MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER - I Subject Code 18SFC11 / 18LNI11 / 18SCE11 / **18SCS11** IA Marks 40 / 18SCN11 / 18SSE11 / 18SIT11 Number of Contact Hours/Week 04 Exam Marks 60 Total Number of Contact Hours 50 Exam Hours 03 CREDITS - 04 Course objectives: This course will enable students to To acquaint the students with mathematical/logical fundamentals including numerical techniques, To understand probability, sampling and graph theory that serve as an essential tool for applications of computer and information sciences. Module 1 Contact Hours Numerical Methods: Significant figures, Error definitions, Approximations and round off 10 Hours errors, accuracy and precision. Roots of Equations: Bairstow-Lin's Method, Graeffe's Root Squaring Method. Computation of eigen values of real symmetric matrices: Jacobi and Givens method. **RBT: L1, L2, L3** Module 2 Statistical Inference: Introduction to multivariate statistical models: Correlation and 10 Hours Regression analysis, Curve fitting (Linear and Non linear) **RBT: L1, L2, L3** Module 3 Probability Theory: Probability mass function (p.m.f), density function (p.d.f), Random 10 Hours variable: discrete and continuous, Mathematical expectation, Sampling theory: testing of hypothesis by t-test and chi - square distribution. RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 4 Graph Theory: Isomorphism, Planar graphs, graph coloring, Hamilton circuits and Euler 10 Hours cycle. Specialized techniques to solve combinatorial enumeration problems. **RBT:** L1, L2, L3 Module 5 Vector Spaces: Vector spaces; subspaces; Linearly independent and dependent vectors; 10 Hours Bases and dimension; coordinate vectors-Illustrative examples. Linear transformations; Representation of transformations by matrices; linear functional; Non singular Linear transformations; inverse of a linear transformation- Problems. **RBT: L1, L2, L3 Course Outcomes** Understand the numerical methods to solve and find the roots of the equations.

- Utilize the statistical tools in multi variable distributions.
- Use probability formulations for new predictions with discrete and continuous RV's.
- To understand various graphs in different geometries related to edges.
- Understand vector spaces and related topics arising in magnification and rotation of images.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Steven C. Chapra and Raymond P Canale: "Numerical Methods for Engineers, 7th Edition, McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2015.
- 2. T. Veerarajan: "Probability, Statistics and Random Process", 3rdEdition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- 3. David C.Lay, Steven R.Lay and J.J.McDonald: Linear Algebra and its Applications, 5th Edition, Pearson Education Ltd., 2015.

Reference Books:

- 1. **B.S. Grewal**: Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 44th Ed., 2017.
- 2. **John Vince:** "Foundation Mathematics for Computer Science", Springer International Publishing, Switzerland, 2015
- 3. M.K.Jain, S.R.K.Iyengar and R.K.Jain: Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation. 6thEd.,New Age Int.Publishers.2012.

 4. **Norman L.Biggs**: Discrete Mathematics, 2nd Ed., Oxford University Press, 2017.

Web links and Video Contacts:

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineId=111
- 2. http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- 3. http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/

ADVANCES IN OPERATING SYSTEMS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – I

| Subject Code | 18SCS12 | IA Marks | 40 |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------|----|
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Define the fundamentals of Operating Systems.
- Explain distributed operating system concepts that includes architecture, Mutual exclusion algorithms, Deadlock detection algorithms and agreement protocols
- Illustrate distributed resource management components viz. the algorithms for implementation of distributed shared memory, recovery and commit protocols

• Identify the components and management aspects of Real time, Mobile operating Systems

| Module 1 | Contact Hours |
|---|------------------|
| Operating System Overview, Process description & Control: Operating System | 10 Hours |
| Objectives and Functions, The Evolution of Operating Systems, Major Achievements, | |
| Developments Leading to Modern Operating Systems, Microsoft Windows Overview, | |
| Traditional UNIX Systems, Modern UNIX Systems, What is a Process?, Process States, | |
| Process Description, Process Control, Execution of the Operating System, Security Issues. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 2 | |
| Threads, SMP, and Microkernel, Virtual Memory: Processes and Threads, Symmetric | 10 Hours |
| Multiprocessing (SMP), Micro Kernels, Windows Vista Thread and SMP Hours | |
| Management, Linux Process and Thread Management. Hardware and Control Structures, | |
| Operating System Software, UNIX Memory Management, Windows Vista Memory | |
| Management, Summary | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 3 | |
| Multiprocessor and Real-Time Scheduling: Multiprocessor Scheduling, Real-Time | 10 Hours |
| Scheduling, Linux Scheduling, UNIX PreclsSl) Scheduling, Windows Vista Hours | |
| Scheduling, Process Migration, Distributed Global States, Distributed Mutual Exclusion, | |
| Distributed Deadlock | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 4 | |
| Embedded Operating Systems: Embedded Systems, Characteristics of Embedded | 10 Hours |
| Operating Systems, eCOS, TinyOS, Computer Security Concepts, Threats, Attacks, and | |
| Assets, Intruders, Malicious Software Overview, Viruses, Worms, and Bots, Rootkits. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 5 | |
| Kernel Organization: Using Kernel Services, Daemons, Starting the Kernel, Control in the | 10 Hours |
| Machine , Modules and Device Management, MODULE Organization, MODULE | |
| Installation and Removal, Process and Resource Management, Running Process | |
| Manager, Creating a new Task , IPC and Synchronization, The Scheduler , Memory | |
| Manager, The Virtual Address Space, The Page Fault Handler, File Management. The | |
| windows NT/2000/XP kernel: Introduction, The NT kernel, Objects, Threads, | |
| Multiplication Synchronization, Traps, Interrupts and Exceptions, The NT executive, Object | |
| Manager, Process and Thread Manager, Virtual Memory Manager, I/o Manager, The cache | |

Manager Kernel local procedure calls and IPC, The native API, subsystems.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Demonstrate the Mutual exclusion, Deadlock detection and agreement protocols of Distributed operating system
- Learn the various resource management techniques for distributed systems
- Identify the different features of real time and mobile operating system
- Modify existing open source kernels in terms of functionality or features used

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. William Stallings: Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.
- 2. Gary Nutt: Operating Systems, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2014.

- 1. Silberschatz, Galvin, Gagne: Operating System Concepts, 8th Edition, Wiley, 2008
- 2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Albert S. Woodhull: Operating Systems, Design and Implementation, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2006.
- 3. Pradeep K Sinha: Distribute Operating Systems, Concept and Design, PHI, 2007

| ADVANCES IN DATA BAS | SE MANAGEMENT S' | YSTEMS | | | |
|---|--|---|----------|--|--|
| [As per Choice Based Ci | | | | | |
| | cademic year 2018 -201 | 9) | | | |
| | MESTER – I | T T | | | |
| Subject Code | 18SCE252 / | IA Montro | 40 | | |
| | 18SCS13 / 18SIT14 / 18SSE151 | IA Marks | 40 | | |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 | | |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 | | |
| | REDITS – 04 | Enam Hours | | | |
| Course objectives: This course will enable stude | | | | | |
| Define parallel and distributed databases | | | | | |
| Show applications of Object Oriented date | | | | | |
| Explain basic concepts, principles of int | | | | | |
| Utilize the advanced topics of data ware | | | | | |
| Infer emerging and advanced data mode | | | | | |
| Extend knowledge in research topics of | | | | | |
| Module 1 | | | Contact | | |
| | | | Hours | | |
| Review of Relational Data Model and Rela | ational Database Cons | traints: Relational | 10 Hours | | |
| model concepts; Relational model constraints | | | | | |
| operations, anomalies, dealing with constraint | | | | | |
| of Object-Oriented Concepts - Objects, Basic p | | examples, Abstract | | | |
| data types, Encapsulation, class hierarchies, poly | ymorphism, examples. | | | | |
| | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | | | |
| Module 2 | ' (OOD C 1 | 11 . +1 | 40.77 | | |
| Object and Object-Relational Databases: Overview of OOP; Complex objects; Identity, | | | 10 Hours | | |
| structure etc. Object model of ODMG, Object | | | | | |
| Language OQL; Conceptual design of Object | | | | | |
| features of SQL; Object-relational features of O | | | | | |
| of C++ language binding; | oles, The nested relations | extended type systems; syntax and demo examples, The nested relational model. Overview | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | RRT-11 12 13 | | | |
| Module 3 | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | | | |
| Module 3 Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architecture of the control of the | ctures for parallel databa | | 10 Hours | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architec | - | nses; Parallel query | 10 Hours | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architectevaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I | Parallel query optimization | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to | 10 Hours | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architectevaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS architected DBMS arch | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed | 10 Hours | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architectevaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I | Parallel query optimization opt | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating | 10 Hours | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architectevaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS architected DBMS; Distributed catalog management; | Parallel query optimization opt | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating | 10 Hours | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architectevaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS architected DBMS; Distributed catalog management; | Parallel query optimization opt | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating ol and Recovery. | 10 Hours | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architectevaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS are DBMS; Distributed catalog management; distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed Module 4 Data Warehousing, Decision Support and | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data Distributed Query proputed Concurrency control of the Mining: Introd | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating of and Recovery. RBT: L1, L2, L3 | 10 Hours | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architect evaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS are DBMS; Distributed catalog management; I distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed transactions; Distributed Data Warehousing, Decision Support and support; OLAP, multidimensional model; W | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data Distributed Query proputed Concurrency control of the Data Mining: Introdition in SQL | nses; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating ol and Recovery. RBT: L1, L2, L3 | | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architectevaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS architected DBMS; Distributed catalog management; I distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed Data Warehousing, Decision Support and support; OLAP, multidimensional model; W quickly; Implementation techniques for OLAP | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data Distributed Query proputed Concurrency control of the Mining: Introdindow queries in SQL Pr. Data Warehousing; V | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating ol and Recovery. RBT: L1, L2, L3 uction to decision ; Finding answers iews and Decision | | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architectevaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS architected DBMS; Distributed catalog management; I distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed Warehousing, Decision Support and support; OLAP, multidimensional model; W quickly; Implementation techniques for OLAP support, View materialization, Maintaining in the support of the | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data Distributed Query produted Concurrency control of the Mining: Introduced indow queries in SQL or Data Warehousing; Variaterialized views. Internal control of the produced in the produc | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating of and Recovery. RBT: L1, L2, L3 uction to decision; Finding answers iews and Decision roduction to Data | | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architect evaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS architect DBMS; Distributed catalog management; I distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed Warehousing, Decision Support and support; OLAP, multidimensional model; W quickly; Implementation techniques for OLAP support, View materialization, Maintaining Mining; Counting co-occurrences; Mining for resources. | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data Distributed Query proputed Concurrency control outed Concurrency control of the Concurrency control of | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating of and Recovery. RBT: L1, L2, L3 uction to decision; Finding answers iews and Decision roduction to Data es; ROC and CMC | | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architect evaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS are DBMS; Distributed catalog management; distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed Warehousing, Decision Support and support; OLAP, multidimensional model; W quickly; Implementation techniques for OLAP support, View materialization, Maintaining Mining; Counting co-occurrences; Mining for r Curves; Clustering; Similarity search over sequences. | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data Distributed Query proputed Concurrency control outed Concurrency control of the Concurrency control of | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating of and Recovery. RBT: L1, L2, L3 uction to decision; Finding answers iews and Decision roduction to Data es; ROC and CMC | | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architect evaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS architect DBMS; Distributed catalog management; I distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed Warehousing, Decision Support and support; OLAP, multidimensional model; W quickly; Implementation techniques for OLAP support, View materialization, Maintaining Mining; Counting co-occurrences; Mining for resources. | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data Distributed Query proputed Concurrency control outed Concurrency control of the Concurrency control of | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating of and Recovery. RBT: L1, L2, L3 uction to decision; Finding answers iews and Decision roduction to Data es; ROC and CMC g and data streams; | | | |
| Parallel and Distributed Databases: Architect evaluation; Parallelizing individual operations; I distributed databases; Distributed DBMS are DBMS; Distributed catalog management; distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed data; Distributed transactions; Distributed Warehousing, Decision Support and support; OLAP, multidimensional model; W quickly; Implementation techniques for OLAP support, View materialization, Maintaining Mining; Counting co-occurrences; Mining for r Curves; Clustering; Similarity search over sequences. | Parallel query optimization chitectures; Storing data Distributed Query proputed Concurrency control outed Concurrency control of the Concurrency control of | ases; Parallel query ons; Introduction to a in a Distributed cessing; Updating of and Recovery. RBT: L1, L2, L3 uction to decision; Finding answers iews and Decision roduction to Data es; ROC and CMC | | | |

| Enhanced Data Models for Some Advanced Applications: Active database concepts and |
|---|
| triggers; Temporal, Spatial, and Deductive Databases - Basic concepts. More Recent |
| Applications: Mobile databases; Multimedia databases; Geographical Information Systems; |
| Genome data management. |

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Select the appropriate high performance database like parallel and distributed database
- Infer and represent the real world data using object oriented database
- Interpret rule set in the database to implement data warehousing of mining
- Discover and design database for recent applications database for better interoperability

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Elmasri and Navathe: Fundamentals of Database Systems, Pearson Education, 2013.
- 2. Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke: Database Management Systems, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudarshan: Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2010.

| | INTERNET OF THINGS | | <u> </u> |
|---|---|---|-------------------|
| | oice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme | e] | |
| (Effecti | ve from the academic year 2018 -2019) | | |
| | SEMESTER – I | | |
| Subject Code | 18LNI22 / 18SCE23 / 18SCN14 / 18SCS14 / 18SSE321 | IA Marks | 40 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| | CREDITS – 04 | | |
| Course objectives: This course will | enable students to | | |
| | ues, policy and challenges in the IoT | | |
| Illustrate Mechanism and Ke | | | |
| • Explain the Standard of the l | | | |
| • | and deploy of resources into business | | |
| Demonstrate data analytics f | or IoT | | ~ |
| Module -1 | | | Contact |
| What is The Internet of Things? Over | erview and Motivations, Examples of Aplli | inations IDV6 | Hours 10 Hours |
| | and Motivations, Examples of April and ardization, Scope of the Present Investig | | 10 Hour |
| | vorks-IoT Definitions, IoT Frameworks, | | |
| | plication Examples-Overview, Smart Meter | | |
| | ly Area Networks, City Automation, | | |
| Applications, Home Automation | | | |
| Surveillance/Ring of Steel, Control A | Application Examples, Myriad Other Applic | | |
| | RB | Γ: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module -2 | | | |
| Services, Structural Aspects of the Overview and Approaches, IETF Application Protocol, Representat | | oT Standards- , Constrained d Generation s, CENELEC, | 10 Hours |
| | RB | Γ: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module – 3 | m 1 1 ' C d I m m m | 1 | 10.77 |
| IoT/M2M, Cellular and Mobile Net:IPv6 Technologies for the IoT: | Technologies for the IoT-WPAN Technologies for IoT/M2M,Layer 3 Overview and Motivations. Address Cap IPsec in IPv6,Header Compression Schemes to IPv6 | Connectivity pabilities, IPv6 | 10 Hour |
| | | Γ: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module-4 | | | |
| Case Studies illustrating IoT Design Agriculture, Productivity Application | n-Introduction, Home Automation, Cities, ns. | Environment, | 10 Hours |
| | RB | Γ: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module-5 | | | |
| | n, Apache Hadoop, Using Hadoop MapRed he Spark, Apache Storm, Using Apache St | | 10 Hours |

RBT: L1, L2, L3

time Data Analysis, Structural Health Monitoring Case Study.

