

## **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (UNDER-GRADUATE COURSES)**

These rules shall be applicable to the students admitted in the undergraduate programmes of the faculties of Agriculture, Dairy and Food Technology, Engineering, Home Science and Horticulture & Forestry of the university.

### **1.0 DEFINITIONS**

- 1.1 'Academic Year' or 'Academic Session' of the University shall ordinarily be between July to June and shall consist of two semesters.
- 1.2 'Semester' is an academic term of normally 18-20 weeks including examinations.
- 1.3 'Course' means a unit of instruction or a segment of a subject matter to be covered in a semester. Each course is assigned a specific number, title and credit.
- 1.4 'Credit Hour' also written as 'Credit' means the numerical weight allotted to the course, including its theory and practical parts. One credit will represent one hour of lecture and two to three hours of laboratory/field practical in each week.
- 1.5 'Grade point' is a numerical number which denotes student's performance in a course. It is obtained by dividing the percentage marks obtained by ten.
- 1.6 'Credit point' is the product of credit and grade point obtained by the student in a course.
- 1.7 'SGPA' (Semester Grade Point Average) is the average of the credit points of a semester.
- 1.8 'OGPA' (Overall Grade Point Average) is the overall cumulative grade point average obtained by the student in the courses taken in all the semesters completed by him/her.
- 1.9 'Year' means an academic session consisting of two semesters. First year means the first academic session of the prescribed course of a degree programme. Second year, third year, and fourth year mean second, third and fourth academic sessions, respectively.
- 1.10 'Odd Semesters' means all the first semesters of each academic year, i.e., first, third, fifth and seventh semesters.
- 1.11 'Even Semesters' means all the second semesters of each academic year, i.e. second, fourth, sixth and eighth semesters.
- 1.12 'Equivalent percentage' is the percentage obtained by multiplying grade point, SGPA and OGPA respectively by ten.

## 2.0 THE PROGRAMME AND GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 The students admitted to degree programmes of the various faculties of the university shall have to complete a fixed programme of study distributed over four academic sessions comprising of eight semesters.
- 2.2 Under each degree programme the courses to be taught /examined in each of the eight semesters shall be prescribed by the academic council. The prescribed courses, including title, credit, maximum marks, etc. will be given in the 'Course Description' of the faculty/department concerned.
- 2.3 Minimum residential requirement and maximum period for all the programmes shall be as under :

Minimum residential requirement	8 semesters
Maximum period for which a student can remain on the college roll	12 semesters

**Note -** *In case a student does not complete his/her course work satisfactorily (5.0 OGPA out of 10) within the maximum prescribed period he/she shall no longer be a student of the university and the respective Dean of the college shall drop him from the college roll.*

## 3.0 EXAMINATION

There shall be main theory and/or practical examination conducted by the university at the end of each semester. The theory and practical examinations shall be of three hours duration except otherwise specified. Besides this, there will be a mid-term examination.

### 3.1 Mid-Term Examination (MT)

A mid-term examination of 20 maximum marks shall be held after completion of about 50% syllabus in each course. The mid-term examination shall be of one hour duration.

### 3.2 Distribution of maximum marks for the mid-term examination, final theory examination and practical examination shall be as follows :

Courses	Mid-Term Examination (MT)	Final Examination (University)		Total
		Theory (Th)	Practical (P)	
Both theory and practical	20	50	30	100
Theory only	20	80	-	100
Practical only	20	-	80	100

- 3.3 **Distribution of maximum marks for the final practical examination shall be as under :**

<b>Particulars / Maximum Marks</b>	<b>Course with both theory and practical (30)</b>	<b>Course with practical only (80)</b>
(a) Practical record, attendance and day-to-day assessment (Sessional work done)	12	32
(b) Practical exercises as decided by the external examiner	12	32
(c) Viva-voce	6	16

3.4 **Grading System**

- (a) A numerical grading system is followed for evaluation. Each course has a numerical weightage known as credit. The total marks obtained in each course (including its mid-term, theory and practical) are converted into percentage and divided by 10 to obtain the grade point for that course. The grade point when multiplied by the total course credit, gives credit points for the course.
- (b) Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is simply average of the credit points for a semester. The Overall Grade Point Average (OGPA) is the average for all courses upto the current semester.

If  $C_i$  and  $G_i$  are the credit and grade points for a course, then SGPA and OGPA are given by the following formulae.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum C_i G_i}{\sum C_i} \quad \text{where the summation is for all courses in the semester}$$

$$OGPA = \frac{\sum C_i G_i}{\sum C_i} \quad \text{where the summation is for all courses of preceding semester including the current one}$$

- (c) The percentage equivalent of OGPA shall be determined by multiplying OGPA by ten.

3.5 **Pass Requirements**

- (a) Candidates are required to pass separately in final theory and/or practical examinations in each course.
- (b) To pass a candidate is required to obtain at least 40% marks in each theory final examination as well as in each practical final examination and 4.00 grade point in the course.
- (c) The minimum OGPA required for the degree is 5.00

3.6 **Provision for Carrying Over of Backlogs**

A student can carry over maximum six failed courses irrespective of even/odd semester in a year as backlog to higher class subject to the conditions prescribed in regulation 3.7, provided he/she is otherwise qualified for promotion to higher class.

3.7 **Promotion to Higher Classes**

- (a) The promotion to the next class shall be decided only at the end of an academic year. However, it can be considered in both the semesters with the following conditions :-

It will be provisional with the permission of Vice-Chancellor till the result of the previous semester is declared. Student has to register as per academic calendar with the undertaking that on declaration of result, if he/she is not eligible, the registration would stand cancelled automatically.

Further, the student should not have more than 6 backlog papers and should have a minimum OGPA as per existing UG rules.

- (b) A student will be promoted to higher class if he/she secures an OGPA as mentioned in the table below and the total number of backlog courses do not exceed as specified in Rule 3.6.

<b>Year to which promotion is being considered</b>	<b>Minimum OGPA required for promotion</b>
Second	4.00
Third	4.50
Fourth	4.75 (with no backlog of I year)

- (c) A student, who has been promoted to the first semester of a class as a result of above rule, shall be automatically promoted to the second semester of that class regardless of the result of that year's first semester examination.
- (d) If a student is not promoted to a higher class, he/she shall become an ex-student of the failed class and has to clear the backlogs and/or improve his/her OGPA to be eligible for promotion.

3.8 **Clearing of Backlogs and Repeating of Courses for Improvement of OGPA**

- (a) All students with backlog (whether promoted or ex-students) shall have to appear in the examination of backlog courses in the main examination of the semester in which such courses are regularly offered. A student getting less than 40% marks (Grade Point less than 4.0) in a course will be permitted to appear in backlog examination in failed part only whether it is theory or practical or both. He/she shall not be required to attend regular classes for such course(s).

However, if the backlog course is as a result of being detained on account of shortage of attendance, the student has to appear in both the theory and practical examinations in the subsequent semester as regular course or as a contact course, if time table

adjustment is not possible. The mid-term marks awarded (if any) for the detained course(s) shall be carried over whenever the student clears the backlog.

- (b) Carry-over of Mid Term marks.
  - 1. Mid term marks obtained by a student will not be carried over for backlog examination and the student will be awarded proportionate marks.
- (c) Improvement of OGPA :
  - (i) Student should apply to improve the OGPA within 11 days from the date of issue of Mark Sheet of last semester. He should surrender the original mark-sheet issued to him and submit the same along with application form.
  - (ii) Student will be given only one chance for improvement of OGPA.
  - (iii) Student will be allowed to repeat only one course in which the grade point obtained is less than 5.00 or, lowest and being offered as regular course in the current semester.
  - (iv) There will be common examination for regular student and for one who has offered course for improvement.
  - (v) Student will not be issued PDC till the result of the course offered for improvement is declared.
  - (vi) The repeated course shall be marked as “Repeat” in the revised Mark-Sheet.
  - (vii) In case PDC is issued to the student he will not be eligible for improvement.
  - (viii) In addition the student would be required to pay regular semester fee.

### 3.9 Special Backlog Examination

- 1. **In case student has completed VIII semester and has backlog in only one course of either of VII or VIII semester and no backlog of I to VI semester.**
  - (a) Special examination will be conducted in the month of September/October of First Semester of the academic year for only one course of either of VII or VIII semester.
  - (b) Student will be charged fee of Rs. 1000/- (Rs. One Thousand only).
  - (c) Student has to apply for special examination within 11 (eleven) days of declaration of result of VIII semester, failing which his/her application will not be considered.
  - (d) In case if a student chooses for re-evaluation the examination will be conducted along with regular examination of next semester only, i.e. once in a semester.
  - (e) If a student fails in a special paper examination, he/she would be allowed to re-appear with regular examination of next semester only, i.e. once in a semester.

2. **In case a student has completed VIII semester and has got backlog of up to six courses irrespective of semester :**

- (a) Backlog examination will be conducted along with regular examination of the semester.
- (b) If regular examination is being conducted for a particular paper, he/she would have to pay normal fee for that papers and special fee of Rs. 1000/- per paper will be charged for the courses which are not listed for conducting the examination in that semester.
- (c) If a student does not clear one or more backlog courses, he/she will have to appear as Ex-Student along with regular examination in the next semester and fee will be charged at regular rate, if the courses are listed for conducting the examinations in that semester, otherwise, special fee of Rs. 1000/- will be charged.

3.10 **Scrutiny of Marks/Re-Checking of Results**

A student can apply for scrutiny of marks/re-checking of results along with the prescribed fee within a specified period. This facility will be restricted only to (a) re-totalling of marks obtained, and (b) re-marking of any question(s) left unchecked by the examiner. A student of final year of a degree programme, applying for this facility will be required to give an undertaking that he/she has not applied for migration/provisional degree certificate.

3.11 **Re-evaluation**

- a.
  - (i) Re-evaluation is permissible only in theory papers of semester's final examination.
  - (ii) Re-evaluation is NOT permissible in the answer books of unfairmeans case(s).
  - (iii) Re-evaluation shall be permissible in maximum 2 out of the total theory papers of final examination of the semester.
- b. The candidate may apply for re-evaluation within 11 days of the issue of the marks-sheet on the prescribed form through Head of the Institution depositing required fee and original mark-sheet. Incomplete and late submitted application shall not be considered.
- c. The re-evaluation fee per paper shall be Rs.500/- and will not be refundable on any pretext.
- d. Fee deposited for the purpose of re-evaluation shall not be refunded in any case.
- e. Re-evaluation shall be done by an examiner of the subject to be appointed by the vice-chancellor.
- f. The marks obtained after re-evaluation of the paper shall be final and awarded.
- g. Marks obtained after re-evaluation shall not be considered for award of merit.

- h. (i) No one shall be admitted in the next higher class and considered for any beneficial claim only on account of submission of application of the re-evaluation of answer book(s) in the office.
- (ii) A student becoming eligible for admission on account of result of re-evaluation may be admitted in next higher class without late fee. He will be required to pay full fees for the year within 7 days of declaration of the result. Attendance in such case shall be counted from the date of admission.

#### 4.0 PRACTICAL WORK EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS

After successful completion of all the courses including practical trainings with minimum OGPA of 5.0, a student will become eligible for the degree.

Details of practical training (Training in factory, workshop, mine, engineering works/design, office etc.) which students are to undertake in different degree programmes are given below:

	Branch of Engineering	Duration	Year
(a)	Agriculture*	30 + 30 = 60 days	At the end of II & III year
(b)	Mechanical	30 + 30 = 60 days	- do -
(c)	Mining**	30 + 30 = 60 days	- do -
(d)	Electrical	30 + 30 = 60 days	- do -
(e)	Computer Science & Engg.	30 + 30 = 60 days	- do -
(f)	Electronics & Communication	30 + 30 = 60 days	- do -
(g)	Information Technology	30 + 30 = 60 days	- do -
(h)	Civil Engineering	30 + 30 = 60 days	- do -

\* In addition to the above 2 months training programme, the agricultural engineering graduates have to under go in plant training (4 months or 2 months each) or for experiential learning (4 month ) in the second semester of final year BE.(Ag.).

In order to take policy decision and to solve the operational and administrative bottleneck, if any, there shall be a college level committee consisting of the followings. The committee will guide in selection of cafeteria courses and in-plant training / experiential learning/project.

Senior most Head of the Department	-	Convenor
Heads of concerned Department	-	Member
Training Officer	-	Member
Class Advisor of IV year	-	Member

Procedure for evaluating the students on all the above practical trainings will be followed as prescribed.

*\*\* The Mining Engineering students shall have to undergo 12 days mining camp at the end of I semester of II year and 12 days survey camp at the end of I semester of III year, in addition to 60 days practical training.*



## **5.0 GENERAL RULES PERTAINING TO EXAMINATIONS**

- 5.1 A student can take advantage of proportionate marks based on the final semester examination if he/she misses the mid semester test(s) subject to the condition given below :
- (i) The students who are deputed by the university.
  - (ii) The students, if he/she is hospitalized on the day of examination.
- 5.2 A student who has been deputed by College/University authorities to represent at a national/International meet/championship/tournament/extra curricular activities, does not appear in the final examination due to such participation, may be permitted to take missing paper(s) at next main examination, when such course(s) are regularly offered as a special case. He/she, however, will be required to seek prior permission from the Vice-Chancellor.
- 5.3 The question paper in the university main semester examination shall have four units having two questions each. The students shall have to attempt five questions in all and at least one question from each unit.
- 5.4 No special examination shall be held for students who miss the examination on account of police custody, court attendance or fail to attend for other reason, whatsoever.
- 5.5 Examinations will not be postponed due to failure of electricity.
- 5.6 The boycotted and walked out papers shall not be recounted. This authority rests only with the Chancellor of the university.

## **6.0 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- 6.1 The student shall be permitted to appear in the university main examination only if a minimum attendance of 75% is maintained separately in theory and practical in each course from the date of registration in that course. However, in NCC/NSS/NSO the minimum attendance requirement would be 65%. In case of sickness or any other valid reasons, the vice-chancellor may condone the attendance to an extent of 10%.
- 6.2 A student who is short of attendance in one or more courses will be detained from appearing in the final semester examination of all such course(s) and will be awarded zero grade point. Such courses shall be denoted by letter "DE" in the mark sheet.
- 6.3 En-mass absence shall be treated as absent in the attendance record of the students and will be charged a fine of Rs. 2000/- on en-mass cutting of the classes for more than 3 days.
- 6.4 If a student absents continuously for 7 working days in a semester in any subject, his/her registration in the semester will be cancelled and parents informed

accordingly. Such students will be provided an option for re-admission in the course/programme within 7 days of the cancellation of their registration by paying a fee of Rs. 500/-.

- 6.5 If a student who has been admitted to the 1st semester of a programme and fails to attend the classes continuously for a period of 30 days without the permission of the Dean of the college, the name of such a student will be removed from the college roll. No petition is permitted in this case. He/she may have to seek re-admission as a fresh candidate.
- 6.6 If a regular student of the college in subsequent semester fails to register on schedule time or fails to attend the class after registration continuously for 30 days without the permission of the Dean of the college, the student will be removed from the college roll and parents informed accordingly. A student so removed may apply to the Dean within 15 days of his/her removal for reconsideration for re-registration in the next academic session, giving valid and strong reasons for failing to take permission. His removal may be revoked, provided that, his/her advisor is satisfied with the performance of the student and the same is approved by the Dean. The period of removal shall be counted towards the number of semester, though no grade/marks would be awarded for this semester.

## 7.0 ADVISORY SYSTEM

Student will be required to report to the respective class advisors for getting registration form and examination form for the purpose of registration. Class advisors will also be responsible for distribution of marksheet obtained from the university.

## 8.0 SYMBOLS AND THEIR MEANING

Following symbols would be used to designate the status of the student :

Symbol	Significance
F	Fail
DE	Detained
UM	Unfairmeans
R	Repeat

**Note -** *All such courses which are cleared by repeating the same or repeated for improvement of OGPA to bring it to the minimum required level shall be marked by letter 'R' in the transcript.*

## 9.0 WITHDRAWAL FROM SEMESTER

- (a) A student shall be permitted to withdraw from a semester only two times in the degree programme, on the grounds of ill-health and personal exigencies subject to the condition that the reasons for withdrawal are convincing. For this the student has to submit a written request at least one week prior to the commencement of the main examination of the semester from which the student wants to withdraw.
- (b) A student who has withdrawn from a semester has to join the same semester during next year.
- (c) The period lost due to withdrawal (one year for one withdrawal) shall not be counted towards maximum permissible period for which a student can remain on the college roll.

## 10.0 EXAMINATION OF PRACTICAL TRAINING, PROJECT AND SEMINAR

- (a) For the examination of practical training (including educational tour, mining camp, survey camp, etc.) there will be an internal board appointed by the Dean. The board will comprise of concerned Head of the Department as chairman and one or two teachers of the concerned department(s) as members. The marks will be awarded on the basis of work report, practical record, quiz, viva-voce, etc. and added to the marks list in the Final year's examination.
- (b) For project viva-voce examination there shall be a Board of examiners consisting of project committee and one/two external examiners. The concerned Head of the Department will be the Chairman of the committee. However, in Agriculture Engineering discipline, the Chairman will be the Project Chairman. The Chairman will then nominate two teachers as members. The Board may meet in one or two meetings according to the availability of external examiner(s). A candidate will be assessed for the work done during semester by the Project Advisor and the Project Committee.

