

Mathematics for Computer Science		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS301	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours Tutorial	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives: This course will enable the students to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce the concept of random variables, probability distributions, specific discrete and continuous distributions with practical application in Computer Science Engineering and social life situations. 2. To Provide the principles of statistical inferences and the basics of hypothesis testing with emphasis on some commonly encountered hypotheses. 3. To Determine whether an input has a statistically significant effect on the system's response through ANOVA testing. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity). 			
Module-1: Probability Distributions			
<p>Probability Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass and density functions. Mathematical expectation, mean and variance. Binomial, Poisson and normal distributions- problems (derivations for mean and standard deviation for Binomial and Poisson distributions only)-Illustrative examples. Exponential distribution. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>			
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning		
Module-2: Joint probability distribution & Markov Chain			

	<p>Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance and correlation.</p> <p>Markov Chain: Introduction to Stochastic Process, Probability Vectors, Stochastic matrices, Regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, Higher transition probabilities, Stationary distribution of Regular Markov chains and absorbing states. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Module-3: Statistical Inference 1	
	<p>Introduction, sampling distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance, test of significances, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for large samples, comparison of large samples. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Module-4: Statistical Inference 2	
	<p>Sampling variables, central limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of Significance for means of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit. F-Distribution. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Module-5: Design of Experiments & ANOVA	
	<p>Principles of experimentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design, randomized block design. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the basic concepts of probability, random variables, probability distribution 2. Apply suitable probability distribution models for the given scenario. 3. Apply the notion of a discrete-time Markov chain and n-step transition probabilities to solve the given problem 4. Use statistical methodology and tools in the engineering problem-solving process. 5. Compute the confidence intervals for the mean of the population. 6. Apply the ANOVA test related to engineering problems. 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment 	

Test component, there are 25 marks.

- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

1. **Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H Myers, Sharon L Myers & Keying Ye** "Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists", Pearson Education, 9th edition, 2017.
2. **Peter Bruce, Andrew Bruce & Peter Gedeck** "Practical Statistics for Data Scientists" O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2nd edition **2020**.

Reference Books: (Name of the author/Title of the Book/ Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

1. **Erwin Kreyszig**, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 9th Edition, 2006.
2. **B. S. Grewal** "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 44th Ed., 2021.
3. **G Haribaskaran** "Probability, Queuing Theory & Reliability Engineering", Laxmi Publication, Latest Edition, 2006
4. **Irwin Miller & Marylees Miller**, John E. Freund's "Mathematical Statistics with Applications" Pearson. Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd. India, 8th edition, 2014.
5. **S C Gupta and V K Kapoor**, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", S Chand and Company, Latest edition.
6. **Robert V. Hogg, Joseph W. McKean & Allen T. Craig**. "Introduction to Mathematical Statistics", Pearson Education 7th edition, 2013.
7. **Jim Pitman**. Probability, Springer-Verlag, 1993.
8. **Sheldon M. Ross**, "Introduction to Probability Models" 11th edition. Elsevier, 2014.
9. **A. M. Yaglom and I. M. Yaglom**, "Probability and Information". D. Reidel Publishing Company. Distributed by Hindustan Publishing Corporation (India) Delhi, 1983.
10. **P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone**, "Introduction to Probability Theory", Universal Book Stall, (Reprint), 2003.
11. **S. Ross**, "A First Course in Probability", Pearson Education India, 6th Ed., 2002.
12. **W. Feller**, "An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications", Vol. 1, Wiley, 3rd

Ed., 1968.

13. **N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal**, A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.

14. **Veerarajan T**, Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>

[http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))

<http://academicearth.org/>

<http://www.bookstreet.in>.

[VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME – 20](#)

VTU e-Shikshana Program

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Programming Assignment
- Seminars

Digital Design and Computer Organization		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS302	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To demonstrate the functionalities of binary logic system ● To explain the working of combinational and sequential logic system ● To realize the basic structure of computer system ● To illustrate the working of I/O operations and processing unit 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and Talk 2. Live Demo with experiments 3. Power point presentation 			
MODULE-1		8 Hr	
<p>Introduction to Digital Design: Binary Logic, Basic Theorems And Properties Of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Digital Logic Gates, Introduction, The Map Method, Four-Variable Map, Don't-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Other Hardware Description Language – Verilog Model of a simple circuit.</p> <p>Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9</p>			
MODULE-2		8 Hr	
<p>Combinational Logic: Introduction, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure, Binary Adder- Subtractor, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers. HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – Adder, Multiplexer, Encoder. Sequential Logic: Introduction, Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches, Flip-Flops.</p> <p>Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.</p>			
MODULE-3		8 Hr	
<p>Basic Structure of Computers: Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, Bus structure, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instruction and Instruction sequencing, Addressing Modes.</p> <p>Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5</p>			
MODULE-4		8 Hr	
<p>Input/output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory Access: Bus Arbitration, Speed, size and Cost of memory systems. Cache Memories – Mapping Functions.</p> <p>Text book 2: 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.4, 5.4, 5.5.1</p>			
MODULE-5		8 Hr	

Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts: Register Transfers, Performing ALU operations, fetching a word from Memory, Storing a word in memory. Execution of a Complete Instruction. **Pipelining:** Basic concepts, Role of Cache memory, Pipeline Performance.

Text book 2: 7.1, 7.2, 8.1

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Sl.N O	Experiments Simulation packages preferred: Multisim, Modelsim, PSpice or any other relevant
1	Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and simulate the same using basic gates.
2	Design a 4 bit full adder and subtractor and simulate the same using basic gates.
3	Design Verilog HDL to implement simple circuits using structural, Data flow and Behavioural model.
4	Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor – Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor.
5	Design Verilog HDL to implement Decimal adder.
6	Design Verilog program to implement Different types of multiplexer like 2:1, 4:1 and 8:1.
7	Design Verilog program to implement types of De-Multiplexer.
8	Design Verilog program for implementing various types of Flip-Flops such as SR, JK and D.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Apply the K–Map techniques to simplify various Boolean expressions.

CO2: Design different types of combinational and sequential circuits along with Verilog programs.

CO3: Describe the fundamentals of machine instructions, addressing modes and Processor performance.

CO4: Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between processor and I/O devices.

CO5: Analyze internal Organization of Memory and Impact of cache/Pipelining on Processor Performance.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other

assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test (**duration 02/03 hours**) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. M. Morris Mano & Michael D. Ciletti, Digital Design With an Introduction to Verilog Design, 5e, Pearson Education.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<https://cse11-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Assign the group task to Design the various types of counters and display the output accordingly

Assessment Methods

- Lab Assessment (25 Marks)
- GATE Based Aptitude Test

OPERATING SYSTEMS		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS303	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 hours practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To Demonstrate the need for OS and different types of OS ● To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources ● To demonstrate different APIs/Commands related to processor, memory, storage and file system management. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 5. Role play for process scheduling. 6. Demonstrate the installation of any one Linux OS on VMware/Virtual Box 			
MODULE-1		8 Hours	
<p>Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments.</p> <p>Operating System Services: User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System debugging, Operating System generation; System boot.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.12), 2 (2.2-2.11)</p>			
MODULE-2		8 Hours	
<p>Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication</p> <p>Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues.</p> <p>Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Thread scheduling; Multiple-processor scheduling,</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter – 3 (3.1-3.4), 4 (4.1-4.4), 5 (5.1 -5.5)</p>			
MODULE-3		8 Hours	

<p>Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization;</p> <p>Deadlocks: System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter – 6 (6.1-6.6), 7 (7.1 -7.7)</p>	
MODULE-4	8 Hours
<p>Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.</p> <p>Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter -8 (8.1-8.6), 9 (9.1-9.6)</p>	
MODULE-5	8 Hours
<p>File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory and Disk structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.</p> <p>Secondary Storage Structure, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter – 10 (10.1-10.5) ,11 (11.1-11.5),12 (12.1-12.5), 14 (14.1-14.4)</p>	