Course outcomes:

At the end of this course the students will be able to:

- Develop schemes for the applications of IOT in real time scenarios
- Manage the Internet resources
- Model the Internet of things to business
- Understand the practical knowledge through different case studies
- Understand data sets received through IoT devices and tools used for analysis

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Daniel Minoli, "Building the Internet of Things with IPv6 and MIPv6:The Evolving World of M2M Communications", Wiley, 2013.
- 2. ArshdeepBahga, Vijay Madisetti, "Internet of Things: A Hands on Approach" Universities Press., 2015

- 1. Michael Miller," The Internet of Things", First Edition, Pearson, 2015.
- 2. Claire Rowland, Elizabeth Goodman et.al.," Designing Connected Products", First Edition, O'Reilly, 2015.

| | ES IN COMPUTER Based Credit Syste From the academic y SEMESTER | m (CBCS) scheme] ear 2018 -2019) | |
|--|--|--|---|
| Subject Code | 18LNI321 | / | |
| | 18SCN12 18SCS151 | / IA Marks | 40 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| | CREDITS - | 04 | |
| Course objectives: This course will en | nable students to | | |
| Discuss with the basics of Co | mputer Networks. | | |
| Compare various Network are | chitectures. | | |
| Discuss fundamental protocol | ls. | | |
| • | | ntrolling and resource allocation | n. |
| Module 1 | , , , | 5 | Contact |
| | | | Hours |
| Foundation: Building a Network, | Requirements, Persi | pectives. Scalable Connectivi | |
| Cost-Effective Resource sharing, Sup | | | * |
| layering, Performance, Bandwidth an | | | |
| on Connecting, Classes of Links, Rel | | • | |
| Concurrent Logical Channels. | idolo Italiolinission, k | top and wait, sname winds | ", |
| T1: Chapter 1.1, 1.2, 1.5.1, 1.5.2., 2. | 1. 2.5T2: Chapter 4 | | |
| 11. Onapter 111, 112, 11011, 11012., 21 | 1, 210 121 Chapter 1 | RBT: L1, L2, 1 | 1.3 |
| Module 2 | | KD1. E1, E2, | |
| Internetworking I: Switching and | l Bridging Datagrai | n's Virtual Circuit Switchin | ng, 10 Hours |
| Source Routing, Bridges and LAN | 0 0 | | ~ |
| | | | an i |
| internetwork., bervice Moder, Globa | 1 Addresses Dataora | | |
| and classless addressing Address Ti | _ | m Forwarding in IP, sub netti | ng |
| and classless addressing, Address Ti | ranslation (ARP), Ho | m Forwarding in IP, sub netti | ng |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks | ranslation (ARP), Ho | m Forwarding in IP, sub netti | ng |
| | ranslation (ARP), Ho | m Forwarding in IP, sub netti st Configuration (DHCP), En | ng or |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, | ranslation (ARP), Ho | m Forwarding in IP, sub netti | ng or |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. | m Forwarding in IP, sub netti st Configuration (DHCP), Err | ng For |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vo | m Forwarding in IP, sub netti st Configuration (DHCP), Error RBT: L1, L2, Ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) | L3 F), 10 Hours |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vo g Areas, Routing amo | m Forwarding in IP, sub netti st Configuration (DHCP), Error RBT: L1, L2, Ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) | L3 F), 10 Hours |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and Module 3 | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vog Areas, Routing amobile IP | RBT: L1, L2, I ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) | L3 F), 10 Hours |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vog Areas, Routing amobile IP | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) | E), 10 Hours |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and Mo T1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3 T2: Chapter | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vog Areas, Routing amobile IP | RBT: L1, L2, I ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) | E), 10 Hours |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and Mo T1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3 T2 :Chapter Module 4 | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vo g Areas, Routing amo bbile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP ong Autonomous systems (BG. RBT: L1, L2, 1 | E.3 10 Hours |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demo | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vo g Areas, Routing amo bile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) 18. RBT: L1, L2, 1 iable Byte Stream(TCP), End- | E), 10 Hours L3 10 Hours |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demonstrate End Issues, Segment Format, Connections | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vo g Areas, Routing amo obile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch ultiplexer (UDP), Rel cting Establishment as | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) 18. RBT: L1, L2, 1 iable Byte Stream(TCP), End- nd Termination, Sliding Windo | F), 10 Hours L3 F), 10 Hours L3 To- To- To- To- To- To- To- To |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demonstrate End Issues, Segment Format, Connect Revisited, Triggering Transmission, | and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vog Areas, Routing amobile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch ultiplexer (UDP), Relating Establishment at Adaptive Retransmi | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) 18. RBT: L1, L2, 1 iable Byte Stream(TCP), End- nd Termination, Sliding Windowssion, Record Boundaries, To | E.3 10 Hours TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demonstrate Internet Revisited, Triggering Transmission, Extensions, Queuing Disciplines, FIF | and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vog Areas, Routing amobile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Chultiplexer (UDP), Releting Establishment at Adaptive Retransmifo, Fair Queuing, TO | RBT: L1, L2, Lector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) able Byte Stream(TCP), Endand Termination, Sliding Windows (CP Congestion Control, Additional Control, C | E.3 10 Hours TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and Mo T1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demonstrate Internet | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vo g Areas, Routing amo bile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch ultiplexer (UDP), Rel cting Establishment at Adaptive Retransmi FO, Fair Queuing, TO ow Start, Fast Retrans | RBT: L1, L2, Lector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) able Byte Stream(TCP), Endand Termination, Sliding Windows (CP Congestion Control, Additional Control, C | E.3 10 Hours TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO- TO |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demonstrate Internet Segment Format, Connect Revisited, Triggering Transmission, Extensions, Queuing Disciplines, FIF | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vo g Areas, Routing amo bile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch ultiplexer (UDP), Rel cting Establishment at Adaptive Retransmi FO, Fair Queuing, TO ow Start, Fast Retrans | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) 18. RBT: L1, L2, 1 iable Byte Stream(TCP), End- nd Termination, Sliding Windonssion, Record Boundaries, To CP Congestion Control, Additional restriction and Fast Recovery | F), 10 Hours L3 To- ow CP ve |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demonstrate End Issues, Segment Format, Connect Revisited, Triggering Transmission, Extensions, Queuing Disciplines, FIF Increase/ Multiplicative Decrease, Slot T1: Chapter 5.1, 5.2.1 to 5.2.8, 6.2, 6. | ranslation (ARP), Ho and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vo g Areas, Routing amo bile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch ultiplexer (UDP), Rel cting Establishment at Adaptive Retransmi FO, Fair Queuing, TO ow Start, Fast Retrans | RBT: L1, L2, Lector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) able Byte Stream(TCP), Endand Termination, Sliding Windows (CP Congestion Control, Additional Control, C | F), 10 Hours L3 To- ow CP ve |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demonstrate End Issues, Segment Format, Connect Revisited, Triggering Transmission, Extensions, Queuing Disciplines, FIF Increase/ Multiplicative Decrease, Slot T1: Chapter 5.1, 5.2.1 to 5.2.8, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2 | and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vog Areas, Routing amobile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch ultiplexer (UDP), Relating Establishment at Adaptive Retransmiffor, Fair Queuing, Topic Start, Fast Retrans | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP) ong Autonomous systems (BG) 18. RBT: L1, L2, 1 iable Byte Stream(TCP), End- nd Termination, Sliding Windowssion, Record Boundaries, To CP Congestion Control, Additional and Fast Recovery RBT: L1, L2, 1 | F), 10 Hours Co- CO- WCP Ve L3 |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demic End Issues, Segment Format, Connect Revisited, Triggering Transmission, Extensions, Queuing Disciplines, FIF Increase/ Multiplicative Decrease, Slot T1: Chapter 5.1, 5.2.1 to 5.2.8, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2 Module 5 Congestion Control and Resource 2.2 | and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vog Areas, Routing amobile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch ultiplexer (UDP), Releting Establishment at Adaptive Retransmifo, Fair Queuing, Tow ow Start, Fast Retrans 3 | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP ong Autonomous systems (BG able Byte Stream(TCP), Endad Termination, Sliding Windows (CP Congestion Control, Additional Fast Recovery RBT: L1, L2, 1 n-Avoidance Mechanisms, DI | F), 10 Hours CO- CP Ve L3 EC 10 Hours |
| Reporting (ICMP), Virtual Networks T1: Chapter 3.1, 3.2, Module 3 Internetworking- II: Network as a Metrics, The Global Internet, Routing IP Version 6 (IPv6), Mobility and MoT1: Chapter 3.3, 4.1.1,4.1.3T2:Chapter Module 4 End-to-End Protocols: Simple Demonstrate End Issues, Segment Format, Connect Revisited, Triggering Transmission, Extensions, Queuing Disciplines, FIF Increase/ Multiplicative Decrease, Slot T1: Chapter 5.1, 5.2.1 to 5.2.8, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2, 6.2 | and Tunnels. Graph, Distance Vog Areas, Routing amobile IP er 13.1 to 13.18, Ch ultiplexer (UDP), Releting Establishment at Adaptive Retransmifo, Fair Queuing, Tow Start, Fast Retrans. Allocation Congestion Source-Based Cong | RBT: L1, L2, 1 ector (RIP), Link State (OSP ong Autonomous systems (BG able Byte Stream(TCP), Endad Termination, Sliding Windowssion, Record Boundaries, To CP Congestion Control, Additional and Fast Recovery RBT: L1, L2, 1 n-Avoidance Mechanisms, Direction Avoidance. The Domain Termination and Termination. | F), 10 Hours CO- CO- CO- CO- CO- CO- CO- CO |

(HTTP), Network Management (SNMP)

T1: Chapter 6.4 **T2:** Chapter 23.1 to 23.16, Chapter 24, Chapter 25, Chapter 27.1 to 27.8 **RBT:** L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- List and classify network services, protocols and architectures, explain why they are layered.
- Choose key Internet applications and their protocols, and apply to develop their own applications (e.g. Client Server applications, Web Services) using the sockets API.
- Explain develop effective communication mechanisms using techniques like connection establishment, queuing theory, recovery Etc.
- Explain various congestion control techniques.

Ouestion paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Larry Peterson and Bruce S Davis "Computer Networks : A System Approach" 5th Edition , Elsevier -2014.
- 2. Douglas E Comer, "Internetworking with TCP/IP, Principles, Protocols and Architecture" 6th Edition, PHI 2014.

- 1. Uyless Black, "Computer Networks, Protocols, Standards and Interfaces" 2 nd Edition -PHI.
- 2. Behrouz A Forouzan, "TCP /IP Protocol Suite" 4th Edition Tata McGraw-Hill.

| | CHITECTURE AND PRO | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|---|----------|
| | Based Credit System (CBC) om the academic year 2018 | | | |
| (Enecuve ii) | SEMESTER - I | -2017) | | |
| Subject Code | 18SCE22 / 18SCN152 / | IA Marks | | 40 |
| | 18SCS152 | | | |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 1 | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours 50 Exam Hours 0 CREDITS - 04 | | | | 03 |
| C 1. 4. mi | | | | |
| Course objectives: This course will enab | | | | |
| Define technologies of multicore Demonstrate problems related to | _ | measures | | |
| Demonstrate problems related to a library windows threading, positive and the second sec | - | ain a | | |
| Illustrate windows threading, posiAnalyze the common problems in | | ning | | |
| Module -1 | i paranci programming | | | Contact |
| Module -1 | | | | Hours |
| Introduction to Multi-core Architecture | Motivation for Concurrence | y in software, Par | allel | 10 Hours |
| Computing Platforms, Parallel Computi | | | | |
| Architectures from Hyper- Threading T | echnology, Multi-threading | on Single-Core ve | ersus | |
| Multi-Core Platforms Understanding I | | | | |
| Gustafson's Law. System Overview of | | | | |
| Threads, Threading above the Operating System, Threads inside the OS, Threads inside the | | | | |
| Hardware, What Happens When a Thread Is Created, Application Programming Models and | | | | |
| Threading, Virtual Environment: VMs and Platforms, Runtime Virtualization, System | | | stem | |
| Virtualization. | | DDT: 11 12 | т 2 | |
| Madala 2 | | RBT: L1, L2 | , L3 | |
| Module -2 | D : . | C (TT) 1 5 | г 1 | 10 TT |
| Fundamental Concepts of Parallel | | | Γask | 10 Hours |
| Decomposition, Data Decomposition, Da | - | - | | |
| Decompositions, Challenges You'll Face Problem: Error Diffusion, Analysis of | | | | |
| Approach: Parallel Error Diffusion, Other | | | | |
| Constructs: Synchronization, Critical | | | | |
| Semaphores, Locks, Condition Variables | | | | |
| Barrier, Implementation-dependent Threa | | oused concepts, 1 c | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | |
| , 1 | 8 | RBT: L1, L2 | , L3 | |
| Module – 3 | | | | |
| Threading APIs :ThreadingAPIs for I | Microsoft Windows, Win3 | 2/MFC Thread A | Pls, | 10 Hours |
| Threading APIs for Microsoft. NET F | ramework, Creating Thread | s, Managing Thre | eads, | |
| Thread Pools, Thread Synchronization | | | ging | |
| Threads, Thread Synchronization, Signali | ng, Compilation and Linking | | | |
| | | RBT: L1, L2 | , L3 | |
| Module-4 | | | | 10 == |
| OpenMP: A Portable Solution for Thread | | | | 10 Hours |
| Dependence, Data-race Conditions, Mana | | | | |
| Portioning, Effective Use of Reductions | | | | |
| Sections, Performance-oriented Program | mining, Using Darrier and | no wan, interiea | ving | |

Single-thread and Multi-thread Execution, Data Copy-in and Copy-out, Protecting Updates of Shared Variables, Intel Task queuing Extension to OpenMP, OpenMP Library Functions, OpenMP Environment Variables, Compilation, Debugging, performance

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module-5

Solutions to Common Parallel Programming Problems: Too Many Threads, Data Races, Deadlocks, and Live Locks, Deadlock, Heavily Contended Locks, Priority Inversion, Solutions for Heavily Contended Locks, Non-blocking Algorithms, ABA Problem, Cache Line Ping-ponging, Memory Reclamation Problem, Recommendations, Thread-safe Functions and Libraries, Memory Issues, Bandwidth, Working in the Cache, Memory Contention, Cache-related Issues, False Sharing, Memory Consistency, Current IA-32 Architecture, Itanium Architecture, High-level Languages, Avoiding Pipeline Stalls on IA-32, Data Organization for High Performance.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course outcomes:

The students shall able to:

- Identify the limitations of ILP and the need for multicore architectures
- Define fundamental concepts of parallel programming and its design issues
- Solve the issues related to multiprocessing and suggest solutions
- Make out the salient features of different multicore architectures and how they exploit parallelism
- Demonstrate the role of OpenMP and programming concept