As the project is assigned in the first semester of the final year and the student works on it during both the semesters the assessment of the project shall be done in both the semesters. The internal viva-voce of first semester and both the seminars shall be assessed by the Project Committee. However the marks shall be counted in the second semester only. The distribution of marks shall be as follows :

Particulars	I Semester	II Semester	Total
Day-to-day assessment by the major advisor	15	20	35
Seminar	10	15	25
Viva-voce	10 (Internal)	30 (External)	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100</b>

- (c) For seminar, wherever prescribed as a course of study, there shall be a board of examiners consisting of the Head of the Department as chairman and two teachers of the department.

**11.0 CHANGE OF BRANCH OF STUDY IN SECOND YEAR B.E.**

The students, in the second year, can avail one opportunity to change their branch of study on merit basis in accordance with rules framed by the university from time to time.

**12.0 ADMISSION OF DIPLOMA STUDENTS IN SECOND YEAR B.E.**

The diploma holders from the Board of Technical Education, Rajasthan with 10+2 qualification can seek direct admission in second year B.E. The number of seats, admission procedure, educational and other requirement would be as specified by the Government and/or approved by the university from time to time.

**13.0 GRADUATION REQUIREMENT AND AWARD OF DIVISION**

- (a) A student shall be awarded degree only if he has passed all the courses and completed other requirements prescribed for the programme and secured an OGPA of 5.00 or above.
- (b) The division of the student shall be determined by the OGPA at the end of successful completion of the program as follows :

<b>Division</b>	<b>OGPA</b>
First	6.00 and above
Second	5.00 and above

**SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION**  
(Information Technology)  
**First Year B.E. (Common for All Branches)**

**I-SEMESTER**

Course No.	Title	Credit		Hours/Week			Marks		
		Th	P	L	T	P	Th	P	MT
BS 111	Mathematics - I	3	0	3	0	0	80	-	20
ME 113	Mechanical Engineering - I	3	0	3	0	0	80	-	20
ME 114	Workshop Practice	0	1	0	0	3	0	80	20
CE 115	Engineering Drawing	0	1	0	0	3	0	80	20
	NCC/NSS/NSO <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0	0	2	-	-	-
<b>GROUP I</b>									
BS 100P	Engineering Physics	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
CE 100	Engineering Mechanics	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
EE 100	Electrical Engineering - I	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
ENVS 100	Environmental Studies	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
<b>GROUP II</b>									
BS 100C	Engineering Chemistry	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
EC 100	Electronics and Instrumentation	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
CS 100	Introduction to Computer Programming and Data Structure	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
BS 100E	English and Communication Skill <sup>2</sup>	2	0	2	0	0	80	-	20
	Total	15/16	6/5	15/16	0	16/14	-	-	-
Total Credits/Hours/Marks		21		31/30			800		

<sup>1</sup> NCC/NSS/NSO is compulsory and the student will be assessed as satisfactory/unsatisfactory at the end of IV semester.

<sup>2</sup> The examination (Theory and Lab) shall be conducted internally by the college.

**Note:** The courses BS 100P, CE 100, EE 100, ENVS 100, BS100C, EC 100, CS 100 and BS 100E shall be offered in both the semesters. The students will be divided in two groups in I semester itself and shall remain in the same group in II semester as well. However, they have to offer all the eight courses in first year.

## II-SEMESTER

Course No.	Title	Credit		Hours/Week			Marks		
		Th	P	L	T	P	Th	P	M T
BS 121	Mathematics - II	3	0	3	0	0	80	-	20
CE 122	Civil Engineering	1	1	1	0	2	50	30	20
ME 123	Machine Drawing - I	0	1	0	0	3	0	80	20
ME 124	Workshop Technology	2	1	2	0	3	50	30	20
	NCC/NSS/NSO <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0	0	2	-	-	-
<b>GROUP I</b>									
BS 100C	Engineering Chemistry	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
EC 100	Electronics and Instrumentation	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
CS 100	Introduction to Computer Programming and Data Structure	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
BS 100E	English and Communication Skill <sup>2</sup>	2	0	2	0	0	80	-	20
<b>GROUP II</b>									
BS100P	Engineering Physics	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
CE 100	Engineering Mechanics	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
EE 100	Electrical Engineering - I	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
ENVS 100	Environmental Studies	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
	Total	16/15	6/7	16/15	0	16/18	-	-	-
Total Credits/Hours/Marks		22		32/33			800		

<sup>1</sup> NCC/NSS/NSO is compulsory and the student will be assessed as satisfactory/unsatisfactory at the end of IV semester.

<sup>2</sup> The examination (Theory and Lab) shall be conducted internally by the college.

## SECOND YEAR B.E.

### III SEMESTER

Course No.	Title	Credit		Hours per Week			Marks		
		Th	P	L	T	P	Th	P	M T
BS 211 (All Branches)	Mathematics III	3	0	3	0	0	80	0	20
IT 211	Digital Systems & Design	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 212	Shell Programming Lab	0	2	0	1	4	0	80	20
IT 213	Information Technology Paradigms	3	0	3	0	0	80	0	20
IT 214	Algorithms & Data Structure	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
EE 212 (EE,CS,IT)	Electrical Measurement and Instruments	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
EC 219 (CS,IT)	Analog Electronics	2	1	2	0	2	50	30	20
	NCC/NSS/NSO <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0	0	2	-	-	-
	Total	17	6	17	1	14	360	200	140
<b>Total Credits/ Hours/Marks</b>		<b>23</b>		<b>32</b>			<b>700</b>		

T- Tutorials do not carry any credit.

#### IV SEMESTER

Course No.	Title	Credit		Hours per Week			Marks		
		Th	P	L	T	P	Th	P	MT
BS 221 (EC,EE, ME,MI,IT)	Mathematics IV	3	0	3	0	0	80	0	20
BS 222 (CS, IT)	Discrete Mathematical Structure	3	0	3	0	0	80	0	20
IT 221	Computer Organization & Architecture	3	0	3	1	0	80	0	20
IT 222	Microprocessors & Interfacing	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 223	Object Oriented Programming	3	2	3	0	4	50	30	20
EC 228 (CS, IT)	Communication Systems	3	0	3	1	0	80	0	20
	NCC/NSS/NSO	-	-	0	0	2	-	-	-
	Total	18	3	18	2	8	420	60	120
<b>Total Credits/ Hours/ Marks</b>		<b>21</b>		<b>28</b>			<b>600</b>		

T- Tutorials do not carry any credit.

<sup>1</sup>The NCC/NSS/NSO is compulsory and the students will be assessed as satisfactory/unsatisfactory at the end of IV semester.

**Note:** Students have to undergo a practical training of 30 days at the end of IV semester for which assessment will be made at the beginning of the next semester.



### THIRD YEAR B.E.

#### V SEMESTER

Course No.	Title	Credit Hours		Hours per Week			Marks		
		Th	P	L	T	P	Th	P	MT
IT 311	Application of Graph Theory	3	0	3	0	0	80	0	20
IT 312	Language Translator & Compiler	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 313	Computer Network and Internet	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 314	Management Information System	3	0	3	1	0	80	0	20
IT 315	Design & Principles of Operating System	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
EC 317(IT)	Information Theory & Coding	3	0	3	1	0	80	0	20
	Total	18	3	18	2	6	390	90	120
<b>Total Credits/ Hours/ Marks</b>		<b>21</b>		<b>26</b>			<b>600</b>		

T- Tutorials do not carry any credit.

### VI SEMESTER

Course No.	Title	Credit Hours		Hours per Week			Marks		
		Th	P	L	T	P	Th	P	MT
IT 321	Data Modeling & Design	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 322	Computer Algorithms	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 323	Internet Programming in JAVA	3	2	3	0	4	50	30	20
IT 324	Computer Graphics	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
CS 326 (CS, IT)	Software Engineering	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
EC 328 (IT)	Wireless Communication	3	0	3	0	0	80	0	20
	Total	18	6	18	0	12	330	150	120
<b>Total Credits/ Hours/ Marks</b>		<b>24</b>		<b>30</b>			<b>600</b>		

T- Tutorials do not carry any credit.

**Note:** Students have to undergo a practical training of 30 days at the end of VI semester for which assessment will be made at the beginning of the next semester.

**FOURTH YEAR B.E.**

**VII SEMESTER**

Course No.	Title	Credit Hours		Hours per Week			Marks		
		Th	P	L	T	P	Th	P	MT
IT 411	Advance Data Structure	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 412	Multimedia Technology & Application	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 413	Information & Transaction Management	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 414	Elective-I	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 415	Elective-II	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 425	Project <sup>1</sup>	0	-	0	0	4	0	-	-
	Total	15	5	15	0	14	250	150	100
<b>Total Credits/ Hours/ Marks</b>		<b>20</b>		<b>29</b>			<b>500</b>		

<sup>1</sup> The topic for the project (IT 425) will be allotted in the VII semester but assessed in both the semesters. The total credits will however be counted in the VIII semester.

**ELECTIVE-I**

- IT 414 (a) Simulation & Modeling
- IT 414 (b) Image processing & Pattern Recognition
- IT 414 (c) Artificial Intelligence
- IT414 (d) Data Mining
- IT 414 (e) Computer Oriented Numerical Methods.

**ELECTIVE-II**

- IT 415 (a) Optimization Techniques
- IT 415 (b) Information Security
- IT 415 (c) Programming Principles
- IT 415 (d) Embedded Real-Time Systems
- IT 415 (e) Neural Computing

**NOTE:** The students have to take one elective each out of the lists (Electives I and II) given. However, the elective may not be offered if faculty expertise is not available or a minimum of 10 students do not opt for a particular elective.

### VIII SEMESTER

Course No.	Title	Credit Hours		Hours per Week			Marks		
		Th	P	L	T	P	Th	P	MT
IT 421	Net Centric Computing	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 422	e-Commerce	3	0	3	0	0	80	0	20
IT 423	Elective-III	3	1	3	0	2	50	30	20
IT 424	Elective-IV	3	0	3	0	0	80	0	20
IT 425	Project	0	8	0	0	12	0	100	-
IT 426	Practical Training & Educational Tour <sup>2</sup>	0	4	0	0	0	0	100	-
IT 427	Seminar	0	2	0	0	4	0	100	-
	Total	12	16	12	0	20	260	360	80
Total Credits/ Hours/ Marks		28		32			700		

#### ELECTIVE-III

- IT 423 (a) High Speed Networks
- IT 423 (b) Pervasive Computing
- IT 423 (c) Operating System Design
- IT 423 (d) Discrete-Time Signal Processing
- IT 423 (e) Parallel & Distributed Database

#### ELECTIVE-IV

- IT 424 (a) Integrated Circuit Design
- IT 424 (b) Parallel Computer Architecture
- IT 424 (c) Real Time Computing
- IT 424 (d) Geographical Information System
- IT 424 (e) Automata Theory

<sup>2</sup> The marks of the practical trainings conducted during summer breaks (at the end of IV and VI semester) will be considered in VIII semester out of 90 marks. The educational tour will be assessed out of 10 marks. If the tour does not undergo, the trainings will be assessed out of 100 marks.

**NOTE:** The students have to take one elective each out of the lists (Electives III and IV) given. However, the elective may not be offered if faculty expertise is not available or a minimum of 10 students do not opt for a particular elective.

# COURSE CONTENTS

## FIRST YEAR B.E. (I SEMESTER)

### BS 111 MATHEMATICS – I

**Cr. Hrs. 3 (3 + 0)**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### *Unit-I*

Taylor's and Maclaurin's expansions; Asymptotes, Curvatures, Simple curve tracing.

#### *Unit-II*

Partial differentiation; Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem; Composite functions and total differential coefficient; Jacobians; Error and Approximations.

#### *Unit-III*

Double and Triple integrals; Change of order of integration; Rectification of standard curves; Volumes and surfaces of revolution of curves.

#### *Unit-IV*

Differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients: Methods of finding complementary functions and particular integrals; Homogeneous equations with constant and variable coefficient.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Y.N. Guar and C.L. Koul. (2005). Engineering Mathematics, (Vols.-I, II), Jaipur Publishing House, Jaipur.
2. N.P. Bali and N.Ch.S.N. Iyengar. (2003). A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

## ME 113 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING – I

Cr. Hrs. 3 (3 + 0)

	L	T	P
Credit	3	0	0
Hours	3	0	0

### *Unit-I*

*Thermodynamics:* Thermodynamic properties, closed and open systems, flow and non-flow processes, gas laws, laws of thermodynamics, internal energy. Application of First Law in heating and expansion of gases in non-flow processes. First Law applied to steady flow processes.

*Second law of thermodynamics:* Kelvin-Planck and Clausius statements. Reversible processes, Carnot cycle, Carnot theorem. Entropy, physical concept of entropy, change of entropy of gases in thermodynamic processes.

### *Unit-II*

*Properties of Steam:* Difference between gas and vapour, change of phase during constant pressure process. Generation of Steam, triple point and critical point. Internal energy and entropy of steam. Use of steam tables and Mollier chart, heating and expansion of vapour in non-flow processes, measurement of dryness fraction.

### *Unit-III*

*Vapour Power Cycles:* Introduction, Carnot Cycle. Desirable properties of working fluid used for power plants. Rankine cycle. Expansive and non expansive working.

*Steam Generators :* Classification of steam boilers. Cochran, Lancashire, locomotive and Babcock-Wilcox boilers. Boiler mountings and accessories.

*Steam Engines:* Introduction to simple and compound steam engines, saturation curve and missing quantity, governing.

### *Unit-IV*

*Gas Power Cycles:* Introduction. Air Standard efficiency, other engine efficiencies and terms. Otto, diesel and dual cycles. Calculation of efficiency, mean effective pressure and their comparison.

*Internal Combustion Engines:* Introduction. Classification, terminology and description of IC Engines. Four stroke and two stroke petrol, gas and diesel engines. Valve timing diagrams. Comparison of petrol and diesel engines. Simple carburettor. Ignition system of SI engine, diesel fuel pump and injectors.

### **Text Books/References**

1. M. L. Mathur and F. S. Mehta. Thermal Engineering, (Vol. I, SI Edition), Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
2. R. K. Purohit. Thermal Engineering. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.

## ME 114 WORKSHOP PRACTICE

**Cr. Hrs. 1 (0 + 1)**

	L	T	P
<b>Credit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

*Carpentry Shop:* Acquaintance with types of wood, tools and their uses. Simple exercises involving basic operations like sawing, planing, chiselling, etc. Preparation of simple joints, cross half lap joint, dovetail joint, bridle joint, tennon and mortise joint.

*Smithy Shop:* Acquaintance with types of tools and their uses. Simple exercises involving basic operations like bending, drawing, punching, shaping, upsetting, and riveting.

*Fitting Shop:* Acquaintance with tools, measuring and marking tools, precision measuring tools and their uses. Simple exercises involving basic operations like sawing, chipping, filling, drilling, reaming, threading with taps and dies.

*Sheet Metal and Plumbing Shop:* Demonstration of basic tools, pipe fittings and operations.

### **Texts/References**

1. S. K. Hajra Choudhury and AK Hajra Choudhury. Elements of Workshop Technology (Vol. I), Media Promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

## CE 115 ENGINEERING DRAWING

**Cr. Hrs. 1 (0 + 1)**

	L	T	P
<b>Credit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

Introduction and letter writing. Construction and use of plain, diagonal and vernier scale. Methods of drawing ellipse, parabola and hyperbola. Methods of drawing cycloids, spirals. Orthographic projection and projection of points.

Projection of lines, projection of planes, projection of solids. Introduction of prism, pyramid, cylinder and cone.

Section of solids, introduction of intersection of surfaces. Development of plane and curved surface. Isometric projection.

### **Text/Reference**

1. N.D. Bhatt. Elementary Engineering Drawing, Rupalee publication, Anand.
2. Lakshmi Narayan and Vaishwanar. A Text Book of Practical Geometry, Jain Brother, New Delhi.
3. R.B. Gupta. A Text Book of Engineering Drawing, Satry Prakashan, New Delhi.
4. Fundamentals of Technical Drawing, Parkinson.

## BS 100P ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Cr. Hrs. 3 (2 + 1)

L T P  
Credit 2 0 1  
Hours 2 0 2

### *Unit-I*

*Electric Field:* Line integral of electric field, Potential difference, Field as gradient of potential, Divergence of a vector function, Differential form of Gauss's law, Laplacian, Laplace equations, Curl of a vector function. Gauss's divergence theorem.

*Magnetic Field:* Curl and Divergence of a magnetic field, Magnetic scalar and vector potential.

### *Unit-II*

*Varying Field:* Faraday's law-integral and differential form, Self and mutual inductance, Neumann's equation, Charge and discharge of a capacitor through register, Growth and decay of current in LR circuit, Energy stored in electric and magnetic field, Displacement current, Maxwell's equations.

### *Unit-III*

*Laser:* Coherence, Einstein's coefficient, Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Population inversion, Laser gain (pumping), Spectral narrowing in laser, Coherence length, Ruby and He-Ne laser.

*Interference:* Division of amplitude, colour of thin films, Newton's ring, Feby-Perot interferometer-principle, operation, determination of wave length and difference in wave length.

