

MANAGEMENT, ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND CYBER LAW
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CS51	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principles of management, organization and entrepreneur. • Discuss on planning, staffing, ERP and their importance • Infer the importance of intellectual property rights and relate the institutional support 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction – Meaning, nature and characteristics of management, scope and functional areas of management, goals of management, levels of management, brief overview of evolution of management. Planning- Nature, importance, types of plans, steps in planning, Organizing- nature and purpose, types of organization.			10 Hours
Module – 2			
Staffing - meaning, process of recruitment and selection. Directing and controlling- meaning and nature of directing, leadership styles, motivation theories. Controlling- meaning, steps in controlling, methods of establishing control, Communication- Meaning and importance, Coordination- meaning and importance			10 Hours
Module – 3			
Entrepreneur – meaning of entrepreneur, types of entrepreneurship, stages of entrepreneurial process, role of entrepreneurs in economic development, entrepreneurship in India, barriers to entrepreneurship. Identification of business opportunities- market feasibility study, technical feasibility study, financial feasibility study and social feasibility study.			10 Hours
Module – 4			
Preparation of project and ERP - meaning of project, project identification, project selection, project report, need and significance of report, contents, formulation, guidelines by planning commission for project report Enterprise Resource Planning: Meaning and Importance - ERP and Functional areas of Management – Marketing / Sales- Supply Chain Management – Finance and Accounting – Human Resources – Types of reports and methods of report generation			10 Hours
Module – 5			
Small Scale Industry: case study(Microsoft), Shahnaz Husain(Ayurveda Entrepreneur), Government policy towards SSI, Case study(Captain G R Gopinath), case study (N R Narayana Murthy & Infosys) Institutional support: case study: Amar Gopal Bose and Bose corporation, supporting agencies of Govt for SSI, Different schemes, Types of Help, Case study Dr Devi Prasad Shetty. Introduction to IPR.			10 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define management, organization, entrepreneur, planning, staffing, ERP and outline their importance in entrepreneurship 			

- Utilize the resources available effectively through ERP
- Make us of IPRs and institutional support in entrepreneurship

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

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

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Principles of Management -P. C. Tripathi, P. N. Reddy; Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2010.
2. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development & Management -Vasant Desai Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Entrepreneurship Development -Small Business Enterprises -Poornima M Charantimath Pearson Education – 2006.
4. Management and Entrepreneurship- Kanishka Bedi- Oxford University Press-2017

Reference Books:

1. Management Fundamentals -Concepts, Application, Skill Development Robert Lusier – Thomson.
2. Entrepreneurship Development -S S Khanka -S Chand & Co.
3. Management -Stephen Robbins -Pearson Education /PHI -17th Edition, 2003

COMPUTER NETWORKS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS52	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of application layer protocols • Discuss transport layer services and understand UDP and TCP protocols • Explain routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer • Disseminate the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard • Illustrate concepts of Multimedia Networking, Security and Network Management 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Application Layer: Principles of Network Applications: Network Application Architectures, Processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications, Transport Services Provided by the Internet, Application-Layer Protocols. The Web and HTTP: Overview of HTTP, Non-persistent and Persistent Connections, HTTP Message Format, User-Server Interaction: Cookies, Web Caching, The Conditional GET, File Transfer: FTP Commands & Replies, Electronic Mail in the Internet: SMTP, Comparison with HTTP, Mail Message Format, Mail Access Protocols, DNS; The Internet's Directory Service: Services Provided by DNS, Overview of How DNS Works, DNS Records and Messages, Peer-to-Peer Applications: P2P File Distribution, Distributed Hash Tables, Socket Programming: creating Network Applications: Socket Programming with UDP, Socket Programming with TCP. T1: Chap 2			10 Hours
Module – 2			
Transport Layer : Introduction and Transport-Layer Services: Relationship Between Transport and Network Layers, Overview of the Transport Layer in the Internet, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing: Connectionless Transport: UDP,UDP Segment Structure, UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer: Building a Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipelined Reliable Data Transfer Protocols, Go-Back-N, Selective repeat, Connection-Oriented Transport TCP: The TCP Connection, TCP Segment Structure, Round-Trip Time Estimation and Timeout, Reliable Data Transfer, Flow Control, TCP Connection Management, Principles of Congestion Control: The Causes and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion Control, Network-assisted congestion-control example, ATM ABR Congestion control, TCP Congestion Control: Fairness. T1: Chap 3			10 Hours
Module – 3			
The Network layer: What's Inside a Router?: Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Where Does Queuing Occur? Routing control plane, IPv6,A Brief foray into IP Security, Routing Algorithms: The Link-State (LS) Routing Algorithm, The Distance-Vector (DV) Routing Algorithm, Hierarchical Routing,			10 Hours