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC *(May cover all / major modules)*

SL.N O	Experiments
1	Develop a c program to implement the Process system calls (fork (), exec(), wait(), create process, terminate process)
2	Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) Priority.
3	Develop a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.
4	Develop a C program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in your program.
5	Develop a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for DeadLock Avoidance.
6	Develop a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques: a) Worst fit b) Best fit c) First fit.
7	Develop a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms: a) FIFO b) LRU
8	Simulate following File Organization Techniques a) Single level directory b) Two level directory
9	Develop a C program to simulate the Linked file allocation strategies.
10	Develop a C program to simulate SCAN disk scheduling algorithm.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO 1. Explain the structure and functionality of operating system

CO 2. Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithms for the given problem.

CO 3. Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling.

CO 4. Apply the various techniques for memory management

CO 5. Explain file and secondary storage management strategies.

CO 6. Describe the need for information protection mechanisms

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods

mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test (**duration 02/03 hours**) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 8th edition, Wiley-India, 2015

Reference Books

1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition
2. D.M Dhamdhare, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw- Hill, 2013.
3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://youtu.be/mXw9ruZaxzQ>

2. <https://youtu.be/vBURTi97EkA>
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=783KAB-tuE4&list=PLIemF3uozcAKTgsCIj82voMK3TMR0YE_f
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-ITLMMeeXY&list=PL3pGy4HtqwD0n7bQfHjPnsWzkeRn6mkO>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Assessment Methods
 - Case Study on Unix Based Systems (10 Marks)
 - Lab Assessment (25 Marks)

DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS304	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives: CLO 1. To explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications. CLO 2. To illustrate representation of Different data structures such as Stack, Queues, Linked Lists, Trees and Graphs. CLO 3. To Design and Develop Solutions to problems using Linear Data Structures CLO 4. To discuss applications of Nonlinear Data Structures in problem solving. CLO 5. To introduce advanced Data structure concepts such as Hashing and Optimal Binary Search Trees</p>			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) Teachers can use following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and Talk with Black Board 2. ICT based Teaching 3. Demonstration based Teaching 			
Module-1		8Hours	
<p>INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non-Primitive), Data structure Operations Review of pointers and dynamic Memory Allocation, ARRAYS and STRUCTURES: Arrays, Dynamic Allocated Arrays, Structures and Unions, Polynomials, Sparse Matrices, representation of Multidimensional Arrays, Strings STACKS: Stacks, Stacks Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation and conversion of Expressions Text Book: Chapter-1:1.2 Chapter-2: 2.1 to 2.7 Chapter-3: 3.1,3.2,3.6 Reference Book 1: 1.1 to 1.4</p>			
Module-2		8Hours	
<p>QUEUES: Queues, Circular Queues, Using Dynamic Arrays, Multiple Stacks and queues. LINKED LISTS : Singly Linked, Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Polynomials Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4, 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4</p>			
Module-3		8Hours	
<p>LINKED LISTS : Additional List Operations, Sparse Matrices, Doubly Linked List. TREES: Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Threaded Binary Trees. Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4.7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5</p>			
Module-4		8Hours	
<p>TREES(Cont.): Binary Search trees, Selection Trees, Forests, Representation of Disjoint sets, Counting Binary Trees, GRAPHS: The Graph Abstract Data Types, Elementary Graph Operations Text Book: Chapter-5: 5.7 to 5.11 Chapter-6: 6.1, 6.2</p>			
Module-5		8Hours	

<p>HASHING: Introduction, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing PRIORITY QUEUES: Single and double ended Priority Queues, Leftist Trees INTRODUCTION TO EFFICIENT BINARY SEARCH TREES: Optimal Binary Search Trees Text Book: Chapter 8: 8.1 to 8.3 Chapter 9: 9.1, 9.2 Chapter 10: 10.1</p>
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: CO 1. Explain different data structures and their applications. CO 2. Apply Arrays, Stacks and Queue data structures to solve the given problems. CO 3. Use the concept of linked list in problem solving. CO 4. Develop solutions using trees and graphs to model the real-world problem. CO 5. Explain the advanced Data Structures concepts such as Hashing Techniques and Optimal Binary Search Trees.</p>
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. • The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered • Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. • For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. <p>Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.</p> <p>Semester-End Examination: Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module. 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
<p>Suggested Learning Resources: Textbook:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Ed, Universities Press, 2014