### *Unit-IV*

*Diffraction:* Double slit Fraunhofer diffraction pattern, Fraunhofer diffraction by a plane transmission grating, Formation of spectra.

*Polarization:* Analysis of linearly, circularly and elliptically polarized light (Half wave and quarter wave plates), Optical activity, specific rotations, Laurent's half shade and its use for determination of specific rotation of sugar solution.

### **Practicals**

1. To find refractive index and dispersive power of material of prism by spectrometer.
2. To find wave length of light by Newton's ring.
3. To find wave length of light by diffraction grating.



4. To find specific rotation of sugar solution by polarimeter.
5. To find wave length of light by Fresnel Biprism.
6. To find frequency of A.C. mains.
7. To determine dielectric constant of liquid using series resonance method.
8. To study charge and discharge of condenser through a resistor (C.R. Circuit).
9. To study LCR resonant circuit, resonance, quality factor and sharpness in (i) series circuit (ii) parallel circuit.

**Text Books/References**

1. K.K. Tiwari. (1995). Electricity and Magnetism, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
2. N. Subrahmanyam and Brijlal. (1993). A Text Book of Optics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Ahmed and Lal. (1966). Electricity, Magnetism and Electronics, Unitech House, Lucknow.
4. D.S. Mathur. (1993). Mechanics, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
5. Gupta and Kumar. (1995). Practical Physics, Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.

**CE 100 ENGINEERING MECHANICS**

**Cr. Hrs. 3 (2 + 1)**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**(A) STATICS**

***Unit-I***

Introduction of condition of equilibrium: Force, system of force, coplanar forces.

*Moment and couples:* Moment and parallel forces, Couples, General conditions of equilibrium

*Practical Applications:* Levers, Cracked levers, Steel yards. Sagging chains and toggle joints.

*Centre of Gravity:* Centre of parallel forces, C.G. in some simple cases, C.G. of Solids.

*Moment of Inertia:* Moment of inertia, Radius of gyration and perpendicular axis. Determination of moment of inertia of simple sections. Mass of moment of inertia.

### ***Unit-II***

*Friction:* Introduction, Critical angle of friction, Friction on horizontal planes, Friction on inclined planes, Wedge and block, Screw jacks, Rolling friction.

*Machines:* Introduction, Effects of friction, Loss of work, Reversible and irreversible machine, Law of machine, Wheel and axle, Differential wheel and axle, Pulley block, Screw jack, Single and double purchase crab, Worm and Worm wheel, System of pulleys.

*Frames:* Statically determinate plane frames, Method of joints, Method of sections, Graphical method.

### **(B) DYNAMICS**

#### ***Unit-III***

*Rectilinear Motion,* Motion under gravity, Projectiles equation of the path, Maximum height attained, Time of flight, Horizontal range. Angle of projection, Projectile from a given height, Projectile on an inclined plane, Problems.

*Work, Power and Energy:* Work, Power, Work done by torque, Energy, Law of conservation.

#### ***Unit-IV***

*Centripetal and centrifugal forces, Laws of motion:* Newton's Law of motion and their explanation, Collision of elastic bodies; Impulse and impulsive force, Principle of conservation of momentum, Loss of kinetic energy during impact.

### **Practicals**

1. Verification of law of polygon of forces.
2. Verification of principle of moment in case of compound level.
3. Verification of principle of moment in case of bell crank level.
4. Determination of reaction in case simply supported beam with or without overhang.
5. To determine coefficient of friction between different surfaces on horizontal plane.
6. To determine coefficient of friction between different surfaces in inclined plane.
7. Study of different wheel and Axle.
8. Study of single purchase crab.
9. Study of worm and worm wheel.
10. Study of Weston's pulley block.
11. Determination of mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of single purchase crab.
12. Determination of mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of double purchase crab.
13. Determination of mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of first system of pulley.
14. Determination of mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of second system of pulleys.
15. Determination of mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of third system of pulleys Flywheel.

**Text Books/References**

1. I.B. Prasad. Engineering Mechanics, Khanna Publisher, New Delhi.
2. R.S. Khurmi. Applied Mechanics, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi
3. S.B. Junnarkar. Applied Mechanics, Charotar Publishing House, New Delhi.
4. Saluja. Applied Mechanics, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.

**EE 100 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING – I****Cr. Hrs. 4 (3 + 1)**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

***Unit-I***

*D.C. Networks:* Kirchoff's law, node voltage and mesh current methods, delta-star and star delta transformation, source conversion; solution of DC circuits by network theorems: Thevenin's, Norton's, superposition, Reciprocity and Maximum Power Transfer theorem.

***Unit-II***

*Single Phase A.C.Circuits :* Single Phase EMF generation, average and effective values of sinusoidal and linear periodic wave forms, instantaneous and average power, power factor, reactive & apparent power, solution of R-L-C, series, parallel, series-parallel circuits, complex representation of impedances, phasor diagram, series and parallel resonance.

***Unit-III***

*Three Phase A.C., Circuits :* Three phase EMF generation, delta and star-connection, line and phase quantities, solution of the 3- phase balanced circuits, Phasor diagram, measurement of power in three phase balanced circuits.

*Transformer:* Faraday's laws of Electromagnetic induction, construction and principle operation of single phase transformer, EMF equation, voltage and current relationship and Phasor diagram for ideal transformer.

***Unit-IV***

*Electrical Measuring Instruments :* Introduction; type of measuring Instruments, Deflecting controlling & Damping Torque, D.C. PMMC instruments, shunts and multipliers, Moving iron ammeters and voltmeter, Dynamometers wattmeter, Induction type energy meter.

**Practicals :**

Based on theory

**Text Books/References**

1. B. L. Therja. Electrical Technology, S. Chand
2. M.E.Van Valkenberg. Network analysis, PHI
3. Soni and Gupta. Introduction to Electrical Network Theory, Dhanpat Rai Publisher
4. R.A. Gupta and Nikhal Gupta. (2002). Fundamentals of electrical & Electronics Engineering, JPH, 1st Edition,
5. H.P. Tiwari. (2002). Electrical & Electronics Engineering, College Book Centre, Jaipur.
6. J.B. Gupta. (2002). Fundamentals of Electrical & Electronics. S.K. Kataria and Sons. Dehli.

**ENVS 100 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES****Cr. Hrs. 3 (2 + 1)****L T P****Credit 2 0 1****Hours 2 0 2*****Unit-I****The Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies:*

Definition, scope and need for public awareness. Environmental problems and their consequences

*Natural Resources:*

Renewable and non-renewable resources

Natural resources and associated problems

- a) Forest resources: Use over-exploitation, deforestation, and case studies. Timber extraction, 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 overgrazing, 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 and a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

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

## ***Unit-II***

### *Ecosystems*

Concept of an ecosystem, Structure 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
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

### *Biodiversity and its conservation*

Introduction – Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Biogeographically classification of India, Value of biodiversity: Consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, and aesthetic and option values, Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, Endangered and endemic species of India, Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

## ***Unit-III***

### Environmental Pollution

Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of: -

Air pollution

Water pollution

Soil pollution

Marine pollution

Noise pollution

Thermal pollution

Nuclear hazards

*Solid waste Management:* Causes, 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

#### **Practicals**

Visit to river, forest, hill, mountain, local polluted plant, pond ecosystem

#### **Text Books/References**

1. K. C. Agarwal. (2001). Environmental Biology, Nidi Publications, Bikaner.
2. B. L. Chaudhary and Jitendra Pandey. (2005). Environmental Studies, Apex Publishing House, Udaipur.
3. H Jhadav & V. M. Bhosale. Environmental Protection & Laws, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi
4. M. N. Rao and A. K. Datta. Waste Water Treatment. Oxford & IBH Publ. Co. Pvt. Ltd.
5. B. K. Sharma. Environmental Chemistry. Goel Publishing House, Meerut
6. Pratap Singh, N. S. Rathore and A. N. Mathur. (2004). Environmental Studies, Himanshu Publications, Udaipur.

R. K. Trivedi and P. K. Goel. Introduction to Air Pollution, Techno Science Publications.

## BS 100C ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

Cr. Hrs. 3 (2 + 1)

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### *Unit-I*

Sources of water, common impurities, requisites of drinking water in municipal water supply. Purification of water, sedimentation, sterilization, break point chlorination. Hardness, determination of hardness by Complexometric (EDTA) method, degree of hardness, chloride, dissolved oxygen, carbon dioxide and sulphate, control of pH of water used in industry, Boiler troubles, carry over corrosion, Sludge and scale formation. Caustic embrittlement, cause of boiler troubles and their prevention.

### *Unit-II*

Classification of fuels, solid fuels, coal origin and its classification, Proximate and ultimate analysis of coal, significance of constituents, Gross and net calorific values. Liquid fuels-advantages, Petroleum origin, classification, Refining of Petroleum, Gasoline, knocking, octane number, anti knock agents . Flue gas analysis by Orsat Apparatus, Calculations based on combustion.

### *Unit-III*

*Corrosion:* Definition and its significance, theories of corrosion, protection of corrosion use of inhibitors and passivation, Alloying protective coatings -Metallic, inorganic and Organic.

*Refractories:* Definition, Properties, Classification. Properties of Silica and Fireclay refractories.

### *Unit-IV*

*Chemical Kinetics-* Order and Molecularity of reaction, first and second order reaction, Derivation of equations for first and second order reaction, determination of order of reaction, Energy of activation and Arrhenius equations, Numericals of first and second order reactions.

### **Practicals**

1. Determination of viscosity of a liquid.
2. Determination Surface Tension of a liquid by Stalagmometer method.
3. Determination of carbonate and non carbonate hardness by soda reagent method.
4. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness by EDTA method.
5. Estimation of free chlorine in a water sample.
6. Determination of copper sulphate iodometrically.
7. Estimation of potassium dichromate iodometrically
8. Determination of purity of Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate (Mohr's Salt) using Potassium Permanganate.

9. Determination of Potassium Dichromate using Potassium Ferricyanide as an external indicator.
10. Estimation of available chlorine in bleaching powder sample
11. Analysis of Brass
12. Analysis of Iron ore
13. Analysis of Pyrolusite
14. Analysis of common salt.

**Text Books/References**

1. Jain and Jain. Engineering Chemistry, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Nai Sarak, Delhi.
2. Jain and Gupta. A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, Jaipur Publishing House.
3. B.K. Sharma. Engg. Chemistry, Krishna Prakashan Media (P) Ltd., Merrut.
4. S.S. Dara. A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, S.Chand & Co., New Delhi.
5. M.A. Uppal. A Text Book of Engineering Chemistry, Khanna Publishers, Delhi.
6. S.S. Dara. A Text Book on Experiments and Calculations Engg. Chem. Ram Nagar, Delhi.
7. S.K. Banerji and S.K. Jain. Hand Book of Technical Analysis, Jain Brothers, New Delhi.

**EC 100 ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION**

**Cr. Hrs. 4 (3 + 1)**

	<b>L T P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3 0 1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3 0 2</b>

***Unit-I***

*Passive Components:* Construction and characteristics of carbon composition , wire wound and film resistors. Potentiometer, color codes and rating of resistors. Characteristics and rating of capacitors for electronics circuits.

*Semi conductor:* Basic electrical characteristics of semi conductors. Theory of p-n junction. Characteristics and ratings of junction diodes. basics of zener diode, photo diode and LED.

***Unit-II***

*Bipolar Junction Transistor:* npn and pnp transistors,, Various configurations (CB, CC,CE) of BJT. Transistor biasing (Fixed, self, potential dividers) Basic classification of amplifier (Voltage and power amplifier). Basic concept of Class A, B , AB and C amplifiers.

***Unit-III***

*Generation of waveforms:* Concept of positive and negative feed back. Introduction of oscillators like R-C , L-C and Crystal oscillators.



Power supply: Circuit configuration and analysis of Half wave , Full wave and Bridge rectifier .Basic concept of regulation, Zener diode voltage regulator.,Transistor serier regulator.

#### ***Unit-IV***

*Transducers:* Definition, classification : Active and passive transducer, primary and secondary transducers, Analog and digital transducers. Measurement of displacement, temperature, velocity, force and pressure using potentiometer, resistance thermometer, thermocouples , bourden tube, LVDT, strain gauge and techogenerator.

#### **Practicals**

Based on theory

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Millman and Halkias. Integrated electronics: Mc Graw Hill
2. W.D Cooper. Electronics Instrumentation and Measurement : PHI
3. M.L.Gupta. Electrical Engineering Materials
4. Malvino. Principles of Electronics
5. Jhon D. Ryder. Electronics Fundamentals

### **CS 100 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURE**

**Cr. Hrs. 4 (3 + 1)**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

#### ***Unit-I***

*Computer Fundamentals:* History of Computers; Organization of Computers: input unit, output unit, Storage Unit, Arithmetic Logic Unit, Central Processing Unit; CPU Operation; Memory Subsystem: RAM, ROM, Cache Memory & memory Hierarchy; Instruction Format and Instruction Execution Cycle; Number System & Codes: Binary, Decimal, Octal & Hexadecimal Number System, Conversion from one number system to another, sign magnitude, 1's Complement & 2's Complement representation of numbers; Numerical & Character codes: BCD, Excess – 3, Gray, ASCII & EBCDIC Codes.

#### ***Unit-II***

*Basics of Programming in C:* Constants, Variables and Data Types, Operators and Expressions, Input and Output operations, Decision making & Branching: if-else, switch statement; Decision making and looping; Arrays.

### ***Unit-III***

Character Arrays & strings, User defined function, Structures & Unions, Pointer Management, Dynamic Memory allocation & linked lists.

### ***Unit-IV***

*Introduction to Data Structures* : Introduction to Linear Arrays & Representation of Linear Array in Memory, Traversing, Insertion & Deletion in Linear arrays, Bubble Sort, Linear & Binary search; Introduction to linked list – Representation of linked list in memory, Traversing, Searching, Insertion & Deletion in a linked list.

#### **Practicals**

Based on Theory

#### **Text Books/References**

1. E. Balagurusamy. “Programming in ANSI C”, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Kernighan and Ritchie. “The C Programming language”, Printice Hall
3. P.M. Jat. “Programming with C”, Apex Publishing House, Jaipur.
4. Dharm Singh. “Fundamentals of Compute Organization”, Paragon International Publishers, New Delhi.
5. P.K. Sinha & P. Sinha. “Computer Fundamentals”, BPB Publication.
6. Seymour Lipschutz. “Data Structure”, Schaum’s outline series, McGraw Hill.

### **BS 100E ENGLISH AND COMMUNICATION SKILL**

**Cr. Hrs. 2 (2 + 0)**

**L T P**

**Credit 2 0 0**

**Hours 2 0 0**

#### ***(A) ENGLISH***

*Grammar and Usage* – Tenses, Agreement of Subject and verb, Passive Voice, Basic Sentence Patterns, Prepositions, Phrasal verbs, Common Grammatical Errors, Use of articles, Punctuations, Modals, Gerund, Participle, Infinitive, Word Formation (affixes, prefixes, suffixes, synonyms and antonyms), Idioms, Synthesis & Transformation of sentences, Sentence Linkers.

*Comprehension* – Unseen Passage

*Composition* – Precise writing, Personal Letters, Business letters, Job Applications, Writing of technical Report, Essay writing

*Introduction to sounds* – Vowels, Diphthong, Consonants Phonetics Transcriptions. Word stress and exercises on pronunciation, Group discussion on current topics and Presentation of Technical report.

Practice in Language Laboratory

**(B) COMMUNICATION SKILL**

*Communication Skills:* Meaning and process of communication, Verbal and non-verbal communication; Quality of good communicator; Writing skills, Group discussion; Organizing seminars and conferences.

**Text Books/ References**

1. Thomson and Martinet. (1997). A Practical English Grammar Exercise Book, Vol. I and II, O.U.P. Publication.
2. Michal Swan. (1995). Practical English Grammar, O.U.P. Publication.
3. David Green. (1990). Contemporary English Grammar Structure Composition, Macmillan Publication.
4. S. Allen. (1997). Living English Structures, Orient Longmans.
5. Daniel Jones, Drills and Tests in English Sound, ELBS.
6. Hornby. (1990). Advanced Learners Dictionary, O.U.P. Publication.
7. Kirshan Mohan. Speaking English Effectively; Macmillan Publication.
8. Audio-Video Tapes prepared by the British Council, New Delhi and Central Institute of English and Foreign Language, Hyderabad to be used in a Language Laboratory.
9. A. Adivi Reddy. Extension Education, Sree Lakshmi Press, Bapatla (A.P.)
10. G.L. Ray. (2005). Extension Communication and Management, Kalyani Publishers.

## FIRST YEAR B.E. (II SEMESTER)

### BS 121 MATHEMATICS – II

Cr. Hrs. 3 (3 + 0)

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### *Unit-I*

*Differentiation of Vectors:* scalar and vector point functions, vector differential operator Del, Gradient of a scalar point function, Divergence and Curl of vector point functions; Directional derivatives; Line, Surface and Volume integrals; Gauss, Stoke's and Green theorems (Statement only) and their applications.

#### *Unit-II*

*Ordinary Differential Equations:* Second order differential equations with variable coefficients; Exact form; Part of complimentary function is known; Change of dependent and independent variables; Method of variation of parameters.

