BTech Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) Curriculum – 2019 Intake Onward

Department Core Curriculum

Semester 1

Course code	L-T-P-C	Course Name
CS100	1-0-0-1	Introduction to Profession

Total Credits 23

Refer to Institute Core Course List for semester-1 for the remaining courses in semester-1.

Semester 2

Course code	L-T-P-C	Course Name
CS102	2-0-2-3	Software Tools

Total Credits 21

Refer to Institute Core Course List for semester-2 for the remaining courses in semester-2.

Semester 3

Course code	L-T-P-C	Course Name
CS210	3-0-3-4	Digital Systems Design
CS220	3-0-2-4	Data Structures and Algorithms
CS221	3-0-0-3	Discrete Structures
CS230	3-0-0-3	Probability and Statistics for Computer Science
	3-0-0-3	Open Elective

Total Credits 17

Course code	L-T-P-C	Course Name
CS211	3-0-3-4	Computer Architecture
CS212	3-0-3-4	Computer Networks
CS222	3-0-3-4	Algorithm Design
	3-0-0-3	Open Elective

Total Credits 15

Semester 5

Course code	L-T-P-C	Course Name
CS300	3-0-3-4	Programming Language Paradigms
CS310	3-0-3-4	Operating Systems
CS320	3-0-0-3	Logic in Computer Science
CS330	3-0-3-4	Artificial Intelligence
	3-0-0-3	Open Elective

Total Credits 18

Semester 6

Course code	L-T-P-C	Course Name
CS331	3-0-3-4	Machine Learning
CS321	3-0-0-3	Theory of Computation
CS311	3-0-3-4	Compiler Design
	3-0-0-3	Program Elective

Total Credits 14

Semester 7

Course code	L-T-P-C	Course Name
	3-0-0-3	Program Elective
	3-0-0-3	Program Elective
	3-0-0-3	Open Elective
	3-0-0-3	Open Elective

Total Credits 12

Semester 8

Course code	L-T-P-C	Course Name
	3-0-0-3	Program Elective
	3-0-0-3	Program Elective
	3-0-0-3	Open Elective
	3-0-0-3	Open Elective

Total Credits 12

Program Total Credits 132

BTech project/thesis and external internship

Of the 24 credits in Semester 7 & 8, 12 can be acquired via a BTech Project/Thesis spanning both the semesters (6+6 credits) or a semester long internship in Semester 7 (12 credits).

Courses

Course numbering

A course with numbering CSXYZ is a course in the year X of category Y. The final number Z linearly orders courses with the same X and Y components.

Course categories	code
Programming	0
Systems	1
Theory	2
Applications	3

Course Descriptions

CS100

Introduction to Profession 1-0-0-1

Objective: The course provides a bird's-eye view of Computer Science & Engineering and its subdisciplines.

Prerequisite: None

Contents: Origins and history of computer science, subareas of computer science, careers in computer science, research domains in computer science, computer science in other disciplines.

Suggested Textbooks: None

Reference Texts: None

CS101

Introduction to Computing 3-0-2-4

Objective: The student should be able to write reasonably complex programs involving sorting, searching, file operations, etc. in a procedural and object oriented way.

Prerequisite: None

- Problem solving step-by-step, notion of algorithm
- Introduction to Python language
- Variables and types, arithmetic and Boolean expressions, comparison operators
- Control structures if, if else, if elif else, while, while else
- Functions, passing arguments, recursion, default arguments

- Turtle graphics
- Lists, tuples, operations on lists and tuples
- Strings, string operations, split and join on strings
- Sorting, bubble sort, selection sort, binary search
- Higher order list operations map, filter, reduce, zip
- Files, file operations read, write, seek, tell
- Dictionaries, dictionary operations
- Classes and objects, object constructors, object and class variables, dunder functions
- Classes case study matrices, polynomials, complex numbers, linked lists, trees
- Number systems, decimal, octal, hexadecimal, binary, conversions between number systems, adding, subtracting, multiplying, one's complement, two's complement, bit operations
- GUI using tkinter, buttons, labels, entry widgets, layout using place, grid and pack

1. How to Think like a Computer Scientist, Allen B. Downey, 2002

Reference Texts:

1. Think Python: An Introduction to Software Design, A. B. Downey, 2012

CS102

Software Tools 2-0-2-3

Objective: The course familiarises the student with the standard tools on a GNU/Linux system and enables one to perform tasks like creating and managing sourcecodes, documents, webpages, slides, images etc.