Reference Books:

1. Seymour Lipschutz, Data Structures Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st Ed, McGraw Hill, 2014.
2. Gilberg & Forouzan, Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C, 2nd Ed, Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, 3rd Ed, Oxford press, 2012.
4. Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, 2nd Ed, McGraw Hill, 2013
5. A M Tenenbaum, Data Structures using C, PHI, 1989
6. Robert Kruse, Data Structures and Program Design in C, 2nd Ed, PHI, 1996.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/06CS35.html>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/>
- <http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Xo6P_V-qns&t=201s
- <https://ds2-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/selection-sort/index.html>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/stacks-queues/index.html>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/linked-list/basics/overview.html>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/index.html>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/depth-first-traversal/dft-practice.html>
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01350159542807756812559/overview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Role Play
- Flipped classroom
- Assessment Methods for 25 Marks (opt two Learning Activities)
 - Case Study
 - Programming Assignment
 - Gate Based Aptitude Test
 - MOOC Assignment for selected Module

DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY			
SEMESTER – III			
Course Code	BCSL305	CIE Marks	50
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	28	Exam Hours	03
Credits – 1			
Course Learning Objectives:			
This laboratory course enables students to get practical experience in design, develop, implement, analyze and evaluation/testing of			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dynamic memory management ● Linear data structures and their applications such as stacks, queues and lists ● Non-Linear data structures and their applications such as trees and graphs 			
Descriptions (if any):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Implement all the programs in “C” Programming Language and Linux OS. 			
Programs List:			
1.	Develop a Program in C for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Declare a calendar as an array of 7 elements (A dynamically Created array) to represent 7 days of a week. Each Element of the array is a structure having three fields. The first field is the name of the Day (A dynamically allocated String), The second field is the date of the Day (A integer), the third field is the description of the activity for a particular day (A dynamically allocated String). b) Write functions create(), read() and display(); to create the calendar, to read the data from the keyboard and to print weeks activity details report on screen. 		
2.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Strings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Read a main String (STR), a Pattern String (PAT) and a Replace String (REP) b. Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of PAT in STR with REP if PAT exists in STR. Report suitable messages in case PAT does not exist in STR Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.		
3.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Push an Element on to Stack b. Pop an Element from Stack c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check Palindrome d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack e. Display the status of Stack f. Exit Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations		

4.	Develop a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized expressions with the operators: +, -, *, /, % (Remainder), ^ (Power) and alphanumeric operands.
5.	Develop a Program in C for the following Stack Applications <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %, ^ Solving Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks
6.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Circular QUEUE of Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size MAX) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE Display the status of Circular QUEUE Exit Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
7.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Singly Linked List (SLL) of Student Data with the fields: <i>USN, Name, Programme, Sem, PhNo</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a SLL of N Students Data by using <i>front insertion</i>. Display the status of SLL and count the number of nodes in it Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL(Demonstration of stack) Exit
8.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Doubly Linked List (DLL) of Employee Data with the fields: <i>SSN, Name, Dept, Designation, Sal, PhNo</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a DLL of N Employees Data by using <i>end insertion</i>. Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of DLL Demonstrate how this DLL can be used as Double Ended Queue. Exit
9.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL) with header nodes <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z - 4yz^5 + 3x^3yz + 2xy^5z - 2xyz^3$ Find the sum of two polynomials $POLY1(x,y,z)$ and $POLY2(x,y,z)$ and store the result in $POLYSUM(x,y,z)$ Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
10.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree (BST) of Integers . <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a BST of N Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2 Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message Exit
11.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method