#### *Unit-III*

*Partial Differential Equations:* Formation of partial differential equations; Lagrange's linear equations; Higher order linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients. Standard forms of partial differential equations.

#### *Unit-IV*

*Matrices:* Elementary transformations; Rank of a matrix; Reduction to normal form; Gauss Jordan method to find inverse of a matrix; Consistency and solutions of linear equations; Eigen values and Eigen vectors; Cayley-Hamilton theorem.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Y.N. Guar and C.L. Koul. (2005). Engineering Mathematics, (Vols.-I, II), Jaipur Publishing House, Jaipur.
2. J.L. Bansal and H.S. Dhani. (2005). Differential Equation, (Vols.-I), Jaipur Publishing House, Jaipur.
3. N.P. Bali and N.Ch.S.N. Iyengar. (2003). A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

## CE 122 CIVIL ENGINEERING

Cr. Hrs. 2 (1 + 1)

	L	T	P
Credit	1	0	1
Hours	1	0	2

### (A) SURVEYING AND LEVELING

#### Unit-I

Principle and purpose of plane surveying.

*Chain Surveying* : Instrument for chaining, Direct & indirect ranging. Methods of chain along plane & sloping ground, Base line, check line, Tie line, Offset, Chain angle & recording in field book.

*Compass Surveying* : True & Magnetic meridian, whole circle bearing & quadrantal bearing system, construction & use of Prismatic & Surveyor Compass, Local attraction.

#### Unit-II

*Level and leveling* : Definition of various terms used in leveling. Types of Bench mark and their uses. Construction and use of Dumpy and Tilting levels, Leveling staves. Temporary adjustment of Dumpy level. Simple, differential leveling, fly leveling, longitudinal and cross sectioning, plotting of profile leveling. Determination of level by line of collimation and rise and fall method, Arithmetical checks. Level book and record keeping, leveling difficulties and errors in leveling.

### (B) BUILDING MATERIAL

#### Unit-III

*Stones*: Different types, properties of good building stones, common testing of stones, Dressing of stones and use of stones in construction.

*Bricks*: Types, raw materials, identification, composition. Properties and uses of ordinary bricks, fire resistant and chemical resistant bricks.

*Limes*: Definition, sources of lime, slaking of lime, ISI classification of lime.

#### Unit-IV

*Cement*: Chemical composition, types of cement, properties, uses and tests on cement.

*Mortars*: Proportioning, properties of ingredients and use of lime, cement and gauge mortars.

*Cement Concrete*: Ingredients, common proportions, properties of fresh hardened concrete, Water cement ratio, curing and consolidation of concrete.

#### Practicals

1. Study of accessories used in measurement of distances.
2. Ranging Direct and indirect and use of chain and tape.
3. Chining along sloping ground.
4. Chain surveying, field book recording and taking offsets for location details
5. Study of prismatic and surveying compass and taking bearings..
6. Study of Dumpy level, temporary adjustment and R.L. calculations.
7. Study of Tilting level, temporary adjustment and R.L. calculations

8. Simply and differential leveling operation, record in level book, practice for staff reading line of collimation and Rise and fall method calculations.
9. L-section and cross sectioning, fly leveling operation.
10. Plotting of working profile.

**Text Books/References**

1. S.C. Rangwala. Engineering Materials, Charotar Book Stall, Anand.
2. B.C. Punmiya. Surveying & Field Work (Vol. I), Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.

**ME 123 MACHINE DRAWING – I**

**Cr. Hrs. 1 (0 + 1)**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

Introduction, conventional representation of different materials used in machine drawing, Introduction to BIS codes.

*Orthographic Projection:* First and third angle methods of projection. Preparation of working drawing from models and isometric views. Drawing of missing views.

*Dimensioning:* Different methods of dimensioning.

*Sectional Views:* Concept of sectioning. Revolved and oblique section. Sectional drawing of simple machine parts

*Riveted and Welded Joints:* Types of rivet heads and riveted joints. Processes for producing leak proof joints. Symbols for different types of welded joints.

*Screw Fastenings:* Nomenclature, thread profiles, multistart threads, left and right hand threads. Square headed and hexagonal nuts and bolts. Conventional representation of threads. Different types of lock nuts, studs, machine screws, cap screws and wood screws. Foundation bolts.

*Different types of joints:* Knuckle joint, cotter joint and universal joint.

**Text Books/References**

1. N. D. Bhatt. Machine Drawing, Charotar Book Stall, Anand.
2. V. Laxminarayan and ML Mathur. A Text Book of Machine Drawing, Jain Brothers, New Delhi.
3. P. S. Gill. Machine Drawing: S. K. Kataria & Sons, New Delhi.

## ME 124 WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY

Cr. Hrs. 3 (2 + 1)

	L	T	P
Credit	2	0	1
Hours	2	0	3

### *Unit-I*

*Welding:* Introduction to welding, types of welding. Oxyacetylene gas welding, types of flames, welding techniques and equipment. Principle of arc welding, equipment and tools. Soldering and Brazing.

### *Unit-II*

*Lathes:* Classification, constructional details of centre lathe. Main operations and tools used on centre lathes.

*Shaper:* Types of shapers. Constructional details of standard shaper, shaper tools and main operations.

### *Unit-III*

*Drilling Machines:* Types of drilling machines. Constructional details of pillar type, and radial drilling machines. Main operations. Twist drills, drill angles and sizes.

*Measurement and Inspection:* Classification of measuring instruments, linear and angular measurement, comparators.

### *Unit-IV*

*Forming:* Basic descriptions and applications of hot and cold working processes, forging, bending, shearing, drawing and forming operations.

*Foundry:* Moulding tools and equipments. Moulding sands, properties of moulding sand, sand mould making process.

### **Practicals**

Practical exercises on welding, pattern making, foundry and machining operations.

### **Text Books/References**

1. S.K. Hajra Choudhury and A.K. Hajra Choudhury. Elements of Workshop Technology (Vol. I and II), Media promoters & Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

## SECOND YEAR B.E. (III SEMESTER)

### BS 211 (All Branches) MATHEMATICS-III

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>3 (3 + 0)</b>
	<b>L T P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3 0 0</b>

#### *Unit-I*

*Interpolation:* Finite differences, various difference operators and their relationships, factorial notation. Interpolation with equal intervals; Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae, Lagrange's interpolation formula for unequal intervals.

#### *Unit-II*

Gauss forward and backward interpolation formulae, Stirling's and Bessel's central difference interpolation formulae.

*Numerical Differentiation:* Numerical differentiation based on Newton's forward and backward, Gauss forward and backward interpolation formulae.

#### *Unit-III*

*Numerical Integration:* Numerical integration by Trapezoidal, Simpson's rule.

*Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations:* Picard's method, Taylor's series method, Euler's method, modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods.

#### *Unit-IV*

*Laplace Transform:* Laplace transforms of elementary functions; Basic properties of Laplace transform; Initial value theorem, final value theorem and convolution property of Laplace transform; Inverse Laplace transforms. Applications of Laplace transform to solve ordinary differential equations

#### **Texts Books /References:**

1. H.C. Saxena: Text Book of Finite Differences and Numerical Analysis, S. Chand and Co.
2. M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain: Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering computation, New Age International (P) Ltd.
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal: A Text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi (VII Edition).
4. S.P. Goyal and A.K. Goyal: Integral Transforms, Jaipur Publishing House, Jaipur.



## IT 211 DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND DESIGN

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>( 3 + 1)</b>
	<b>L</b>	<b>T P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0 1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0 2</b>

### *Unit – I*

*Boolean Algebra and Digital, Logic Gates:* Features of logic algebra, postulates and theorems of Boolean algebra. Boolean functions drive logic gates: NAND Gate, NOR Gate, Exclusive-OR, and Exclusive-NOR gates. Logical Operations and logic gates, logic circuits, realizing circuits from Boolean expressions, Boolean Algebra Theorems, De Morgan's Theorems, Duality Theorem, Reducing Boolean Expressions by Algebraic reduction, logic gate conversion, universal gates. *Essentials of Minimization Techniques:* Minterm and Maxterm, Canonical Forms, *Karnaugh Map:* Karnaugh Map upto six variables. Prime implicant (PI), Essential Prime implicant (EPI).

### *Unit – II*

*Minimization Techniques:* Simplification of logic function using K-map. in POS and SOP form, Incompletely Specified Functions, Mixed (Buble) logic Combinational Circuits, Quine-McCluskey Minimization technique. *Combinational Systems:* Combinational circuit Design, *Arithmetic Circuits:* Adders, Subtractor, 2-bit Full-Adder/Subtractor, Binary Parallel Adder, BCD Adder, Multiplier, Digital comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Priority Encoder, Multiplexers, Implementation of Boolean Function with Multiplexer, Demultiplexer.

### *Unit - III*

*Sequential Systems:* Latches, Flip-flops: SR(Set-Reset) Flip-Flop, Edge-Detector Circuits, Master-Slave S-R Flip-Flop, J-K flip-flop, Master-Slave J-K Flip-flop, D Flip-Flop, T Flip-flop, Conversions of flip-flops. *Counters:* Asynchronous (Ripple) Counters, Propagation Delay in Ripple Counter, Asynchronous Counters with Mod Numbers, Synchronous (Parallel) Counters, Design of Synchronous Counter. *Registers:* Serial- in/serial- out, Serial- in/parallel-out, Parallel- in/serial- out, Parallel- in/parallel- out, Bi-directional shift register, Ring Counter, Johnson Counter.

### *Unit - IV*

*Semiconductor Memories:* Logic Families: Transistor- Transistor Logic (TTL), Metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) logic, Characteristics of digital ICs. Categories of memory, Types and architectures, random access memory (RAM) cells, dynamic memory cell, address decoders, column-address decoder, read only memory (ROM), mask-programmable ROMs, programmable ROMs. SRAM: operation, characteristics, understanding the SRAM timing diagram, DRAM: operation, architecture, refreshing.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Text Books/References:**

1. Dharm Singh, Fundamental of Computer Organization, Paragoan International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Mano Morris M., Digital Logic and Computer Design, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

## IT 212 SHELL PROGRAMMING LAB

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>( 0 + 2 )</b>	
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

*Basic unix commands:* who, date, passwd, echo, cat, cp, rm, mv, more, ls, cd, pwd, mkdir, rmdir, sh, ps, kill, corn, chmod, chown, chgrp, ln, write, mail, finger, pine; simple editors : vi, gedit; Shell programming : designing shell scripts using if, case, expr, sleep, while, until, for, redirection, pipe & set constructs, pattern matching in shell, shell variables, BASH shell environment variables, .profile & BASH & system startup scripts

### Text Books/References

1. Sobell G. Mark, Practical Guide to Solaris, Pearson Education Asia.
2. Richard Peterson, Linux Complete Reference, TMH, New Delhi.
3. Das Sumitabha, Unix Concepts and Applications, TMH, New Delhi.

## IT 213 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PARADIGMS

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>( 3 + 0 )</b>	
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Unit - I

*Computers & Communication:* The digital age, overview of development in computer technology, communication technology, connectivity & interactivity, information Technology ethics.

*Applications Software:* Software, common features of software, examples and features of word processing, spreadsheets, database, financial software for Cyberspace, Communication, E-mail, Web browsers, desktop publishing, presentation graphics, project management, computer-aided design, drawing and painting, groupware, multimedia authoring software, Software Ethics & intellectual property rights. *processors:* Microchips, miniaturization & mobility. CPU, main memory, Binary system, parity bit, machine language, microcomputer components. Computers future trends. energy consumption and "Green PCs".

### Unit - II

*Storage devices:* Storage fundamentals, secondary storage device rating. Diskettes, hard-disks, optical disks, Flash-memory cards. Magnetic tape. Online secondary storage devices, Compression & decompression standards, Secondary storage future. *Telecommunication:* Practical uses of communications & connectivity. Telephone related communications services: Fax & voice mail, Video/Voice communications Video conferencing & picture phones. On-line information services, internets & world-wide-web. Shared resources: Workgroup computing, EDI, Internet, new Internet Technologies: Phone, Radio, TV & 3-D. Cyber ethics: Netiquette, controversial material & censorship, privacy issues.

### **Unit - III**

*Communication technology:* Telecommuting, virtual offices & mobile workspace. Analog & digital signals, modems. communication channels, communication Networks, Local Networks, Factor affecting communication among devices, future of communication. *Information systems:* Trends forcing change in the workplace. organizations, department, tasks, management level & types of information, systems analysis & design.

### **Unit - IV**

*Software development:* Programming concepts, design of program. Coding & Testing, Documentation & maintenance of program. Generations of programming languages. Examples & features of some programming languages used today. *Society & the digital age:* Information superhighway, Security issues, safeguarding computers & communications Quality-of-line & economic issues, benefits of information revolution.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Williams. Sawyer & Huthcinson. Using Information Technology- Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
2. Curtin, Forley, Sen & Morin, Information Technology- Tata McGraw Hill.

## **IT 214 ALGORITHMS & DATA STRUCTURE**

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1)</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### **Unit- I**

*String Processing:* storing strings, character data type, string processing, word processing, pattern matching; *Array, Records & Pointers:* memory representation, traversing, insertion & deletion in linear arrays, linear search, bubble sort, binary search, multidimensional arrays, pointer arrays, Record structures & representation, Matrices & Sparse Matrices.

### **Unit -II**

*Linked Lists:* memory representation, traversing, searching, insertion & deletion in linked lists, Garbage Collection, header, circular and Two-Way linked lists; *Stacks:* Array & linked list representation of stacks, arithmetic expression, polish notation, Quicksort, application of stack in implementing recursion, Tower of Hanoi.

### **Unit- III**

*Queues:* memory representation & algorithms for queues, circular queues, Deques & priority queues; *Trees :* general tree, binary tree traversals & memory representation, binary search tree representation, traversal, insertion, deletion & searching, heap, heapsort, *AVL trees, B-Trees:* representation , operations & application of AVL trees & B-Trees.

### **Unit -IV**

*Graph and their application :* Graph theory terminology, graph representation, Adjacency Matrix, path matrix and linked representation of graphs, shortest path algorithm, operation on graphs, graph traversals, spanning tree; *Sorting & Searching :* Insertion sort, selection sort, merging, merge-sort, linear & binary search *Hashing:* hash functions, collision resolution, linear probing & chaining

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

**Text /References**

1. Seymour Lipschutz, Theory and problems of Data Structure, McGraw-Hill
2. Sartaj Sahni, Data Structure, Algorithms and Applications in C++, WCB McGraw-Hill.

**EE 212 (EE, CS, IT) ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTS**

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1)</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

***Unit-I***

*Measuring Instruments:* Principal of operation, construction detail, torque equation, scale shape, uses and error in Moving iron, Electrodynamic and induction instruments for the measurement of voltage, current, power and energy.

*Galvanometers:* D'Arsonval, Vibration and Ballistic galvanometers, Dynamic equation of motion and its solution for various conditions, Relative damping, logarithmic decrement and galvanometer sensitivities.

***Unit-II***

*Potentiometers:* Theory of operation and construction of D.C. and A.C. potentiometers (polar and coordinate type), Their standardization and applications.

*Measurement of Resistance:* Methods of measurement of medium, low and high resistances, three and four terminal type resistance, Kelvin's double bridge, Price's guard wire and Loss of charge method.

***Unit-III***

*A.C. Bridge:* Four arm A.C. bridge for the measurement of inductance, capacitance, quality and dissipation factor. Screening, Wagner earthing.

*Instrument Transformers:* Theory and construction of current and potential transformers, Ratio and phase angle errors and their minimization, effects of variation of power factor, secondary burden and frequency on errors, Testing of CTs and PTs.

***Unit-IV***

*Magnetic Measurement:* Determination of B-H curve and hysteresis loop of ring and bar specimens, Measurement and separation of iron losses.

*Electronic Instruments:* Transistor voltmeter, TVM using FET in input stage, Digital voltmeter: Ramp type, integrated type, Measurement of time, phase and frequency using digital counters, Principal and working of cathode ray oscilloscope.

*Wave analyzers:* Frequency selective and heterodyne wave analyzers and its applications.

**Practicals:** Lab experiments based on theory

**Text Books/ References**

1. A.K. Sawhney, Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation, Dhanpat Rai & Co.
2. H.S. Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentation.
3. E.W. GoldinG, Electrical Measurements.

**EC 219 (CS, IT) ANALOG ELECTRONICS**

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 2 + 1)</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

***Unit – I***

*Response o Transistor Amplifier:* Review of biasing, classification of amplifiers, distortion in amplifiers, frequency & phase response of an amplifier, cascaded amplifiers responses, transistors model at high frequencies for CE and Emitter follower configuration, high frequency response of two cascaded CE transistor stages.

***Unit – II***

*Feedback Amplifier:* Classification of amplifier, feed back concept, general characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers, analysis of a feedback amplifier, various types of feedback and their effects on amplifier performance.

***Unit – III***

*Power Amplifiers:* Class A large signal amplifier, second and higher harmonic distortion, transformer coupled amplifiers Efficiency of amplifiers, Push-pull amplifiers (Class A & Class B). *Tuned Amplifiers:* Single tuned capacitively coupled amplifier & its steady state response determination of Gain, Band width product. Tapped tuned, inductivity coupled single tuned.

