UNIT - 8:   **7 Hours**

Network Layer: Introduction, Logical addressing, IPv4 addresses, IPv6 addresses, Internetworking basics,
IPv4, IPv6, Comparison of IPv4 and IPv6 Headers.

Text Books:
1. Behrouz A. Forouzan,: Data Communication and Networking, 4th Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
   (Chapters 1.1 to 1.4, 2.1 to 2.5, 3.1 To 3.6, 4.1 to 4.3, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1 to 8.3, 10.1 to 10.5, 11.1 to 11.7, 12.1 to 12.3, 13.1 to 13.5, 14.1, 14.2, 15.1, 16.1, 19.1, 19.2, 20.1 to 20.3)

Reference Books:
1. Alberto Leon-Garcia and Indra Widjaja: Communication Networks - Fundamental Concepts and Key architectures, 2nd Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.
2. William Stallings: Data and Computer Communication, 8th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie: Computer Networks – A Systems Approach, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2007.
4. Nader F. Mir: Computer and Communication Networks, Pearson Education, 2007.

FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

Subject Code: 10CS56   I.A. Marks   : 25
Hours/Week : 04   Exam Hours: 03
Total Hours : 52   Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT – 1   **7 Hours**
Introduction to Finite Automata: Introduction to Finite Automata; The central concepts of Automata theory; Deterministic finite automata; Nondeterministic finite automata

UNIT – 2   **7 Hours**
Finite Automata, Regular Expressions: An application of finite automata; Finite automata with Epsilon-transitions; Regular expressions; Finite Automata and Regular Expressions; Applications of Regular Expressions

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UNIT – 3   **6 Hours**

Regular Languages, Properties of Regular Languages: Regular languages; Proving languages not to be regular languages; Closure properties of regular languages; Decision properties of regular languages; Equivalence and minimization of automata

UNIT – 4   **6 Hours**

Context-Free Grammars And Languages : Context –free grammars; Parse trees; Applications; Ambiguity in grammars and Languages   .

PART – B

UNIT – 5   **7 Hours**

Pushdown Automata: Definition of the Pushdown automata; the languages of a PDA; Equivalence of ˜ PDA's and CFG's; Deterministic Pushdown Automata

UNIT – 6   **6 Hours**

Properties of Context-Free Languages: Normal forms for CFGs; The pumping lemma for CFGs; Closure properties of CFLs

UNIT – 7   **7 Hours**

Introduction To Turing Machine: Problems that Computers cannot solve; The turning machine; Programming techniques for Turning Machines; Extensions to the basic Turning Machines; Turing Machine and Computers.

UNIT – 8   **6 Hours**

Undecidability: A Language that is not recursively enumerable; An Undecidable problem that is RE; Post's Correspondence problem; Other undecidable problems.

Text Books:
1. John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D.Ullman: Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
   (Chapters: 1.1, 1.5, 2.2 to 2.5, 3.1 to 3.3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.1 to 8.4, 8.6, 9.1, 9.2, 9.4.1, 9.5)

Reference Books:
1. K.L.P. Mishra: Theory of Computer Science, Automata, Languages, and Computation, 3rd Edition, PHI, 2007.
2. Raymond Greenlaw, H.James Hoover: Fundamentals of the Theory of Computation, Principles and Practice, Morgan Kaufmann, 1998.

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3. John C Martin: Introduction to Languages and Automata Theory, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
4. Thomas A. Sudkamp: An Introduction to the Theory of Computer Science, Languages and Machines, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

DATABASE APPLICATIONS LABORATORY

Subject Code: 10CSL57   I.A. Marks   : 25
Hours/Week : 03   Exam Hours: 03
Total Hours : 42   Exam Marks: 50

1. Consider the following relations:
   Student (*snum:* integer, *sname:* string, *major:* string, *level:* string, *age:* integer)
   Class (*name:* string, *meets at:* string, *room:* string, *d:* integer)
   Enrolled (*snum:* integer, *cname:* string)
   Faculty (*fid:* integer, *fname:* string, *deptid:* integer)
   The meaning of these relations is straightforward; for example, Enrolled has one record per student-class pair such that the student is enrolled in the class. Level is a two character code with 4 different values (example: Junior: JR etc)
   Write the following queries in SQL. No duplicates should be printed in any of the answers.

   i.   Find the names of all Juniors (level = JR) who are enrolled in a class taught by Prof. Harshith
   ii.   Find the names of all classes that either meet in room R128 or have five or more Students enrolled.
   iii. Find the names of all students who are enrolled in two classes that meet at the same time.
   iv.   Find the names of faculty members who teach in every room in which some class is taught.
   v.   Find the names of faculty members for whom the combined enrollment of the courses that they teach is less than five.

2. The following relations keep track of airline flight information:
   Flights (*no:* integer, *from:* string, *to:* string, *distance:* integer, Departs: time, *arrives:* time, *price:* real)
   Aircraft (*aid:* integer, *aname:* string, *cruisingrange:* integer)
   Certified (*eid:* integer, *aid:* integer)
   Employees (*eid:* integer, *ename:* string, *salary:* integer)
   Note that the Employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well;   Every pilot is certified for some aircraft, and only pilots are certified to fly.

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