12.	<p>Given a File of N employee records with a set K of Keys (4-digit) which uniquely determine the records in file F. Assume that file F is maintained in memory by a Hash Table (HT) of m memory locations with L as the set of memory addresses (2-digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in K and addresses in L are Integers. Develop a Program in C that uses Hash function $H: K \rightarrow L$ as $H(K)=K \text{ mod } m$ (remainder method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L. Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing.</p>
<p>Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:</p>	

- Analyze various linear and non-linear data structures
- Demonstrate the working nature of different types of data structures and their applications
- Use appropriate searching and sorting algorithms for the give scenario.
- Apply the appropriate data structure for solving real world problems

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- Experiment distribution
 - For laboratories having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot with equal opportunity.
 - For laboratories having PART A and PART B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from PART A and one experiment from PART B, with equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure to be made zero of the changed part only.
- Marks Distribution (*Need to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - c) For laboratories having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks
 - d) For laboratories having PART A and PART B
 - i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 6 + 28 + 6 = 40 Marks
 - ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 9 + 42 + 9 = 60 Marks

Object Oriented Programming with JAVA		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS306A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours of Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Note - Students who have undergone “ Basics of Java Programming-BPLCK105C/205C” in first year are not eligible to opt this course			
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To learn primitive constructs JAVA programming language. ● To understand Object Oriented Programming Features of JAVA. ● To gain knowledge on: packages, multithreaded programing and exceptions. 			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching –Learning more effective			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use Online Java Compiler IDE: https://www.jdoodle.com/online-java-compiler/ or any other. 2. Demonstration of programing examples. 3. Chalk and board, power point presentations 4. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures. 			
Module-1			
An Overview of Java: Object-Oriented Programming (Two Paradigms, Abstraction, The Three OOP Principles), Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues (Whitespace, Identifiers, Literals, Comments, Separators, The Java Keywords).			
Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: The Primitive Types (Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans), Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, Introducing Type Inference with Local Variables.			
Operators: Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses.			
Control Statements: Java’s Selection Statements (if, The Traditional switch), Iteration Statements (while, do-while, for, The For-Each Version of the for Loop, Local Variable Type Inference in a for Loop, Nested Loops), Jump Statements (Using break, Using continue, return).			
Chapter 2, 3, 4, 5			
Module-2			
Introducing Classes: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection.			
Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Objects as Parameters, Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Introducing Nested and Inner Classes.			
Chapter 6, 7			
Module-3			
Inheritance: Inheritance Basics, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Executed, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, Local Variable Type Inference and Inheritance, The Object Class.			
Interfaces: Interfaces, Default Interface Methods, Use static Methods in an Interface, Private Interface Methods.			
Chapter 8, 9			

Module-4
<p>Packages: Packages, Packages and Member Access, Importing Packages.</p> <p>Exceptions: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions.</p> <p>Chapter 9, 10</p>
Module-5
<p>Multithreaded Programming: The Java Thread Model, The Main Thread, Creating a Thread, Creating Multiple Threads, Using <code>isAlive()</code> and <code>join()</code>, Thread Priorities, Synchronization, Interthread Communication, Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping Threads, Obtaining a Thread's State.</p> <p>Enumerations, Type Wrappers and Autoboxing: Enumerations (Enumeration Fundamentals, The <code>values()</code> and <code>valueOf()</code> Methods), Type Wrappers (Character, Boolean, The Numeric Type Wrappers), Autoboxing (Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing Occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing Boolean and Character Values).</p> <p>Chapter 11, 12</p>
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set)</p> <p>At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate proficiency in writing simple programs involving branching and looping structures. 2. Design a class involving data members and methods for the given scenario. 3. Apply the concepts of inheritance and interfaces in solving real world problems. 4. Use the concept of packages and exception handling in solving complex problem 5. Apply concepts of multithreading, autoboxing and enumerations in program development
<p>Programming Experiments (Suggested and are not limited to)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a JAVA program to add TWO matrices of suitable order N (The value of N should be read from command line arguments). 2. Develop a stack class to hold a maximum of 10 integers with suitable methods. Develop a JAVA main method to illustrate Stack operations. 3. A class called Employee, which models an employee with an ID, name and salary, is designed as shown in the following class diagram. The method <code>raiseSalary</code> (percent) increases the salary by the given percentage. Develop the Employee class and suitable main method for demonstration. 4. A class called MyPoint, which models a 2D point with x and y coordinates, is designed as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two instance variables <code>x</code> (int) and <code>y</code> (int). • A default (or "no-arg") constructor that construct a point at the default location of (0, 0). • A overloaded constructor that constructs a point with the given x and y coordinates. • A method <code>setXY()</code> to set both x and y. • A method <code>getXY()</code> which returns the x and y in a 2-element int array. • A <code>toString()</code> method that returns a string description of the instance in the format "(x, y)". • A method called <code>distance(int x, int y)</code> that returns the distance from this point to another point at the given (x, y) coordinates • An overloaded <code>distance(MyPoint another)</code> that returns the distance from this point to the given MyPoint instance (called another) • Another overloaded <code>distance()</code> method that returns the distance from this point to the origin (0,0) Develop the code for the class MyPoint. Also develop a JAVA program (called TestMyPoint) to test all the methods defined in the class. 5. Develop a JAVA program to create a class named shape. Create three sub classes namely: circle, triangle and square, each class has two member functions named <code>draw ()</code> and <code>erase ()</code>. Demonstrate