***Unit – IV***

*Oscillator:* Criteria of oscillations, sinusoidal oscillators, Hartley, Colpits, Wains bridge, Phase shift. General form of oscillators, crystal oscillator, frequency stability . *Operational Amplifiers:* Basic op-amp, differential amplifier, IC Op-amp & its characteristics, Linear applications of IC Op-amp, Inventor, Adder, Intergrator , Differentiator, Analog computation.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

**Text Books/References**

1. Millman & Halkias , Integrated Electronics, McGraw Hill publication.
2. Alley & Ahwood, Engineering Electronics., John Wiley & Sons Inc, Newyork London.

## SECOND B.E. (IV SEMESTER)

### BS 221 (EC,EE, ME, MI, IT) MATHEMATICS IV

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(3 + 0)</b>	
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### *Unit-I*

*Fourier Series:* Fourier series, even and odd functions; Half range series; Change of interval; Exponential form of Fourier series; Harmonic analysis.

#### *Unit-II*

*Roots of Nonlinear (Algebraic and Transcendental) Equations:* Bisection method, False position method, Newton Raphson method; Convergence of False position and Newton Raphson method. Complex roots of polynomials by Bairstow's method.

#### *Unit-III*

*Partial Differential Equations:* Classifications of partial differential equations; Method of separation of variables to solve Heat equation, Wave equation and Laplace's equations.

#### *Unit-IV*

*Statistics:* Correlation and regression; Principle of least square method and curve fitting.

*Probability Distribution Functions:* Random variable; Mathematical expectations; Moment generating functions; Discrete and continuous distribution functions; Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. J.L. Bansal and H.S. Dhami: Differential Equations (Vols.-II), Jaipur Publishing House, Jaipur (2005).
2. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal: A Text book of Engineering Mathematics (VII Edition), Laxmi Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor: Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

## BS 222 (CS, IT) DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURE

**Cr. Hrs. 3 (3 + 0)**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Unit - I*

*Fundamentals:* Sets & Subsets, operation on sets, sequence, division in the integers, Matrices, mathematical structures, Logic: proposition & logical operations, conditional statements, method of proof, mathematical induction, Counting: Permutation, Combinations, pigeonhole principle, elements of probability, recurrence relations.

### *Unit - II*

*Relations & Digraphs:* Product sets and partitions, relation & digraphs, paths in relation & digraphs, properties of relations, equivalence relations, computer representation of relation & digraphs, manipulation of relations, transitive closure and Warshall's algorithm, *Functions:* Functions for computer science, permutation of functions, growth of functions.

### *Unit - III*

*Graphs, Euler paths & Circuits :* Hamiltonian paths and circuits, coloring graphs, Relations & Structures: Partially ordered sets, extremal elements of partially ordered sets, lattices, finite Boolean algebras, Boolean functions as Boolean polynomials.

### *Unit - IV*

*Semigroups & groups:* Binary operation, semigroups, products & quotients of semigroups, groups, products and quotients of group.

### **Texts Books/References**

1. Koloman and Busby : Discrete Mathematical Structures, P.H.I, New Delhi
2. Trembley Manohar : Discrete Mathematical Structure With Application to Computer Science, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. S. Lipschutz and N.L. Lipson: Discrete Mathematics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication Co. Ltd.

## IT 221 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE

**Cr. Hrs. 3 (3 + 0)**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Unit- I*

*Register Transfer Language:*Data Movement around registers, Data movement from/to memory arithmetic and logic micro operations. Concept of bus and timings in register transfer. *CPU Organisation:*Addressing Modes, Instruction Format, CPU organisation with large registers, stacks and handling of interupts & subroutines Instruction pipelining.

### **Unit -II**

*Arithmetic Algorithm:* Array multiplier Both's algorithm, Addition/subtraction for signed/unsigned number and 2's complement number. *Microprogrammed Control Unit:* Basic organization of micro programmed controller, Horizontal & Vertical formats, Address sequencer.

### **Unit -III**

*Memory Organization:* Memory Technology: Types, performance, access modes. Random Access Memories: RAM Organization and Design. Auxiliary Memories: Access methods and Organization, Magnetic disk, tapes and Optical memories. Memories hierarchies. Associative Memory.

### **Unit -IV**

*Cache Memories:* Organization and mapping. Principles of Virtual Memory, Segmentation and Paging. *I/O Organisation:* Introduction to Peripherals & their interfacing. Strobe based and handshake based communication, DMA based transfer, I/O Processor. Introduction to SIMD, MIMD, Array processor and pipelined architecture.

### **Text Books/References**

1. J.P. Hayer-Computer Architecture & Organization, Mc-Graw Hill.
2. Heuring-Computer System Design and Architecture, Pearson Education.
3. M.Morrismanno-Computer System Architecture Prentice Hall of India.
4. Bartee-Computer Architecture, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
5. Stallings-Computer Organization and Architecture Pearson Education.

## **IT 222 MICROPROCESSORS & INTERFACING**

**Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### **Unit- I**

*Introduction of microprocessors:* 8085 microprocessor: Block diagram, pins and their function, demultiplexing of buses, control signals and flags. Introduction to 8085 based microcomputer system. Instructions and Timings: Instruction format, Instruction classification, addressing modes, Instruction set, and timing diagram. 8086 and 8088: Pin diagram and internal architecture.

### **Unit -II**

*Assembly Language and Programming in 8085:* Instruction set, Program structures (sequential, conditional, iterative), Macros and subroutines, Stack, Counter and timing delay, interrupt structure and its programming.



### **Unit -III**

*Devices and Interfacing:* Interfacing of Memory and I/O Devices, Architecture characteristics and interfacing to 8085: DMA controller 8257, interrupt Controller 8259A, USART 8251, PPI 8255, timer 8254 (8253) and keyboard display controller 8279.

### **Unit -IV**

Programming and operation of 8254 (8253) and PPI 8255, ADC and DAC interfacing with 8085 microprocessor, Level Converters MC 1488 and MC 1489. Communication buses : Centronics. IEEE 488, Current loop, RS 232 C, RS 422 A & RS 423 A. *Introduction to 8051 Microcontroller* : Architecture and Programming Model, Interrupt System and Instruction set.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. M.K. Gupta “Microprocessor Microcomputer, Microcontroller and Interfacing” Paragoan International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. R. Gaonkar “Microprocessor architecture, Programming and Applications, Wiely Eastern Ltd.
3. B. Ram - Fundamentals of Microprocessors & Micro Computers, Dhanpat Rai Pub

## **IT 223 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>)</b>
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>			
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>			
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>			

### **Unit -I**

*Object-oriented programming:* encapsulation, polymorphism, inheritance, namespaces, header files; *class & objects* : structures, classes, unions, anonymous unions, friend function, inline function, parameterized constructors, static data members and static member functions, scope resolution operator, passing objects to functions, returning objects, object assignment

### **Unit - II**

*Arrays, pointer, references & dynamic allocation in C++* : array of objects, pointer to objects, this pointer, reference parameters, passing references to objects, returning references, independent references, C++ dynamic allocation operators; *Function overloading:* overloading function, overloading constructor functions, copy constructors, default arguments, function overloading & ambiguity; *operator overloading:* member operator functions, operator overloading using a friend function, overloading new & delete.

### ***Unit -III***

*Inheritance*: Base-Class access control, inheritance and protected members, inheriting from multiple base classes, execution of constructors & destructors in inheritance, passing parameters to Base-Class Constructors, virtual Base classes; *Virtual functions & polymorphism*: calling a virtual function through a Base Class, hierarchical virtual functions, pure virtual functions & Abstract classes; *C++ I/O*: C++ streams, formatted I/O, formatting I/O using manipulators, overloading << & >>.

### ***Unit -IV***

*Templates*: generic functions, overloading function template, template classes, using default arguments with template classes, explicit class specializations; *Exception Handling*: catching class types, using multiple catch statements, handling derived class exceptions, restricting exceptions, rethrowing an exception; *C++ File I/O* : fstream & file classes, opening, closing, reading & writing text files, unformatted and Binary I/O, detecting EOF, random access of file; *Introduction to java*: advantages of java, java virtual machine, java byte code, importance of java in internet.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Herbert Schildt, The Complete Reference C++, Tata McGraw-Hill.
2. Robert Lafore, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Techmedia Publications
3. Bjarne Stroustrup, The C++ Programming Language, Addison-Wesley, Third Edition.

### **EC 228 (CS, IT) COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>)</b>
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>			
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>			
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>			

### ***Unit - I***

*Modulation of Signals*: Principles of Analog modulation techniques like FM, PM, SSB, (Generation and Detection) Block schematics only). Frequency Division Multiplexing and Time Division Multiplexing. *Pulse Modulation*: Pulse transmission over Band limited signals, sampling theory, PAM, DYE diagram.

### ***Unit - II***

*Digital Communication:* PCM, DPCM, DM ADM, comparison of the above on the basis of criteria such as bit transmission, signaling rate, error probability, S/N ration, bandwidth requirement. *Digital Modulation Techniques:* Data transmission such as PSK, FSK, QPSK (QAM) MSK, Inter system comparison.

### ***Unit - III***

*Coding for communications:* Information theory, Capacity, Shannon's theorem, Source coding error control coding Error detection and correction, Block codes, Cyclic coder, Line code, Channel throughput and efficiency.

*Modem:* Principles of modems, function operation. Short and long modems Digital modems, multiplexers, and concentrators.

### ***Unit - IV***

*Broad View of Communication Channel:* Transmission Line, Primary and secondary line constant, telephone line and cables, Public switch telephone network (Electronics). *Fiber Optic Communication:* Principles of light communication in fiber, losses in fiber, dispersion, light sores and detectors. Satellite Communications Orbits, satellite altitude, multiple access method.

### **Text Books/References**

1. Lathi B.P., Modern Digital Communication, Oxford.
2. Tube and Schilling, Introduction to Communication system, McGraw Hill.
3. Coolen R, Electronic Communication, PHI.

## THIRD YEAR B.E. (V SEMESTER)

### IT 311 APPLICATION OF GRAPH THEORY

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 3 + 0 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### *Unit - I*

*Graph:* Application of Graph, Finite and Infinite Graphs, Incidence and Degree, Isolated Vertex, Pendant Vertex and Null Graph; Paths and Circuits: Isomorphism, Subgraphs, Walks, Paths and Circuits, Connected Graphs, Disconnected Graphs and Components, Euler Graphs, Operations on Graphs, Hamiltonian Paths and Circuits, Traveling Salesman Problem.

#### *Unit - II*

*Trees and Fundamentals Circuits:* Properties of Trees, Pendent Vertices in a Tree, Distance and Centers in a Tree, Rooted and Binary Trees, On Counting Trees, Spanning Trees, Fundamentals Circuits, Finding All Spanning Trees of a Graph, Spanning Trees in a Weighted Graph; Cut – Sets and Cut – Vertices: Cut – Sets, Properties of Cut – Sets, Cut – Sets in a Graph, Fundamental Circuits and Cut – Sets, Connectivity and Separability, Network Flows, 1- Isomorphism, 2-Isomorphism.

#### *Unit -III*

*Planer and Dual Graphs:* Planer Graphs, Kuratowski's Two Graphs, Different representation of a Planner Graph, Detection of Planarity, Geometric Dual, Combinatorial Dual; Matrix Representation of Graphs: Incidence Matrix, Circuit Matrix, Cut – Set Matrix, Path Matrix, Adjacency Matrix.

#### *Unit - IV*

*Coloring, Covering and Partitioning:* Chromatic Number, Chromatic Partitioning, Chromatic Polynomial, Matching, Covering, The Four Color Problem; Directed Graph: Types of Digraphs, Binary Relation, Euler Digraphs, Trees with Directed Edges, Fundamental Circuits in Digraphs, Adjency Matrix of a Digraph, Acyclic Digraph and Decyclization

#### **Texts Books/References:**

1. Narsingh Deo : Graph Theory, Prentice- hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Rogers : Procedural Elements of Computer Graphics, McGraw Hill
3. Asthana, Sinha : Computer Graphics, Addison Wesley

## IT 312 LANGUAGE TRANSLATOR & COMPILER

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>( 3 + 1 )</b>
	<b>L</b>	<b>T P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0 1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0 2</b>

### *Unit -I*

Translators & compilers, translator requirement, translator as interpreter, assembler, preprocessor, compiler structure; *Finite Automata & Lexical Analysis*: lexical analyzer design, regular expressions, finite automata, conversion from regular expression to finite automata, minimizing number of states of DFA, context-free grammars, parse trees, context free grammar capabilities.

### *Unit - II*

*Parsing techniques*: shift reduce parsing, operator precedence parsing, predictive parsing, top-down parsing, LR parsers, LALR The role of the parser; Context-free grammars; Writing a grammar; Top-down parsing, Bottom-up parsing, Operator-precedence parsing, LR parsers, SLR parsing tables, canonical LR parsing tables, LALR parsing tables, ambiguous grammars, implementation of LR parsing tables.

### *Unit – III*

*Syntax directed translations*: intermediate code, postfix notation, parse trees & syntax trees, three address code, quadruples and triples, translation of assignment statements, Boolean expressions, postfix translation, translation with top-down parser, procedure calls. Declarations, case statements, record structure.

### *Unit - IV*

*Symbol table*: the contents of a symbol table, data structures of symbol table, representing scope information. *Error detection and recovery*: errors, lexical-phase errors, syntactic-phase errors, semantic errors *Code optimization* : optimization source, loop optimization, DAG representation of basic blocks. *Code generation* : object programs, problems in code generation, machine model, register allocation & assignment, code generation from DAG's, peephole optimization.

**Practicals** : Based on Theory

### **Text Books/References**

1. Alfered V. Aho, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Compilers Principles, Techniques, and Tools, by, Addison-Wesley Longman.

## IT 313 COMPUTER NETWORK AND INTERNET

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### *Unit -I*

*Physical Layer:* The theoretical basis for data communication: Fourier analysis, Bandwidth Limited Signal, The maximum data rate of a channel; Guided Transmission Media: Magnetic Media, Twisted Pair, Coaxial Cable, Fiber Optics; Wireless Transmission: The electromagnetic Spectrum, Radio Transmission, Microwave Transmission, Infrared and Millimeter, Lightwave Transmission,; Communication Satellites: Geostationary Satellites, Medium earth orbit satellites, Low earth orbit satellites, Satellites versus Fiber.

### *Unit -II*

*Data Link Layer:* Service provided to the Network layer, Framing, Error Control, Flow Control; Error Detection and Correction, Error correcting codes, Error detecting codes; Elementary data link protocols: An Unrestricted Simplex protocol, A Simplex Stop and Wait Protocol, A simplex protocol for a noisy channel; Sliding Window protocol: A one bit Sliding window protocol, A protocol using Go Back N, A protocol using selective Repeat; Example Data Link Protocols: HDLC- High Level Data Link Control, The Data Link Layer in the Internet.

### *Unit -III*

*Network layer:* Routing principles. Link State routing Algorithm, A distant Vector routing & OSPF algorithm, Internetworking: Concatenated Virtual Circuits, Connectionless Internetworking, and Techniques for Achieving Good Quality of Service: Leaky and Token Bucket Algorithms. Tunneling, Internetwork Routing, Fragmentation. Network layer in the Internet: IP protocol, IP Addresses, Internet Control Protocols.

### *Unit -IV*

*The Transport Layer:* Transport services, Elements of Transport Protocols, The Internet Transport Protocols: User Datagram Protocol (UDP) and Transmission Control Protocol (TCP). *The Application Layer:* DNS-Domain name system, Electronics Mail: Architecture and service, Message Transfer: Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), Final Delivery: POP3, Intermessage Message Access Protocol (IMAP).

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

### **Text Books/References**

1. J.F. Kurose and K.W. Ross-Computer Networking Pearson Education Asia.
2. B.A. Forouzan-Data Communications and Networking, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Garcia and Widjaja-Communication Networks, Tata McWraw Hill.

## IT 314 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 3 + 0 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Unit- I*

*Introduction:* MIS concept, Definition, role & Impact of MIS, Process of management, organization structure & behaviour. *Basic of Management Information System:* Decision Making, Information concepts, System concepts & control Types of system handling system complexity System development model.

### *Unit -II*

*Development of Management Information System:* Requirement and implementation of MIS, Choice of information Technology for Management Information System.

### *Unit -III*

*Application of Management Information system:* Application in manufacturing sector using for personal management, Financial management, Production Management, Material Management, Marketing Management Application in Service Sector.

### *Unit -IV*

*Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP):* EMS, ERP, Benefits implementation, EMS & MIS. E-Business Security and control : Threat of accidents and Malfunctions, Threat of Computer Crime, Factors that increase the Risks, Methods of Minimizing Risk..

### **Text Books/References**

1. W.S. Jawadekar-Management Information System, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Loudon & Loudon-Management Information, Pearson Education Asia.
3. Steven Alter-Information Systems, Pearson Education Asia.

## IT 315 DESIGN & PRINCIPLES OF OPERATING SYSTEM

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### *Unit -I*

*Introduction of OS :* Significance of operating system, Batch systems, multiprogrammed & time sharing systems, storage structure & storage hierarchy, system calls, system programs, process scheduling, operation on processes, cooperating processes, scheduling criteria, scheduling algorithms.

### **Unit - II**

*Process Synchronizations:* critical section problem, synchronization hardware, Semaphores, classical problems of synchronization, Monitors. Atomic transactions; *Deadlocks:* characterization, Handling, Prevention, Avoidance and Detection, Deadlock Recovery.