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Multicore Programming , Increased Performance through Software Multi-threading by Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts , Intel Press , 2006

Reference Books: NIL

| DAT | TA COMPRESSION | ON | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--------|----------|
| [As per Choice Bas | | | | |
| | ı the academic yea | | | |
| ` | SEMESTER - | | | |
| Subject Code | 18SCS153 / | IA Montro | | 40 |
| | 18SIT13 | IA Marks | | 40 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | (| 50 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | (| 03 |
| | CREDITS – 04 | | | |
| Course objectives: This course will enable | e students to | | | |
| Develop comprehensive knowled | ge in the field of Da | ata Compression and Codi | ing. | |
| Analyze and evaluate different Da | ata Compression an | d Coding methods. | | |
| Module 1 | • | C | | Contact |
| | | | | Hours |
| Introduction: Compression techniques, | modeling and codi | ng mathematical prelimin | naries | 10 Hours |
| for lossless compression: A brief intro | | | | |
| algorithmic information theory, minimum | description length | principle. | | |
| | - | RBT: L1, L | 2, L3 | |
| Module 2 | | | | |
| Huffman Coding: The Huffman coding | g algorithm, non bi | nary Huffman codes, ada | aptive | 10 Hours |
| Huffman coding, golomb codes, rice code | es, Tunstall codes, a | pplication of Huffman co | ding. | |
| | | RBT: L1, L | 2, L3 | |
| Module 3 | | | | |
| Lossless Image Compression: Intro | duction, CALIC, | JPEG-LS, multi resolu | lution | 10 Hours |
| approaches, facsimile encoding, MRC- | T.44. Mathematic | cal Preliminaries For 1 | Lossy | |
| Coding: Introduction, distortion criteria, i | information theory | revisited, rate distortion th | neory, | |
| models | | | | |
| | | RBT: L1, L | 2, L3 | |
| Module 4 | | | | |
| Wavelet Based Compression: Introducti | | | | 10 Hours |
| function, implementation using filters, in | | | | |
| partitioning in hierarchical trees, JPEG ze | | | oding, | |
| MPEG advanced audio coding, Dolby AG | C3(DOLBY DIGIT | | | |
| | | RBT: L1, L | 2, L3 | |
| Module 5 | | | | |
| Video Compression: Introduction, mo | - | | | 10 Hours |
| ITU-T recommendation H.261, model ba | | | | |
| 1 video standard, The MPEG-2 video | · | | | |
| recommendation H.264, MPEG-4 part 1. | 0 advanced video c | oding, MPEG-4 part 2, p | acket | |
| video, ATM networks. | | | 2 7 2 | |
| G 0 4 | | RBT: L1, L | 2, L3 | |
| Course Outcomes | | | | |
| The students should be able to: | | 111 D . G | 1 6 | |
| Explain the evolution and function | damental concepts | will Data Compression | and C | Coding |
| techniques. | | | | |

- Analyze the operation of a range of commonly used Coding and Compression techniques
- Identify the basic software and hardware tools used for data compression.
- Identify what new trends and what new possibilities of data compression are available

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

1. Introduction to data compression 4th edition, Khalid sayood. *Elsevier*. Reprinted 2014. **Reference Books:**

1. Data compression, The complete reference. 4th edition. David Salomon. Springer Year 2014.

| | edit System (CBCS) | scheme] | |
|---|---|---|------------------|
| Subject Code | 18SCE151 / 18SCN321 / 18SCS154 | IA Marks | 40 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| CR | EDITS – 04 | | |
| Course objectives: This course will enable stude | nts to | | |
| Discuss mathematical foundations not Illustrate metrics used for performan Develop the analytical modeling of Develop new queuing analysis for both Analyze techniques for evaluating so | ce evaluation computer systems oth simple and compl | - | |
| Module 1 | | | Contact Hours |
| Introduction: The art of Performance Evalua Evaluation, A Systematic Approach to Perform Technique, Selecting Performance Metrics, Cor Classification of Performance Metrics, Setting Pe | nance Evaluation, Se nmonly used Perform | electing an Evaluation nance Metrics, Utility | 10 Hours |
| - | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 2 Workloads, Workload Selection and Characterizations, Instruction mixes, Kernels; Synth popular benchmarks. Work load Selections Representativeness; Timeliness, Other consider characterization Techniques: Terminology; A Parameter Histograms, Multi Parameter Histograms, Markov Models, Clustering. | hetic programs, App : Services exercise rations in workload Averaging, Specifyin | olication benchmarks, ed, level of detail; selection. Work load g dispersion, Single | 10 Hours |
| Module 3 | | | |
| Monitors, Program Execution Monitors and Acc classification; Software and hardware monitor Firmware and hybrid monitors, Distributed Systematic Accounting Logs, Program Execution Mon Performance, Accounting Logs, Analysis and In accounting logs to answer commonly asked ques | ors, Software versus em Monitors, Program nitors, Techniques fo aterpretation of Account | s hardware monitors, m Execution Monitors or Improving Program | 10 Hours |
| Module 4 | | | |
| Capacity Planning and Benchmarking: Steps Problems in Capacity Planning; Common M Games; Load Drivers; Remote- Terminal Emula of RTEs. Experimental Design and Analysi mistakes in experiments, Types of experimenta Computation of effects, Sign table method for | istakes in Benchma ation; Components of is: Introduction: Te | rking; Benchmarking f an RTE; Limitations rminology, Common al Designs, Concepts, | 10 Hours |

| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
|--|----------|
| Module 5 | |
| Queuing Models: Introduction: Queuing Notation; Rules for all Queues; Little's Law, | 10 Hours |
| Types of Stochastic Process. Analysis of Single Queue: Birth-Death Processes; M/M/1 | |
| Queue; M/M/m Queue; M/M/m/B Queue with finite buffers; Results for other M/M/1 | |
| Queuing Systems. Queuing Networks: Open and Closed Queuing Networks; Product form | |
| networks, queuing Network models of Computer Systems. Operational Laws: Utilization | |
| Law; Forced Flow Law; Little's Law; General Response Time Law; Interactive Response | |
| Time Law; Bottleneck Analysis; Mean Value Analysis and Related Techniques; Analysis of | |
| Open Queuing Networks; Mean Value Analysis; Approximate MVA; Balanced Job | |
| Bounds; Convolution Algorithm, Distribution of Jobs in a System, Convolution Algorithm | |
| for Computing G(N), Computing Performance using G(N), Timesharing Systems, | |
| Hierarchical Decomposition of Large Queuing Networks: Load Dependent Service Centers, | |
| Hierarchical Decomposition, Limitations of Queuing Theory. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Identify the need for performance evaluation and the metrics used for it
- Implement Little's law and other operational laws
- Apply the operational laws to open and closed systems
- Use discrete-time and continuous-time Markov chains to model real world systems
- Develop analytical techniques for evaluating scheduling policies

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Raj Jain: The Art of Computer Systems Performance Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, 2013.

- 1. Paul J Fortier, Howard E Michel: computer Systems Performance Evaluation and prediction, Elsevier, 2003.
- 2. Trivedi K S: Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queuing and Computer Science Applications, 2nd Edition, Wiley India, 2001.

ADBMS AND IOT LABORATORY

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER - I

| Subject Code | 18SCSL16 | IA Marks | 40 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|----|
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| | CD TID TITC AA | | |

CREDITS – 02

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- To provide students with contemporary knowledge in Data Compression and Coding.
- To equip students with skills to analyze and evaluate different Data Compression and Coding methods
- To be instrumental to handle multi dimension data compression
- To acquire practical knowledge on advanced databases and its applications.
- To analyze and work on areas like Storage, Retrieval, Multi valued attributes, Triggers and other complex objects, Algorithms etc related to ADBMS.
- To design and implement recent applications database for better interoperability

PART - AADBMS LABORATORY WORK

Note: The following experiments may be implemented on MySQL/ORACLE or any other suitable RDBMS with support for Object features

- 1. Develop a database application to demonstrate storing and retrieving of BLOB and CLOB objects.
 - a. Write a binary large object (BLOB) to a database as either binary or character (CLOB) data, depending on the type of the field in your data source. To write a BLOB value to the database, issue the appropriate INSERT or UPDATE statement and pass the BLOB value as an input parameter. If your BLOB is stored as text, such as a SQL Server text field, pass the BLOB as a string parameter. If the BLOB is stored in binary format, such as a SQL Server image field, pass an array of type byte as a binary parameter.
 - b. Once storing of BLOB and CLOB objects is done, retrieve them and display the results accordingly.
- 2. Develop a database application to demonstrate the representation of multi valued attributes, and the use of nested tables to represent complex objects. Write suitable queries to demonstrate their use.

Consider Purchase Order Example: This example is based on a typical business activity: managing customer orders. Need to demonstrate how the application might evolve from relational to object-relational, and how you could write it from scratch using a pure object-oriented approach.

- a. Show how to implement the schema -- Implementing the Application under the Relational Model -- using only Oracle's built-in data types. Build an object-oriented application on top of this relational schema using object views
- 3. Design and develop a suitable Student Database application by considering appropriate attributes. Couple of attributes to be maintained is the Attendance of a student in each subject for which he/she has enrolled and Internal Assessment Using TRIGGERS, write active rules to do the following:
 - a. Whenever the attendance is updated, check if the attendance is less than 85%; if so, notify the

Head of the Department concerned.

b. Whenever, the marks in an Internal Assessment Test are entered, check if the marks are less than 40%; if so, notify the Head of the Department concerned.

Use the following guidelines when designing triggers:

- Use triggers to guarantee that when a specific operation is performed, related actions are performed.
- Use database triggers only for centralized, global operations that should be fired for the triggering statement, regardless of which user or database application issues the statement.
- Do not define triggers that duplicate the functionality already built into Oracle. For example, do not define triggers to enforce data integrity rules that can be easily enforced using declarative integrity constraints.
- Limit the size of triggers (60 lines or fewer is a good guideline). If the logic for your trigger requires much more than 60 lines of PL/SQL code, it is better to include most of the code in a stored procedure, and call the procedure from the trigger.
- Be careful not to create recursive triggers. For example, creating an AFTER UPDATE statement trigger on the EMP table that itself issues an UPDATE statement on EMP causes the trigger to fire recursively until it has run out of memory.
- 1. Design, develop, and execute a program to implement specific Apriori algorithm for mining association rules. Run the program against any large database available in the public domain and discuss the results.
- 1. Association rules are if/then statements that help uncover relationships between seemingly unrelated data in a relational database or other information repository. An example of an association rule would be "If a customer buys a dozen eggs, he is 80% likely to also purchase milk."

PART - B IOT LABORATORY WORK

- 1. Transmit a string using UART
- 2. Point-to-Point communication of two Motes over the radio frequency.
- 3. Multi-point to single point communication of Motes over the radio frequency.LAN (Subnetting).
- 4. I2C protocol study

Reading Temperature and Relative Humidity value from the sensor

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Work on the concepts of Software Testing and ADBMS at the practical level
- Compare and pick out the right type of software testing process for any given real world problem
- Carry out the software testing process in efficient way
- Establish a quality environment as specified in standards for developing quality software
- Model and represent the real world data using object oriented database
- Embed the rules set in the database to implement various features of ADBMS
- Choose, design and implement recent applications database for better interoperability

Conduction of Practical Examination:

All laboratory experiments (nos) aretobeincludedforpracticalexamination.

Studentsare allowed to pick one experimentfrom each part and execute both

Strictlyfollow theinstructions as printed on the cover page of answer script for breakup of marks

Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

| MANAGING BIG DATA [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – II | | | |
|---|---|--|------------------|
| Subject Code | 18LNI251 / 18SCE21 / 18SCN252 / 18SCS21 / 18SFC331 / 18SIT31 / 18SSE322 | IA Marks | 40 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| | CREDITS – 04 | | |
| Course objectives: This course will Define big data for business Analyze business case studie Explain managing of Big da Develop map-reduce analytic Module -1 | intelligence es for big data analytics | | Contact Hours |
| Analysis, Comparison with Other S Computing, Volunteer Computing, of examples of big data – web analytics big data – credit risk management healthcare – big data in medicine introduction to Hadoop – open sour | What is big data — why big data —.Data!, Systems, Rational Database Manageme convergence of key trends — unstructures — big data and marketing — fraud and but — big data and algorithmic trading — advertising and big data — big data rece technologies — cloud and big data — tics — inter and trans firewall analytics. | ent System, Grid ed data – industry oig data – risk and g – big data and ta technologies – mobile business | 10 Hours |
| Module -2 | | RBT: L1, L2 | |
| NOSQL DATA MANAGEMENT: aggregates – key-value and docum schema less databases – materialized | : Introduction to NoSQL – aggregatement data models – relationships – gl views – distribution models – shading – composing map-reduce calculations. | raph databases – | 10 Hours |
| Module – 3 | | KD1. L1, L2 | |
| BASICS OF HADOOP: Data forma streaming – Hadoop pipes – desig | | (HDFS) – HDFS | 10 Hours |
| Module-4 | | . , | |
| data and local tests - anatomy of | _ | duce - YARN - | 10 Hours |
| Module-5 | | . , | |
| Hbase examples –praxis. Cassandra clients –Hadoop integra | ase – data model and implementations ra – Cassandra data model – Cassandra data model – Cassandrion. Pig – Grunt – pig data mode ripts. Hive – data types and file forma | ndra examples – l – Pig Latin – | 10 Hours |

definition - HiveQL data manipulation - HiveQL queries.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course outcomes:

The students shall able to:

- Describe big data and use cases from selected business domains
- Explain NoSQL big data management
- Install, configure, and run Hadoop and HDFS
- Perform map-reduce analytics using Hadoop
- Use Hadoop related tools such as HBase, Cassandra, Pig, and Hive for big data Analytics

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", Third Edition, O'Reilley, 2012.
- 2. Eric Sammer, "Hadoop Operations", O'Reilley, 2012.

