Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science and Engineering)
Credit Based Scheme of Studies/Examination(Modified)
Semester III (w.e.f Session 2019-2020)

S. No.	Course No.	Subject	L:T:P	Hours/ Week	Credits	Major Test	Minor Test	Practical	Total	Duration of Exam (Hrs)
1	ES-227A	Principles of Programming Languages	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
2	PC-CS-201A	Data Structure and Algorithms	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
3	ES-207A	Digital Electronics	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
4	PC-CS-203A	Object Oriented Programming	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
5	BS-205 A	Mathematics-III	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
6	HM-902A	Business Intelligence and Entrepreneurship	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
7	PC-CS-205AL	Data Structure and Algorithms Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
8	ES-209AL	Digital Electronics Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
9	PC-CS-207AL**	Object Oriented Programming Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
		Total		30	24	450	270	180	900	
10	SIM-201A*	Seminar on Summer Internship	2:0:0	2		0	50	0	50	

Note: SIM-201A is a mandatory credit-less course in which the students will be evaluated for the Summer Internship (training) undergone after 2nd semester and students will be required to get passing marks to qualify.

**1.   The Subject Code of "Object Oriented Programming Lab" has been amended as PC-CS-207AL instead of PC-CS-205AL.

2.   Regarding the course SIM-201A* (Seminar on Summer Internship) is a part of the curriculum of B.Tech – 2nd Semester. Since the students are admitted directly through LEET (Lateral Entrance Examination Test) in the B.Tech. – 3rd Semester, therefore, they need not to undergo this course.

3.   In the D.M.C for LEET students it may be mentioned
                    *NOT APPLICABLE
                    * ADMITTED UNDER LEET

Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science and Engineering)
Credit Based Scheme of Studies/Examination(Modified)
Semester IV (w.e.f Session 2019-2020)

S. No.	Course No.	Subject	L:T:P	Hours/ Week	Credits	Examination Schedule (Marks)				Duration of Exam (Hrs)
						Major Test	Minor Test	Practical	Total	
1	PC-CS-202A	Discrete Mathematics	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
2	PC-CS-204A	Internet Technology and Management	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
3	PC-CS-206A	Operating Systems	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
4	PC-CS-208A	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
5	HM-921A	Organizational Behaviour	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
6	PC-CS-210AL	Internet Technology and Management Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
7	PC-CS-212AL	Operating Systems Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
8	PC-CS-214AL	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
		Total		27	21	375	245	180	800	
9	MC-901A*	Environmental Sciences	3:0:0	3	0	75	25	0	100	3

*MC-901A is a mandatory credit-less course and student has to get passing marks in order to qualify for the award of B.Tech. Degree.

ES-227A	Principles of Programming Languages						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3 Hour
Purpose	To introduce the principles and paradigms of programming languages for design and implement the software intensive systems.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO 1	To introduce the basic concepts of programming language, the general problems and methods related to syntax and semantics.						
CO 2	To introduce the structured data objects, subprograms and programmer defined data types.						
CO 3	To outline the sequence control and data control.						
CO 4	To introduce the concepts of storage management using programming languages.						

Unit-I: Introduction, Syntax and Semantics

Introduction: A brief history, Characteristics of a good programming language, Programming language translators- compiler and interpreters, Elementary data types – data objects, variable and constants, data types. Specification and implementation of elementary data types, Declarations, type checking and type conversions, Assignment and initialization, Numeric data types, enumerations, Booleans and characters.

Syntax and Semantics: Introduction, general problem of describing syntax, Formal method of describing Syntax, attribute grammar dynamic semantic.

Unit-II: Structured data objects, Subprograms and Programmer Defined Data Types

Structured data objects: Structured data objects and data types, specification and implementation of structured data types, Declaration and type checking of data structure, vector and arrays, records Character strings, variable size data structures, Union, pointer and programmer defined data objects, sets, files.

Subprograms and Programmer Defined Data Types: Evolution of data type concept abstraction, encapsulation and information hiding, Subprograms, type definitions, abstract data types, over loaded subprograms, generic subprograms.

Unit–III: Sequence Control and Data Control

Sequence Control: Implicit and explicit sequence control, sequence control within expressions, sequence control within statement, Subprogram sequence control: simple call return, recursive subprograms, Exception and exception handlers, co routines, sequence control. Concurrency – subprogram level concurrency, synchronization through semaphores, monitors and message passing

Data Control: Names and referencing environment, static and dynamic scope, block structure, Local data and local referencing environment, Shared data: dynamic and static scope, Parameter and parameter transmission schemes.

Unit-IV: Storage Management and Programming Languages

Storage Management: Major run time elements requiring storage, programmer and system controlled storage management and phases, Static storage management, Stack based storage management, Heap storage management, variable and fixed size elements.

Programming Languages: Introduction to procedural, non-procedural, structured, logical, functional and object oriented programming language, Comparison of C and C++ programming languages.

Suggested Books:
- Terrence W. Pratt, Marvin V. Zelkowitz, Programming Languages Design and Implementation, Pearson.
- Allen Tucker and Robert Noonan, Programming Languages–Principles and Paradigms, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
- Ellis Horowitz, Fundamentals of Programming Languages, Galgotia Publications, 2010.
- C. Ghezzi, Programming Languages Concepts, Wiley Publications, 2010.

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

PC-CS201A	Data Structure and Algorithms						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3 Hour
Purpose	To introduce the principles and paradigms of Data Structures for design and implement the software systems logically and physically.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO 1	To introduce the basic concepts of Data structure , basic data types ,searching and sorting based on array data types.						
CO 2	To introduce the structured data types like Stacks and Queue and its basic operations's implementation.						
CO 3	To introduce dynamic implementation of linked list.						
CO 4	To introduce the concepts of Tree and graph and implementation of traversal algorithms.						

Unit-1

Introduction to Data Structures, Data Types, Built in and User Defined Data Structures, Applications of Data Structure, Algorithm Analysis, Worst, Best and Average Case Analysis, Notations of Space and Time Complexity, Basics of Recursion.
Arrays, One Dimensional Arrays, Two Dimensional Arrays and Multi-Dimensional Arrays, Sparse Matrices,
Searching from array using Linear and Binary Searching Algorithm, Sorting of array using Selection, Insertion, Bubble, Radix Algorithm

Unit-2

Stacks: Definition, Implementation of Stacks and Its Operations, Evaluation of Infix, prefix and Postfix Expression, Inter-conversion of Infix, Prefix and Post-Fix Expression, Implementation of Merge Sort and Quick Sort Algorithm.
Queues: Definition, Sequential Implementation of Linear Queues and Its Operations, Circular Queue and Its Implementation, Priority Queues and Its Implementation, Applications of queues.

Unit-3

Linked Lists: Need of Dynamic Data Structures, Single Link List and Its Dynamic Implementation, Traversing, Insertion, Deletion Operations on Single Link Lists. Comparison between Static and Dynamic, Implementation of Linked List.
Circular Link Lists and Doubly Link List, Dynamic Implementation of Primitive Operations on Doubly Linked Lists and Circular Link List. Dynamic Implementation of Stacks and Queues.