Prerequisite: None

Contents:

- Basic GNU/Linux commands
- Shell scripting, awk, sed
- Web development tools, HTML, CSS, Javascript, PHP
- Basics of typography, typesetting using TeX, LaTeX, Beamer
- Raster and vector image editing, basics of color theory

Suggested Textbooks: None

Reference Texts:

- 1. The Unix Programming Environment, B. Kernighan, R. Pike, 2015
- 2. The Not So Short Introduction to LATEX2e

CS210

Digital Systems Design 3-0-3-4

Objective: To learn how to design, build and analyze digital circuits and systems.

Prerequisite: None

Contents:

- Digital logic, Medium/Large/Very Large Scale Integration
- Basics of CMOS logic and gates, basic digital blocks, multiplexer, decoder, encoder, arbiter, bus
- Boolean algebra, minimizing boolean expressions, Karnaugh map, Quine-McCluskey etc
- Number representation
- Combinational circuit analysis, basics of circuit timing, pipelining, finite state machines, algorithmic state machines, registers, counters, memory
- Introduction to Verilog hardware description language. Lab sessions on design, implementation and simulation of basic digital systems using Verilog and Zynq board.

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Digital Logic & Computer Design, M. M. Morris, 2016

Reference Texts: None

CS211

Computer Architecture 3-0-3-4

Objective: To understand the architecture of the microprocessor, to be able to program in assembly language and to design a simple microprocessor in HDL.

Prerequisite: CS210 Digital Systems Design

Contents:

- Computer organization
- Basic building blocks of a processor, MIPS processor architecture, MIPS instruction set architecture (ISA)
- Processor pipeline, branch prediction, instruction/data/task parallelism, data and control hazards
- MIPS assembly language programming
- Memory hierarchy, cache
- CISC vs. RISC.
- Lab sessions include MIPS assembly language programming and processor design and implementation using Verilog.

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, 5th Ed. MIPS, D. A. Patterson

1. Computer Organization and Design, Revised Printing, Third Edition: The Hardware/Software Interface, J. L. Hennessy, D. A. Patterson

CS212

Computer Networks 3-0-3-4

Objective: To understand how computer networks are structured, how they work and what are the basic principles behind their design (with the Internet as a guiding example). To gain practical experience with tools and techniques for effective use of computer networks (for example, monitoring/tracing tools and socket programming).

Prerequisite: None

Contents:

- Layering abstraction, network architecture, packet switching, performance evaluation of networks
- Application layer, web and HTTP, socket programming, DNS, email protocols, peer-to-peer applications
- Transport layer, protocols for reliable data transfer, UDP and TCP protocols, congestion control and flow control
- Network layer, router architecture, IPv4 and IPv6, routing algorithms, distance vector and link-state algorithms, routing protocols on the internet (RIP, OSPF, BGP)
- Link layer, error detection and correction techniques, multiple access protocols.

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach, J. F. Kurose, K. W. Ross, 2017

Reference Texts: None

CS220

Data Structures and Algorithms 3-0-2-4

Objective: Given an algorithm using abstract data types the student should be able to implement it efficiently in a programming language like C. Also given a program the student should be able to find its time and space complexity.

Prerequisite: None

- C language basics, programming with pointers
- Time and space complexity of algorithms
- Basic data structures, lists, stacks, queues, binary search trees, heaps, hashing, trees, tree traversals, graphs, self balancing trees
- Graph search, BFS, DFS, minimum spanning tree algorithms, shortest path algorithms.

- 1. The C Programming Language, B. W. Kernighan, D. Ritchie, 2015.
- 2. Data Structures & Algorithms, A. Aho, 2002

Reference Texts:

1. Introduction to Algorithms, T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. Rivest, C. Stein, 2010.

CS221

Discrete Structures 3-0-0-3

Objective: The students should be able to frame arguments formally about standard discrete structures used in computer science and present them as formal proofs.