Routing in the Internet, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: RIP, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: OSPF, Inter/AS Routing: BGP, Broadcast and Multicast Routing: Broadcast Routing Algorithms and Multicast. T1: Chap 4:4.3-4.7	
Module – 4	
Mobile and Multimedia Networks: Cellular Internet Access: An Overview of Cellular Network Architecture, 3G Cellular Data Networks: Extending the Internet to Cellular subscribers, On to 4G:LTE, Mobility management: Principles, Addressing, Routing to a mobile node, Mobile IP, Managing mobility in cellular Networks, Routing calls to a Mobile user, Handoffs in GSM, Wireless and Mobility: Impact on Higher-layer protocols. T1: Chap: 6 : 6.4-6.8	10 Hours
Module – 5	
Multimedia Networking Applications: Properties of video, properties of Audio, Types of multimedia Network Applications, Streaming stored video: UDP Streaming, HTTP Streaming, Adaptive streaming and DASH, content distribution Networks, case studies: Netflix, You Tube and Kankan. Network Support for Multimedia : Dimensioning Best-Effort Networks, Providing Multiple Classes of Service, Diffserv, Per-Connection Quality-of-Service (QoS) Guarantees: Resource Reservation and Call Admission T1: Chap: 7:7.1,7.2,7.5	10 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain principles of application layer protocols • Recognize transport layer services and infer UDP and TCP protocols • Classify routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer • Understand the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard • Describe Multimedia Networking and Network Management 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
1. James F Kurose and Keith W Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach, Sixth edition, Pearson,2017 .	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data and Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, Indian Edition 2. Larry L Peterson and Bruce S Davie, Computer Networks, fifth edition, ELSEVIER 3. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Computer Networks, fifth edition, Pearson 4. Mayank Dave, Computer Networks, Second edition, Cengage Learning 	

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS53	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice. • Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems. • Demonstrate the use of concurrency and transactions in database • Design and build database applications for real world problems. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications. Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment. Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets, attributes, roles, and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, examples, Specialization and Generalization. Textbook 1: Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 7.1 to 7.8, 7.10			10 Hours
Module – 2			
Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations. Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra. Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping. SQL: SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL. Textbook 1: Ch 3.1, 3.2, 6.1 to 6.5, 8.1; Textbook 2: 3.5; Textbook 1: 4.1 to 4.5			10 Hours
Module – 3			
SQL : Advances Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL, Schema change statements in SQL. Database Application Development: Accessing databases from applications, An introduction to JDBC, JDBC classes and interfaces, SQLJ, Stored procedures, Case study: The internet Bookshop. Internet Applications: The three-Tier application architecture, The presentation layer, The Middle Tier Textbook 1: Ch 5.1 to 5.4; Textbook 2: 6.1 to 6.6, 7.5 to 7.7.			10 Hours
Module – 4			
Normalization: Database Design Theory – Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued			10 Hours