Unit-4

Trees: Definition, Basic Terminology, Binary Tree, External and Internal Nodes, Static and Dynamic Implementation of a Binary Tree, Primitive Operations on Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals: Pre-Order, In-Order and Post-Order Traversals. Representation of Infix, Post-Fix and Prefix Expressions using Trees.

Introduction to Binary Search Trees: B+ trees, AVL Trees, Threaded Binary trees, Balanced Multi-way search trees, Implementation of Heap Sort Algorithm.

Graphs: Basic Terminology, Definition of Undirected and Directed Graphs, Memory Representation of Graphs, Minimum-Spanning Trees, Warshal Algorithm, Graph Traversals Algorithms: Breadth First and Depth First.

Suggested Books:
- Theory and Problems of Data Structures by Jr. Symour Lipschetz, Schaum's outline, TMH.
- Data Structures and Algorithms by PAI, TMH.
- Fundamentals of Data structures by Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, Pub, 1983, AW.
- Data Structures and Algorithms by A.V. Aho, J.E. Hopcroft and T.D. Ullman, Original edition, Addison-Wesley, 1999, Low Priced Edition.
- Data Structures and Program Design in C by Robert Kruse, PHI,
- Shukla, Data Structures using C++, Wiley India
- Introduction to Computers Science -An Algorithms Approach, Jean Paul Tremblay, Richard B. Bunt, 2002, T.M.H.
- Data Structure and the Standard Template library – Willam J. Collins, 2003, T.M.H.

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

ES-207A	Digital Electronics						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3 Hour
Purpose	To learn the basic methods for the design of digital circuits and provide the fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To introduce basic postulates of Boolean algebra and shows the correlation between Boolean expressions						
CO2	To introduce the methods for simplifying Boolean expressions						
CO3	To outline the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits and sequential circuits						
CO4	To introduce the concept of memories and programmable logic devices.						

UNIT I MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES AND LOGIC GATES

Binary Digits, Logic Levels, and Digital Waveforms, Logic Systems-Positive and negative, Logic Operations,Logical Operators, Logic Gates-AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive-OR and Exclusive-NOR, Active high and Active low concepts, Universal Gates and realization of other gates using universal gates, Gate Performance Characteristics and Parameters.Boolean Algebra: Rules and laws of Boolean algebra, Demorgan's Theorems, Boolean Expressions and Truth Tables, Standard SOP and POS forms; Minterm and Maxterms, Canaonical representation of Boolean expressions, Duality Theorem, Simplification of Boolean Expressions, Minimization Techniques for Boolean Expressions using Karnaugh Map and Quine McCluskey Tabular method.introduction of TTL and CMOS Logic and their characteristics, Tristate gates.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

Introduction to combinational Circuits, Adders-Half-Adder and Full-Adder, Subtractors- Half and Full Subtractor; Parallel adder and Subtractor; Look-Ahead Carry Adders. BCD adder, BCD subtractor, Parity Checker/Generator, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Encoder, Priority Encoder; Decoder ,BCD to Seven segment Display Decoder/Driver, LCD Display, and Comparators.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

Introduction to Sequential Circuits, Flip-Flops: Types of Flip Flops -RS, T, D, JK; Edge triggering, Level Triggering; Flip Flop conversions; Master-Salve JK.

Introduction to shift registers, Basic Shift Register Operations, types of shift registers, Bidirectional Shift Registers, Shift Register Counters. Introduction to counters, Types of Counters-Asynchronous and synchronous counters, Up/Down Synchronous Counters, Modulo-n Counter , State table, excitation table concepts, Design of asynchronous and synchronous counters, Ring Counter, Applications of counters.

UNIT IV CONVERTER and MEMORY DEVICES

Digital to Analog Converter, Weighed Register: R-2R Ladder Network: Analog to Digital Conversion, Successive Approximation Type, Dual Slope Type.

Classification of memories - ROM: ROM organization, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, EAPROM, RAM: - RAM organization - Write operation, Read operation, Memory cycle, Timing wave forms, memory expansion, Static RAM Cell, MOSFET RAM cell structure, Dynamic RAM cell structure, Programmable Logic Devices - Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL), Implementation of PLA, PAL using ROM.

Suggested Books:
- Donald P. Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, Digital Principles and Applications, 8th Edition, TMH, 2003.M.
- Morris Mano, Digital Design, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2003 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- ALI, Digital Switching Systems, , TMH
- A.K. Maini, Digital Electronics, Wiley India
- John F. Wakerly, Digital Design, Fourth Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2006
- John. M Yarbrough, Digital Logic Applications and Design, Thomson Learning, 2002.
- S. Salivahanan and S. Arivazhagan, Digital Circuits and Design, 3rd Edition., Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2006
- William H. Gothmann, Digital Electronics, 2nd Edition, PHI, 1982.
- Thomas L. Floyd, Digital Fundamentals, 8th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, New Delhi, 2003
- Donald D. Givone, Digital Principles and Design, TMH, 2003.

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

PC-CS203A	Object Oriented Programming						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3 Hour
Purpose	To introduce the principles and paradigms of Object Oriented Programming Language for design and implement the Object Oriented System.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To introduce the basic concepts of object oriented programming language and the its representation.						
CO2	To allocate dynamic memory, access private members of class and the behavior of inheritance and its implementation.						
CO3	To introduce polymorphism, interface design and overloading of operator.						
CO4	To handle backup system using file, general purpose template and handling of raised exception during programming.						

Unit–1

Introduction to C++, C++ Standard Library, Illustrative Simple C++ Programs. Header Files, Namespaces, Application of object oriented programming.

Object Oriented Concepts, Introduction to Objects and Object Oriented Programming, Encapsulation, Polymorphism, Overloading, Inheritance, Abstract Classes, Accessifier (public/ protected/ private), Class Scope and Accessing Class Members, Controlling Access Function, Constant, Class Member, Structure and Class

Unit-2

Friend Function and Friend Classes, This Pointer, Dynamic Memory Allocation and Deallocation (New and Delete), Static Class Members, Constructors, parameter Constructors and Copy Constructors, Deconstructors,
Introduction of inheritance, Types of Inheritance, Overriding Base Class Members in a Derived Class, Public, Protected and Private Inheritance, Effect of Constructors and Deconstructors of Base Class in Derived Classes.

Unit-3

Polymorphism, Pointer to Derived class, Virtual Functions, Pure Virtual Function, Abstract Base Classes, Static and Dynamic Binding, Virtual Deconstructors.

Fundamentals of Operator Overloading, Rules for Operators Overloading, Implementation of Operator Overloading Like <<,>> Unary Operators, Binary Operators.

Unit-4

Text Streams and binary stream, Sequential and Random Access File, Stream Input/ Output Classes, Stream Manipulators.

Basics of C++ Exception Handling, Try, Throw, Catch, multiple catch, Re-throwing an Exception, Exception specifications.
Templates: Function Templates, Overloading Template Functions, Class Template, Class Templates and Non- Type Template arguments.

Suggested Books:
- The complete reference C ++ by Herbert shieldt Tata McGraw Hill.
- Object Oriented Programming in Turbo C++ by Robert Lafore, 1994, The WAITE Group Press.
- Shukla, Object Oriented Programming in c++, Wiley India.
- C++ How to Program by H M Deitel and P J Deitel, 1998, Prentice Hall.
- Programming with C++ By D Ravichandran, 2003, T.M.H.