### **Unit - III**

*Memory Management:* logical versus physical Address spaces, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, *Virtual Memory:* Demand Paging, performance of demand paging, Page Replacement algorithms, allocation of frames, thrashing, Input-output Hardware, Application I/O Interface, Kernel I/O Subsystem, transforming I/O requests to hardware operations. *File System Implementation:* File System Structure, Allocation Methods, Free space Management, Directory Implementation, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery.

### **Unit - IV**

*File System:* File concepts, access methods, directory structure, File System Structure, Allocation Methods, Free space Management, Directory Implementation. *Secondary Storage Structure:* Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling, Disk Management, Swap-Space Management, Disk Reliability, Stable Storage Implementation. *Introduction of Distributed System:* topology, network types, design issues.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Abraham Silerschatz and Peter Baer Galvin, Operating System Concepts, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed , John Wiley & Sons
2. Dhamdhare D.M., System Programming and Operating System, Tata Mcgrawhill, New Delhi

#### **EC 317 (IT) INFORMATION THEORY & CODING**

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 3 + 0 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

### **Unit - I**

*Elements of Information Theory:* Measure of Information, Average Information, Entropy, Information rate. Communication channel, Discrete and continuous channel Shannon-Hartley theorem and its implications. Channel capacity, Gaussian channel, Bandwidth-S/N tradeoff.



### ***Unit – II***

*Introduction of Coding:*Types of errors, Types of codes, Error control coding, Methods of controlling errors,

### ***Unit – III***

*Linear Block and Binary Cyclic Codes:*Matrix decryption of linear block codes, Error detection and error correction capabilities of linear block codes. Hamming codes, structure of cyclic codes, encoding using an (n-k) bit shift register syndrome calculation, its error detection & correction, Special classes of cyclic codes BCH.

### ***Unit – IV***

*Burst and Convolutional Codes:*Burst and random error correcting codes, Encoders for convolutional codes. Decoders for convolutional codes, Performance of convolutional codes, performance of block codes in error correction & detection. Comparison of error rates in coded and uncoded transmission.

### **Text Books/References**

1. K. Sam Shanmugam-"Digital and Analog Communication System", John Wiley Sons.
2. Herbert Taub, Donald L. Schilling-"Principals of Communication System", Tata Mc-Graw Hill.

## THIRDYEAR B.E. (VI SEMESTER)

### IT 321 DATA MODELING AND DESIGN

**Cr. Hrs. 4 (3 + 1)**

**L T P**

**Credit 3 0 1**

**Hours 3 0 2**

#### *Unit- I*

Applications, database system and file system, view, models, database languages, transaction management, system structure, users, *Data models*: Entity relationship model: concepts, constraints, keys, design issues, ERD, weak entity, ER symbols, ER-schema to tables

#### *Unit -II*

Relational algebra: structure, tuple relational calculus, domain relational calculus. *Relational databases*: structured Query language-structure, set operation, aggregate functions, Null values, nested sub queries, views, complex queries, joined relations, DDL, DML, database modification. , embedded structured query language, Dynamic structured query language.

#### *Unit -III*

*Database Integrity and Security*: domain constraints, referential integrity, assertions, triggers. *Relational Database design* : First Normal Form, Functional Dependencies, Decomposition-properties, Second Normal Form, Third Normal Form, Boyce-codd Normal Form, Fourth Normal Form, more normal form, design process.

#### *Unit -IV*

*Object relational Databases*: nested relations, complex types, inheritance, reference types, query with complex types, functions and procedure, object oriented and object relational. introduction to object oriented database. Query Processing and Optimization Physical Database Design in Relational Databases, concepts of Database Tuning in Relational Systems.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Silberschatz, Korth, Sudarshan, Database Systems Concepts, 4<sup>th</sup> ed, International Ed,McgrawHill.
2. Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems 4th Ed,Pearson Education.

## IT 322 COMPUTER ALGORITHMS

Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )

L T P

Credit 3 0 1

Hours 3 0 2

### *Unit -I*

Algorithms concepts, analysis , design, asymptotic notations, recurrences-substitution method, recursion tree method, master method. Probabilistic analysis and randomized algorithms: hiring problem, indicator random variables, randomized algorithms.

### *Unit -II*

*Data structures:* Hash tables, direct –address tables, hash tables, functions, open addressing. Binary search trees-definition, querying, insertion, deletion, red-black trees: properties, rotation, insertion, deletion. *Order statistics:* Heap sort, quick sort, sorting in linear time, median and order static's

### *Unit -III*

*Binomial heaps:* binomial trees, binomial heaps, operation. *Advanced Design and analysis technique:* dynamic programming: elements, assembly line scheduling, matrix-chain multiplication, longest common subsequence. *Linear Programming:* standard and slack forms, formulating problems as linear programs, simplex algorithm.

### *Unit -IV*

*Approximation algorithm:* vertex-cover problem, set covering problem, Floyd-warshall algorithm. graph algorithms, BFS, DFS, topological sort, minimum spanning trees, kruskal and prim algorithm, single source shorted paths-Bellman Ford algorithm, dijkstra's algorithm

**Practical:** Based on theory

### **Texts Books/References**

1. Rivest and Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms, Prentice Hall India.
2. Aho Alfred V., John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Pearson Education.
3. Baase, Computer Algorithms, Pearson Education

## IT 323 INTERNET PROGRAMMING IN JAVA

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 5 ( 3 + 2 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### *Unit - I*

Advantages of java, java virtual machine, java byte code, encapsulation, polymorphism, abstraction, data types, variables & arrays, arithmetic operators, bitwise operators, relational operators, Boolean logical operators, assignment operators, ? operator, operator precedence, control statements, Objects and Classes

### *Unit - II*

*Inheritance* : member access & inheritance, creating multilevel hierarchy, method overriding, dynamic method dispatch, Abstract classes, using final with inheritance; *packages & interfaces* : packages, access protection, importing packages, interfaces

### *Unit - III*

*Exception handling* : exception types, uncaught exceptions, using try & catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws, finally, java's built-in exception, creating your own exception subclasses, *multithreaded* programming: java thread model, , thread priorities, synchronization, creating a thread, creating multiple threads, synchronization, interthread communication, deadlock.

### *Unit – IV*

Java I/O classes & interfaces, file, stream classes, byte streams, character streams, stream I/O, serialization; Applets, event handling, AWT, introduction to Swing.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

### **Text Books/References**

1. Horstmann Cornell, Core Java Vol 1 & 2, Sun Publication, Pearson Education.
2. Herbert Schildt, Java 2 : The complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill.

## IT 324 COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )

L T P

Credit 3 0 1

Hours 3 0 2

### *Unit – I*

*Video Display Devices:* Refresh cathode-ray tubes, Raster-Scan Displays, Random-Scan Displays, Color CRT Monitors, Direct-View Storage Tubes, Flat-Panel Displays, Three-Dimensional Viewing Devices. *Raster-Scan Systems:* Video Controllers, Raster-Scan Display Processors, Random-Scan Systems, Graphics Monitors and Workstations. *Input Devices:* like Keyboards, Mouse, Trackball and Spaceball, Joysticks, Digitizers, Image Scanners, Touch Panels, Light Pens, Voice Systems, Hard-Copy Devices. Graphics software.

### *Unit – II*

*Output Primitives:* Points and lines, line-drawing algorithms, DDA algorithms, Bresenham's line algorithms, parallel line algorithms, loading the frame buffer, line function, circle-generating algorithms: properties of circles, midpoint circle algorithms, ellipse-generating algorithms, properties of ellipse, midpoint ellipse algorithms. Pixel addressing and object geometry, filled-area primitives: boundary-fill algorithms, flood-fill algorithms. Character generation.

### *Unit – III*

*Attributes of Output Primitives:* Line, curve attributes color and grayscale levels, area-fill, character attributes. Bundled Attributes, enquiry functions. *Two-Dimensional Geometric Transformations:* Basic Transformations: Translation, Rotation, Scaling. Matrix Representations and Homogeneous Coordinates, Composite Transformations: Translations, Rotations, Scaling, Reflection, Shear. *Three-Dimensional Geometric and Modeling Transformations:* Translation, rotation, scaling, reflections, modeling and coordinate transformations.

### *Unit – IV*

*Two-Dimensional Viewing:* The Viewing Pipeline, Viewing Coordinate Reference Frame, Window-to-Viewport Coordinate Transformation, Two-Dimensional Viewing Functions, Clipping Operations, Point Clipping, Line Clipping: Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping, Liang-Barsky Line Clipping, Nicholl-Lee-Nicholl Line Clipping, Line Clipping using Nonrectangular Clip Windows, Splitting Concave Polygons. Polygon Clipping.

**Practical :** Based on Theory

### **Texts Books/References**

1. D. Hearn and M.P. Baker, Computer Graphics: C Version, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Pearson Education
2. James D. Foley; Andries Van Dam; Steven K. Feiner; John F. Hughes, Interactive Computer Graphics, Addison Wesley

## CS 326 (CS, IT) SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

**Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )**

L T P

Credits 3 0 1

Hours 3 0 2

### *Unit -I*

Software Engineering, Software process, Introduction to CMM. Software process models – Waterfall model, Incremental, prototyping, RAD, Spiral, concurrent development, Component based development. Introduction to Unified and Agile Process.

*Requirement Engineering:* requirement engineering tasks, requirement engineering process, eliciting requirements, requirement analysis and documentation, validating requirements. Analysis modeling – approaches, data modeling, use cases, activity diagram, swimlane diagrams, Data Flow Diagrams, class diagrams, CRC modeling, behavioral modeling.

### *Unit - II*

*Design Engineering:* concepts, architecture, patterns, modularity, information hiding, functional independence, refinement. Pattern based software design, Software Architecture, Data Design, Architectural Styles and Patterns, Architectural Design, Mapping Data Flow into Software Architecture. Modeling component level design, class based components, design guidelines, cohesion, coupling,

### *Unit - III*

*Software Project Management concepts:* The management spectrum, People, product, process, project, W<sup>3</sup>HH principles. Software Process and Project Metrics: software measurements and metrics, metrics for software quality. Software project planning: Observations on estimating, Project planning objectives, Software scope, Resources, Software project estimation, Decomposition techniques, Empirical estimation models, COCOMO Model, Software equation, The Make buy decision, Automated estimation tools. Project Scheduling: concepts, task sets, defining task network, tracking the schedule, earned value analysis. Risk Management: Software risks, risk identification, projection, mitigation, monitoring, and management.

### *Unit - IV*

*Software Configuration Management:* Baseline, Configuration items, SCM Process. Identification of objects in the software configuration. Version control, Change control, configuration Audit, Status Reporting, SCM Standards. Software Quality Assurance: Quality concepts, Quality movement, Software quality assurance, software reviews, Formal technical reviews, Formal approaches to SQA, Statistical software quality Assurance, Software reliability, the ISO 9000 Quality Standards, The SQA plan.

*Software Testing:* Software Testing Fundamentals, Black box and white box testing, object oriented testing methods, testing documentation, testing patterns.

**Practical :** Based on Theory

**Text Books/References**

1. Roger S. Pressman, Software Engineering, 6<sup>th</sup> ed, Mcgraw Hill.
2. Jalote Pankaj, An Integrated approach to software Engineering, 3rd ed., Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi,

**EC 328 (IT) WIRELESS COMMUNICATION**

<b>Cr. Hrs. 3 (3 + 0)</b>			
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

***Unit -I***

*Introduction:* Cellular revolution, Global Cellular Network, Broad band and troubles with wireless. *Cellular Wireless networks:* Principles of Cellular networks, First generation analog Second generation TDMA and Third generation systems.

***Unit -II***

*Cordless Systems And Wireless Local Loops:* Cordless systems, Wireless local loop and IEEE 802. 16 Fixed Broadband Wireless Access standard. *Mobile Ip and Wireless Access Protocol:* Mobile IP, Wireless Application Protocol, Internet Control Message Protocol and Message Authentication.

***Unit -III***

*Satellite Systems:* Application Basics-GEO, LEO and MEO Introduction to Mobile Satcom. routing, Localization and Handove. *Broad Cast Systems:* Overview, Cyclic repetition of data, Digital audio broadcasting-mobile object transfer protocol. Digital video broadcasting.

***Unit -IV***

*Wireless Lan:* Infrared vs radio transmission, Infrastructure and ad hoc networks, IEEE 802. 11-System architecture, protocol architecture, Physical layer, Medium access control layer and MAC management. HIPER LAN-protocol architecture, physical layer channel access control sublayer, information bases and networking. Bluetooth-User scenarios, Physical layer, MAC Layer, Networking, Security and Link Management.

**Text Books/References**

1. William Stallings, Wireless Communications and Networks, Pearson Education.
2. John Schiller, Mobile Communications, Pearson Education.
3. Sandeep Singhal and Thomas Bridgman, The Wireless Application Protocol, Pearson Education.
4. Millman C.Y. Lee, Mobile Cellular Telecom.
5. T.S. Rappaport, Wireless Communications, Principles & Practices.

## FOURTH YEAR B.E. (VII SEMESTER)

### IT 411 Advance Data Structure

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>( 3 + 1 )</b>	
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

#### Unit I

*Advanced trees (properties, insertion, and deletion):* 2-4 tree, Avl tree, red black tree, splay tree, Huffman trees. Operations on Disjoint sets and its union-find problem Implementing Sets.

#### Unit II

*Number theoretic algorithm:* Number theoretic notation, Division theorem, GCD recursion, Modular arithmetic, Solving Linear equation, Chinese remainder theorem, power of an element, RSA public key Crypto system, primarily Testing and Integer Factorization.

#### Unit III

*Geometric algorithms:* Point location, finding the closest pair of points, convex hulls. *Graph algorithms:* Flows and cuts, maximum flow- Ford Fulkerson, maximum bipartite matching

#### Unit IV

*Parallel algorithms:* Basic techniques for sorting, searching, merging, list ranking in PRAMs. *Sorting Networks:* Comparison network, zero-one principle, bitonic sorting and merging network sorter.

**Practicals:** Based on theory

#### Text Books/References

1. Thomas H. Cormen. Introduction to algorithms, PHI.
2. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia. Algorithm Design: Foundation, Analysis and Internet Examples, Wiley Publication.



## IT 412 MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY & APPLICATION

**Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )**

**L T P**

**Credit 3 0 1**

**Hours 3 0 2**

### *Unit- I*

*Introduction: Media and Data Steams:* Medium, Properties of Multimedia, Data stream characteristics of continuous media, Information units, Development of Video on Demand System, Internet Protocol . QoS Fundamentals, QoS parameters.

### *Unit -II*

*Optical storage media:* CD-ROM Technology, Compact disk digital audio, CDROM blocks, Modes, Sound / *Audio:* Audio formats, MIDI, Speech. *Image and graphics:* Image format, Graphics format, computer Image Processing. *Video and Animation:* Basic concepts, Computer-Based Animation, Data Compression: JPEG, MPEG, H.26X, DVI.

### *Unit -III*

*Multimedia Communication Systems:* Session management, Transport subsystem: User and application requirements, Transport layer: TCP, UDP, RTP, RCTP, XTP, stream protocol, Quality of service and resource management. The IPv4 ToS octet, Integrated Service (IntServ), Differentiate Services (DiffServ), VoD Service System over DiffServe.

### *Unit -IV*

Video Representation, YUV Representation, Video Hierarchy, Video Encoding, DCT-Based Video Encoding, Inter-frame Coding: Motion Estimation and Compensation, Scalable Video Encoding, MPEG Frames, Group of Pictures (GOP), MPEG Video Coding Standards, MPEG-4 Video Transmission over IP. DiffServ Video: Differentiated Service Scheme for MPEG Video Streams, Diffserv Architecture, DiffServ Model, Legacy Packet Markers: Marking Schemes Based on Token Bucket, Scheduling and Queuing Management system.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Ralf Steinmetx & Klara Nahrstedt-Multimedia:computing, Communication & Applications, Pearson Education Inc.
2. Prabhat K. Andleigh-Multimedia System Design, Prentic Hall, Kiran Thakrar.

## IT 413 INFORMATION & TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### *Unit -I*

*Storage and File structure:* file organization, records in File, RAID, Data-Dictionary.  
*Indexing and Hashing:* ordered indexes, B+ tree, static hashing , dynamic hashing, multiple key access.

### *Unit -II*

*Concurrency Control & Transaction:* transaction state, atomicity, durability, concurrent execution, serializability, isolation, recoverability, Lock based, timestamp based & validation based concurrency control, multiple granularity, deadlock handling,

### *Unit -III*

*Data analysis:* decision support system, OLAP, warehousing & mining; *Recovery System:* failure classification, storage structure, recovery & atomicity, log-based recovery, recovery & concurrent transaction, buffer management;

### *Unit -IV*

*Information Retrieval:* ranking using terms, hyperlinks, synonyms, homonyms, ontologism, document indexing, retrieval effectiveness, web search engines, retrieval & structured data, directories; *Application Development Administration:* web interfaces, performance tuning, benchmarks, standardization. *Advanced Querying and Information Retrieval:* decision support system, data analysis, OLAP, data mining, information retrieval system, advanced data types

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

### **Text Books/References**

1. Silberschatz, Korth, Sudarshan, Database Systems Concepts, 4th ed, International Ed, McgrawHill.
2. Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems 4th Ed, Pearson Education

### IT 414 (a) SIMULATION AND MODELING

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

#### *Unit- I*

*The Nature of Simulation* : Simulation Model -Stating ,Dynamic Deterministic Stochastic Continuous ,Discrete Models.