<p>Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form. Normalization Algorithms: Inference Rules, Equivalence, and Minimal Cover, Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for Relational Database Schema Design, Nulls, Dangling tuples, and alternate Relational Designs, Further discussion of Multivalued dependencies and 4NF, Other dependencies and Normal Forms</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch 15.1 to 15.6</p>	
Module – 5	
<p>Transaction Processing: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL. Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking. Introduction to Database Recovery Protocols: Recovery Concepts, NO-UNDO/REDO recovery based on Deferred update, Recovery techniques based on immediate update, Shadow paging, Database backup and recovery from catastrophic failures</p> <p>Textbook 1: 20.1 to 20.6, 21.1 to 21.5, 22.1 to 22.4, 22.7.</p>	10 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, analyze and define database objects, enforce integrity constraints on a database using RDBMS. • Use Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation. • Design and build simple database systems • Design and build GUI application to interact with databases. 	
<p>Question paper pattern: The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.</p>	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Database systems Models, Languages, Design and Application Programming, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 6th Edition, Pearson. 2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Silberschatz Korth and Sudharshan: Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, Mc-Graw Hill, 2013. 2. Coronel, Morris, and Rob, Database Principles Fundamentals of Design, Implementation and Management, Cengage Learning 2012. 	

AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPUTABILITY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS54	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce core concepts in Automata and Theory of Computation • Identify different Formal language Classes and their Relationships • Design Grammars and Recognizers for different formal languages • Prove or disprove theorems in automata theory using their properties • Determine the decidability and intractability of Computational problems 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Why study the Theory of Computation, Languages and Strings: Strings, Languages. A Language Hierarchy, Computation, Finite State Machines (FSM): Deterministic FSM, Regular languages, Designing FSM, Nondeterministic FSMs, From FSMs to Operational Systems, Simulators for FSMs, Minimizing FSMs, Canonical form of Regular languages, Finite State Transducers, Bidirectional Transducers. Textbook 1: Ch 1,2, 5.1 to 5.10			10 Hours
Module – 2			
Regular Expressions (RE): what is a RE?, Kleene’s theorem, Applications of REs, Manipulating and Simplifying REs. Regular Grammars: Definition, Regular Grammars and Regular languages. Regular Languages (RL) and Non-regular Languages: How many RLs, To show that a language is regular, Closure properties of RLs, to show some languages are not RLs. Textbook 1: Ch 6, 7, 8, 9: 6.1 to 6.4, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1 to 8.4			10 Hours
Module – 3			
Context-Free Grammars(CFG): Introduction to Rewrite Systems and Grammars, CFGs and languages, designing CFGs, simplifying CFGs, proving that a Grammar is correct, Derivation and Parse trees, Ambiguity, Normal Forms. Pushdown Automata (PDA): Definition of non-deterministic PDA, Deterministic and Non-deterministic PDAs, Non-determinism and Halting, alternative equivalent definitions of a PDA, alternatives that are not equivalent to PDA. Textbook 1: Ch 11, 12: 11.1 to 11.8, 12.1 to 12.6			10 Hours
Module – 4			
Context-Free and Non-Context-Free Languages: Where do the Context-Free Languages(CFL) fit, Showing a language is context-free, Pumping theorem for CFL, Important closure properties of CFLs, Deterministic CFLs. Algorithms and Decision Procedures for CFLs: Decidable questions, Un-decidable questions. Turing Machine: Turing machine model, Representation, Language acceptability by TM, design of TM, Techniques for TM construction. Textbook 1: Ch 13: 13.1 to 13.5, Textbook 2: Ch 9.1 to 9.6			10 Hours
Module – 5			
Variants of Turing Machines (TM), The model of Linear Bounded automata: Decidability: Definition of an algorithm, decidability, decidable languages,			10 Hours

<p>Undecidable languages, halting problem of TM, Post correspondence problem. Complexity: Growth rate of functions, the classes of P and NP, Quantum Computation: quantum computers, Church-Turing thesis. Textbook 2: Ch 9.7 to 9.8, 10.1 to 10.7, 12.1, 12.2, 12.8, 12.8.1, 12.8.2</p>	
<p>Course outcomes: The students should be able to:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire fundamental understanding of the core concepts in automata theory and Theory of Computation • Learn how to translate between different models of Computation (e.g., Deterministic and Non-deterministic and Software models). • Design Grammars and Automata (recognizers) for different language classes and become knowledgeable about restricted models of Computation (Regular, Context Free) and their relative powers. • Develop skills in formal reasoning and reduction of a problem to a formal model, with an emphasis on semantic precision and conciseness. • Classify a problem with respect to different models of Computation. 	
<p>Question paper pattern: The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.</p>	
<p>Text Books:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elaine Rich, Automata, Computability and Complexity, 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2012/2013 2. K L P Mishra, N Chandrasekaran , 3rd Edition, Theory of Computer Science, McGraw hill, 2012 	
<p>Reference Books:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffery D Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013 2. Michael Sipser : Introduction to the Theory of Computation, 3rd edition, Cengage learning, 2013 3. John C Martin, Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2013 4. Peter Linz, “An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata”, 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishers, 1998 5. Basavaraj S. Anami, Karibasappa K G, Formal Languages and Automata theory, Wiley India, 2012 	