- 1. VigneshPrajapati, Big data analytics with R and Hadoop, SPD 2013.
- 2. E. Capriolo, D. Wampler, and J. Rutherglen, "Programming Hive", O'Reilley, 2012.
- 3. Lars George, "HBase: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilley, 2011.
- 4. Alan Gates, "Programming Pig", O'Reilley, 2011

| [As per Choice] | VANCED ALGORIT Based Credit System com the academic year | (CBCS) scheme] | |
|---|--|----------------|---------|
| Subject Code | SEMESTER - II 18SCS22/ | IA Marks | 40 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| | CREDITS – 04 | 1 | |
| Course objectives: This course will enab | ole students to | | |
| Define the graph search algorithm | ns. | | |
| Explain network flow and linear j | programming problen | is. | |
| Interpret hill climbing and dynam | nic programming design | gn techniques. | |
| Develop recursive backtracking a | algorithms. | | |
| Define NP completeness and rand | domized algorithms | | |
| Module -1 | | | Contact |
| | | | Hours |
| | | | |

| Module -1 | Contact |
|---|----------|
| | Hours |
| Review of Analysis Techniques: Growth of Functions: Asymptotic notations; Standard | 10 Hours |
| notations and common functions; Recurrences and Solution of Recurrence equations- The | |
| substitution method, The recurrence – tree method, The master method; Amortized | |
| Analysis: Aggregate, Accounting and Potential Methods. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module -2 | |
| Graph Algorithms: Bellman - Ford Algorithm; Single source shortest paths in a DAG; | 10 Hours |
| Johnson's Algorithm for sparse graphs; Flow networks and Ford-Fulkerson method; | |
| Maximum bipartite matching. Polynomials and the FFT: Representation of polynomials; | |
| The DFT and FFT; Efficient implementation of FFT. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module – 3 | |
| Number -Theoretic Algorithms: Elementary notions; GCD; Modular Arithmetic; Solving modular linear equations; The Chinese remainder theorem; Powers of an element; RSA cryptosystem; Primality testing; Integer factorization | 10 Hours |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module-4 | |
| String-Matching Algorithms: Naïve string Matching; Rabin - Karp algorithm; String matching with finite automata; Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm; Boyer – Moore algorithms. RBT: L1, L2, L3 | 10 Hours |
| Module-5 | |
| Probabilistic and Randomized Algorithms: Probabilistic algorithms; Randomizing | 10 Hours |
| deterministic algorithms, Monte Carlo and Las Vegas algorithms; Probabilistic numeric algorithms. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Course outcomes | |

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Design and apply iterative and recursive algorithms.
- Design and implement optimization algorithms in specific applications.
- Design appropriate shared objects and concurrent objects for applications.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. T. H Cormen, C E Leiserson, R L Rivest and C Stein: Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, 2010.
- 2. Kenneth A. Berman, Jerome L. Paul: Algorithms, Cengage Learning, 2002.

Reference Books:

1. Ellis Horowitz, SartajSahni, S.Rajasekharan: Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, 2nd Edition, Universities press, 2007

| CI | OUD COMPUTING | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – II | | | | |
| Subject Code | 18LNI151 / 18SCE14 / 18SCN31 / 18SCS23 / 18SIT22 / 18SSE251 | IA Marks | 40 | |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week 04 Exam Marks 6 | | | | |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 | |
| | CREDITS – 04 | | | |
| Course objectives: This course will enable | | | | |
| Define and Cloud, models and So Compare and contrast programm Explain virtuaization, Task Sche Apply ZooKeeper, Map-Reduce | ing for cloud and their a duling algorithms. | | | |
| Module 1 | T T | | Contact Hours | |
| Introduction, Cloud Infrastructure: Cloud services, Ethical issues, Cloud vulcomputing the Google perspective, Mic source software platforms for private clenergy use and ecological impact, Servilicensing. Exercises and problems. | Inerabilities, Cloud con rosoft Windows Azure louds, Cloud storage di | nputing at Amazon, Clo and online services, Op- versity and vendor lock- | oud en- in, are | |
| Module 2 | | | <u>.</u> | |
| Cloud Computing: Application P Architectural styles of cloud computing Coordination based on a state mach programming model, A case study: The engineering, High-performance compu- research, Social computing, digital conte | g, Workflows: Coordina nine model: The Zool of Gre The Web applicate uting on a cloud, Cloud | ation of multiple activiti keeper, The Map Red tion, Cloud for science a ud computing for Biolo | es, ace and gy | |
| Module 3 | | , , | | |
| Cloud Resource Virtualization: Vir machine monitors, Virtual Machines, Per and paravirtualization, Hardware support paravirtualization, Optimization of comparison of virtual machines, The dark Module 4 | rformance and Security to the for virtualization, Case network virtualization | Isolation, Full virtualizat e Study: Xen a VMM ba n, vBlades, Performa | ion sed nce | |
| Cloud Resource Management and S | Cohaduling Policies en | d machanisms for reson | rce 10 Hours | |
| management, Application of control theolevel resource allocation architecture, Coordination of specialized autonomic cloud-based Web services, Resourcin resources, Scheduling algorithms for queuing, Borrowed virtual time, Cloud MapReduce applications subject to dead Exercises and problems. | ory to task scheduling or Feedback control base performance managers, ag bundling: Combina computing clouds, Fai ad scheduling subject | a a cloud, Stability of a ty ed on dynamic threshol A utility-based model torial auctions for clo ir queuing, Start-time to to deadlines, Schedul | vo- ds, for oud cair ing | |

| | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
|--|--|---------------|
| Module 5 | | |
| Cloud Counity Cloud Application Davidson | nante Claud againstratically Committee The ton 1 | 1 T T T |

Cloud Security, Cloud Application Development: Cloud security risks, Security: The top concern for cloud users, Privacy and privacy impact assessment, Trust, Operating system security, Virtual machine Security, Security of virtualization, Security risks posed by shared images, Security risks posed by a management OS, A trusted virtual machine monitor, Amazon web services: EC2 instances, Connecting clients to cloud instances through firewalls, Security rules for application and transport layer protocols in EC2, How to launch an EC2 Linux instance and connect to it, How to use S3 in java, Cloud-based simulation of a distributed trust algorithm, A trust management service, A cloud service for adaptive data streaming, Cloud based optimal FPGA synthesis .Exercises and problems.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Compare the strengths and limitations of cloud computing
- Identify the architecture, infrastructure and delivery models of cloud computing
- Apply suitable virtualization concept.
- Choose the appropriate cloud player
- Address the core issues of cloud computing such as security, privacy and interoperability
- Design Cloud Services
- Set a private cloud

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Dan C Marinescu: Cloud Computing Theory and Practice. Elsevier(MK) 2013.

- 1. RajkumarBuyya , James Broberg, Andrzej Goscinski: Cloud Computing Principles and Paradigms, Willey 2014.
- 2. John W Rittinghouse, James F Ransome:Cloud Computing Implementation, Management and Security, CRC Press 2013.

| ADVANCES IN STORAGE AREA NETWORKS | | | | | |
|---|--|--|----------------|--|--|
| [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) | | | | | |
| | SEMESTER – II |) | | | |
| Subject Code | 18LNI243 / 18SCE323 / | | | | |
| | | IA Marks | 40 | | |
| | 18SIT253 / 18SSE153 | | | | |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 | | |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | CDEDITS 04 | Exam Hours | 03 | | |
| Course objectives: This course will enable st | CREDITS – 04 | | | | |
| Define and contrast storage centric at | | | | | |
| | Define metrics used for Designing storage area networks | | | | |
| Illustrate RAID concepts | torage area networks | | | | |
| Demonstrate, how data centers man | intain the data with the co | ncents of backup m | ainly remote | | |
| mirroring concepts for both simple a | | neepts of ouekap in | unity Telliote | | |
| Module 1 | 1 / | | Contact | | |
| | | | Hours | | |
| Introduction: Server Centric IT Architect | | | 10 Hours | | |
| Architecture and its advantages. Case study: | | | | | |
| Data Storage and Data Access problem; The Battle for size and access. Intelligent Disk Subsystems: Architecture of Intelligent Disk Subsystems; Hard disks and Internal I/O | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Channels; JBOD, Storage virtualization using | | | | | |
| Acceleration of Hard Disk Access; Intel subsystems. | ngent disk subsystems, A | valiability of disk | | | |
| subsystems. | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | | | |
| Module 2 | | KD1. L1, L2, L3 | | | |
| I/O Techniques: The Physical I/O path from | m the CPU to the Storage S | vstem; SCSI; Fibre | 10 Hours | | |
| Channel Protocol Stack; Fibre Channel SAI | | | | | |
| NAS Architecture, The NAS hardware A | rchitecture, The NAS Soft | ware Architecture, | | | |
| Network connectivity, NAS as a storage syst | | Local Eila Cristaman | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Network file Systems and file servers; Sh | | | | | |
| Network file Systems and file servers; She Channel and NAS. | | omparison of fibre | | | |
| Channel and NAS. | | | | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 | nared Disk file systems; C | omparison of fibre RBT: L1, L2, L3 | 10 House | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition o | nared Disk file systems; Confidence of Storage virtualization | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation | 10 Hours | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on I | f Storage virtualization | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on | 10 Hours | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on I various levels of the storage Network; Symmetric National NAS. | f Storage virtualization | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on | 10 Hours | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on I | f Storage virtualization | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on | 10 Hours | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on I various levels of the storage Network; Symmetric National NAS. | f Storage virtualization | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on age virtualization in | 10 Hours | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on I various levels of the storage Network; Symmethe Network. Module 4 SAN Architecture and Hardware device | f Storage virtualization Block or file level; Storag metric and Asymmetric stora | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization in RBT: L1, L2, L3 etwork for storage; | 10 Hours | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on I various levels of the storage Network; Symmethe Network. Module 4 SAN Architecture and Hardware device SAN Hardware devices; The fibre channel storage Network. | f Storage virtualization Block or file level; Storag metric and Asymmetric stora s: Overview, Creating a Newswitch; Host Bus Adaptors; | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on age virtualization in RBT: L1, L2, L3 etwork for storage; Putting the storage | | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on It various levels of the storage Network; Symmethe Network. Module 4 SAN Architecture and Hardware device SAN Hardware devices; The fibre channel in SAN; Fabric operation from a Hardware p | f Storage virtualization Block or file level; Storag metric and Asymmetric stora s: Overview, Creating a Newswitch; Host Bus Adaptors; perspective. Software Compo | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on age virtualization in RBT: L1, L2, L3 etwork for storage; Putting the storage onents of SAN: The | | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on I various levels of the storage Network; Symmethe Network. Module 4 SAN Architecture and Hardware device SAN Hardware devices; The fibre channel sin SAN; Fabric operation from a Hardware pswitch's Operating system; Device Drive | f Storage virtualization Block or file level; Storag metric and Asymmetric stora s: Overview, Creating a Newswitch; Host Bus Adaptors; perspective. Software Compo | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on age virtualization in RBT: L1, L2, L3 etwork for storage; Putting the storage onents of SAN: The | | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on It various levels of the storage Network; Symmethe Network. Module 4 SAN Architecture and Hardware device SAN Hardware devices; The fibre channel in SAN; Fabric operation from a Hardware p | f Storage virtualization Block or file level; Storag metric and Asymmetric stora s: Overview, Creating a Newswitch; Host Bus Adaptors; perspective. Software Compo | RBT: L1, L2, L3; Implementation e virtualization on age virtualization in RBT: L1, L2, L3 etwork for storage; Putting the storage onents of SAN: The tch's components; | | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on It various levels of the storage Network; Symmethe Network. Module 4 SAN Architecture and Hardware devices SAN Hardware devices; The fibre channels in SAN; Fabric operation from a Hardware provided in SAN; Soprending system; Device Drive Configuration options for SANs. | f Storage virtualization Block or file level; Storag metric and Asymmetric stora s: Overview, Creating a Newswitch; Host Bus Adaptors; perspective. Software Compo | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on age virtualization in RBT: L1, L2, L3 etwork for storage; Putting the storage onents of SAN: The | | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on It various levels of the storage Network; Symmethe Network. Module 4 SAN Architecture and Hardware device SAN Hardware devices; The fibre channel in SAN; Fabric operation from a Hardware pswitch's Operating system; Device Drive Configuration options for SANs. Module 5 | f Storage virtualization Block or file level; Storag metric and Asymmetric stora s: Overview, Creating a Newswitch; Host Bus Adaptors; perspective. Software Compovers; Supporting the swi | RBT: L1, L2, L3; Implementation e virtualization on age virtualization in RBT: L1, L2, L3 etwork for storage; Putting the storage onents of SAN: The tch's components; RBT: L1, L2, L3 | 10 Hours | | |
| Channel and NAS. Module 3 Storage Virtualization: Definition of Considerations; Storage virtualization on It various levels of the storage Network; Symmethe Network. Module 4 SAN Architecture and Hardware devices SAN Hardware devices; The fibre channels in SAN; Fabric operation from a Hardware provided in SAN; Soprending system; Device Drive Configuration options for SANs. | f Storage virtualization Block or file level; Storag metric and Asymmetric stora s: Overview, Creating a Newitch; Host Bus Adaptors; perspective. Software Compowers; Supporting the swi | RBT: L1, L2, L3 ; Implementation e virtualization on age virtualization in RBT: L1, L2, L3 etwork for storage; Putting the storage onents of SAN: The tch's components; RBT: L1, L2, L3 | | | |

Mechanisms, Property Mechanisms, In-band Management, Use of SNMP, CIM and WBEM, Storage Management Initiative Specification (SMI-S), CMIP and DMI, Optional Aspects of the Management of Storage Networks, Summary

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Identify the need for performance evaluation and the metrics used for it
- Apply the techniques used for data maintenance.
- Realize strong virtualization concepts
- Develop techniques for evaluating policies for LUN masking, file systems

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Ulf Troppens, Rainer Erkens and Wolfgang Muller: Storage Networks Explained, Wiley India, 2013.

- 1. Robert Spalding: "Storage Networks The Complete Reference", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.
- 2. Marc Farley: Storage Networking Fundamentals An Introduction to Storage Devices, Subsystems, Applications, Management, and File Systems, Cisco Press, 2005.
- 3. Richard Barker and Paul Massiglia: "Storage Area Network Essentials A Complete Guide to understanding and Implementing SANs", Wiley India, 2006.

| [As per Choice] | GILE TECHNOLOG Based Credit System | (CBCS) scheme] | | |
|--|---|--|---|------------------|
| (Effective fr | om the academic yea SEMESTER – II | ır 2018 -2019) | | |
| Subject Code | 18SCE324 / 18SCS242 / 18SIT331 / 18SSE323 | IA Marks | 40 | 0 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 | 0 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 | 3 |
| Course objectives: This course will enab | CREDITS – 04 | | | |
| Explain iterative, incremental devisoftware Evaluate essence of agile developed Illustrate the principles and practions. Show the roles of prototyping in Explain the Mastering Agility | velopment process lead oment methods ices of extreme progra | · | more usefu | ıl |
| Module -1 | | |] | Contact Hours |
| Why Agile?: Understanding Success, Bouccess, Enter Agility, How to Be Agile The Road to Mastery, Find a Mentor | | on't Make Your Own | Method, | 10 Hours |
| M. JJ. 2 | | RBT | : L1, L2 | |
| Module -2 Understanding XP: The XP Lifecycle, Right for Us?, Go!, Assess Your Agility | The XP Team, XP C | oncepts, Adopting XI | P: Is XP | 10 Hours |
| Module – 3 | | RBT | : L1, L2 | |
| Practicing XP: Thinking: Pair Progra Root-Cause Analysis, Retrospectives, C Involvement, Ubiquitous Language, Star Reporting, Releasing: "Done Done", Continuous Integration, Collective Coo Release Planning, The Planning Game, F | Collaborating: Trust, and-Up Meetings, Codi No Bugs, Version de Ownership, Docur Risk Management, Iter I requirements, Cusign ,Incremental Design | Sit Together, Real Cong Standards, Iteration Control, Ten-Minute mentation. Planning: ration Planning, Slack, astomer Tests, Tes | Customer in Demo, e Build, Vision, Stories, t-Driven e, Spike | 10 Hours |
| Module-4 | | KD1, L1 | , 114, 113 | |
| Mastering Agility: Values and Princip Practices, Further Reading, Improve t Adapt, Break the Rules, Rely on People Do the Right Things, Build the Process Reversible Steps, Fail Fast, Maximize We | he Process: Underst :Build Effective Relat for the People, Elim | and Your Project, Titionships, Let the Rightinate Waste: Work in | une and at People n Small, | 10 Hours |
| Module-5 | | | | |
| Deliver Value: Exploit Your Agility, O Results, Deliver Frequently, Seek Techn | | | | 10 Hours |

for Understanding, Design Trade-offs, Quality with a Name, Great Design, Universal Design Principles, Principles in Practice, Pursue Mastery

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course outcomes:

Students should be able to

- Define XP Lifecycle, XP Concepts, Adopting XP
- Evaluate on Pair Programming, Root-Cause Analysis, Retrospectives, Planning, Incremental Requirements, Customer Tests
- Demonstrate concepts to Eliminate Waste

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. **The Art of Agile Development** (Pragmatic guide to agile software development), James shore, Chromatic, O'Reilly Media, Shroff Publishers & Distributors, 2007.