Prerequisite: None

Contents:

- Proofs, proof strategies
- Sets, relations, functions, equivalence relations, partial orders, cardinality, countability, uncountability
- Combinatorics, basic counting techniques, pigeonhole principle, principle of inclusion-exclusion, recurrence relations, generating functions
- Notion of groups, Burnside Lemma and Polya's counting theorem
- Basics of graph theory.

Suggested Textbooks:

- 1. Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, K. Rosen, 2017.
- 2. Algebra, by M. Artin, Prentice Hall, 1991.

Reference Texts:

1. Elements of Discrete Mathematics: A Computer Oriented Approach, C Liu, D. Mohapatra, 2017

CS222

Algorithm Design 3-0-3-4

Objective: The course aims to train students in a few standard approaches to the design and analysis of algorithms for a variety of problems arising in computer science and its applications. It also equips students with a suite of programs/algorithms which may be adapted to various situations.

Prerequisite: CS220 Data Structures and Algorithms

- Asymptotic analysis of algorithms
- Basic bit-wise computations and their analysis

- Number theoretic algorithms such as the GCD and modulo computations
- Introduction to graph algorithms
- Algorithm design strategies such as Greedy, Divide and Conquer, and Dynamic programming
- Examples of modelling of real-life problems from application areas.

- 1. Algorithms, S. Dasgupta, C. H. Papadimitriou, U. V. Vazirani, 2017.
- 2. Algorithm Design, J. Kleinberg, E. Tardos, 2013.

Reference Texts:

1. Introduction to Algorithms, T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. Rivest, C. Stein, 2010.

CS230

Probability and Statistics for Computer Science 3-0-0-3

Objective: The course gives an elementary-level introduction to probability and statistics for engineers and scientists. Along with theory and methods, this course focuses on applications in real-life using statistical computing and graphics tools, e.g., R programming language.

Prerequisite: None

Contents:

- Data visualisation tools and techniques
- Discrete experiments, Probability space, Equally-likely outcomes and combinatorial problems, Nonequally likely outcomes
- Conditional probability, Bayes formula, Independent events
- Random variables, Binomial and Poisson distributions, Expectation, Variance, Linearity of expectation
- Markov and Chebyshev inequalities, simple applications
- Joint distributions, joint densities, correlation
- Statistics, sampling, central limit theorem, hypothesis testing

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, S. Ross, 2007

Reference Texts:

1. An Introduction to probability theory and its applications. (Vols. 1, 2), W Feller, 3/e

CS300

Programming Language Paradigms 3-0-3-4

Objective: To familiarise with different paradigms of programming in particular object-oriented, functional and event-driven.

Prerequisite: None

Contents:

- Programming paradigms, procedural, object oriented, functional, and event-driven
- Aspects of programming languages, type systems, scope, parameter passing, abstract data types, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, templates
- Functional programming, introduction to a functional programming language like Haskell, names, expressions and lists, functions, recursion, higher order and curried functions
- Event-driven programming

Suggested Textbooks:

- 1. Programming Languages: Concepts & Constructs, R. Sethi, 2006.
- 2. Programming in Haskell, G. Hutton, 2016.

Reference Texts:

1. Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs, H. Abelson, G. J. Sussman, J. Sussman, 2005

CS310

Operating Systems 3-0-3-4

Objective: To understand the internals of an operating system and build a basic operating system.

Prerequisite: None

Contents:

- Basic concept of control flow in a computer system
- Introduction to OS for desktop systems
- Processes, inter-process communication, scheduling algorithms and policies
- Physical and virtual memory management, mass storage systems and disk scheduling
- Concurrency and process synchronization
- Introduction to mobile OS, OS for TV and Real Time Operating Systems (RTOS).
- Lab sessions include exercises on process generation, creation, permissions etc. and design and implementation of a basic OS.

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Operating System Principles, A. Silberschatz, P. B. Galvin, G. Gagne, 2006

Reference Texts:

1. Operating Systems, H. M. Deitel, P. J. Deitel, D. R. Choffnes, 2007

CS311

Compiler Design 3-0-3-4

Objective: Using standard tools student should be able to write a compiler for a simple imperative language.

Prerequisite: None

Contents

- Lexical analysis
- Syntax analysis, LL and LR grammars
- Semantic analysis, attributes and computation rules, type safety
- Intermediate code generation, syntax tree, three-address code, Quadruple, Triple, SSA, one pass intermediate code generation method
- Code optimization, basic block, flow graphs, local and global optimizations
- Introduction to data-flow analysis
- Run time environments, activation records, garbage collector algorithms
- Code generation.