#### *Unit -II*

*Discrete Event Simulation* : Time Advance Mechanism , Components and Organization of a Discrete Event Simulation Model, Selected Illustrative Examples of Simulation Application Models.

#### *Unit- III*

*Simulation Software* : Modelling of Complex Systems . Use of a Simulation Language such as GPSS, SIMSCRIPT ,SLAM ,GASP, SIMULA .

#### *Unit -IV*

*Evaluation os Simulation Output* : Random Variables and their properties Estimation Methods. Goodness of Fit, Confidence Intervals ,Variance Reduction Techniques .Validation of Simulation Models .

**Practical:** Based on theory

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Kelton W.D. And Law A.M. -Simulation Modeling and Analysis ,II Edition Mc-Graw Hill.
2. G.A. -Intractive Dyynamic System Simulation , Mc Graw Hill.

### IT 414 (b) IMAGE PROCESSING AND PATTERN RECOGNITION

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

#### *Unit- I*

*Introduction* : Introduction of digital image processing , Imaging in ultraviolet and visible band. Fundamental steps and Components in image processing, applications of Image processing.

### **Unit -II**

*Digital Image Fundamentals:* Image peception in eye, light and electromagnetic spectrum ,Image sensing and acquisition using sensor array. Image sampling and quantization. Aliasing and Moire patterns, Zooming and Shrinking digital images .Relationship between pixels. *Image Enhancement In Spatial Domain :* Gray -level transformation image negatives, log transformation, power-law transformation, Histrogram equalization and matching .Smoothing spatial and Sharpening filters .

### **Unit -III**

*Image Resortation :* Image restoration model, Noise Models- Spatial and frequency properties of noise.noise probability density functions. Noise- only spatial filters -Mean filter order-statistics filter and adaptive filters. Frequency domain filters- Band reject filters, Band Pass filters and Notch filters.

### **Unit- IV**

*Image Compression :* Compression Fundamentals - Coding Redundancy, Interpixel redundancy ,Psychovisual redundancy and Fidelity criteria .Image Compression models- Source encoder and decoder , Channel encoder and decoder , Lossy compression and compression standards .

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez- Digital Image Processing ,Pearson Education Asia.
2. Kenneth R. Castleman - Digital Image Processin ,Pearson Education Asia.
3. Nick Effard - Digital Image Processing ,Pearson Education Asia.
4. Jain - Digital Image Processing - PHJ

### **IT 414 (c) ARTIFICIAL INTELLEGENCE**

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### **Unit - I**

*Problems and Search:*Basic of Artificial Intelligence (AI), AI Problems,Underlying Assumption,AI Technique, Level of the Model, Criteria for Success. *Problems, Problem Spaces, and Search:*Defining the Problem as a State Space Search,Production Systems, Problem Characteristics, Production System Characteristics, Issues in the Design of Search Programs. *Heuristic Search Techniques:* Generate-and- Tes, Hill Climbing, Best-First Search, Problem Reduction, Constraint Satisfaction, Means-Ends Analysis.

**Unit - II**

*Knowledge Representation:* Issues, Representations and Mappings, Approaches to Knowledge Representation, 3 Issues in Knowledge Representation , The Frame Problem. *Predicate Logic:* Representing Simple Facts in Logic, Representing Instance and Isa Relationships, Computable Functions and Predicates, Resolution, Natural Deduction. *Representing Knowledge Using Rules:* Procedural versus Declarative Knowledge, Logic Programming, Forward versus Backward Reasoning, Matching, Control Knowledge.

**Unit - III**

*Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty:* Introduction to Nonmonotonic Reasoning, Logics for Nonmonotonic Reasoning, Implementation Issues, Augmenting a Problem Solver, Implementation: Depth-First Search and Breadth-First Search. *Statistical Reasoning:* Probability and Bayes' Theorem, Certainty Factors and Rule-Based Systems, Bayesian Networks, Dempster-Shafer Theory, Fuzzy Logic.

**Unit - IV**

*Weak Siot-and-Filier Structures:* Semantic Nets, Frames. *Strong Siot-and-Filier Structures:* Conceptual Dependency, Scripts. *Knowledge Representation Summary:* Syntactic-Semantic Spectrum of Representation, Logic and Siot-and-Filler Structures.

**Practical:** Based on theory

**Texts Books/References**

1. E. Rich, K. Knight : Artificial Intelligence 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Nils J. Nilsson: Artificial Intelligence – A New Synthesis, Morgan Kaufman Publication

**IT 414 (d) DATA MINING**

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>)</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>		
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>		

**Unit -I**

*Introduction to Data Mining and Data Processing :* Functionalities, classification, issues, data warehouse and OLAP technology-definition, multidimensional data model, data warehouse architecture, data warehouse implementation. Data preprocessing- data cleaning, data integration and transformation, data reduction, discretization and concept hierarchy generation.

### ***Unit -II***

Data mining primitives, languages and system and architectures- Data mining Task, query language. Characterization and comparison-concept description, data generalization, summarization- Based Characterization, analytical characterization-attribute relevance analysis methods, mining association rules in large database.-concepts, mining single-Dimensional Boolean association rules from transaction database, constraint based association mining.

### ***Unit -III***

*Classification and Prediction:* definition, decision tree induction classification, Bayesian classification, back propagation, classifier accuracy. Cluster Analysis: definition, data types, categorization, hierarchical methods, density based methods, grid-based methods, model based clustering methods.

### ***Unit -IV***

*Mining Complex Types of Data:* Multidimensional Analysis and descriptive mining of complex objects, mining spatial databases, multimedia databases, time series and sequence data, WWW. Data mining application, trends in data mining

**Practical:** Based on theory

### **Texts Books/References**

1. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques, Harcourt India Pvt.
2. D. Hand, H. Mannila, and P. Smyth, "Principles of Data Mining", MIT Press..

## **IT 414 (e) COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL METHODS**

**Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### ***Unit - I***

*Nonlinear Equations:* Need, sources of errors, specification of error, significant digits for numerical methods. *Nonlinear Equations:* Bisection method, False position method, Newton Raphson method, Newton's second order method, secant method, roots of polynomials by Bairstow's method. *Solution of Simultaneous Linear Equations:* Gaussian elimination, pivoting, Gauss-Jordan method, Gauss-Seidal method, Cholesky's method, evaluation of determinant.

### **Unit – II**

*Matrix and Interpolation:* Matrix inversion, matrix inversion in-place. *Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors:* Matrix iteration methods, power and inverse power method. *Interpolation:* Lagrangian and Hermite interpolation, cubic spline interpolation. Curve fitting, polynomial method, methods of least squares.

### **Unit – III**

*Numerical Integration and Differentiation:* Numerical integration by trapezoid rule, Simpson's rule, Weddle's rule, Gauss quadrature. *Numerical differentiation:* Differentiation based on equal interval interpolation, second order derivative, Derivatives using Newton's backward difference formula, Derivatives using central difference, Based on Stirling's, Differentiations based on Lagrange's interpolation.

### **Unit – IV**

*Differential Equations:* Euler's method, modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods, predictor-corrector methods – Milne's method. Introduction to finite difference methods. *Eigen values and Eigen vectors:* Determination of Eigen values and Eigen vectors of matrices, Inverse of a matrix – Recent trends and developments.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Text Books/References**

1. S.S. Sastry: Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, PHI.
2. M.K.Jain, S.R.K.Iyengar, and R.K.Jain: Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International (P) Limited.

### **IT 415 (a) OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES**

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

#### **Unit -I**

*Introduction:* Introduction, Engineering application of optimization, Statement and classification of optimization problem, single variable and multivariable optimization with and without constraints. *Linear Programming:* Formulation of Linear Programming problem, Graphical Approach,

#### **Unit -II**

*General Linear Programming* problem, Simple Method. Duality in Linear Programming and Transportation Problems. *Project Scheduling:* Project Scheduling by PERT and CPM Network Analysis.

### **Unit -III**

*Sequencing Theory:* General Sequencing problem n-jobs through 2 machines & 3 machines and 2-jobs through *m* machine.

### **Unit -IV**

*Dynamic Programming:* Introduction, Principle of Optimal Formulation and solution of Dynamic Programming problems. Traveling Salesman's problem, Application to Transportation problem and Linear programming problems.

**Practical:** Based on theory

#### **Text Books/References**

1. H.A. Taha-Operation Research and Introduction Mcmillan Co.
2. S.S. Rao-Optimization - Theory & Application, Wiley Eastern.
3. S.K. Jain & D.M. Metha - Operations Research (Theory & Applications) Galgotia.
4. Vanger - Principles of Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India.

## **IT 415 (b) INFORMATION SECURITY**

**Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### **Unit - I**

Need for security, security approaches, principle of security, Types of attacks. *Cryptography Techniques:* Plain Text and Cipher text, Substitution techniques, Transposition techniques, Encryption & decryption, symmetric & asymmetric cryptography, steganography, key range and key size.

### **Unit-II**

*Computer based Symmetric key Cryptography Algorithms:* Algorithms types and modes, overview of symmetric key cryptography, data encryption standards(DES), international data encryption algorithms(IDEA), advance encryption standards(AES), *Computer- based Asymmetric key Cryptographic Algorithms:* RSA algorithms, Digital Signature. MD5.

### **Unit - III**

*Public Key Infrastructure (PKI):* Message authentication code (MAC), Digital Certificates, private key management, *Authentication:* password, authentication tokens, certificate based authentication, biometric authentication, Kerberos.

### **Unit -IV**



*Internet Security Protocols*: Secure socket layer (SSL), Secure electronic transaction (SET), SSL versus SET, electronic money, E-Mail Security. Wireless application protocol (WAP) security. *Network Security*: IP security, firewalls, Virtual Private networks (VPN).

**Practical:** Based on theory

**Text Books/References**

1. Atul Kahate. Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing.
2. William Stallings. Cryptography and Network Security, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Pearson.

**IT 415 (c) PROGRAMMING PRINCIPLES**

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>)</b>
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>			
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>			
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>			

***Unit- I***

Programming paradigms, language description: syntactic structure-expression notation, abstract syntax trees, lexical syntax, context free grammars, variants of grammars, structural programming: need, syntax-directed control flow, special cases of loops, invariant programming.

***Unit -II***

*Data Representation*: types, arrays, named fields, union, variant records, sets, pointers-efficiency and dynamic allocation, error checking. *Procedure activations*: parameter passing methods, scope rules, nested scopes, activation records, lexical scope- C and nested procedure.

***Unit -III***

*Object oriented programming*: grouping of data and operations- information hiding, modules in program design, modules and defined types, class declaration, dynamic allocation, templates, inheritance, object , derived classes. Concurrent programming: parallelism, implicit synchronization, concurrency and interleaving, liveness properties, shared data access, synchronized access of shared variables.

***Unit -IV***

*Functional programming*: functional programming elements, types, function declarations, expression evaluation, lexical scope, type checking. Typed languages- list exploration, function declaration, ML: implicit types, data types, exception handling in ML. Lists- structure of lists, list manipulation, storage allocation.

**Practical:** Based on theory

**Text Books/References**

1. Ravi Sethi, Programming Languages Concepts and Constructs, Addison Wesley
2. T.W. Pratt, Programming Languages : Design and Implementation, Prentice Hall
3. Ghezzi Carlo & M. Jizayeri , Programming Language Concepts, John Wiley & Sons.

#### IT 415 (d) EMBEDDED REAL-TIME SYSTEMS

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

##### *Unit - I*

*Introduction:* Application areas and Categories of embedded systems. Embedded systems architecture, Specificities: Reliability, performance, power consumption, cost, size. Recent trends in embedded systems: Processor power, memory, operating system, communication interface and networking capability. Design Challenges, Processor, Technology, IC Technology, Design Technology.

##### *Unit - II*

*Custom Single purpose processor and peripherals:* Custom single purpose processor design, operation, programmer view, development environment, Application specific instruction set processor, selecting a microprocessor. *Standard single purpose processor peripherals,* Timers counters, watchdog timers, UART, Pulse with modulator, LCD controller, Keypad controller, APC, Real time clocks. *Memory:* Memory write ability and storage performance. Common memory types, composing memories, memory hierarchy and cache, advanced RAM: DRAM, FPMDRAM, EDO DRAM, SDRAM, RDRAM, Memory management unit.

##### *Unit - III*

*Control Systems and Interfacing:* Arbitration, Multi-level bus architectures, *Serial Protocols:* 12C bus, CAN bus, Fire Wire Bus, USB, *Parallel Protocols:* PCI and ARM Bus, wireless protocols: IrDA, Bluetooth, IEEE 802.11. Control Systems: Open loop and closed loop systems, General control systems and PID controllers, Fuzzy control, Practical issues related to computer based control, Benefits of computer based control implementations.

##### *Unit - IV*

*Embedded/Real-Time Operating System: Architecture of kernel, Tasks and Task scheduler, Interrupt service routines, semaphores, mutex, mailboxes, message queues, event registers, pipes, signals, timers, memory management. Examples of embedded operating system. Embedded system applications: JPEG and MPEG Encoder.*

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

**Text Books/References**

1. Frank Vohid and Tomy Givargi ,Embedded System Design: A Unified Hardware/ Software Introduction, Wiley 2001.
2. KVKK Prasad “Embedded/Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design and Programming” Dreamtech Press, New Delhi.

### IT 415 (e) NEURAL COMPUTING

**Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

#### *Unit - I*

*Introduction:* Concepts of Neural networks, computation: Some examples and applications of neural network. Biological Neurons and their artificial models, Models of Artificial Neural networks, Neural processing, Learning and adaptation, Supervised and Unsupervised Learning, Neural network learning rules.

#### *Unit - II*

*Perceptron and Back propagation:* Perceptron: Single and Multi-Layer Preceptrons. *Multilayer Feedforward Networks:* Linearly nonseparable pattern classification, Delta learning rule for multiperceptron layer, Generalized delta learning rule, Introduction, back propagation training algorithm.

#### *Unit - III*

*Matching and Self-organizing Networks:* Hamming net and MAXNET, Unsupervised learning of clusters, Counter propagation network. Cluster discovery network (ARTI).

#### *Unit - IV*

*Associative Memory and Hopfield net: Associative Memories:* Basic concepts, Linear associator, Basic concepts of recurrent auto associative memory, Bidirectional associative memory. Single-Layer Feedback Networks: Basic concepts of dynamical systems, Hopfield networks.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

#### **Texts/References**

1. Jacek M. Jurada “Introduction to artificial neural systems”, Jaico publishing house
2. Simon Haykin “Neural Networks” Pearson Education; Indian Branch.
3. LiMin Fu, “Neural Network in Computer Intelligence” Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi.

## FOURTH YEAR B.E. (VIII SEMESTER)

### IT 421 NET CENTRIC COMPUTING

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>( 3 + 1 )</b>	
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

#### *Unit – I*

*Network and internetworking:* types of network, network principles, internet protocols, Characterization of Distributed computing, design issues of Distributed computing, IPC in unix, External Data Representation, remote procedure calls, remote method invocation. Distributed garbage collection

#### *Unit –II*

*Distributed File System:* file service architecture, sun network file system, Andrew file system, *Name Services:* domain name system, Directory & discovery services, global name service, X.500 directory service.

#### *Unit – III*

*Time & Global States:* clocks, events, process states, synchronizing physical clock, Logical time and logical clocks, Coordination and Agreement: Distributed Mutual exclusion, Elections.

#### *Unit- IV*

*Transaction & Concurrency control:* transactions, nested transactions, locks, optimistic concurrency control, timestamp ordering; *Distributed transactions :* flat and nested distributed transactions, atomic commit protocols, concurrency control in distributed transactions, distributed deadlocks, transaction recovery.

**Practical:** Based on Theory

#### **Texts Books/References**

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore, Tim Kindberg : Distributed Systems, Concepts and Design, 3rd Ed, Addison Wesley.
2. A.S. Tanenbaum, M.S. Steen : Distributed System – Principles and Paradigms, Pearson Education

## IT 422 e – Commerce

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 3 + 0 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Unit I*

*Introduction:* Scope of electronic commerce, trade cycle, electronic markets, electronic data interchange, Internet commerce and e-commerce in perspective. Business Strategy in an Electronic Age: Value Chain-supply chains, Porter's value chain, model and Inter Organizational value chains. Competitive Advantage-Competitive strategy, Porter's Model, First Mover advantage and competitive advantage using e-commerce Business strategy, Introduction to Business Strategy, Strategic Implications of IT technology, e-commerce: Implementation and evaluation

### *Unit II*

Web booking systems and competitive outcomes. Business to Business Electronic Commerce: Inter-organizational Transactions, The credit Transaction Trade cycle. A variety of transactions, Electronic markets-markets and electronic markets, usage of electronic markets, Advantages and dis-advantages of electronic markets.