OBJECT ORIENTED MODELING AND DESIGN [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS551	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the concepts involved in Object-Oriented modelling and their benefits. • Demonstrate concept of use-case model, sequence model and state chart model for a given problem. • Explain the facets of the unified process approach to design and build a Software system. • Translate the requirements into implementation for Object Oriented design. • Choose an appropriate design pattern to facilitate development procedure. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction, Modelling Concepts and Class Modelling: What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique: Modelling; abstraction; The Three models. Class Modelling: Object and Class Concept; Link and associations concepts; Generalization and Inheritance; A sample class model; Navigation of class models; Advanced Class Modelling, Advanced object and class concepts; Association ends; N-ary associations; Aggregation; Abstract classes; Multiple inheritance; Metadata; Reification; Constraints; Derived Data; Packages. Text Book-1: Ch 1, 2, 3 and 4			8 Hours
Module – 2			
UseCase Modelling and Detailed Requirements: Overview; Detailed object-oriented Requirements definitions; System Processes-A use case/Scenario view; Identifying Input and outputs-The System sequence diagram; Identifying Object Behaviour-The state chart Diagram; Integrated Object-oriented Models. Text Book-2:Chapter- 6:Page 210 to 250			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Process Overview, System Conception and Domain Analysis: Process Overview: Development stages; Development life Cycle; System Conception: Devising a system concept; elaborating a concept; preparing a problem statement. Domain Analysis: Overview of analysis; Domain Class model: Domain state model; Domain interaction model; Iterating the analysis. Text Book-1:Chapter- 10,11,and 12			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Use case Realization :The Design Discipline within up iterations: Object Oriented Design-The Bridge between Requirements and Implementation; Design Classes and Design within Class Diagrams; Interaction Diagrams-Realizing Use Case and defining methods; Designing with Communication Diagrams; Updating the Design Class Diagram; Package Diagrams-Structuring the Major Components; Implementation Issues for Three-Layer Design. Text Book-2: Chapter 8: page 292 to 346			8 Hours

Module – 5	
Design Patterns: Introduction; what is a design pattern?, Describing design patterns, the catalog of design patterns, Organizing the catalog, How design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design patterns, how to use a design pattern; Creational patterns: prototype and singleton(only);structural patterns adaptor and proxy(only). Text Book-3:Chapter-1: 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8,Chapter-3,Chapter-4.	8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the concepts of object-oriented and basic class modelling. • Draw class diagrams, sequence diagrams and interaction diagrams to solve problems. • Choose and apply a befitting design pattern for the given problem. 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML,2nd Edition, Pearson Education,2005 2. Satzinger, Jackson and Burd: Object-Oriented Analysis & Design with the Unified Process, Cengage Learning,2005. 3. Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson and john Vlissides: Design Patterns – Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, Pearson Education,2007. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grady Booch et.al.: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications,3rd Edition,Pearson Education,2007. 2. 2.Frank Buschmann, RegineMeunier, Hans Rohnert, Peter Sommerlad, Michel Stal: Pattern –Oriented Software Architecture. A system of Patterns , Volume 1, John Wiley and Sons.2007. 3. 3. Booch, Jacobson, Rambaugh : Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, 3rd edition, pearson, Reprint 2013 	

SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15IS552	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss essential knowledge of network analysis applicable to real world data, with examples from today's most popular social networks. 			
Module 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction to social network analysis and Descriptive network analysis: Introduction to new science of networks. Networks examples. Graph theory basics. Statistical network properties. Degree distribution, clustering coefficient. Frequent patterns. Network motifs. Cliques and k-cores.			8 Hours
Module 2			
Network structure, Node centralities and ranking on network: Nodes and edges, network diameter and average path length. Node centrality metrics: degree, closeness and betweenness centrality. Eigenvector centrality and PageRank. Algorithm HITS.			8 Hours
Module 3			
Network communities and Affiliation networks: Networks communities. Graph partitioning and cut metrics. Edge betweenness. Modularity clustering. Affiliation network and bipartite graphs. 1-mode projections. Recommendation systems.			8 Hours
Module 4			
Information and influence propagation on networks and Network visualization: Social Diffusion. Basic cascade model. Influence maximization. Most influential nodes in network. Network visualization and graph layouts. Graph sampling. Low -dimensional projections			8 Hours
Module 5			
Social media mining and SNA in real world: FB/VK and Twitter analysis: Natural language processing and sentiment mining. Properties of large social networks: friends, connections, likes, re-tweets.			8 Hours
Course Outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define notation and terminology used in network science. Demonstrate, summarize and compare networks. Explain basic principles behind network analysis algorithms. Analyzing real world network. 			
Question paper pattern:			
The question paper will have TEN questions.			
There will be TWO questions from each module.			
Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.			
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.			
Text Books:			
1. David Easley and John Kleinberg. "Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning About a Highly Connected World." Cambridge University Press 2010.			

2. Eric Kolaczyk, Gabor Csardi. "Statistical Analysis of Network Data with R (Use R!)". Springer, 2014.
3. Stanley Wasserman and Katherine Faust. "Social Network Analysis. Methods and Applications." Cambridge University Press, 1994.

Reference Books:

1. NIL

ADVANCED JAVA AND J2EE
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CS553	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

- Course objectives:** This course will enable students to
- Identify the need for advanced Java concepts like Enumerations and Collections
 - Construct client-server applications using Java socket API
 - Make use of JDBC to access database through Java Programs
 - Adapt servlets to build server side programs
 - Demonstrate the use of JavaBeans to develop component-based Java software

Module – 1

Teaching Hours

Enumerations, Autoboxing and Annotations(metadata): Enumerations, Enumeration fundamentals, the values() and valueOf() Methods, java enumerations are class types, enumerations Inherits Enum, example, type wrappers, Autoboxing, Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing, Boolean and character values, Autoboxing/Unboxing helps prevent errors, A word of Warning. Annotations, Annotation basics, specifying retention policy, Obtaining Annotations at run time by use of reflection, Annotated element Interface, Using Default values, Marker Annotations, Single Member annotations, Built-In annotations.

8 Hours

Module – 2

The collections and Framework: Collections Overview, Recent Changes to Collections, The Collection Interfaces, The Collection Classes, Accessing a collection Via an Iterator, Storing User Defined Classes in Collections, The Random Access Interface, Working With Maps, Comparators, The Collection Algorithms, Why Generic Collections?, The legacy Classes and Interfaces, Parting Thoughts on Collections.

8 Hours

Module – 3

Networking:Networking Basics,The Networking Classes and Interfaces,InetAddress,Inet4address and Inet6 address,TCP/IP Client Sockets, URL,URL connection, HttpURL connection, URI Class, Cookies,TCP/IP Server Sockets, Datagrams,**Java2EnterpriseEditionOverview:** J2EE andJ2SE,**JDBC Objects:** TheConcept ofJDBC,JDBCdriverTypes,JDBCPackages,ABrief Overview oftheJDBCprocess,DatabaseConnection,Associating the JDBC/ODBC BridgewiththeDatabase,StatementObjects,ResultSet,TransactionProcessing,Metadata,Datatypes,Exceptions.

8 Hours

Module – 4

Java Servlets: Java Servlets and Common Gateway Interface Programming, Benefits of using a Java Servlet, Anatomy of a Java servlet, Deployment Descriptor, Reading Data from a Client, Reading HTTP Request Headers, Sending Data to a client and writing the HTTP Response Header, Working with Cookies, Tracking Sessions.