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BS-205A	Mathematics-III						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Theory	Sessional	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3 Hour
Purpose	To familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in sequence and series, multivariable calculus, and ordinary differential equations.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To develop the tool of sequence, series and Fourier series for learning advanced Engineering Mathematics.						
CO2	To introduce effective mathematical tools for the solutions of differential equations that model physical processes.						
CO3	To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.						
CO4	To familiarize the student with calculus of vector functions that is essential in most branches of engineering.						

UNIT-I

Sequence and Series: Convergence of sequence and series, tests for convergence (Comparison test, D'Alembert's Ratio test, Logarithmic test, Cauchy root test, Raabe's test).

Fourier series: Introduction, Fourier-Euler Formula, Dirichlet's conditions, Change of intervals, Fourier series for even and odd functions, Half range sine and cosine series.

UNIT-II

First order ordinary differential equations: Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

Differential equations of higher orders:

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy and Legendre's linear differential equations.

UNIT-III

Multivariable Calculus (Integration): Multiple Integration: Double integrals (Cartesian), change of order of integration in double integrals, Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) Applications: areas and volumes; Triple integrals (Cartesian), orthogonal curvilinear coordinates, Simple applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelepipeds.

UNIT-IV

Vector Calculus: Introduction, Scalar and Vector point functions, Gradient, divergence and Curl and their properties, Directional derivative. Line integrals, surface integrals, volume integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proof).

Suggested Books:
- G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
- Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
- Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.
- N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
- B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2000.
- W. E. Boyce and R. C. DiPrima, Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, 9th Edition, Wiley India, 2009.
- S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.
- E. A. Coddington, An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Prentice Hall India, 1995.
- E. L. Ince, Ordinary Differential Equations, Dover Publications, 1958.
- G.F. Simmons and S.G. Krantz, Differential Equations, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

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HM-902A	Business Intelligence and Entrepreneurship						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3
Purpose	To make the students conversant with the basics concepts in management thereby leading to nurturing their managerial skills.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	Students will be able understand who the entrepreneurs are and what competences needed to become an Entrepreneur.						
CO2	Students will be able understand insights into the management, opportunity search, identification of a Product; market feasibility studies; project finalization etc. required for small business enterprises.						
CO3	Students can be able to write a report and do oral presentation on the topics such as product identification, business idea, export marketing etc.						
CO4	Students will be able to know the different financial and other assistance available for the small industrial units.						

Unit –I

Entrepreneurship : Concept and Definitions; Entrepreneurship and Economic Development; Classification and Types of Entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurial Competencies; Factor Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth – Economic, Non-Economic Factors; EDP Programmes; Entrepreneurial Training; Traits/Qualities of an Entrepreneurs; Manager Vs. Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurial challenges.

Unit -II

Opportunity / Identification and Product Selection: Entrepreneurial Opportunity Search and Identification; Criteria to Select a Product; Conducting Feasibility Studies; Sources of business ideas, Marketing Plan : Conducting of Marketing Research, Industry Analysis, Competitor analysis, market segmentation and positioning, building a marketing plan, marketing mix, launching a new product; export marketing, Methods of Project Appraisal, Project Report Preparation; Specimen of Project Report; Project Planning and Scheduling using Networking Techniques of PERT / CPM.

Unit –III

Small Enterprises and Enterprise Launching Formalities : Definition of Small Scale; Rationale; Objective; Scope; SSI; Registration; NOC from Pollution Board; Machinery and Equipment Selection , Role of SSI in Economic Development of India; major problem faced by SSI,MSMEs – Definition and Significance in Indian Economy; MSME Schemes, Challenges and Difficulties in availing MSME Schemes.

Unit –IV

Role of Support Institutions and Management of Small Business : DIC; SIDO; SIDBI; Small Industries Development Corporation (SIDC); SISI; NSIC; NISBUD; State Financial Corporation SIC; Venture Capital : Concept, venture capital financing schemes offered by various financial institutions in India.

Special Issues for Entrepreneurs: Legal issues – Forming business entity, requirements for formation of a Private/Public Limited Company, Entrepreneurship and Intellectual Property Rights: IPR and their importance. (Patent, Copy Right, Trademarks) , Case Studies-At least one in whole course.

Note:
• Case studies of Entrepreneurs – successful, failed, turnaround ventures should be discussed in the class.
• Exercises / activities should be conducted on 'generating business ideas' and identifying problems and opportunities.
• Interactive sessions with Entrepreneurs, authorities of financial institutions, Government officials should be organized

Suggested Readings:
● "Entrepreneurship development small business enterprises", Pearson, Poornima M Charantimath,2013.
● Roy Rajiv, "Entrepreneurship", Oxford University Press, 2011.
● "Innovation and Entrepreneurship",Harper business- Drucker.F, Peter, 2006.
● "Entrepreneurship", Tata Mc-graw Hill Publishing Co.ltd new Delhi- Robert D. Hisrich, Mathew J. Manimala, Michael P Peters and Dean A. Shepherd, 8th Edition, 2012
● Enterpreneurship Development- S.Chand and Co.,Delhi- S.S.Khanka 1999
● Small-Scale Industries and Entrepreneurship. Himalaya Publishing House, Delhi –Vasant Desai 2003.
● Entrepreneurship Management -Cynthia, Kaulgud, Aruna, Vikas Publishing House, Delhi, 2003.

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

PC-CS205AL	Data Structure and Algorithms Lab						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Minor Test	Practical	Total	Time
0	0	4	2.0	40	60	100	3
Purpose	To introduce the principles and paradigms of Data Structures for design and implement the software systems logically and physically.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To introduce the basic concepts of Data structure, basic data types, searching and sorting based on array data types.						
CO2	To introduce the structured data types like Stacks and Queue and its basic operation's implementation.						
CO3	To introduce dynamic implementation of linked list.						
CO4	To introduce the concepts of Tree and graph and implementation of traversal algorithms.						

1.   Write a program for Binary search methods.
2.   Write a program for insertion sort, selection sort and bubble sort.
3.   Write a program to implement Stack and its operation.
4.   Write a program for quick sort.
5.   Write a program for merge sort.
6.   Write a program to implement Queue and its operation.
7.   Write a program to implement Circular Queue and its operation.
8.   Write a program to implement singly linked list for the following operations: Create, Display, searching, traversing and deletion.
9.   Write a program to implement doubly linked list for the following operations: Create, Display, inserting, counting, searching, traversing and deletion.
10   Write a program to implement circular linked list for the following operations: Create, Display, inserting, counting, searching, traversing and deletion.
11.   Write a program to implement insertion, deletion and traversing in B tree

NOTE: A student has to perform at least ten experiments. Seven experiments should be performed from the above list. Remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed & set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus.