- 1. Agile Software Development, Principles, Patterns, and Practices, Robert C. Martin, Prentice Hall; 1st edition, 2002.
- 2. Agile and Iterative Development A Manger's Guide", Craig Larman Pearson Education, First Edition, India, 2004.

| BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE AND ITS APPLICATIONS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER - II | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|----|--|
| Subject Code | 18SCS243 / 18SIT252 | IA Marks | 40 | |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 | |
| Total Number of Contact Hours 50 Exam Hours 03 | | | | |
| CREDITS - 04 | | | | |
| Course objectives: This course will e Evaluate the key elements of a Apply a BI meta model that to | a successful business in | | | |

- Apply a B1 meta model that turns outcomes into actions

 Extract and transform data from an operational data to a data business data
- Evaluate business analytics and performance measurement tools

| Module -1 | Contact Hours |
|--|------------------|
| Development Steps, BI Definitions, BI Decision Support Initiatives, Development Approaches, Parallel Development Tracks, BI Project Team Structure, Business Justification, Business Divers, Business Analysis Issues, Cost – Benefit Analysis, Risk Assessment, Business Case Assessment Activities, Roles Involved In These Activities, Risks Of Not Performing Step, Hardware, Middleware, DBMS Platform, Non Technical Infrastructure Evaluation | 10 Hours |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module -2 | |
| Managing The BI Project, Defining And Planning The BI Project, Project Planning Activities, Roles And Risks Involved In These Activities, General Business Requirement, Project Specific Requirements, Interviewing Process | 10 Hours |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module – 3 | |
| Differences in Database Design Philosophies, Logical Database Design, Physical Database Design, Activities, Roles And Risks Involved In These Activities, Incremental Rollout, Security Management, Database Backup And Recovery | 10 Hours |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module-4 | |
| Growth Management, Application Release Concept, Post Implementation Reviews, Release Evaluation Activities, The Information Asset and Data Valuation, Actionable Knowledge – ROI, BI Applications, The Intelligence Dashboard RBT: L1, L2, L3 | 10 Hours |
| Module-5 | |
| Business View of Information technology Applications: Business Enterprise excellence, Key purpose of using IT, Type of digital data, basics f enterprise reporting, BI road ahead. RBT: L1, L2, L3 | 10 Hours |

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Explain the complete life cycle of BI/Analytical development
- Illustrate technology and processes associated with Business Intelligence framework
- Demonstrate a business scenario, identify the metrics, indicators and make recommendations to achieve the business goal.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Larissa T Moss and ShakuAtre Business Intelligence Roadmap: The Complete Project Lifecycle for Decision Support Applications, Addison Wesley Information Technology Series, 2003.
- 2. R N Prasad, SeemaAcharya Fundamentals of Business Analytics, Wiley India, 2011.

- 1. David Loshin -Business Intelligence: The Savvy Manager's Guide, Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann, ISBN 1-55860-196-4.
- Brian Larson Delivering Business Intelligence with Microsoft SQL Server 2005, McGraw Hill, 2006
- 3. Lynn Langit Foundations of SQL Server 2008 Business Intelligence –Apress,ISBN13: 978-1-4302-3324-4, 2011

| | MINING & DATA WARE | | |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| | ice Based Credit System (C | | |
| (Effectiv | e from the academic year 2 SEMESTER – II | 2018 -2019) | |
| Subject Code | 18SCE154 / 18SCS244 / 18SFC251 / 18SIT23 / 18SSE241 | IA Marks | 40 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| | CREDITS – 04 | 1 | |
| Explain Data mining principle intelligence Interpret association rule mining Classification for the retrieval Explain clustering techniques Module -1 Introduction and Data Preprocessing data can be mined, What kinds of public with the properties of the processing data can be mined, what kinds of public kinds of Applications are targed An overview, Data cleaning, Data interpretable of the properties of the processing data can be mined, what kinds of public kinds of Applications are targed an overview, Data cleaning, Data interpretable of the processing data can be mined, what kinds of public kinds of Applications are targed and overview, Data cleaning, Data interpretable of the public kinds of pu | ing for handling large data purposes in details for better organization. Why data mining, What is patterns can be mined, What is patterns can be mined. | data mining, What kinds of ich Technologies Are used, mining .Data Preprocessing: | Contact Hours 10 Hours |
| Module -2 | | | • |
| Data warehousing and online analytic warehouse modeling: Data cube an | nd OLAP, Data warehous | e design and usage, Data | |
| warehouse implementation, Data gene | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |

Module-4

Cluster Analysis: Basic concepts and methods: Cluster Analysis, Partitioning methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density-based methods, Grid-Based Methods, Evaluation of clustering.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

RBT: L1, L2, L3

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module-5

Data mining trends and research frontiers: Mining complex data types, other methodologies of data mining, Data mining applications, Data Mining and society.

10 Hours

Course outcomes:

The students shall able to:

- Demonstrate Storing voluminous data for online processing, Preprocess the data for mining applications
- Apply the association rules for mining the data

- Design and deploy appropriate classification techniques
- Cluster the high dimensional data for better organization of the data
- Discover the knowledge imbibed in the high dimensional system

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Jiawei Han, MichelineKamber, Jian Pei: Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, ELSEVIER(MK) 3rd edition 2012.

Reference Books: NIL

ADVANCES IN COMPUTER GRAPHICS

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER - II

| Subject Code | 18SCS251 / 18SIT251 | IA Marks | 40 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----|
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |

CREDITS – 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Explain basic and fundamental computer graphics techniques.
- Compare and contrast image synthesis techniques.
- Examine applications of modeling, design and visualization.
- Discuss different color modeling and computer animation.
- Explain hierarchical modeling and graphing file formats.

| Module 1 Three-Dimensional Object Representations: Polyhedra, OpenGL Polyhedron Functions, Curved Surfaces, Quadric Surfaces, Super quadrics, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Blobby Objects, Spline Representations, Cubic-Spline Interpolation Methods, Bezier Spline Curves, Bazier Surfaces B-Spline Curves, B-Spline Surfaces, Beta- Splines, Retional Splines, Conversion Between Spline Representations, Displaying Spline Curves and rfaces, OpenGL Approximation-Spline Functions, Sweep Representations, Constructive Solid –Geometry Method, Octrees, BSP T rees, Fractal-Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame Visibility –De tection Functions |
|--|
| Three-Dimensional Object Representations: Polyhedra, OpenGL Polyhedron Functions, Curved Surfaces, Quadric Surfaces, Super quadrics, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Blobby Objects, Spline Representations, Cubic-Spline Interpolation Methods, Bezier Spline Curves, Bazier Surfaces B-Spline Curves, B-Spline Surfaces, Beta- Splines, Retional Splines, Conversion Between Spline Representations, Displaying Spline Curves and rfaces, OpenGL Approximation-Spline Functions, Sweep Representations, Constructive Solid –Geometry Method, Octrees, BSP T rees, Fractal-Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. **RBT: L1, L2** **Module 2** Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Curved Surfaces, Quadric Surfaces, Super quadrics, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Blobby Objects, Spline Representations, Cubic-Spline Interpolation Methods, Bezier Spline Curves, Bazier Surfaces B-Spline Curves, B-Spline Surfaces, Beta- Splines, Retional Splines, Conversion Between Spline Representations, Displaying Spline Curves and rfaces, OpenGL Approximation-Spline Functions, Sweep Representations, Constructive Solid –Geometry Method, Octrees, BSP T rees, Fractal-Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Cubic-Surface Functions, Blobby Objects, Spline Representations, Cubic-Spline Interpolation Methods, Bezier Spline Curves, Bazier Surfaces B-Spline Curves, B-Spline Surfaces, Beta- Splines, Retional Splines, Conversion Between Spline Representations, Displaying Spline Curves and rfaces, OpenGL Approximation-Spline Functions, Sweep Representations, Constructive Solid –Geometry Method, Octrees, BSP T rees, Fractal-Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Interpolation Methods, Bezier Spline Curves, Bazier Surfaces B-Spline Curves, B-Spline Surfaces, Beta- Splines, Retional Splines, Conversion Between Spline Representations, Displaying Spline Curves and rfaces, OpenGL Approximation-Spline Functions, Sweep Representations, Constructive Solid –Geometry Method, Octrees, BSP T rees, Fractal-Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Surfaces, Beta- Splines, Retional Splines, Conversion Between Spline Representations, Displaying Spline Curves and rfaces, OpenGL Approximation-Spline Functions, Sweep Representations, Constructive Solid –Geometry Method, Octrees, BSP T rees, Fractal- Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Displaying Spline Curves and rfaces, OpenGL Approximation-Spline Functions, Sweep Representations, Constructive Solid –Geometry Method, Octrees, BSP T rees, Fractal-Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Representations, Constructive Solid –Geometry Method, Octrees, BSP T rees, Fractal-Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Geometry Methods, Shape Grammars and Others Procedural Methods, Particle Systems, Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Physically Based Modeling, Visualization Of Data Sets. RBT: L1, L2 Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Module 2 Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Visible-Surface Detection Methods: Classification Of Visible –Surface Detection Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Algorithms, Back-Face Method, Depth-Buffer Method, A-Buffer Method, Scan-Line Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Method, BSP-Tree Method, Area-Subdivision Method, Octree Methods, Ray-Casting Method, Comparison of Visibility –Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| Method, Comparison of Visibility - Detection Methods, Curved Surfaces, Wire-Frame |
| * |
| Visibility –De tection Functions |
| |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 |
| Module 3 |
| Illumination Models and Surface- Rendering Methods: Light Sources, Surface 10 Hours |
| Lighting Effects, Basic Illumination Models, Transparent Surfaces, Atmospheric |
| Effects, Shadows, Camera parameters, Displaying light intensities, Halftone patterns |
| anddithering techniques, polygon rendering methods, ray-tracing methods, Radiosity |
| lighting model, Environment mapping, Photon mapping, Adding surface details, |
| Modeling surface details with polygons, Texture mapping, Bump mapping, OpenGL |
| Illumination and surface-rendering functions, openGL texture functions. |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 |
| Module 4 |
| Color models, color applications and Computer animation: Properties of light, Color 10 Hours |
| models, Standard primaries and the chromaticity diagram, The RGB color model, The YIQ |
| and related color models, The CMY and CMYK color models, The HSV color model, The |
| |
| HLS color model, Color Selection and applications. Raster methods for computer |
| HLS color model, Color Selection and applications. Raster methods for computer animation, Design of animations sequences, Traditional animation techniques, General |
| animation, Design of animations sequences, Traditional animation techniques, General computer-animation functions, Computer-animation languages, Key-frame systems, Motion |

| procedures. RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
|---|----------|
| Module 5 | |
| Hierarchical modeling and Graphics file formats: Basic modeling concepts, Modeling | 10 Hours |
| packages, General hierarchical modeling methods, Hierarchical modeling using openGL | |
| display list, Image-File configurations, Color-reduction methods, File-compression | |
| techniques, Composition of the major file formats. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Discuss and implement images and objects using 3D representation and openGL methodologies.
- Design and develop surface detection using various detection methods.
- Choose various illumination models for provides effective standards of objects.
- Design of develop effective computer animations.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Computer Graphics with openGL-Hearn Baker 4rd edition, Pearson publication.2010.
- 2. James D Foley, Andries van dam, Steven K Feiner, John F Hughes, Computer graphics, Pearson Education 3rd edition, 2013.

- 1. Edward Angel: Interactive Computer graphics a top-down approach with openGL, Addison Wesley, 6th edition 2012.
- 2. Advanced graphics programming using openGL: Tom Mc Reynolds-David Blythe. Elesvier.MK, 2005.

TRENDS IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND SOFT COMPUTING [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER –

| Subject Code | 18SCS252 / 18SIT323 / 18SSE254 | IA Marks | 40 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----|
| Number of Lecture Hours/Week | 03 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Lecture Hours | 40 | Exam Hours | 03 |

CREDITS – 04

Teaching

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Describe Artificial Intelligence its utility and intelligent agents
- Describe a problem as a state space
- Use and implement search techniques
- Use knowledge representation techniques for problem solving
- Solve AI problems using symbolic reasoning and game theory
- Describe and apply neural networks

Module 1

- Describe and apply Fuzzy systems to various problem domains
- Describe and apply GA to different problem domains

| Notate 1 | Hours | |
|---|----------|--|
| Role of AI in Engineering, AI in daily life, Intelligence and AI, Different Task Domains of | | |
| AI, History and Early Works of AI, History of AI, Programming Methods, Limitaions of | | |
| Ai, Agent, Performance Evaluation, Task environment of an Agent, Agents Classification, | | |
| Agent Architecture | | |
| Logic Programming, Logic Representation, Propositional Logic, Predicate Logic and | | |
| Predicate Calculus, Horn Clauses, Well formd Formula, Computable functions and | | |
| predicate, Quantifiers, Universe of discourse, Applications of Predicate Logic, | | |
| Unification, Resolution, Conjuctive Normal Form, conversion to normal form or clausal | | |
| form | | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | | |
| Module 2 | | |
| Fundamental Problem of Logic: Logic Inadequacy: FundamentaProblem of Logic- | 10 Hours | |
| Monotonicity wuith "Flying Penguin" example, General disadvantage of monotonicity | | |
| property in logic, logic in search space problem, logic in decidability and Incompleteness, | | |
| Logic in Uncertainty Modelling, | | |
| Knowledge representation: Knowledge, Need to represent knowledge, Knowledge | | |
| representation with mapping scheme, properties of a good knowledge base system, | | |
| Knowledge representation issues, AND-OR graphs, Types of knowledge, Knowledge | | |
| representation schemes, , semantic nets, Frames, conceptual graphs, conceptual dependence | | |
| theory, script, weak and strong slot filler. | | |
| Reasoning: Types of Reasoning, Methods of reasoning, Application of Reasoning, Forward | | |
| | 1 | |

Module 3

Search Techniques: Search, Representation techniques, Categories of Search, Disadvantage of state space search, Issues in design of search programs, General Search examples, Classification of search diagram representation, Hill climbing method and Hill climbing search, Simulates Annealing, Best-First Search, Branch and Bound Search, A* search

Game Playing: Two player games, Minmax Search, Complexity of Minmax algorithm, Alpha-Beta Pruning