8 Hours

Module – 5	
Java Server Pages (JSP): JSP, JSP Tags, Tomcat, Request String, User Sessions, Cookies, Session Objects, Java Remote Method Invocation: Remote Method Invocation concept, Server side, Client side. Enterprise Java Beans: Enterprise Java Beans, Deployment Descriptors, Session Java Bean, Entity Java Bean, Message-Driven Bean, The JAR File.	8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the need for advanced Java concepts like enumerations and collections in developing modular and efficient programs • Build client-server applications and TCP/IP socket programs • Illustrate database access and details for managing information using the JDBC API • Describe how servlets fit into Java-based web application architecture • Develop reusable software components using Java Beans 	
Graduate Attributes	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem Analysis • Development of solutions • Modern tool usage • Communication • Life-long learning 	
Question paper pattern:	
<p>The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.</p>	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Herbert Schildt: Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007. 2. JimKeogh:J2EE-TheCompleteReference,TataMcGrawHill, 2007. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Y. Daniel Liang: Introduction to JAVA Programming, 7thEdition, Pearson Education, 2007. 2. StephanieBodoffetal:TheJ2EETutorial, 2nd Edition,Pearson Education,2004. 	

PROGRAMMING LANGAUGES [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15IS554	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquaint with discipline of programming • Familiarize with semantics of different constructs of languages • Introduce different programming paradigms • Illustrate use of different languages and their applications 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Overview, Names, Types, Type systems			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Semantics, semantic interpretation			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Functions, function implementation, memory management			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Imperative programming, object oriented programming, functional programming			8 Hours
Module – 5			
Logic programming, event-driven programming, concurrent programming			8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select appropriate languages for given applications • Demonstrate usage and justification of different languages • Compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of different languages 			
Question paper pattern:			
The question paper will have TEN questions.			
There will be TWO questions from each module.			
Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.			
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.			
Text Books:			
1. Programming languages by Allen B. Tucker and Robert E. Noonan			
Reference Books:			
NIL			

COMPUTER NETWORK LABORATORY
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CSL57	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 02

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Demonstrate operation of network and its management commands
- Simulate and demonstrate the performance of GSM and CDMA
- Implement data link layer and transport layer protocols.

Description (If any):

For the experiments below modify the topology and parameters set for the experiment and take multiple rounds of reading and analyze the results available in log files. Plot necessary graphs and conclude using any **suitable** tool.

Lab Experiments:

PART A

1. Implement three nodes point – to – point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size, vary the bandwidth and find the number of packets dropped.
2. Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.
3. Implement an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination.
4. Implement simple ESS and with transmitting nodes in wire-less LAN by simulation and determine the performance with respect to transmission of packets.
5. Implement and study the performance of GSM on NS2/NS3 (Using MAC layer) or equivalent environment.
6. Implement and study the performance of CDMA on NS2/NS3 (Using stack called Call net) or equivalent environment.

PART B

Implement the following in Java:

7. Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits).
8. Write a program to find the shortest path between vertices using bellman-ford algorithm.
9. Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client – server program to make the client send the file name and to make the server send back the contents of the requested file if present. Implement the above program using as message queues or FIFOs as IPC channels.
10. Write a program on datagram socket for client/server to display the messages on client side, typed at the server side.
11. Write a program for simple RSA algorithm to encrypt and decrypt the data.
12. Write a program for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm.

Study Experiment / Project:

NIL

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Analyze and Compare various networking protocols.

- Demonstrate the working of different concepts of networking.
- Implement, analyze and evaluate networking protocols in NS2 / NS3

Conduction of Practical Examination:

1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
2. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and part B with lot.
3. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script
4. Marks distribution: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 80
Part A: 5+30+5 =40
Part B: 5+30+5 =40
5. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

DBMS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CSL58	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 02

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Foundation knowledge in database concepts, technology and practice to groom students into well-informed database application developers.
- Strong practice in SQL programming through a variety of database problems.
- Develop database applications using front-end tools and back-end DBMS.