ES-209AL	Digital Electronics Lab						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Minor Test	Practical	Total	Time
0	0	4	2.0	40	60	100	3
Purpose	To learn the basic methods for the design of digital circuits and systems.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To Familiarization with Digital Trainer Kit and associated equipment.						
CO2	To Study and design of TTL gates						
CO3	To learn the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits.						
CO4	To learn the formal procedures for the analysis and design of sequential circuits						

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Familiarization with Digital Trainer Kit and associated equipment.
2. Study of TTL gates AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR.
3. Design and realize a given function using K-Maps and verify its performance.
4. To verify the operation of Multiplexer and De-multiplexer.
5. To verify the operation of Comparator.
6. To verify the truth table of S-R, J-K, T, D Flip-flops.
7. To verify the operation of Bi-directional shift register.
8. To design and verify the operation of 3-bit asynchronous counter.
9. To design and verify the operation of asynchronous Up/down counter using J-K FFs.
10. To design and verify the operation of asynchronous Decade counter.
11. Study of TTL logic family characteristics.
12. Study of Encoder and Decoder.
13. Study of BCD to 7 segment Decoder.

NOTE: A student has to perform at least ten experiments. Seven should be performed from the above list. Remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed & set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus.

PC-CS207AL	Object Oriented Programming Lab						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Minor Test	Practical	Total	Time
0	0	4	2.0	40	60	100	3 Hour
Purpose	To introduce the principles and paradigms of Object Oriented Programming Language for design and implement the Object Oriented System.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To introduce the basic concepts of object oriented programming language and the its representation.						
CO2	To allocate dynamic memory, access private members of class and the behavior of inheritance and its implementation.						
CO3	To introduce polymorphism, interface design and overloading of operator.						
CO4	To handle backup system using file, general purpose template and handling of raised exception during programming.						

Q1. Raising a number n to a power p is the same as multiplying n by itself p times. Write a function called power
( ) that takes a double value for n and an int value for p, and returns the result as double value. Use a default argument of 2 for p, so that if this argument is omitted, the number will be squared. Write a main ( ) function that gets values from the user to test this function.

Q2. A point on the two dimensional plane can be represented by two numbers: an X coordinate and a Y coordinate. For example, (4,5) represents a point 4 units to the right of the origin along the X axis and 5 units up the Y axis. The sum of two points can be defined as a new point whose X coordinate is the sum of the X coordinates of the points and whose Y coordinate is the sum of their Y coordinates. Write a program that uses a structure called point to model a point. Define three points, and have the user input values to two of them. Then set the third point equal to the sum of the other two, and display the value of the new point. Interaction with the program might look like this:

  Enter coordinates for P1: 3 4
  Enter coordinates for P2: 5 7
  Coordinates of P1 + P2 are : 8, 11

Q3. Create the equivalent of a four function calculator. The program should request the user to enter a number, an operator, and another number. It should then carry out the specified arithmetical operation: adding, subtracting, multiplying, or dividing the two numbers. (It should use a switch statement to select the operation). Finally it should display the result. When it finishes the calculation, the program should ask if the user wants to do another calculation. The response can be 'Y' or 'N'. Some sample interaction with the program might look like this.

Enter first number, operator, and second number: 10/ 3
  Answer = 3.333333
  Do another (Y/ N)? Y
  Enter first number, operator, second number 12 + 100
  Answer = 112
  Do another (Y/ N) ? N

Q4. A phone number, such as (212) 767-8900, can be thought of as having three parts: the area code (212), the exchange (767) and the number (8900). Write a program that uses a structure to store these three parts of a phone number separately. Call the structure phone. Create two structure variables of type phone. Initialize one, and have the user input a number for the other one. Then display both numbers. The interchange might look like this:

- Enter your area code, exchange, and number: 415 555 1212
- My number is (212) 767-8900
- Your number is (415) 555-1212

Q5. Create two classes DM and DB which store the value of distances. DM stores distances in metres and centimeters and DB in feet and inches. Write a program that can read values for the class objects and add one object of DM with another object of DB. Use a friend function to carry out the addition operation. The object that stores the results maybe a DM object or DB objects, depending on the units in which the results are required. The display should be in the format of feet and inches or metres and cenitmetres depending on the object on display.

Q6. Create a class rational which represents a numerical value by two double values- NUMERATOR and DENOMINATOR. Include the following public member Functions:

  • constructor with no arguments (default).
  • constructor with two arguments.
  • void reduce( ) that reduces the rational number by eliminating the highest common factor between the numerator and denominator.
  • Overload + operator to add two rational number.
  • Overload >> operator to enable input through cin.
  • Overload << operator to enable output through cout.

Write a main ( ) to test all the functions in the class.

Q7. Consider the following class definition

  class father {
  protected : int age;
  public;
  father (int x) {age = x;}
  virtual void iam ( )

{ cout < < "I AM THE FATHER, my age is : "<< age<< end1;}

};

Derive the two classes son and daughter from the above class and for each, define iam ( ) to write our similar but appropriate messages. You should also define suitable constructors for these classes. Now, write a main ( ) that creates objects of the three classes and then calls iam ( ) for them. Declare pointer to father. Successively, assign addresses of objects of the two derived classes to this pointer and in each case, call iam ( ) through the pointer to demonstrate polymorphism in action.

Q8. Write a program that creates a binary file by reading the data for the students from the terminal. The data of each student consist of roll no., name (a string of 30 or lesser no. of characters) and marks.

Q9. A hospital wants to create a database regarding its indoor patients. The information to store include
  a) Name of the patient
  b) Date of admission
  c) Disease
  d) Date of discharge

Create a structure to store the date (year, month and date as its members). Create a base class to store the above information. The member function should include functions to enter information and display a list of all the patients in the database. Create a derived class to store the age of the patients. List the information about all the to store the age of the patients. List the information about all the pediatric patients (less than twelve years in age).

Q10. Make a class **Employee** with a name and salary. Make a class **Manager** inherit from **Employee**. Add an instance variable, named department, of type string. Supply a method to **to String** that prints the manager's name, department and salary. Make a class **Executive** inherits from **Manager**. Supply a method **to String** that prints the string **"Executive"** followed by the information stored in the **Manager** superclass object. Supply a test program that tests these classes and methods.

Q11. Imagine a tollbooth with a class called toll Booth. The two data items are a type unsigned int to hold the total number of cars, and a type double to hold the total amount of money collected. A constructor initializes both these to 0. A member function called payingCar ( ) increments the car total and adds 0.50 to the cash total. Another function, called nopayCar ( ), increments the car total but adds nothing to the cash total. Finally, a member function called displays the two totals. Include a program to test this class. This program should allow the user to push one key to count a paying car, and another to count a nonpaying car. Pushing the ESC kay should cause the program to print out the total cars and total cash and then exit.

Q12. Write a function called reversit ( ) that reverses a string (an array of char). Use a for loop that swaps the first and last characters, then the second and next to last characters and so on. The string should be passed to reversit ( ) as an argument. Write a program to exercise reversit ( ). The program should get a string from the user, call reversit ( ), and print out the result. Use an input method that allows embedded blanks. Test the program with Napoleon's famous phrase, "Able was I ere I saw Elba)".

Q13. Create some objects of the string class, and put them in a Deque-some at the head of the Deque and some at the tail. Display the contents of the Deque using the forEach ( ) function and a user written display function. Then search the Deque for a particular string, using the first That ( ) function and display any strings that match. Finally remove all the items from the Deque using the getLeft ( ) function and display each item. Notice the order in which the items are displayed: Using getLeft ( ), those inserted on the left (head) of the Deque are removed in "last in first out" order while those put on the right side are removed in "first in first out" order. The opposite would be true if getRight ( ) were used.