Planning: Necessity of planning, Components of Planning, Planning Agents, Plangererating schemes, Algorithm for planning, Planning Representation with STRIPS, BIOCKS WORLD, difficulties with planning

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 4

Fuzzy Sets and Uncertainties: Fuzzy set and fuzzy logic, set and fuzzy operators, , Extended fuzzy operations, Fuzzy relations, Properties of fuzzy relations, Fuzzy system and design, Linguistic hedges, Syntax for IF and Then rules, , Types of fuzzy rule based system, Fuzzy linguistic controller, Fuzzy Inference, Graphical techniques of Inference, How, Fuzzy logic is used, Fuzzification, De-fuzzification. Unique features of Fuzzy Logic, Application of Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy logic uncertainty and probability, Advantages and Limitations of Fuzzy logic and Fuzzy Systems

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 5

Advancement of AI: Expert System, Expert System structure, Knowledge acquisition, Knowledge representation, Inference control mechanism, User interface, Expert System Shell, Knowledge Representation, Inference Mechanism, Developer Interface and User Interface, Characteristics of Expert system, Advantages of an expert system, Production System, Artificial Neural Networks,: Characteristics of Neural Networks, Architecture of neural networks, Types of neural networks, Application of neural networks.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Design intelligent agents for problem solving, reasoning, planning, decision making, and learning, specific design and performance constraints, and when needed, design variants of existing algorithms.
- Apply AI technique to current applications.
- Apply Problem solving, knowledge representation, reasoning, and learning techniques to solve real world problems
- Design and build expert systems for various application domains.
- Apply Soft Computing techniques such as neural networks, fuzzy logic to solve problems in various application domains

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

3. Anindita Das Battacharjee, Artificial Intelligence and Softcomputing for Beginners, Shroff Publishers, 2nd edition

Reference Books:

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

- 1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Shivashanka B Nair: Artificial Intelligence, Tata CGraw Hill 3rd edition. 2013
- 2. Stuart Russel, Peter Norvig: Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Pearson 3rd edition 2013.
- 3. Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms by S. Rajasekaran, G. A. VijayalakshmiPai, PHI publication
- 4. Nils J. Nilsson: "Principles of Artificial Intelligence", Elsevier, ISBN-13: 9780934613101

| | TED SOFTWARE | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| | sed Credit System | | |
| (Effective from | n the academic yea | | |
| C. Line C. L. | SEMESTER – I | <u> </u> | |
| Subject Code | 18SCE334 / 18SCS253 / | | |
| | 18SUS253 / 18SIT333 / | IA Marks | 40 |
| | 18SSE13 | | |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | CREDITS - 04 | | 03 |
| Course objectives: This course will enable | | | |
| Discuss the fundamental principles | | Oriented software design | |
| Illustrate the requirements of vario | | | |
| Interpret object-oriented analysis a | • • | | |
| Design, implement and test the sof | | • | |
| • Explore the factors related to softw | · | | ement |
| Module 1 | | | Contact |
| | | | Hours |
| INTRODUCTION: What is software | engineering? So | ftware Engineering Concepts, | 10 Hours |
| Development Activities, Managing Soft | ware Development, | Modeling with UML, Project | |
| Organization and Communication. | | | |
| | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 2 | | | 1 |
| REQUIREMENT ELICITATION A | | | 10 Hours |
| Requirements Elicitation Concepts, | | | |
| Requirements Elicitation, Analysis: An | nalysis Concepts, A | Analysis Activities, Managing | |
| Analysis. | | DDT. I 1 1 2 1 2 | |
| | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |

SYSTEM DESIGN :System design-Decomposing the system: Overview of System

Design, System Design Concepts, System Design Activities: Objects to Subsystems, **System Design –Addressing design goals**: Activities: An overview of system design actives, UML deployment diagrams, Addressing Design Goals, Managing System Design.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 3

Module 4

OBJECT DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING: Object design-Reusing pattern solutions: An Overview of Object Design, Reuse Concepts: Design Patterns, Reuse Activities, Managing Reuse, **Object design-Specifying interface:** An overview of interface specification, Interfaces Specification Concepts, Interfaces Specification Activities, Managing Object Design, **Mapping model to code:** Mapping Models to Code Overview, Mapping Concepts, Mapping Activities, Managing Implementation, Testing: An overview of testing, Testing concepts, Managing testing.

10 Hours

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 5

SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE AND SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT: Software maintenance: What is Software Maintenance?, Factors that Mandate Change, Lehman's Laws of system evolution, Types of software maintenance, Software maintenance process and actives, Reverse Engineering, Software Re-engineering, Patterns for Software Maintenance, Tool support for Software Maintenance. Software Configuration Management: The baseline of Software Life Cycle, What is Software Configuration Management, Why Software Configuration Management, Software Configuration Management Tools.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Apply Object Oriented Software Engineering approach in every aspect of software project
- Analyze the requirements from various domains
- Adapt appropriate object oriented design aspects in the development process
- Implement and test the software projects using object oriented approach
- Learn the issues and concepts relating to maintenance of software projects
- Adapt the concepts and tools related to software configuration management

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 2. Bernd Bruegge, Alan H Dutoit, Object-Oriented Software Engineering, Pearson Education, 3rd edition, 2014.
- 3. David C. Kung, "Object oriented software engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2015

- 2. Stephan R. Schach, "Object oriented software engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2008
- 3. Craig Larman, Applying UML and Patterns, 3rd ed, Pearson Education, 2005.

ADVANCES IN DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER - II

| Subject Code | 18SCS254 | IA Marks | 40 |
|-------------------------------|----------|------------|----|
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |

CREDITS - 04

- Explain image fundamentals and mathematical transforms necessary for image processing and to study the image enhancement techniques.
- Demonstrate the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- How image are analyzed to extract features of interest.
- Introduce the concepts of image registration and image fusion.
- Analyze the constraints in image processing when dealing with 3D data sets.

| Analyze the constraints in image processing when dealing with 3D data sets. | <u> </u> |
|---|-----------|
| Module 1 | Contact |
| | Hours |
| Introduction: What is Digital Image Processing, Origins of Digital Image Processing, | 10 Hours |
| Examples of fields that use DIP, Fundamental Steps in Digital Image Processing, | |
| Components of an Image Processing System. Digital Image Fundamentals: Elements of | |
| Visual Perception, A Simple Image Formation Model, Basic Concepts in Sampling and | |
| Quantization, Representing Digital Images, Spatial and Gray-level Resolution, Zooming | |
| and Shrinking Digital Images, Some Basic Relationships Between Pixels, Linear and | |
| Nonlinear Operations. | |
| RBT: L1, L2 | |
| Module 2 | |
| Image Enhancement in the Spatial Domain: Some Basic Gray Level Transformations, | 10 Hours |
| Histogram Processing, Enhancement Using Arithmetic/Logic Operations, Basics of | |
| Spatial Filtering, Smoothing Spatial Filters, Sharpening Spatial Filters, Combining | |
| Spatial Enhancement Methods. Image Enhancement in the Frequency Domain: | |
| Introduction to the Fourier Transform and the Frequency Domain, Smoothing frequency- | |
| Domain Filters, Sharpening Frequency-Domain Filters, Homomorphic Filtering. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 3 | |
| Image Restoration: A Model of the Image degradation/Restoration process, Noise Models, | 10 Hours |
| Restoration in the Presence of Noise Only– Spatial Filtering, Periodic Noise Reduction by | 10 110415 |
| Frequency Domain Filtering, Linear, Position-Invariant Degradations, Estimating the | |
| Degradation Function, Inverse Filtering, Minimum Mean Square Error (Wiener) Filtering, | |
| Constrained Least Square Filtering, Geometric Mean Filter. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 4 | |
| Color Fundamentals: Color Models, Pseudocolor Image Processing, Basics of Full-Color | 10 Hours |
| Image Processing, Color Transformations, Smoothing and Sharpening, Color Segmentation, | 10 110015 |
| Noise in Color Images, Color Image Compression. Wavelets and Multiresolution | |
| Processing: Image Pyramids, Subband coding, The Haar Transform, Multiresolution | |
| Expansions, Wavelet Transforms in one Dimension, Fast Wavelet Transform, Wavelet | |
| Transforms in Two Dimensions, Wavelet Packets. Image Compression: Fundamentals, | |
| | |
| Image Compression Models, Error-free (Lossless) compression, Lossy Compression | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 5 | |

| Morphological | Image | Processing: | Prelimina | ries, Dil | lation a | and Erosion | , Opening and |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------|
| Closing, The | Hit-or-N | Aiss Transf | ormation, | Some 1 | Basic 1 | Morphologic | cal Algorithms. |
| Image Segmen | ntation: | Detection | of Disco | ntinuities | s, Edge | e Linking | and Boundary |
| Detection, Thre | sholding | , Region-Bas | sed Segme | ntation. | | | |

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Explain image formation and the role human visual system plays in perception of gray and color image data.
- Apply image processing techniques in both the spatial and frequency (Fourier) domains.
- Design image analysis techniques in the form of image segmentation and to evaluate the Methodologies for segmentation.
- Conduct independent study and analysis of feature extraction techniques.
- Explain the concepts of image registration and image fusion.
- Analyze the constraints in image processing when dealing with 3D data sets and to apply image
- Apply algorithms in practical applications.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Rafael C Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods: Digital Image Processing, PHI 2nd Edition 2005.

- 1. S. Sridhar, Digital Image Processing, Oxford University Press India, 2011.
- 2. A. K. Jain: Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Pearson, 2004.
- 3. Scott E. Umbaugh: Digital Image Processing and Analysis, CRC Press, 2014.
- 4. S. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan, T. Veerakumar: Digital Image Processing, McGraw Hill Ed. (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
- 5. Anthony Scime, "Web Mining Applications and Techniques", Idea Group Publishing, 2005.

| [As per Choice] | E LEARNING TECHNIC Based Credit System (CBC om the academic year 201 | CS) scheme] | |
|--|---|--|--------------------|
| (Enecuve ii) | SEMESTER - III | 0 -2017) | |
| Subject Code | 18LNI322 / 18SCE321 / 18SCN324 / 18SCS31 / 18SFC254 / 18SIT322 / 18SSE334 | IA Marks | 40 |
| | | | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| | CREDITS – 04 | | |
| Course objectives: This course will enab Explain basic concepts of learning Compare and contrast neural net Apply the Bayesian techniques ar Examine analytical learning and re | g and decision trees. works and genetic algorithn nd instant based learning | 18 | |
| Module -1 | | | Contact Hours |
| INTRODUCTION, CONCEPT LEARNING AND DECISION TREES Learning Problems – Designing Learning systems, Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Elimination Algorithm – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search | | | |
| | | RBT: L1, L2, | L3 |
| Module -2 | | | |
| NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Models of Evolution and Learning. | Networks and Back Pro | pagation Algorithms | - ing |
| Module – 3 | | , , | • |
| BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL – Maximum Likelihood – Minimum Desc – Gibbs Algorithm – Naïve Bayes Class Probably Learning – Sample Complexity Bound Model. | cription Length Principle – ifier Bayesian Belief Net | Bayes Optimal Classif work – EM Algorithn | rier 1 – lke |
| Module-4 | | | |
| INSTANT BASED LEARNING AND L Learning – Locally Weighted Regression Sequential Covering Algorithms – Lea Learning Sets of First Order Rules – Indu | Radial Basis Functions – rning Rule Sets – Learning | Case-Based Reasoning First Order Rules | g – s – n |
| Module-5 | | | |
| ANALYTICAL LEARNING AND REIN Explanation Based Learning – Inducti Reinforcement Learning – Task – Q-Lear | ve-Analytical Approaches | - FOCL Algorithm | - Hours |
| Course outcomes: | | , , | • |
| | | | |

- Choose the learning techniques with this basic knowledge.
- Apply effectively neural networks and genetic algorithms for appropriate applications.
- Apply bayesian techniques and derive effectively learning rules.
- Choose and differentiate reinforcement and analytical learning techniques

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill Education (INDIAN EDITION), 2013.

- 1. EthemAlpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning", 2nd Ed., PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013.
- 2. T. Hastie, R. Tibshirani, J. H. Friedman, "The Elements of Statistical Learning", Springer; 1st edition, 2001.

| | D COMPUTING | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | n (CBCS) scheme] | |
| (Effective from | the academic ye SEMESTER – | | |
| Subject Code | 18SCE13 / 18SCS321 | IA Marks | 40 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| Total Traineer of Contact Hours | CREDITS – (| | |
| Course objectives: This course will enable | | , T | |
| Explain a general overview of | f Embedded Syste | ems | |
| Show current statistics of Em | | | |
| Examine a complete micropro | ocessor-based hard | dware system | |
| Design, code, compile, and te | | | |
| Integrate a fully functional sy | • | | |
| Make intelligent choices between | veen hardware/sof | tware tradeoffs | |
| Module 1 | | | Contact Hours |
| Introduction to embedded systems: Embe | | | 10 Hours |
| Embedded hardware units and device | | | |
| Examples of embedded systems, Design | | | |
| system design, Design process and design skills required for an embedded system design system design. | | sification of embedded systems, | |
| skins required for an embedded system de | esigner. | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 2 | | KD1. D1, D2, E3 | |
| Devices and communication buses for | devices network: | IO types and example, Serial | 10 Hours |
| communication devices, Parallel device | | | 1 |
| ports, Wireless devices, Timer and cour | | | |
| Networked embedded systems, Serial by | | | |
| protocols-parallel communication interne | | | |
| Internet enabled systems-network protoco | ors, wareless and n | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 3 | | KB1. L1, L2, L3 | |
| Device drivers and interrupts and se | ervice mechanism | n: Programming-I/O busy-wait | 10 Hours |
| approach without interrupt service mech | | | 10 110 115 |
| servicing (Handling) Mechanism, Multip | | | |
| switching, interrupt latency and deadling | | | |
| mechanism from Context-saving angle, Direct memory access, Device driver programming. | | | |
| Nr. 1-1- 4 | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 4 | nization of mea | ages. Through and tasks: Multi-1- | 10 II |
| Inter process communication and synchroprocess in an application, Multiple thread | | | 10 Hours |
| Data, Clear-cut distinction between fun | * * | | |
| concept and semaphores, Shared data, | | | |
| Semaphore functions, Message Queue fun | | | |
| functions, RPC functions. | | | |
| 26.11.6 | | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 5 | D. | | 10.77 |
| Real-time operating systems: OS Service | es, Process mana | gement, Timer functions, Event | 10 Hours |

functions, Memory management, Device, file and IO subsystems management, Interrupt routines in RTOS environment and handling of interrupt source calls, Real-time operating systems, Basic design using an RTOS, RTOS task scheduling models, interrupt latency and response of the tasks as performance metrics, OS security issues. Introduction to embedded software development process and tools, Host and target machines, Linking and location software.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Distinguish the characteristics of embedded computer systems.
- Examine the various vulnerabilities of embedded computer systems.
- Design an embedded system.
- Design and develop modules using RTOS.
- Implement RPC, threads and tasks

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Raj Kamal, "Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming, and Design" 2nd edition, Tata McGraw hill-2013.