Description (If any):

PART-A: SQL Programming (Max. Exam Mks. 50)

- Design, develop, and implement the specified queries for the following problems using Oracle, MySQL, MS SQL Server, or any other DBMS under LINUX/Windows environment.
- Create Schema and insert at least 5 records for each table. Add appropriate database constraints.

PART-B: Mini Project (Max. Exam Mks. 30)

- Use Java, C#, PHP, Python, or any other similar front-end tool. All applications must be demonstrated on desktop/laptop as a stand-alone or web based application (Mobile apps on Android/IOS are not permitted.)

Lab Experiments:

Part A: SQL Programming

1	<p>Consider the following schema for a Library Database: BOOK(<u>Book_id</u>, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_Year) BOOK_AUTHORS(<u>Book_id</u>, Author_Name) PUBLISHER(<u>Name</u>, Address, Phone) BOOK_COPIES(<u>Book_id</u>, <u>Branch_id</u>, No-of_Copies) BOOK_LENDING(<u>Book_id</u>, <u>Branch_id</u>, <u>Card_No</u>, Date_Out, Due_Date) LIBRARY_BRANCH(<u>Branch_id</u>, Branch_Name, Address)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc. 2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017. 3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation. 4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query. 5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.
2	<p>Consider the following schema for Order Database: SALESMAN(<u>Salesman_id</u>, Name, City, Commission) CUSTOMER(<u>Customer_id</u>, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id) ORDERS(<u>Ord_No</u>, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Find the name and numbers of all salesman who had more than one customer. 3. List all the salesman and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.) 4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day. 5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.
3	<p>Consider the schema for Movie Database:</p> <p>ACTOR(<u>Act_id</u>, Act_Name, Act_Gender)</p> <p>DIRECTOR(<u>Dir_id</u>, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone)</p> <p>MOVIES(<u>Mov_id</u>, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id)</p> <p>MOVIE_CAST(<u>Act_id</u>, <u>Mov_id</u>, Role)</p> <p>RATING(<u>Mov_id</u>, Rev_Stars)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'. 2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies. 3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation). 4. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title. 5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.
4	<p>Consider the schema for College Database:</p> <p>STUDENT(<u>USN</u>, SName, Address, Phone, Gender)</p> <p>SEMSEC(<u>SSID</u>, Sem, Sec)</p> <p>CLASS(<u>USN</u>, <u>SSID</u>)</p> <p>SUBJECT(<u>Subcode</u>, Title, Sem, Credits)</p> <p>IAMARKS(<u>USN</u>, <u>Subcode</u>, <u>SSID</u>, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section. 2. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section. 3. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects. 4. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students. 5. Categorize students based on the following criterion: If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding' If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average' If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = 'Weak' Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.
5	<p>Consider the schema for Company Database:</p> <p>EMPLOYEE(<u>SSN</u>, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo)</p> <p>DEPARTMENT(<u>DNo</u>, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate)</p> <p>DLOCATION(<u>DNo</u>, <u>DLoc</u>)</p> <p>PROJECT(<u>PNo</u>, PName, PLocation, DNo)</p> <p>WORKS_ON(<u>SSN</u>, <u>PNo</u>, Hours)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise. 3. Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department 4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator). 5. For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs. 6,00,000.
Part B: Mini project	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For any problem selected, write the ER Diagram, apply ER-mapping rules, normalize the relations, and follow the application development process. • Make sure that the application should have five or more tables, at least one trigger and one stored procedure, using suitable frontend tool. • Indicative areas include; health care, education, industry, transport, supply chain, etc. 	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create, Update and query on the database. • Demonstrate the working of different concepts of DBMS • Implement, analyze and evaluate the project developed for an application. 	
Conduction of Practical Examination:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All laboratory experiments from part A are to be included for practical examination. 2. Mini project has to be evaluated for 30 Marks as per 6(b). 3. Report should be prepared in a standard format prescribed for project work. 4. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot. 5. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script. 6. Marks distribution: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Part A: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 10 + 35 + 5 = 50 Marks b) Part B: Demonstration + Report + Viva voce = 15 + 10 + 05 = 30 Marks 7. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero. 	