Q14. Assume that a bank maintains two kinds of accounts for customers, one called as savings account and the other as current account. The savings account provides compound interest and withdrawal facilities but no cheque book facility. The current account provides cheque book facility but no interest. Current account holders should also maintain a minimum balance and if the balance falls below this level, a service charge is imposed.

Create a class account that stores customer name, account number and type of account. From this derive the classes cur_acct and sav_acct to make them more specific to their requirements. Include necessary member functions in order to achieve the following tasks:
  a) Accept deposit from a customer and update the balance.
  b) Display the balance.
  c) Compute and deposit interest.
  d) Permit withdrawal and update the balance.
  e) Check for the minimum balance, impose penalty, necessary and update the balance.
  f) Do not use any constructors. Use member functions to initialize the class members.

Q15. Create a base class called shape. Use this class to store two double type values that could be used to compute the area of figures. Derive two specific classes called triangle and rectangle from the base shape. Add to the base class, a member function get_data( ) to initialize baseclass data members and another member function display_area( ) to compute and display the area of figures. Make display_area ( ) as a virtual function and redefine this function in the derived classes to suit their requirements. Using these three classes, design a program that will accept dimensions of a triangle or a rectangle interactively and display the area.

Remember the two values given as input will be treated as lengths of two sides in the case of rectangles and as base and height in the case of triangles and used as follows:

Area of rectangle = x * y

Area of triangle = ½ * x * y

NOTE: A student has to perform at least ten experiments. Seven experiments should be performed from the above list. Remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed & set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus.

PC-CS202A	Discrete Mathematics						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3
Purpose	To provide the conceptual knowledge of Discrete structure.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To study various fundamental concepts of Set Theory and Logics.						
CO2	To study and understand the Relations, diagraphs and lattices.						
CO3	To study the Functions and Combinatorics.						
CO4	To study the Algebraic Structures.						

Unit 1 Set Theory and Logic

Fundamentals - Sets and subsets, Venn Diagrams, Operations on sets, Laws of Set Theory, Power Sets and Products, Partition of sets, The Principle of Inclusion- Exclusion.

Logic : Propositions and Logical operations, Truth tables, Equivalence, Implications, Laws of Logic, Normal forms, Predicates and quantifiers, Mathematical Induction.

Unit 2: Relations, diagraphs and lattices

Product sets and partitions, relations and diagraphs, paths in relations and diagraphs, properties of relations, equivalence and partially ordered relations, computer representation of relations and diagraphs, manipulation of relations, Transitive closure and Warshall's algorithm, Posets and Hasse Diagrams, Lattice.

Unit 3 Functions and Combinatorics

Definitions and types of functions: injective, subjective and bijective, Composition, identity and inverse, Review of Permutation and combination-Mathematical Induction, Pigeon hole principle, Principle of inclusion and exclusion, Generating function-Recurrence relations.

Unit 4: Algebraic Structures

Algebraic structures with one binary operation - semi groups, monoids and groups, Product and quotient of algebraic structures, Isomorphism, homomorphism, automorphism, Cyclic groups, Normal sub group, codes and group codes, Ring homomorphism and Isomorphism.

Suggested Books:

- Elements of Discrete Mathematics C.L Liu, 1985, Reprinted 2000, McGraw Hill
- Discrete Mathematics - Revised (SIE) (Schaum's Outline Series), LIPSCHUTZ , TMH
- Discrete mathematical structures by B Kolman RC Busby, S Ross PHI Pvt. Ltd.
- Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science , by Tremblay J.P, and Manohar R., McGraw Hill Book Company, 1975, International Edition, 1987.
- Discrete and Combinatorial mathematics ", Ralph P., Grimaldi, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Reprinted in 1985.
- Discrete Mathematics and its Applications ", Kenneth H.Rosen, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1999. Sections: 7.1 to 7.5.
- Discrete Mathematics for computer scientists and Mathematicians, Joe L. Mott, Abraham

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

PC-CS204A	Internet Technology and Management						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3
Purpose	To provide the conceptual knowledge of Internet and methodologies used in web and secure internet communication and networking.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To study various fundamental concepts of Internetworking techniques with their characteristics.						
CO2	To study and understand the requirements for world-wide-web formats and techniques.						
CO3	To study the E-mail functioning and basics of HTML, XML and DHTML languages.						
CO4	To study the functioning of Servers and Privacy and Security related mechanisms.						

UNIT-1 : THE INTERNET

Introduction to networks and internet, history, Internet, Intranet and Extranet, Working of Internet, Internet Congestion, internet culture, business culture on internet. Collaborative computing and the internet. Modes of Connecting to Internet, Internet Service Providers(ISPs), Internet address, standard address, domain name, DNS, IP.v6.Modems, Speed and time continuum, communications software; internet tools.

UNIT-II : WORLD WIDW WEB

Introduction, Miscellaneous Web Browser details, searching the www: Directories search engines and meta search engines, search fundamentals, search strategies, working of the search engines, Telnet and FTP, HTTP, Gophar Commands, TCP/IP. Introduction to Browser, Coast-to-coast surfing, hypertext markup language, Web page installation, Web page setup, Basics of HTML and formatting and hyperlink creation.Using FrontPage Express, Plug-ins.

UNIT-III : INTERNET PLATEFORM AND MAILING SYSTEMS

Introduction, advantages and disadvantages, User Ids, Pass words, e-mail addresses, message components, message composition, mailer features, E-mail inner workings, E-mail management, MIME types, Newsgroups, mailing lists, chat rooms, secure-mails, SMTP, PICO, Pine, Library cards catalog, online ref. works.
Languages: Basic and advanced HTML, Basics of scripting languages – XML, DHTML, Java Script.

UNIT-IV : SERVERS

Introduction to Web Servers: PWS, IIS, Apache; Microsoft Personal Web Server. Accessing and using these servers.
Privacy and security topics: Introduction, Software Complexity, Attacks, security and privacy levels, security policy, accessibility and risk analysis, Encryption schemes, Secure Web document, Digital Signatures, Firewalls, Intrusion detection systems

Suggested Books:
- Internet and World Wide Programming, Deitel,Deitel and Nieto, 2012, Pearson Education
- Fundamentals of the Internet and the World Wide Web, Raymond Greenlaw and Ellen Hepp, TMH- 2012
- Inline/Online: Fundamentals of The Internet And The World Wide Web, GREENLAW, TMH
- Complete idiots guide to java script, Aron Weiss, QUE, 2013
- Network firewalls, Kironjeet syan -New Rider Pub.2014
- Networking Essentials – Firewall Media.Latest-2015
- www.secinf.com
- www.hackers.com
- Alfred Glkossbrenner-Internet 101 Computing MGH, 2013

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

PC-CS-206A	OPERATING SYSTEMS						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3
Purpose	To familiarize the students with the basics of Operating Systems.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To understand the structure and functions of Operating system.						
CO2	To learn about processes, threads and scheduling algorithms.						
CO3	To understand the principle of concurrency.						
CO4	To understand the concept of deadlocks.						
CO5	To learn various memory management schemes.						
CO6	To study I/O management and file systems.						
CO7	To study the concept of protection and security.						