Reference Books:

1. Marilyn Wolf, "Computer as Components, Principles of Embedded Computing System Design" 3rd edition, Elsevier-2014.

INFORMATION AND NETWORK SECURITY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER - III Subject Code 18LNI13 / 18SCN13 / IA Marks 40 18SCS322 Number of Contact Hours/Week 04 Exam Marks 60 **Total Number of Contact Hours** 50 **Exam Hours** 03 **CREDITS - 04** Course objectives: This course will enable students to Explain standard algorithms used to provide confidentiality, integrity and authenticity. Distinguish key distribution and management schemes. Deploy encryption techniques to secure data in transit across data networks Implement security applications in the field of Information technology Module 1 Contact Hours Classical Encryption Techniques Symmetric Cipher Model, Cryptography, Cryptanalysis 10 Hours and Brute-Force Attack, Substitution Techniques, Caesar Cipher, Mono-alphabetic Cipher, Playfair Cipher, Hill Cipher, Poly alphabetic Cipher, One Time Pad. Block Ciphers and the data encryption standard: Traditional block Cipher structure, stream Ciphers and block Ciphers, Motivation for the feistel Cipher structure, the feistel Cipher, The data encryption standard, DES encryption, DES decryption, A DES example, results, the avalanche effect, the strength of DES, the use of 56-Bit Keys, the nature of the DES algorithm, timing attacks, Block cipher design principles, number of rounds, design of function F, key schedule algorithm **RBT: L1, L2, L3** Module 2 Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: Principles of public-key cryptosystems. Public-key 10 Hours

Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: Principles of public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptosystems. Applications for public-key cryptosystems, requirements for public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptosystems. The RSA algorithm, description of the algorithm, computational aspects, the security of RSA. **Other Public-Key Cryptosystems:** Diffiehellman key exchange, The algorithm, key exchange protocols, man in the middle attack, Elgamal Cryptographic systems, Elliptic curve arithmetic, abelian groups, elliptic curves over real numbers, elliptic curves over Zp, elliptic curves overGF(2m), Elliptic curve cryptography, Analog of Diffie-hellman key exchange, Elliptic curve encryption/decryption, security of Elliptic curve cryptography, Pseudorandom number generation based on an asymmetric cipher, PRNG based on RSA.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 3

Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric key distribution using Symmetric encryption, A key distribution scenario, Hierarchical key control, session key lifetime, a transparent key control scheme, Decentralized key control, controlling key usage, Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption, simple secret key distribution, secret key distribution with confidentiality and authentication, A hybrid scheme, distribution of public keys, public announcement of public keys, publicly available directory, public key authority, public keys certificates, X-509 certificates. Certificates, X-509 version 3, public key infrastructure. **User Authentication:** Remote user Authentication principles, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, remote user Authentication using Symmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, Kerberos, Motivation, Kerberos version 4, Kerberos version 5, Remote user Authentication using Asymmetric encryption,

10 Hours

Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, federated identity management, identity management, identity federation, personal identity verification.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 4

Wireless network security: Wireless security, Wireless network threats, Wireless network measures, mobile device security, security threats, mobile device security strategy, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN overview, the Wi-Fi alliance, IEEE 802 protocol architecture. Security, IEEE 802.11i services, IEEE 802.11i phases of operation, discovery phase, Authentication phase, key management phase, protected data transfer phase, the IEEE 802.11i pseudorandom function. Web Security Considerations: Web Security Threats, Web Traffic Security Approaches. Secure Sockets Layer: SSL Architecture, SSL Record Protocol, Change Cipher Spec Protocol, Alert Protocol, and shake Protocol, Cryptographic Computations. Transport Layer Security: Version Number, Message Authentication Code, Pseudorandom Functions, Alert Codes, Cipher Suites, Client Certificate Types, Certificate Verify and Finished Messages, Cryptographic Computations, and Padding. HTTPS Connection Initiation, Connection Closure. Secure Shell(SSH) Transport Layer Protocol, User Authentication Protocol, Connection Protocol

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 5

Electronic Mail Security: Pretty good privacy, notation, operational; description, S/MIME, RFC5322, Multipurpose internet mail extensions, S/MIME functionality, S/MIME messages, S/MIME certificate processing, enhanced security services, Domain keys identified mail, internet mail architecture, E-Mail threats, DKIM strategy, DKIM functional flow. IP Security: IP Security overview, applications of IPsec, benefits of IPsec, Routing applications, IPsec documents, IPsec services, transport and tunnel modes, IP Security policy, Security associations, Security associations database, Security policy database, IP traffic processing, Encapsulating Security payload, ESP format, encryption and authentication algorithms, Padding, Anti replay service, transport and tunnel modes, combining security associations, authentication plus confidentiality, basic combinations of security associations, internet key exchange, key determinations protocol, header and payload formats, cryptographic suits.

10 Hours

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Analyze the vulnerabilities in any computing system and hence be able to design a security solution.
- Identify the security issues in the network and resolve it.
- Evaluate security mechanisms using rigorous approaches, including theoretical.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, Pearson 6th edition.

Reference Books:

1. V K Pachghare: Cryptography and Information Security.

| WIRELESS NETWORKS AND MOBILE COMPUTING [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III | | | | |
|---|---|------------|----|--|
| Subject Code | 18LNI331 / 18SCE241 / 18SCN151 / 18SCS323 | IA Marks | 40 | |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 | |
| Total Number of Contact Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 | |

CREDITS - 04

- Define concepts of wireless communication.
- Compare and contrast propagation methods, Channel models, capacity calculations multiple antennas and multiple user techniques used in the mobile communication.
- Explain CDMA, GSM. Mobile IP, WImax and Different Mobile OS
- Illustrate various Markup Languages CDC, CLDC, MIDP; Programming for CLDC, MIDlet model and security concerns

| Mobile Computing Architecture: Architecture for Mobile Computing, 3-tier Architecture, Design Considerations for Mobile Computing. Wireless Networks: Global Systems for Mobile Communication (GSM and Short Service Messages (SMS): GSM Architecture, Entities, Call routing in GSM, PLMN Interface, GSM Addresses and Identities, Network Aspects in GSM, Mobility Management, GSM Frequency allocation. Introduction to SMS, SMS Architecture, SM MT, SM MO, SMS as Information bearer, applications, GPRS and Packet Data Network, GPRS Network Architecture, GPRS Network Operations, Data Services in GPRS, Applications for GPRS, Billing and Charging in GPRS, Spread Spectrum technology, IS-95, CDMA versus GSM, Wireless Data, Third Generation Networks, Applications on 3G, Introduction to WiMAX. RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module -2 Mobile Client: Moving beyond desktop, Mobile handset overview, Mobile phones and their features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. Mobile IP: Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module - 3 Mobile OS and Computing Environment: Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators Module-4 Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | Module -1 | Contact |
|--|---|----------|
| Design Considerations for Mobile Computing. Wireless Networks: Global Systems for Mobile Communication (GSM and Short Service Messages (SMS): GSM Architecture, Entities, Call routing in GSM, PLMN Interface, GSM Addresses and Identities, Network Aspects in GSM, Mobility Management, GSM Frequency allocation. Introduction to SMS, SMS Architecture, SM MT, SM MO, SMS as Information bearer, applications, GPRS and Packet Data Network, GPRS Network Architecture, GPRS Network Operations, Data Services in GPRS, Applications for GPRS, Billing and Charging in GPRS, Spread Spectrum technology, IS-95, CDMA versus GSM, Wireless Data, Third Generation Networks, Applications on 3G, Introduction to WiMAX. **RBT: L1, L2, L3** **Module -2** Mobile Client: Moving beyond desktop, Mobile handset overview, Mobile phones and their features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. Mobile IP: Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6 **RBT: L1, L2, L3** **Module - 3** Mobile OS and Computing Environment: Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators **Module-4** Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | | Hours |
| Module -2 Mobile Client: Moving beyond desktop, Mobile handset overview, Mobile phones and their features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. Mobile IP: Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module - 3 Mobile OS and Computing Environment : Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module-4 Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | Design Considerations for Mobile Computing. Wireless Networks: Global Systems for Mobile Communication (GSM and Short Service Messages (SMS): GSM Architecture, Entities, Call routing in GSM, PLMN Interface, GSM Addresses and Identities, Network Aspects in GSM, Mobility Management, GSM Frequency allocation. Introduction to SMS, SMS Architecture, SM MT, SM MO, SMS as Information bearer, applications, GPRS and Packet Data Network, GPRS Network Architecture, GPRS Network Operations, Data Services in GPRS, Applications for GPRS, Billing and Charging in GPRS, Spread Spectrum technology, IS-95, CDMA versus GSM, Wireless Data, Third Generation Networks, | 10 Hours |
| Mobile Client: Moving beyond desktop, Mobile handset overview, Mobile phones and their features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. Mobile IP: Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module – 3 Mobile OS and Computing Environment: Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module-4 Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. Mobile IP: Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module – 3 Mobile OS and Computing Environment: Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators Module-4 Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | Module -2 | |
| Mobile OS and Computing Environment: Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators **RBT: L1, L2, L3** Module-4** Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. Mobile IP: Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6 RBT: L1, L2, L3 | 10 Hours |
| Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators **RBT: L1, L2, L3** Module-4* Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | | 40.77 |
| Module-4 Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators | 10 Hours |
| Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, | | |
| Module-5 RBT: L1, L2, L3 | messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, XHTML, VoiceXML. RBT: L1, L2, L3 | 10 Hours |

J2ME: Introduction, CDC, CLDC, MIDP; Programming for CLDC, MIDlet model, Provisioning, MIDlet life-cycle, Creating new application, MIDlet event handling, GUI in MIDP, Low level GUI Components, Multimedia APIs; Communication in MIDP, Security Considerations in MIDP.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course outcomes:

The students shall able to:

- Explain state of art techniques in wireless communication.
- Discover CDMA, GSM. Mobile IP, WImax
- Demonstrate program for CLDC, MIDP let model and security concerns

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Ashok Talukder, RoopaYavagal, Hasan Ahmed: Mobile Computing, Technology, Applications and Service Creation, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- 2. Martyn Mallik: Mobile and Wireless Design Essentials, Wiley India, 2003

- 1. Raj kamal: Mobile Computing, Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 2. ItiSahaMisra: Wireless Communications and Networks, 3G and Beyond, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.

| [As per Choic | E APPLICATION PRO e Based Credit System (C from the academic year 2 SEMESTER – III | CBCS) scheme] | | |
|--|---|--|--|-------------------|
| Subject Code | 18SFC253 / 18SIT12 / | IA Marks | 4 | 10 |
| Number of Leature House/Week | 18SSE22 / 18SCS324 | | | |
| Number of Lecture Hours/Week Total Number of Lecture Hours | 50 | Exam Marks Exam Hours | | 50 03 |
| Total Number of Lecture Hours | CREDITS – 04 | LAum Hours | | ,,, |
| Course objectives: This course will e | | | | |
| Explain Web Application De Demonstrate persistent frame Illustrate solutions using Des Outline latest WEB framewo | evelopment and related term work and other ORM took ign Patterns | | | |
| Module 1 | TKS | | | Teaching Hours |
| Web application and java EE applications, describing web contain MVC architecture. Working with Exploring new features in servlet 3.0 cycle, creating a sample servlet, crea config and servlet context objects, servlet response interfaces, Explorin servlet collaboration. | servlets 3.0 Exploring to be archite servlets 3.0 Exploring to be a servlet Alting a servlet by using ann working with the HTTF | ecture models, explore the features of java PI, explaining the servotation, working with P servlet request and | servlet, vlet life servlet HTTP menting | 10 Hours |
| Module 2 | | | | |
| Handling sessions in servlet 3.0: Exploring the session tracking, m tracking, creating login application of the session tracking in tracking, creating login application of the session tracking, m tracking, creating login application of the session tracking, m tracking, creating login application of the session of the session tracking in the session of the session tracking in the session of the session tracking, m tracking, | echanisms, using the javassing session tracking. Important vent handling, working application. Working application. Working application of JSP2. Ditecture of a JSP page, Days and implicit objects, wo | va servlet API for splementing event had with the servlet exith java server pl, listing advantages escribing the life cycle. | session ndling events, pages: of JSP le of a tags in | 10 Hours |
| Module 3 | | · , | <i>)</i> - | |
| Implementing JSP tag extensions with classic tag handlers, Exploring Implementing java server pages st the tag libraries JSTL, working with the need of filters, exploring the w filter, creating a web application using | the tag extensions, Worki andard tag library 1.2: the core tag library. Implorking of filters, exploring | ng with simple tag has Introducing JSTL, Ex lementing filters: Ex ag filters API, config | andlers. ploring ploring uring a | 10 Hours |
| Module 4 | | | | 10.7- |
| Persistence Management and Desi hibernate Introducing hibernate, e hibernate, exploring HQL, under hibernate, Implementing O/R mapp Describing the java EE application a | xploring the architecture standing hibernate O/R bing with hibernate. Ja | of hibernate, downle mapping, working va EE design pat | oading with | 10 Hours |

the role of design patterns, exploring types of patterns.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 5

Web Frameworks: Working with struts 2 Introducing struts 2, understanding actions in struts 2. Working with java server faces 2.0: Introducing JSF, Explaining the features of JSF, Exploring the JSF architecture, describing JSF elements, Exploring the JSF request processing life cycle. Working with spring 3.0: Introducing features of the spring framework, exploring the spring framework architecture, exploring dependency injection & inversion of control, exploring AOP with spring, managing transactions. Securing java EE 6 applications: Introducing security in java EE 6, exploring security mechanisms,

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Explain WEB basics and their functionalities
- Develop JAVA support and API skills

implementing security on an application server.