polymorphism concepts by developing suitable methods, defining member data and main program.

6. Develop a JAVA program to create an abstract class Shape with abstract methods calculateArea() and calculatePerimeter(). Create subclasses Circle and Triangle that extend the Shape class and implement the respective methods to calculate the area and perimeter of each shape.
7. Develop a JAVA program to create an interface Resizable with methods resizeWidth(int width) and resizeHeight(int height) that allow an object to be resized. Create a class Rectangle that implements the Resizable interface and implements the resize methods
8. Develop a JAVA program to create an outer class with a function display. Create another class inside the outer class named inner with a function called display and call the two functions in the main class.
9. Develop a JAVA program to raise a custom exception (user defined exception) for DivisionByZero using try, catch, throw and finally.
10. Develop a JAVA program to create a package named mypack and import & implement it in a suitable class.
11. Write a program to illustrate creation of threads using runnable class. (start method start each of the newly created thread. Inside the run method there is sleep() for suspend the thread for 500 milliseconds).
12. Develop a program to create a class MyThread in this class a constructor, call the base class constructor, using super and start the thread. The run method of the class starts after this. It can be observed that both main thread and created child thread are executed concurrently.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test (**duration 02/03 hours**) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook

1. Java: The Complete Reference, Twelfth Edition, by Herbert Schildt, November 2021, McGraw-Hill, ISBN: 9781260463422

Reference Books

1. Programming with Java, 6th Edition, by E Balagurusamy, Mar-2019, McGraw Hill Education, ISBN: 9789353162337.
2. Thinking in Java, Fourth Edition, by Bruce Eckel, Prentice Hall, 2006 (https://sd.blackball.lv/library/thinking_in_java_4th_edition.pdf)

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Java Tutorial: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java/>
- Introduction To Programming In Java (by Evan Jones, Adam Marcus and Eugene Wu): <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-092-introduction-to-programming-in-java-january-iap-2010/>
- Java Tutorial: <https://www.w3schools.com/java/>
- Java Tutorial: <https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities)/ Practical Based learning

1. Installation of Java (Refer: https://www.java.com/en/download/help/index_installing.html)
2. Demonstration of online IDEs like geeksforgeeks, jdoodle or any other Tools
3. Demonstration of class diagrams for the class abstraction, type visibility, composition and inheritance