UNIT 1

Introduction: Introduction to OS. Operating system functions, Different types of O.S.: batch process, multi-programmed, time-sharing, real-time, distributed, parallel.

System Structure: Computer system operation, I/O structure, storage structure, storage hierarchy, different types of protections, operating system structure (simple, layered, virtual machine), O/S services, system calls.

UNIT II

CPU scheduling: scheduling criteria, preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, scheduling algorithms, algorithm evaluation, multi-processor scheduling.

Threads: overview, benefits of threads, user and kernel threads.

Process Management: Concept of processes, process states, process control, co-operating processes, inter-process communication.

Process Synchronization: background, critical section problem, critical region, synchronization hardware, Classical problems of synchronization, semaphores.

UNIT III

Deadlocks: Concept of deadlock, deadlock characterization, deadlock prevention, deadlock avoidance, deadlock detection, recovery from deadlock.

Memory Management: background, logical vs. physical address space, contiguous memory allocation, paging, segmentation, segmentation with paging. Concept of fragmentation.

Virtual Memory: background, demand paging, concept of page replacement, page replacement algorithms , allocation of frames, thrashing.

UNIT IV

File Systems: file concept, file organization and access methods, allocation methods, directory structure, free-space management

I/O Management: I/O hardware, polling, interrupts, DMA, kernel I/O subsystem (scheduling, buffering, caching, spooling and device reservation)

Disk Management: disk structure, disk scheduling (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN,C-SCAN) , disk reliability, disk
Performance parameters

Protection and Security:
Goals of protection and security, security attacks, authentication, program threats, system threats, threat monitoring.

Case studies: UNIX file system, Windows file system

Suggested Books:
- Operating System Concepts", Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, and Greg Gagne, Wiley
- Operating systems: a concept based approach", Dhananjay M. Dhamdhere, McGraw Hill .
- Operating Systems : Internals and Design Principles, William Stallings, Pearson
- Operating Systems Design and Implementation" ,(Prentice Hall Software Series) Andrew S Tanenbaum and Albert S Woodhull.
- Taub and Schilling, Principles of Communication Systems, TMH.
- Mithal G K, Radio Engineering, Khanna Pub.
- Sirnon Haykin, Communication Systems, John Wiley.

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

PC-CS208A	Design and Analysis of Algorithms						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3 Hrs.
Purpose	To introduce advanced data structures and algorithms concepts involving their implementation for solving complex applications.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To introduce the basic concepts of Data Structures and their analysis.						
CO2	To study the concept of Dynamic Programming and various advanced Data Structures.						
CO3	To introduce various Graph algorithms and concepts of Computational complexities.						
CO4	To study various Flow and Sorting Networks						

Unit 1: Introduction

Review:- Elementary Data Structures, Algorithms and its complexity(Time and Space), Analysing Algorithms, Asymptotic Notations, Priority Queue, Quick Sort.

Recurrence relation:- Methods for solving recurrence(Substitution , Recursion tree, Master theorem), Strassen multiplication.

Unit 2: Advanced Design and analysis Techniques

Dynamic programming:- Elements, Matrix-chain multiplication, longest common subsequence,
Greedy algorithms:- Elements , Activity- Selection problem, Huffman codes, Task scheduling problem, Travelling Salesman Problem.

Advanced data Structures:- Binomial heaps, Fibonacci heaps, Splay Trees, Red-Black Trees.

Unit 3: Graph Algorithms

Review of graph algorithms:-Traversal Methods(Depth first and Breadth first search),Topological sort, Strongly connected components, Minimum spanning trees- Kruskal and Prims, Single source shortest paths, Relaxation, Dijkstras Algorithm, Bellman- Ford algorithm, Single source shortest paths for directed acyclic graphs, All pairs shortest paths- shortest paths and matrix multiplication, Floyd-Warshall algorithm.

Computational Complexity:-Basic Concepts, Polynomial Vs Non-Polynomial Complexity, NP- hard and NP-complete classes.

Unit 4: Network and Sorting Algorithms

Flow and Sorting Networks Flow networks, Ford- Fulkerson method, Maximum Bipartite matching, Sorting Networks, Comparison network, The zero- One principle, Bitonic sorting network, Merging networks

Suggested Books :
- Corman, Leiserson and Rivest : Introduction to Algorithms, 2/e, PHI
- Das Gupta :Algorithms, TMH.
- Horowitz, Ellis and Sahni, Sartaj: Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms. Galgotia Publications
- Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman: The Design and Analyses of Computer Algorithms. Addison Wesley.
- R.B.Patel: Expert Data Structures with C, Khanna Publications , Delhi, India, 2nd Edition 2004, ISBN 81-87325-07-0.
- R.B.Patel and M.M.S Rauthan: Expert Data Structures with C++, Khana Publications, Delhi , India, 2nd Edition 2004,ISBN 87522-03-8

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

HM-921A	Organizational Behavior						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3
Purpose	To make the students conversant with the basics concepts of organizational culture and behavior for nurturing their managerial skills.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	An overview about organizational behavior as a discipline and understanding the concept of individual behavior.						
CO2	Understand the concept and importance of personality ,emotions and its importance in decision making and effective leadership.						
CO3	Enabling the students to know about the importance of effective motivation and its contribution in group dynamics and resolving conflicts.						
CO4	Understand how to overcome organizational stress by maintaining proper organizational culture and effective communication.						

Unit 1

Introduction to Organizational Behavior*:* Concept and importance of Organizational Behavior, Role of Managers in OB, Foundations or Approaches to Organizational Behavior, Challenges and Opportunities for OB.

Foundation of individual behavior: Biographical characteristics, concept of Abilities and Learning , Learning and Learning Cycle, Components of Learning, concept of values and attitude, types of attitude, attitude and workforce diversity.

Unit 2

Introduction to Personality and Emotions: Definition and Meaning of Personality, Determinants of Personality, Personality Traits Influencing OB, Nature and Meaning of Emotions, Emotions dimensions, concept of Emotional intelligence

Perception and individual decision making*:* Meaning of perception, factors influencing perception, Rational decision making process, concept of bounded rationality. Leadership- Trait approaches, Behavioral approaches, Situational approaches, and emerging approaches to leadership.

Unit-3

Motivation: concept and theories of Motivation, theories of motivation-Maslow, Two Factor theory, Theory X and Y,ERG Theory, McClelland's Theory of needs, goal setting theory, Application of theories in Organizational Scenario, linkage between MBO and goal setting theory, employee recognition and involvement program.

Foundations of Group Behavior and conflict management :Defining and classifying of Groups, stages of group development, Informal and Formal Groups – Group Dynamics, Managing Conflict and Negotiation , a contemporary perspective of intergroup conflict, causes of group conflicts, Managing intergroup conflict through Resolution.

Unit-4:

Introduction to Organizational Communication: Meaning and Importance of Communication process, importance of Organizational Communication, Effective Communication, Organizational Stress: Definition and Meaning , Sources and Types of Stress, Impact of Stress on Organizations, Stress Management Techniques.