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Compilers, A. Aho, J. Ullman, R. Sethi, M. S. Lam, 2013.

Reference Texts:

2. Engineering a Compiler, K. Cooper, L. Torczon, 2008.

CS321

Theory of Computation 3-0-0-3

Objective: The student should be able to appreciate the fundamental models of computation for regular, context-free, recursive and recursively enumerable languages. The student should be able tell apart computable problems from those that are not.

Prerequisite: CS221 Discrete Structures

- Notion of a formal language, regular languages, finite state automata, DFA, NFA, regular expressions, rquivalence of all the notions, Myhill-Nerode theorem, pumping lemma, closure and decision properties of regular languages, equivalence and minimization of DFA
- Notion of a grammar, context free grammars and languages, derivation and parsing, PDAs, PDAs and CFGs capture same language class, Chomsky normal form CFGs, pumping lemma, closure and decision properties of CFLs.
- Turing Machine, historical motivation, robustness of the TM, universal Turing machine, recursive and r.e. languages, separation of the two classes, undecidable problems, Rice's theorem.

- 1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, J. E. Hopcroft, R. Motwani, J. D. Ullman, 2008
- 2. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, M. Sipser, 2014

Reference Texts:

1. Automata and Computability, D. Kozen, 2007

CS320

Logic in Computer Science 3-0-0-3

Objective: To enable students to understand the syntax and semantics of propositional logic and first order logic and model specifications as formulas in a suitable vocabulary.

Prerequisite: CS221 Discrete Structures

Contents:

- Propositional logic, syntax, semantics, satisfiability algorithms, constraint satisfaction problems
- Soundness and completeness of propositional logic
- First order logic, syntax, semantics, applications like program verification
- Using SAT solvers

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Logic in Computer Science: Modelling and Reasoning about Systems, M. Huth, M. Ryan, 2004

Reference Texts:

1. Mathematical Logic for Computer Science, M. Ben-Ari, 2001

CS330

Artificial Intelligence 3-0-3-4

Objective: This course gives a broad introduction to Artificial Intelligence (AI). It will help to understand various AI concepts such as heuristic search, learning methods, uncertainty modeling, and explore use-cases and applications of AI in real-life.

Prerequisite: CS220 Data Structures and Algorithms

- Basics of problem-solving, problem representation paradigms, state space
- Search techniques, heuristics, uninformed and informed search methods
- Constraint satisfaction problems, local search
- Supervised learning and classification problems, linear classifiers, perceptrons, artificial neural

networks, k-nearest neighbour classifiers

- Unsupervised learning and clustering, *k*-mean clustering, agglomerative clustering
- Uncertainty treatment, review of basic probability, formal and empirical approaches, introduction to Bayesian theory, Markov models

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Artificial Intelligence 3e: A Modern Approach, S. Russel and P. Norvig, 2015.

Reference Texts:

1. Machine Learning, T. Mitchell, 2017.

CS331

Machine Learning 3-0-3-4

Objective: To equip students to apply machine learning methods to real-world applications such as recommender systems, computer vision, bioinformatics, and text mining.

Prerequisite: CS230 Probability and Statistics for CS

Contents:

- Data science basics, how to wrangle, visualize, and analyze data, using models to explore your data
- Supervised learning, linear and logistic regression, generative learning, maximum likelihood estimation (MLE), maximum a posteriori (MAP) estimation, support vector machines, artificial neural networks and deep learning.
- Unsupervised learning, mixture of Gaussians, EM algorithm, autoencoders
- Bias-variance tradeoff, regularization and model selection
- Dimensionality reduction, principal component analysis, singular value decomposition

Suggested Textbooks:

1. Machine Learning, T. Mitchell, 2009.

Reference Texts:

- 1. Elements of Statistical Learning, T. Hastie, R. Tibshirani, and J. Friedman, 2017.
- 2. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, C. Bishop, 2010.
- 3. Foundations of Data Science, M. Blum, J. Hopcroft, and R. Kannan, 2018.
- 4. R for Data Science: Import, Tidy, Transform, Visualize, and Model Data, H. Wickham and G. Grolemund, 2016.