Assessment Method

- Programming Assignment / Course Project

Python Programming for Data Science		Semester	3
Course Code	BDS306B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours Theory + 20 Hours Practical	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Note - Students who have undergone “ Introduction to Python Programming-BPLCK105B/205B” in first year are not eligible to opt this course			
<p>Course Learning objectives:</p> <p>CLO 1: To understand Python constructs and use them to build the programs.</p> <p>CLO 2: To analyse different conditional statements and their applications in programs.</p> <p>CLO 3: To learn and use basic data structures in python language.</p> <p>CLO 4: To learn and demonstrate array manipulations by reading data from files</p> <p>CLO 5: To understand and use different data in a data analytics context.</p>			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)</p> <p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and board, power point presentations 2. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures. 3. Demonstration of programming examples. 			
Module-1		6 hr	
<p>Introduction to python: Elements of python language, python block structure, variables and assignment statement, data types in python, operations, simple input/output print statements, formatting print statement.</p> <p>Text Book 1: Chapter 3 (3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.9 and 3.10)</p>			
Module-2		5 hr	
<p>Decision structure: forming conditions, if statement, the if-else and nested if-else, looping statements: introduction to looping, python built in functions for looping, loop statements, jump statement.</p> <p>Text Book 1: Chapter 4 (4.2 to 4.6) , Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4)</p>			
Module-3		5 hr	
<p>Lists: lists, operation on list, Tuples: introduction, creating, indexing and slicing, operations on tuples. sets: creating, operation in sets, introduction dictionaries, creating, operations, nested dictionary, looping over dictionary.</p> <p>Text Book 1: Chapter 7 (7.2 to 7.3) , Chapter 8 (8.1 to 8.4) and Chapter 9(9.1 to 9.3, 9.7 to 9.12)</p>			
Module-4		6 hr	
<p>The NumPy Library: Narray: the heart of the library, Basic operations, indexing, slicing and iterating, conditions and boolean arrays, array manipulation, general concepts, reading and writing array data on files. The pandas Library: an introduction to Data structure, other functionalities on indexes, operations between data structures, function application and mapping.</p>			

	Text Book 2: Chapter 3 and Chapter 4.	
	Module-5	6 hr
	<p>The pandas : Reading and Writing data: i/o API tools, CSV and textual files, Reading data in CSV or text files, reading and writing HTML files, reading data from XML files, Microsoft excel files, JSON data, Pickle python object serialization. Pandas in Depth : data manipulation: data preparation, concatenating data transformation discretization binning, permutation, string manipulation, data aggregation group iteration.</p> <p>Text Book 2: Chapter 5 and Chapter 6</p>	
	<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set)</p> <p>At the end of the course, the student will be able to :</p> <p>CO1: Describe the constructs of python programming</p> <p>CO2: Use looping and conditional constructs to build programs.</p> <p>CO3: Apply the concept of data structure to solve the real world problem.</p> <p>CO4: Use the NumPy constructs for matrix manipulations</p> <p>CO5: Apply the Panda constructs for data analytics.</p>	
	<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</p> <p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. ● The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered ● Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. ● For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. <p>Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.</p> <p>Semester-End Examination:</p> <p>Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module. 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks 	

<p>Suggested Learning Resources:</p> <p>Text Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. S. Sridhar, J. Indumathi, V.M. Hariharan “Python Programming” Pearson publishers, 1st edition 2023. 2. Fabio Nelli, “Python Data Analytics”, Apress, Publishing, 1st Edition, 2015. <p>Reference Book:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paul Deitel and Harvey deitel, “Intro to Python for Computer Science and Data science”, 1st edition Pearson Publisher 2020.
<p>Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nptel: Introduction to Python for Data Science https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tA42nHmEKw&list=PLh2mXjKcTPSACrQxPM2_10jus5HX88ht7
<p>Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment Methods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Programming Assignment (10 Marks)

Practical Component

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a python program to read n digit integer number, and separate the integer number and display each digit. [Hint: input:5678 output: 5 6 7 8, use: floor and mod operators)
2	Develop a python program to accept 4 numbers and display them in sorted order using a minimum number of if else statements.
3	Develop python scripts to Calculate the mean, median, mode, variance and standard deviation of n integer numbers.
4	Develop a program for checking if a given n digit number is palindrome or not. [hint: input 1221 output: palindrome, use //and % operator with loop statement]
5	Develop a python script to display a multiplication table for given integer n .
6	Develop a python script to rotate right about a given position in that list and display them. [hint: input [1,4,5,-10] position: 2, output: [-10,5,4,1]]
7	DevelopWrite a python script to interchange the digits of a given integer number. [hint: input: 23456, interchange: 3 and 5 output: 25436]