Introduction to Organization Culture- Meaning and Nature of Organization Culture, Types of Culture, Managing Cultural Diversity, Managing Change and Innovation – Change at work, Resistance to change, A model for managing organizational change.

Suggested Books

- Colquitt, Jason A., Jeffery A. LePine, and Michael Wesson. Organizational Behavior: Improving Performance and Commitment in the Workplace. 5th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 2017.
- Hitt, Michael A., C. Chet Miller, and Adrienne Colella. Organizational Behavior. 4th ed. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley, 2015.
- Robbins, Stephen P., and Timothy Judge. Organizational Behavior. 17th ed. Harlow, UK: Pearson Education, 2017.
- Stephen P. Robins, Organisational Behavior, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, 11th edition, 2008.
- Schermerhorn, Hunt and Osborn, Organisational behavior, John Wiley.
- UdaiPareek, Understanding OrganisationalBehaviour, Oxford Higher Education.
- Mc Shane and Von Glinov, OrganisationalBehaviour, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
- Aswathappa, K., OrganisationalBehaviour– Text and Problem, Himalaya Publication

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template and will have to set the question paper according to the template provided along with the syllabus.

PC-CS210AL	Internet Technology and Management Lab						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Minor Test	Practical	Total	Time
0	0	4	2.0	40	60	100	3 Hour
Purpose	Learn the internet and design different web pages using HTML .						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	Understanding different PC software and their applications.						
CO2	To be able to learn HTML.						
CO3	To be able to write Web pages using HTML.						
CO4	To be able to install modems and understand the e-mail systems.						

PC Software: Application of basics of MS Word 2000, MS Excel 2000, MS Power Point 2000, MS Access 2000, HTML
1. To prepare the Your Bio Data using MS Word
2. To prepare the list of marks obtained by students in different subjects and show with the help of chart/graph the average, min and max marks in each subject.
3. Prepare a presentation explaining the facilities/infrastructure available in your college/institute.
4. Design Web pages containing information of the Deptt.

HTML Lists:
1. Create a new document that takes the format of a business letter. Combine <P> and <BR> tags to properly separate the different parts of the documents. Such as the address, greeting, content and signature. What works best for each?
2. Create a document that uses multiple <BR> and <P> tags, and put returns between <PRE> tags to add blank lines to your document see if your browser senders them differently.
3. Create a document using the <PRE>tags to work as an invoice or bill of sale, complete with aligned dollar values and a total. Remember not to use the Tab key, and avoid using emphasis tags like <B> or <EM> within your list.
4. Create a seven-item ordered list using Roman numerals. After the fifth item, increase the next list value by 5.
5. Beginning with an ordered list, create a list that nests both an unordered list and a definition list.
6. Use the ALIGN attribute of an <IMG> tags to align another image to the top of the first image.. play with this feature, aligning images to TOP, MIDDLE and BOTTOM.
7. Create a 'table of contents' style page (using regular and section links) that loads a different document for each chapter or section of the document.

Internet:
1. Instilling internet and external modems, NIC and assign IP address.
2. Study of E-mail system.
3. Create your own mail-id in yahoo and indiatimes.com.
4. Add names (mail-id's) in your address book, compose and search an element.

NOTE: A student has to perform at least ten experiments. Seven experiments should be performed from the above list. Remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed & set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus.

PC-CS212AL	Operating Systems Lab						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Sessional	Practical	Total	Time
0	0	4	2.0	40	60	100	3
Purpose	To familiarize the students with the basics of Operating Systems.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	To understand the CPU scheduling.						
CO2	To learn about memory management.						
CO3	To understand system calls.						
CO4	To understand the concept of file operations.						
CO5	To learn various classical problems.						

1. Simulation of the CPU scheduling algorithms a) Round Robin b) SJF c) FCFS d) Priority
2. Program for paging techniques of memory management.
3. Program for page replacement algorithms
4. Simulation of Bankers Deadlock Avoidance and Prevention algorithms.
5. Program for Implementation of System Calls.
6. Program for File Permissions
7. Program for File Operations.
8. Program for File Copy and Move.
9. Program for Dining Philosophers Problem.
10. Program For Producer – Consumer Problem concept.
11. Program for disk scheduling algorithms.

NOTE: A student has to perform at least ten experiments. Seven experiments should be performed from the above list. Remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed & set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus.

PC-CS214AL	Design and Analysis of algorithms Lab						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Minor Test	Practical	Total	Time
0	0	4	2.0	40	60	100	3
Purpose	The student should be made to Learn the algorithm analysis techniques, become familiar with the different algorithm design techniques and Understand the limitations of Algorithm power.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	The student should be able to Design algorithms for various computing problems.						
CO2	The student should be able to Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.						
CO3	The student should be able to Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.						
CO4	The student should be able to Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.						

1. Sort a given set of elements using the Quick sort method and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

2. Using Open, implement a parallelized Merge Sort algorithm to sort a given set of elements and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

3. a. Obtain the Topological ordering of vertices in a given digraph.
   b. Compute the transitive closure of a given directed graph using Warshall's algorithm.

4. Implement 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming.

5. From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.

6. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given undirected graph using Kristal's algorithm.

7. a. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using BFS method.
   b. Check whether a given graph is connected or not using DFS method.

8. Find a subset of a given set S = {sl,s2,.....,sn} of n positive integers whose sum is equal to a given positive integer d. For example, if S= {1, 2, 5, 6, 8} and d = 9 there are two solutions{1,2,6}and{1,8}.A suitable message is to be displayed if the given problem instance doesn't have a solution.

9. Implement any scheme to find the optimal solution for the Traveling Salesperson problem and then solve the same problem instance using any approximation algorithm and determine the error in the approximation.

10. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.

11. Implement All-Pairs Shortest Paths Problem using Floyd's algorithm. Parallelize this algorithm, implement it using Open and determine the speed-up achieved.

12. Implement N Queen's problem using Back Tracking.

13. Use divides and conquers method to recursively implement Binary Search

NOTE: A student has to perform at least ten experiments. Seven experiments should be performed from the above list. Remaining three experiments may either be performed from the above list or designed & set by the concerned institution as per the scope of the syllabus.

MC-901A	Environmental Sciences						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	0	75	25	100	3 Hrs.
Purpose	To learn the multidisciplinary nature, scope and importance of Environmental sciences.						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO1	The students will be able to learn the importance of natural resources.						
CO2	To learn the theoretical and practical aspects of eco system.						
CO3	Will be able to learn the basic concepts of conservation of biodiversity.						
CO4	The students will be able to understand the basic concept of sustainable development.						

UNIT 1

The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies, Definition, Scope and Importance, Need for public awareness, Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

(a) Forest Resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber eztraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.

(b) Water Resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

(c) Mineral Resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

(d) Food Resources: World Food Problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.

(e) Energy Resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.

(f) Land Resources: Land as a resource, land, degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources, Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyle.

UNIT II

Ecosystem-Concept of an ecosystem. Sturcture and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem, Ecological Succession, Food Chains, food webs and ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: (a) Forest Ecosystem, (b) Grassland Ecosystem, (c) Desert Ecosystem and (d) Aquatic Ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, esturaries

Field Work: Visit to a local area to document Environment assets-river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain, Visit to a local polluted site-Urban /Rural Industrial/Agricultural, Study of common plants, insects and birds, Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill, slopes etc. (Field work equal to 5 lecture hours).