- Build a WEB application.
- Build Security mechanisms

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

 Kogent learning solution: JAVA SERVER PROGRAMMING JAVA EE6(J2EE 1.6), Dreamtech press 2014

Reference Books:

1. **NIL**

APPLICATION AND WEB SECURITY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER - III Subject Code 18SFC154 / **18SCS331** IA Marks 40 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 60 03 Exam Marks Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Hours 03 CREDITS – 04

- Web application's vulnerability and malicious attacks.
- Basic web technologies used for web application development.
- Basic concepts of Mapping the application
- Illustrate different attacking illustrations.
- Basic concepts of Attacking Data Stores.

| Module 1 | Teaching |
|----------|----------|
| | Hours |

| Web Application (In) security: The Evolution of Web Applications, Common Web | 8 Hours |
|---|---------|
| Application Functions, Benefits of Web Applications, Web Application Security. | |
| Core Defense Mechanisms: Handling User Access Authentication, Session Management, | |
| Access Control, Handling User Input, Varieties of Input Approaches to Input Handling, | |
| Boundary Validation. | |
| · · | |
| Multistep Validation and Canonicalization: Handling Attackers, Handling Errors, | |
| Maintaining Audit Logs, Alerting Administrators, Reacting to Attacks. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 2 | |
| Web Application Technologies: The HTTP Protocol, HTTP Requests, HTTP Responses, | 8 Hours |
| HTTP Methods, URLs, REST, HTTP Headers, Cookies, Status Codes, HTTPS, HTTP | |
| Proxies, HTTP Authentication, Web Functionality, Server-Side Functionality, Client-Side | |
| Functionality, State and Sessions, Encoding Schemes, URL Encoding, Unicode Encoding, | |
| | |
| HTML Encoding, Base64 Encoding, Hex Encoding, Remoting and Serialization | |
| Frameworks. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 3 | |
| Mapping the Application: Enumerating Content and Functionality, Web Spidering, User- | 8 Hours |
| Directed Spidering, Discovering Hidden Content, Application Pages Versus Functional | |
| Paths, Discovering Hidden Parameters, Analyzing the Application, Identifying Entry Points | |
| for User Input, Identifying Server-Side Technologies, Identifying Server-Side | |
| Functionality, Mapping the Attack Surface. | |
| | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module 4 | |
| Attacking Authentication: Authentication Technologies, Design Flaws in Authentication | 8 Hours |
| Mechanisms, Bad Passwords, Brute-Forcible Login, Verbose Failure Messages, Vulnerable | |
| Transmission of Credentials, Password Change, Functionality, Forgotten Password | |
| Functionality, "Remember Me" Functionality, User Impersonation, Functionality | |
| Incomplete, Validation of Credentials, Nonunique Usernames, Predictable Usernames, | |
| Predictable Initial Passwords, Insecure Distribution of Credentials. | |
| Attacking Access Controls: Common Vulnerabilities, Completely Unprotected, | |
| Functionality Identifier-Based Functions, Multistage Functions, Static Files, Platform | |
| Misconfiguration, Insecure Access Control Methods. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| , , | |
| Module 5 | 0.11 |
| Attacking Data Stores: Injecting into Interpreted Contexts, Bypassing a Login, Injecting | 8 Hours |
| into SQL, Exploiting a Basic Vulnerability Injecting into Different Statement Types, | |
| Finding SQL Injection Bugs, Fingerprinting the Database, The UNION Operator, | |
| Extracting Useful Data, Extracting Data with UNION, Bypassing Filters, Second-Order | |
| SQL Injection, Advanced Exploitation Beyond SQL Injection: Escalating the Database | |
| Attack, Using SQL Exploitation Tools, SQL Syntax and Error Reference, Preventing SQL | |
| | |
| Injection. | |
| Injection. RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Injection. RBT: L1, L2, L3 Course Outcomes | |

The students should be able to:

- Achieve Knowledge of web application's vulnerability and malicious attacks.
- Understand the basic web technologies used for web application development
- Understands the basic concepts of Mapping the application.
- Able to illustrate different attacking illustrations
- Basic concepts of Attacking Data Stores.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. The Web Application Hacker's Handbook: Finding And Exploiting Security
- 2. DefyddStuttard, Marcus Pinto Wiley Publishing, Second Edition.

Reference Books:

- 1. Professional Pen Testing for Web application, Andres Andreu, Wrox Press.
- 2. Carlos Serrao, Vicente Aguilera, Fabio Cerullo, "Web Application Security" Springer; 1st Edition
- 3. Joel Scambray, Vincent Liu, Caleb Sima, "Hacking exposed", McGraw-Hill; 3rd Edition, (October, 2010).
- 4. OReilly Web Security Privacy and Commerce 2nd Edition 2011.
- 5. Software Security Theory Programming and Practice, Richard sinn, Cengage Learning.
- **6.** Database Security and Auditing, Hassan, Cengage Learning.

| SOFTWARE PROJECT PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER - III | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|----|--|--|
| Subject Code | Subject Code 18SSE21/ 18SCS332 IA Marks 40 | | | | |
| Number of Lecture Hours/Week | 04 | Exam Marks | 60 | | |
| Total Number of Lecture Hours | 50 | Exam Hours | 03 | | |

CREDITS - 04

- Define and highlight importance of software project management.
- Formulate strategy in managing projects
- Estimate the cost associated with a project
- Plan, schedule and monitor projects for the risk management
- Define the software management metrics

| Module -1 | Teaching Hours |
|---|-------------------|
| Metrics: Introduction, The Metrics Roadmap, A Typical Metrics Strategy, What Should you | 10Hours |
| Measure?, Set Targets and track Them, Understanding and Trying to minimize variability, | |
| Act on data, People and Organizational issues in Metrics Programs, Common Pitfalls to | |
| watch out for in Metrics Programs, Matrices implementation checklists and tools, Software | |
| configuration management: Introduction, Some Basic Definitions and terminology, the | |
| processes and activities of software configuration management, configuration status | |
| accounting, configuration audit, software configuration management in geographically | |
| distributed teams, Metrics in software configuration management, software configuration | |
| management tools and automation. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module -2 | |
| Risk Management: Introduction, What is risk management and why is it important?, Risk | 10 Hours |
| management cycle, Risk identification: common tools and techniques, Risk Quantifications, | |

Risk Monitoring, Risk Mitigation, Risks and Mitigation in the context of global project teams, some practical techniques risk management, Metrics in risk management. Project Planning and Tracking: Components of Project Planning and Tracking, The "What "Part of a Project Plan, The "What Cost "Part of a Project Plan, The "When "Part of Project Planning, The "How "Part of a Project Planning: Tailoring of Organizational Processes For the Project, The "By Whom "Part of the Project Management Plan: Assigning Resources, Putting it all together: The Software Management Plan, Activities Specific to Project Tracking, Interfaces to the Process Database. Project Closure: When Does Project Closure Happen? Why Should We Explicitly do a Closure?, An Effective Closure Process, Issues that Get Discussed During Closure, Metrics for Project Closure, Interfaces to the Process Database.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module - 3

Software Requirements gathering: Inputs and start criteria for requirements gathering, Dimensions of requirements gathering, Steps to be followed during requirements gathering, outputs and quality records from the requirements phase, skill sets required during requirements phase, differences for a shrink-wrapped software, challenges during the requirements management phase, Metrics for requirements phase. Estimation: What is Estimation? when and why is Estimation done?, the three phases of Estimation, Estimation methodology, formal models for size Estimation, Translating size Estimate into effort Estimate, Translating effort Estimates into schedule Estimate, common challenges during Estimation , Metrics for the Estimation processes. Design and Development Phases: Some differences in our chosen approach, salient features of design, evolving an architecture/ blueprint, design for reusability, technology choices/ constraints, design to standards, design for portability, user interface issues, design for testability, design for diagnose ability, design for maintainability, design for install ability, inter-operability design, challenges during design and development phases, skill sets for design and development, metrics for design and development phases.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module-4

Project management in the testing phase: Introduction, What is testing?, what are the activities that makeup testing?, test scheduling and types of tests, people issues in testing, management structures for testing in global teams, metrics for testing phase. Project management in the Maintenance Phase: Introduction, Activities during Maintenance Phase, management issues during Maintenance Phase, Configuration management during Maintenance Phase, skill sets for people in the maintenance phase, estimating size, effort, and people resources for the maintenance phase, advantages of using geographically distributed teams for the maintenance phase, metrics for the maintenance phase.

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module-5

Globalization issues in project management: Evolution of globalization, challenges in building global teams, Models for the execution of global projects, some effective management techniques for managing global teams. Impact of the internet on project management: Introduction, the effect of internet on project management, managing projects for the internet, Effect on the project management activities. People focused process models: Growing emphasis on people centric models, people capability maturity model(P-CMM), other people focused models in the literature, how does an organization choose the models to use?

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course outcomes:

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

At the end of this course students will be able to:

- Evaluate a project to develop the scope of work, provide accurate cost estimates and to plan the various activities
- Apply risk management analysis techniques that identify the factors that put a project at risk and to quantify the likely effect of risk on project timescales
- Identify the resources required for a project and to produce a work plan and resource schedule
- Monitor the progress of a project and to assess the risk of slippage, revising targets counteract drift
- Use appropriate metrics to management the software development outcome
- Develop research methods and techniques appropriate to defining, planning and carrying out a research project within your chosen specialist area within the management of software projects.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Ramesh Gopalaswamy: "Managing Global Projects", Tata McGraw Hill, 2013.

Reference Books:

- 1. Watts Humphrey, "Managing the Software Process", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2000
- 2. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Project Management in practice", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2002.

| NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING AND TEXT MINING [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|------------|----|--|--|
| Subject Code | 18SCE243 / 18SCS333 | IA Marks | 40 | | |
| Number of Lecture Hours/Week | 03 | Exam Marks | 60 | | |
| Total Number of Lecture Hours | 40 | Exam Hours | 03 | | |
| CREDITS _ 04 | | | | | |

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

The student should be able to:

- Learn the techniques in natural language processing.
- Be familiar with the natural language generation.
- Be exposed to Text Mining.
- Analyze the information retrieval techniques

| Module -1 | Teaching |
|--|----------|
| | Hours |
| OVERVIEW AND LANGUAGE MODELING: Overview: Origins and challenges of NLP- | 10 Hours |
| Language and Grammar-Processing Indian Languages- NLP Applications-Information | |
| Retrieval. Language Modeling: Various Grammar- based Language Models-Statistical | |
| Language Model. | |

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module -2

WORD LEVEL AND SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS: Word Level Analysis: Regular Expressions-Finite-State Automata-Morphological Parsing-Spelling Error Detection and correction-Words and Word classes-Part-of Speech Tagging. Syntactic Analysis: Context-free Grammar-Constituency- Parsing-Probabilistic Parsing.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module - 3

Extracting Relations from Text: From Word Sequences to Dependency Paths: Introduction, Subsequence Kernels for Relation Extraction, A Dependency-Path Kernel for Relation Extraction and Experimental Evaluation. Mining Diagnostic Text Reports by Learning to Annotate Knowledge Roles: Introduction, Domain Knowledge and Knowledge Roles, Frame Semantics and Semantic Role Labeling, Learning to Annotate Cases with Knowledge Roles and Evaluations. A Case Study in Natural Language Based Web Search: InFact System Overview, The GlobalSecurity.org Experience.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module-4

Evaluating Self-Explanations in iSTART: Word Matching, Latent Semantic Analysis, and Topic Models: Introduction, iSTART: Feedback Systems, iSTART: Evaluation of Feedback Systems, Textual Signatures: Identifying Text-Types Using Latent Semantic Analysis to Measure the Cohesion of Text Structures: Introduction, Cohesion, Coh-Metrix, Approaches to Analyzing Texts, Latent Semantic Analysis, Predictions, Results of Experiments. Automatic Document Separation: A Combination of Probabilistic Classification and Finite-State Sequence Modeling: Introduction, Related Work, Data Preparation, Document Separation as a Sequence Mapping Problem, Results. Evolving Explanatory Novel Patterns for Semantically-Based Text Mining: Related Work, A Semantically Guided Model for Effective TextMining.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module-5

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND LEXICAL RESOURCES: Information Retrieval: Design features of Information Retrieval Systems-Classical, Non classical, Alternative Models of Information Retrieval – valuation Lexical Resources: World Net-Frame Net-Stemmers-POS Tagger- Research Corpora.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the natural language text.
- Generate the natural language.
- Demonstrate Text mining.
- Apply information retrieval techniques.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, "Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval", Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 2. Anne Kao and Stephen R. Poteet (Eds), "Natural LanguageProcessingandText Mining", Springer-

Verlag London Limited 2007.

Reference Books:

- 1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, "Speech and Language Processing: Anintroduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and SpeechRecognition", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.
- 2. James Allen, "Natural Language Understanding", 2nd edition, Benjamin/Cummingspublishingcompany, 1995.
- 3. Gerald J. Kowalski and Mark.T. Maybury, "Information Storage and Retrieval systems", Kluwer academic Publishers, 2000.
- 4. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein, Edward Loper, "Natural Language Processing with Python," Publisher: O'Reilly Media, June 2009
- 5. Christopher D.Manning and HinrichSchutze, "Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing", MIT Press, 1999.

| CYBER SECURITY AND CYBER LAW [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER –III | | | | |
|---|---|------------|----|--|
| Subject Code | 18LNI244 / 18SCE244 / 18SIT244 / 18SCS334 | IA Marks | 40 | |
| Number of Lecture Hours/Week | 03 | Exam Marks | 60 | |
| Total Number of Lecture Hours | 40 | Exam Hours | 03 | |
| CREDITS = 04 | | | | |

- Define the area of cybercrime and forensics.
 - Explain the motive and causes for cybercrime, detection and handling.
 - Investigate Areas affected by cybercrime.
 - Illustrate tools used in cyber forensic
 - Infer legal Perspectives in cyber security

| inter legal rerspectives in cyber security | |
|---|----------|
| Module -1 | Teaching |
| | Hours |
| Introduction to Cybercrime: Cybercrime: Definition and Origins of the Word, Cybercrime and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals?, Classifications of Cybercrimes, | 10 Hours |
| Cybercrime: The Legal Perspectives, Cybercrimes: An Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes, Cybercrime Era: Survival | |
| Mantra for the Netizens. Cyberoffenses: How Criminals Plan Them: How Criminals Plan the | |
| Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyberstalking, Cybercafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The Fuel | |
| for Cybercrime, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing. | |
| RBT: L1, L2, L3 | |
| Module -2 | |
| Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and | 10 Hours |

Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit Card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication Service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module - 3

Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime: Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Keyloggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horses and Backdoors, Steganography, DoS and DDoS Attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow, Attacks on Wireless Networks. Phishing and Identity Theft: Introduction, Phishing, Identity Theft (ID Theft).

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module-4

Understanding Computer Forensics: Introduction, Historical Background of Cyberforensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyberforensics and Digital Evidence, Forensics Analysis of E-Mail, Digital Forensics Life Cycle, Chain of Custody Concept, Network Forensics, Approaching a Computer Forensics Investigation, Setting up a Computer Forensics Laboratory: Understanding the Requirements, Computer Forensics and Steganography, Relevance of the OSI 7 Layer Model to Computer Forensics, Forensics and Social Networking Sites: The Security/Privacy Threats, Computer Forensics from Compliance Perspective, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Special Tools and Techniques, Forensics Auditing, Antiforensics.

10 Hours

Module-5

Introduction to Security Policies and Cyber Laws: Need for An Information Security Policy, Information Security Standards – Iso, Introducing Various Security Policies and Their Review Process, Introduction to Indian Cyber Law, Objective and Scope of the it Act, 2000, Intellectual Property Issues, Overview of Intellectual - Property - Related Legislation in India, Patent, Copyright, Law Related to Semiconductor Layout and Design, Software License.

10 Hours

RBT: L1, L2, L3

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course outcomes:

By the end of this course the student acquire

- Define cyber security, cyber law and their roles
- Demonstrate cyber security cybercrime and forensics.
- Infer legal issues in cybercrime,
- Demonstrate tools and methods used in cybercrime and security.
- Illustrate evidence collection and legal challenges

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. SunitBelapure and Nina Godbole, "Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics And Legal Perspectives", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, ISBN: 978-81-265-21791, Publish Date 2013

2. Dr. Surya Prakash Tripathi, RitendraGoyal, Praveen Kumar Shukla, KLSI. "Introduction to information security and cyber laws". Dreamtech Press. ISBN: 9789351194736, 2015

- 1. Thomas J. Mowbray, "Cybersecurity: Managing Systems, Conducting Testing, and Investigating Intrusions", Copyright © 2014 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc, ISBN: 978-1-118-84965-1
- 2. James Graham, Ryan Olson, Rick Howard, "Cyber Security Essentials", CRC Press, 15-Dec-2010