### *Unit III*

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI):Definition and benefits of EDI. EDI technology, standards, communications, Implementation, agreements and securities. EDI trading pattern and transactions , EDI Adoption and EDI Maturity, IOS, EDI, and Internet e-commerce. Inter – organizational e-commerce: Transactions, Purchasing Online, After Sales Online, e-commerce in Desktop Facilities Management.

### *Unit—IV*

Business to Consumer Electronic Commerce: Consumer Trade Transactions, A Page on Web, HTML, Client side Scripting, Server side Scripting. The Elements of e – commerce: e-Visibility, The e – shop, Online Payments, Delivering the goods, After Sales Service, Internet e- commerce Security, A Website Evaluation Model.

### **Text Books/References**

1. David Whiteley-E-Commerce Strategy, Technology and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill. .
2. Kalakota-Frontiers of Electronic Commerce, Pearson Education.

## IT 423 (a) HIGH SPEED NETWORKS

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### *Unit – I*

*High Speed Networks:* Frame Relay: Packet Switching Networks, Frame Relay Networks; Asynchronous Transfer Mode: ATM Protocol Architecture, ATM Logical Connection, ATM Cells, ATM Service Categories, ATM Adaptation Layer(AAL); High Speed LAN's: The Emergence of High- Speed LAN's, Ethernet, Fiber Channel, Wireless LAN's.

### *Unit – II*

*Congestion and Traffic Management:* Congestion Control in Data Networks and Internets: Effects of Congestion, Congestion and Control, Traffic Management, Congestion Control in Packet – Switching Networks, Frame Relay Congestion Control. *Link – Level Flow and Error Control:* The need for Flow and Error Control, Link Control Mechanisms, APQ Performance; TCP Traffic Control: TCP Flow Control, TCP Congestion Control, Performance of TCP over ATM;.

### *Unit – III*

*Congestion Control in ATM Network and IP:* Requirement of ATM Traffic and Congestion Control, ATM Traffic Related Attributes, Traffic Management Framework, Traffic Control, ABR Traffic Management, GFR Traffic Management; Quality of Service in IP Networks: Integrated and Differentiated Services: Integrated Services Architecture(ISA), Queuing Discipline, Random Early Detection, Differentiated Services; Protocol for QoS Support: Resources Reservation :RSVP, Multiprotocol Label Switching, Real Time Transport Protocol(RTP).

### *Unit – IV*

*Compression: Overview of information Theory:* Information and Entropy, Coding; Lossless Compression: Run Length Encoding Technique Facsimile Compression, Arithmetic Coding, String Matching Algorithms; Lossy Compression: Discrete Cosine Transform, Wavelet Compression, JPEG Image Compression, MPEG Video Compression; Video over IP, Video over DiffServ.

**Practicals:** Based on theory

### **Text Books/References**

1. William Stallings- High- Speed Networks and Internets, Pearson Education

## IT 423 (b) PERVASIVE COMPUTING

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### *Unit – I*

*Pervasive Computing Introduction* : The Vine and fig tree dream, Pervasive Computing, The pervasive computing market, m – Business, Conclusions and Challenges; *Device Technology*: Hardware, Human Machine interface, Biometrics, Operating System, Java for pervasive device;

### *Unit – II*

*Device Connectivity*: Protocols, Security, Device Management; *Web Application Concept*: History of the World Wide Web, World Wide Web architecture, Protocols, Transcoding, Client authentication via the internet.

### *Unit – III*

*WAP and Beyond*: Introduction, Components of the WAP architecture, WAP infrastructure, WAP security issues, Wireless Markup language, WAP push, Products, i-Mode, Outlook; *Voice Technology*: Basics of speech reorganization, Voice Standards, Speech Applications, Speech and pervasive Computing, Security.

### *Unit – IV*

*Personal Digital Assistants*: History, Device categories, Personal Digital assistant operating system, Device Characteristics, Software Components, Standards, Mobile applications, Personal Digital assistant browsers; *Pervasive Web Application architecture*: Scalability and availability, Development of pervasive computing Web applications, Pervasive application architecture.

**Practical:** Based on theory

### **Text Books/References**

1. Jochen Burkhardt- pervasive Computing, Pearson Edition.

## IT4 23 (c) OPERATING SYSTEM DESIGN

<b>Cr. Hrs.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>( 3 + 1 )</b>	
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

### *Unit - I*

*Kernel introduction:* architecture of UNIX operating system, system concepts, system administration, kernel data structure. *Buffer Cache:* buffer header, structure of the buffer pool, buffer retrieval, reading & writing disk blocks, advantages & disadvantages of the buffer cache.

### *Unit - II*

*Internal representation of files :* Inodes, structure of a regular file, directories, path name & inode, super block, inode assignment, allocation of a disk blocks; *System Calls:* open, read, lseek, close, file creation, changing directory and root, change owner, change root, STAT, pipes, link, unlink.

### *Unit - III*

*Process structure:* states & transitions, layout of system memory, context of a processes, manipulation of process address space, sleep; *Process Control:* process creation, signals, process termination, awaiting process termination invoking other programs, the user ID of a process, changing the size of a process, shell, system boot and the INIT process.

### *Unit - IV*

*Process schedulin:* Process scheduling, system Calls for time clock, Memory management: swapping, Demand paging; *Interprocess communication:* process tracing, network communication, sockets.

**Practical :** Based on Theory

### **Texts Books/References**

1. Maurice J. bach : The Design of the Unix Operating System, Pearson Education.



## IT4 23 (d) DISCRETE-TIME SIGNAL PROCESSING

Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )

	L	T	P
Credit	3	0	1
Hours	3	0	2

### Unit -I

*Introduction:* The concepts of signal and system, Digital processing of analog signals, Basic components of a DSP system, Pros and cons of DSP, Discrete-time signal processing (DTSP), Applications of DSP. Discrete-time signals and systems : Discrete-time (DT) signals, DT systems , Linear time-invariant (LTI) systems, systems described by linear constant coefficient difference equations (LCCDE).

### Unit -II

*Discrete-time Fourier transform (DTFT) and Fourier:* The DTFT and its inverse , Convergence of the DTFT, Properties of the DTFT, Frequency analysis of LTI systems. *Fourier Analysis of Periodic and Aperiodic Continuous:* Time Signal and Systems: Introduction , Trigonometric Fourier Series, Complex or Exponential form of Fourier Series, Parseval's Identity for Fourier Series, Power Spectrum of a Periodic Function, Fourier Transform, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transform of Power and Energy Signals.

### Unit -III

*Discrete Fourier Transform and the Z-transform (ZT):* The discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), The DFT and its inverse, Relationship between the DFT and the DTFT, Fast Fourier Transform (FFT). Study of the ROC and ZT examples, Properties of the ZT, Inverse ZT, Z-domain analysis of LTI systems.

### Unit -IV

*Structures for the realization of DT systems:* Signal flow-graph representation, Realizations of IIR systems, Direct form I, Direct form II, Cascade form, Parallel form, Transposed direct form II. Realizations of FIR systems: Direct forms, Cascade form, Linear-phase FIR systems, Lattice realization of FIR systems. *Filter Design:* Introduction, Problem statement, Design of IIR filters. Review of analog filtering concepts, Basic analog filter types, Impulse invariance method, Bilinear transformation, Design of FIR filters, Design of FIR filter via windowing.

**Practicals:** Based on theory.

### Text Books/References

1. Proakis J.G., Manolakis G. D., Digital Signal Processing, 3rd ed., Pearson Education Asia.
2. S Salivahanan, A Vallavaral, and C Gnanapriya, Digital Signal Processing, Tata MCGraw-Hill.
3. Oppenheim A.V., Schaffer Roland W., Discrete- Time Signal Processing, Prentice Hall India.

## IT 423 (e) PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASE

Cr. Hrs. 4 ( 3 + 1 )

L T P

Credit 3 0 1

Hours 3 0 2

### *Unit -I*

*Parallel database systems:* architecture, functional aspects. parallel DBMS techniques: data placement, query parallelism, parallel data processing, parallel query optimization. Parallel execution: initialization, interferences and convoy effect, load balancing, load balancing and performance evaluation for hierarchical architecture.

### *Unit -II*

Distributed database issues and challenges, distributed database architecture: models-autonomy, distribution, heterogeneity, architectural alternatives, client/server architecture, peer-to-peer architecture, MDBS architecture.

Distributed database design: top-down design, bottom-up design, horizontal fragmentation, vertical fragmentation, hybrid fragmentation, allocation issues, information requirements, allocation model.

### *Unit -III*

Semantic data control: view management, data security, semantic integrity control, Query processing, Decomposition and Localization: query processing objectives, query processors characterization- types of optimization, optimization timing, statistics, decision sites, network topology and query processing, replicated fragments, use of semi joins. Query processing layers, query decomposition- normalization, analysis, redundancy, Localization- primary horizontal fragmentation, vertical fragmentation, derived fragmentation, hybrid fragmentation.

### *Unit -IV*

*Distributed transaction management* : definition , transaction properties- atomicity, consistency, isolation, durability. Transaction issues- flat transaction, nested transactions, workflows. Distributed concurrency control: serializability, taxonomy of concurrency control, locking-based concurrency control, timestamp-based concurrency control, optimistic concurrency control, relaxed concurrency control, deadlock management-prevention, avoidance, detection and resolution.

**Practical :** Based on Theory.

### **Texts Books/References**

1. M. Tomer Ozsu, P. Valduriez: Principles of Distributed Database Systems 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Pearson Education.
2. S. Ceri, G. Pelagapati : Distributed Database, Principles and Systems, McGraw Hill Publication.

## IT424 (a) INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DESIGN

Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 3 + 0 )

	L	T	P
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Unit - I*

*MOS Logic Circuits:* Introduction, Classification of CMOS digital circuit types, Circuit design procedures. Metal-Oxide Semiconductor (MOS) Logic: Enhancement-Type MOSFET, The p-channel MOSFET, Depletion MOSFET. NMOS Inverter, NMOS NAND gate, NMOS NOR gate, Complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) Logic: CMOS Inverter, CMOS NAND Gates, CMOS NOR Gate, Pass-Transistor logic circuits, Complex logic circuits, CMOS characteristics. *Sequential Logic Circuits:* Introduction, CMOS Bistable Elements, The SR Latch Circuit based on NAND and NOR gates, Clocked Latch and Flip-Flop Circuits, CMOS D-Latch and Edge-Triggered Flip-Flop.

### *Unit - II*

*VLSI Design Methodologies:* Introduction, VLSI Design Flow, Design Hierarchy, Concepts of Regularity, Modularity and Locality, VLSI Design Styles, Design Quality, Packaging Technology, Introduction of Computer-Aided Design Technology. *Dynamics Logic Circuits:* Dynamics logic circuit techniques, High-performance CMOS circuits: Domino CMOS Logic, NORA CMOS Logic, and TSPC Dynamic CMOS.

### *Unit - III*

*MOS and BiMOS Circuit and Memories:* Memory-Chip Organization, Random-Access Memory (RAM) Cells, Read-Write Operation of Static Memory and Dynamic Memory Cell. Sense Amplifiers and Address Decoders. Read Only Memory (ROM): A MOS ROM, EPROM Cell. *BiCMOS Logic Circuits :* Bipolar Junction Transistors (BIT): Structure and Operation. Basic BiCMOS Circuits, Switching Delay in BiCMOS Logic Circuits, BiCMOS NOR gate and NAND Gate.

### *Unit - IV*

*Testability of Integrated Systems:* Design Constraints, Testing, Terminology, Failures in CMOS, Combinational Logic Testing, Practical Ad-Hoc DFT Guidelines, Built-In Self Test Techniques, Scan Design Techniques. *Design for Manufacturability:* Introduction, Process Variations, Basic Concepts and Definitions, Design of Experiments and Performance Modeling, Chip Input and Output (I/O) Circuits.

### **Texts Books/References**

1. Sung -Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design" Tata McGrawHill Edition.
2. Douglas A. Paucknell, Kamran Eshraghian " Basic VLSI Design" PHI, New Delhi.

## IT 424 (b) PARALLEL COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 3 + 0 )

L T P

Credit 3 0 0

Hours 3 0 0

### *Unit - I*

*Parallel programs*: parallel applications, parallelization processes, parallelizing computation versus data, goals of parallelization processes; *Programming for performance*: partitioning for performance, load balance, reducing inherent communication, data access and communication in a multi-memory system.

### *Unit - II*

*Workload –Driven evaluation*: scaling workloads and machines, key issues in scaling, scaling models and speedup measures, scaling workload parameters, evaluating a real machine, performance isolation, choosing workloads, choosing performance metrics *Shared memory multiprocessors*: cache coherence problem, cache coherence through bus snooping, memory consistency, snooping protocols.

### *Unit - III*

*Snoop-Based multiprocessor design*: correctness requirement, cache controller, reporting snoop results, dealing with write backs, nonatomic state transitions, serialization, deadlocks, livelocks & starvation, multilevel cache hierarchies, split transaction bus, snoop results & conflicting requests, path of cache miss, serialization & sequential consistency, split transaction bus with multiple caches, shared cache design, coherence for virtually indexed caches, translation lookaside buffer coherence.

### *Unit – IV*

*Scalable Multiprocessor*: scalability, network transaction, shared address space, message passing, active messages, physical DMA, node to network interface, dedicated message passing, shared physical address space, cluster & network of workstations, network transaction performance, shared address space operations, message passing operations, application level performance, synchronization, algorithms for locks, algorithms for barriers.

### **Texts Books/References**

1. David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh :Parallel Computer Architecture, ELSEVIER
2. Hwang and Briggs : Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing, Mcgraw- Hill
3. V. Rajaraman: Parallel Computers Architecture and Programming.

## IT 424 (c) REAL TIME COMPUTING

	<b>Cr. Hrs.3 ( 3 + 0 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Unit - I*

*Characterizing real-time systems & tasks:* performance measures for real time systems, estimating program run times; *Task assignment & scheduling:* uniprocessor scheduling algorithms, uniprocessor scheduling of IRIS tasks, task assignment, mode changes, fault tolerant scheduling.

### *Unit - II*

*Programming languages & tools :* language characteristics, data typing, control structures, hierarchical decomposition, packages, exception handling, overloading, multitasking, task scheduling, timing specification, Flex, Euclid, programming environment.

### *Unit - III*

*Real time database :* real time vs general purpose database, absolute vs relative consistency, response time predictability, relaxing the ACID properties, main memory databases, transaction priorities, transaction aborts, pessimistic concurrency control, optimistic concurrency control, disk scheduling algorithms, maintaining serialization consistency, databases for hard real-time systems.

### *Unit - IV*

*Real-time communication :* communication media, network architecture issues, contention based protocols, token based protocols, stop and go multihop protocol, pooled bus protocol, hierarchical round-robin protocol, deadline based protocol, fault tolerant routing.

### **Texts Books/References**

1. Krishna C. M. : Real Time Systems, McGraw Hill Publication.

## IT 424 (d) GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

**Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 3 + 0 )**

	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Unit - I*

GIS definition, components of GIS, Geographical concepts, input data for GIS, type of output products, application of GIS, introduction of remote sensing, multi-concept of remote sensing, advantages & disadvantages of remote sensing.

### *Unit - II*

GIS data types, data representation, data source, GIS data sets, Data acquisition, data verification & editing, Georeferencing of GIS data, spatial data errors, spatial data models, spatial data structures, modeling surfaces, modeling networks, GIS database & database management system.

### *Unit - III*

Spatial data analysis, data analysis terminology, measurement of length, perimeter & area, queries, reclassification, buffering and neighbourhood functions, map overlays, spatial interpolation, surface analysis, network analysis, digital terrain visualization.

### *Unit - IV*

GIS application, Problem identification, designing a data model, project management, project evaluation, advances in remote sensing, internet GIS, mobile GIS, decision support system.

### **Texts Books/References**

1. A M Chandra, S K Ghosh, Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System, Narosa publication

## IT 424 (e) AUTOMATA THEORY

	<b>Cr. Hrs. 3 ( 3 + 0 )</b>		
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>Credit</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Hours</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Unit- I*

*Introduction:* Sets, Relations and functions, Graphs and Trees, Three fundamental proof techniques, closures and algorithms, alphabets, languages, Finite representation of languages.

### *Unit -II*

*Theory of Automata:* definition, description, transition system-properties, string acceptability, nondeterministic finite state machine, DFA and N DFA equivalence, mealy and Moore models, minimization of finite automata, regular expression, finite automata, pumping lemma for regular set, closure properties, regular grammar.

### *Unit -III*

*Context – free Languages:* context free language, ambiguity, context free grammar simplification , Normal forms, pumping lemma. *Pushdown automat:* definitions, pda acceptance, parsing and pushdown automata.

### *Unit -IV*

*Turing machines:* Turing machine, computing with turing machine, extensions of turing machine, random access turing machine, nondeterministic turing machines, grammars, numerical functions.

*Undecidability:* The church- turing thesis, universal turing machines, halting problem, unsolvable problems about turing machine, unsolvable problems about grammars, unsolvable tiling problem, recursive languages-properties.

### **Text Books/References**

1. K.L.P. Mishra, N. Chandrasekaran, Theory of Computer Science (Automata, Languages and Computation), 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Prentice Hall India.
2. John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson Education Asia. Harry R. Lewis and Cristos H. Papadimitriou, Elements of the Theory of Computation, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI.
3. Martin, J.C., Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation, McGraw-Hill International Editions, Computer Science Series.