UNIT III

Biodiversity and its conservation: Introduction, Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversityof global, National and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation Hot spots of Biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wild life, man-wildlife conflicts, Endangered and endemic species of India, Conservation of Biodiversity- In situ and Ex-Situ conservation of biodiversity.

Environmental Pollution Definition: Cause, effects and control measures of (a) Air Pollution (b) Water Pollution (c) Soil Pollution (d) Marine Pollution (e) Noise Pollution (f) Thermal Pollution (g) Nuclear Hazards

Solid waste management- cause, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes, Role of an individual in prevention of pollution, Pollution case studies, Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides

UNIT IV

Social Issues and the Environment. From unsustainable to sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy, Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Resettlement and rehabilitation of people: Its problems and concerns, Case Studies: Environmental ethics-issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies: Wasteland Reclamation, Consumerism and waste products, Environment Protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation, Public Awareness, Human population and the Environment, Population growth, variation among nations, Population explosion-Family Welfare Programme, Environment and human health. Human rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS, Women and Child Welfare, Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health, Case Studies, Drugs and their effects; Useful and harmful drugs, Use and abuse of drugs, Stimulant and depressan drugs, Concept of drug de-addiction, Legal position on drugs and laws related to drugs.

Suggested Books

- Environmental Studies- Deswal and Deswal. Dhanpat Rai and Co.
- Environmental Science and Engineering Anandan, P. and Kumaravelan, R. 2009. Scitech Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., India
- Environmental Studies. Daniels Ranjit R. J. and Krishnaswamy. 2013. Wiley India.
- Environmental Science- Botkin and Keller. 2012. Wiley , India

Note: The Examiner will be given the question paper template to set the question paper.

Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science and Engineering)

Credit Based Scheme of Studies/Examination(Modified)

Semester IV (w.e.f Session 2021-2022)

S. No.	Course No.	Subject	L:T:P	Hours/ Week	Credits	Examination Schedule (Marks)				Duration of Exam (Hrs)
						Major Test	Minor Test	Practical	Total	
1	PC-CS-202A	Discrete Mathematics	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
2	PC-CS-204A	Internet Technology and Management	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
3	PC-CS-206A	Operating Systems	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
4	PC-CS-208A	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
5	HTM-901A	Universal Human Values II : Understanding Harmony	3:0:0	3	3	75	25	0	100	3
6	PC-CS-210AL	Internet Technology and Management Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
7	PC-CS-212AL	Operating Systems Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
8	PC-CS-214AL	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	0:0:4	4	2	0	40	60	100	3
		Total		27	21	375	245	180	800	

| 9 | MC-901A* | Environmental Sciences | 3:0:0 | 3 | 0 | 75 | 25 | 0 | 100 | 3 |

*MC-901A is a mandatory credit-less course and student has to get passing marks in order to qualify for the award of B.Tech. Degree.

HTM-901A	Universal Human Values II: Understanding Harmony						
Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Credit	Major Test	Minor Test	Total	Time
3	0	0	3.0	75	25	100	3 Hours
Purpose	Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I						
Course Outcomes (CO)							
CO 1	Development of a holistic perspective based on self-exploration about themselves (human being),family, society and nature/existence.						
CO 2	Understanding (or developing clarity) of the harmony in the human being, family, society and nature/existence.						
CO 3	Strengthening of self-reflection.						
CO 4	Development of commitment and courage to act.						

Module 1: Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for Value Education

1. Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
2. Self-Exploration–what   is it? - Its   content   and   process; 'Natural Acceptance' andExperiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
3. Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
4. Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfilment ofaspirations of every human being with their correct priority
5. Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario
6. Method to fulfil the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at variouslevels.

Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrarinessin choice based on liking-disliking

Module 2: Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself!

7. Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body'
8. Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' - happiness and physical facility
9. Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer)
10. Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I'
11. Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Health; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail

12. Programs to ensure Sanyam and Health.

Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available tome. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease

Module 3: Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human-HumanRelationship

13. Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfilment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as thefoundational values of relationship
14. Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
15. Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the othersalient values in relationship
16. Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution,Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
17. Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- fromfamily to world family.

Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value inrelationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples from students' lives

Module 4: Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence as Coexistence

18. Understanding the harmony in the Nature
19. Interconnectedness and mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature- recyclability and self-regulation in nature
20. Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space
21. Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" canbe used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

Module 5: Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on ProfessionalEthics

22. Natural acceptance of human values
23. Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct

24. Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order

25. Competence in professional ethics: a. Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order b. Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people- friendly and eco-friendly production systems, c. Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.

26. Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems

27. Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a. At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers b. At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations

28. Sum up.

Include practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial) Sessions eg. todiscuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.

READINGS:

Text Book

1. Human Values and Professional Ethics by R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, Excel Books,New Delhi, 2010

Reference Books

1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
2. Human Values, A.N. Tripathi, New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
4. The Story of My Experiments with Truth - by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
5. Small is Beautiful - E. F Schumacher.
6. Slow is Beautiful - Cecile Andrews
7. Economy of Permanence - J CKumarappa
8. Bharat Mein Angreji Raj - PanditSunderlal
9. Rediscovering India - by Dharampal
10. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule - by Mohandas K. Gandhi
11. India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda - Romain Rolland (English)
13. Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English)

MODE OF CONDUCT

Lecture hours are to be used for lecture/practice sessions.

Lectures hours are to be used for interactive discussion, placing the proposals about the topics at handand motivating students to reflect, explore and verify them.

Practice hours are to be used for practice sessions.

While analysing and discussing the topic, the faculty mentor's role is in pointing to essential elementsto help in sorting them out from the surface elements. In other words, help the students explore the important or critical elements.

In the discussions, particularly during practice sessions, the mentor encourages the student to connect with one's own self and do self-observation, self-reflection and self-exploration. Scenariosmay be used to initiate discussion. The student is encouraged to take up" ordinary" situations rather than" extra-ordinary" situations. Such observations and their analyses are shared and discussed with other students and faculty mentor, in a group sitting.

Practice experiments are important for the course. The difference is that the laboratory is everyday life, and practical are how you behave and work in real life. Depending on the nature of topics, worksheets, home assignment and/or activity are included. The practice sessions would also provide support to a student in performing actions commensurate to his/her beliefs. It is intended that this would lead to development of commitment, namely behaving and working based onbasic human values.

It is recommended that this content be placed before the student as it is, in the form of a basic foundation course, without including anything else or excluding any part of this content. Additional content may be offered in separate, higher courses.

This course is to be taught by faculty from every teaching department, including HSS faculty. Teacherpreparation with a minimum exposure to at least one 8-day FDP on Universal Human Values is deemedessential.

ASSESSMENT:

This is a compulsory credit course. The assessment is to provide a fair state of development of the student, so participation in classroom discussions, self-assessment, peer assessment etc. will be used in evaluation.

Example:

Assessment by

faculty mentor: 5 marks

Self-assessment: 5 marks

Assessment by peers: 5 marks

Socially relevant project/Group Activities/Assignments: 10 marks

Semester End Examination: 75 marks

The overall pass percentage is 40%. In case the student fails, he/she must repeat the course.