8	Develop a python program to capitalize a given list of strings. [hint: [hello, good, how, simple] output: [Hello, Good, How, Simple]
9	Using a dictionary, Develop a python program to determine and print the number of duplicate words in a sentence.
10	Develop python program to read Numpy array and print row (sum,mean std) and column (sum,mean,std)
11	Develop a python program to read and print in the console CSV file.
12	Develop a python program to read a HTML file with basic tags, and construct a dictionary and display the same in the console.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test (**duration 02/03 hours**) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Data Analytics with R		Semester	3
Course Code	BDS306C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2;0;2;0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours Theory + 20 Hours Practical	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course Learning objectives: CLO 1: To Gain the knowledge of R Programming Concepts CLO 2: To Explain the concepts of Data Visualization CLO 3: To Explain the concept of Statistics in R. CLO 4: To Work with R charts and Graphs</p>			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and board, power point presentations 2. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures. 3. Demonstration of programing examples. 			
Module-1		5 hours	
<p>Basics of R Introducing R, Initiating R, Packages in R, Environments and Functions, Flow Controls, Loops, Basic Data Types in R, Vectors Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.7 Chapter 2: 2.1,2.2</p>			
Module-2		5 hours	
<p>Basics of R Continued Matrices and Arrays, Lists, Data Frames, Factors, Strings, Dates and Times Chapter 2: 2.3,2.4,2.5,2.6,2.7.2.8.1,2.8.2</p>			
Module-3		6 Hours	
<p>Data Preparation Datasets, Importing and Exporting files, Accessing Databases, Data Cleaning and Transformation Chapter 3: 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4</p>			
Module-4		6 Hours	
<p>Graphics using R Exploratory Data Analysis, Main Graphical Packages, Pie Charts, Scatter Plots, Line Plots, Histograms, Box Plots, Bar Plots, Other Graphical packages Chapter 4: 4.1 to 4.9</p>			
Module-5		6 Hours	
<p>Statistical Analysis using R Basic Statistical Measures, Normal distribution, Binomial distribution, Correlation Analysis, Regression Analysis-Linear Regression Analysis of Variance Chapter 5: 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6.1, 5.7</p>			

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to :

CO1: Describe the structures of R Programming.

CO2: Illustrate the basics of Data Preparation with real world examples.

CO3: Apply the Graphical Packages of R for visualization.

CO4: Apply various Statistical Analysis methods for data analytics.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:**Text Books:**

R Programming: An Approach to Data Analytics, G. Sudhamathy and C. Jothi Venkateswaran, MJP Publishers, 2019

Reference Books:

1..An Introduction to R, Notes on R: A Programming Environment for Data Analysis and Graphics. W. N. Venables, D.M. Smith and the R Development Core Team. Version 3.0.1 (2013-05-16)

2. Cotton, R. (2013). Learning R: A Step by Step Function Guide to Data Analysis. 1st ed. O'Reilly Media Inc

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. URL: <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.pdf>
2. http://www.tutorialspoint.com/r/r_tutorial.pdf
3. https://users.php.ufl.edu/rlp176/Courses/PHC6089/R_notes/intro.html
4. https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/explore/vignettes/explore_mtcars.html
5. https://www.w3schools.com/r/r_stat_data_set.asp
6. <https://rpubs.com/BillB/217355>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Programming Assignment (10 Marks)

Practical Component

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Demonstrate the steps for installation of R and R Studio. Perform the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Assign different type of values to variables and display the type of variable. Assign different types such as Double, Integer, Logical, Complex and Character and understand the difference between each data type. b) Demonstrate Arithmetic and Logical Operations with simple examples. c) Demonstrate generation of sequences and creation of vectors. d) Demonstrate Creation of Matrices e) Demonstrate the Creation of Matrices from Vectors using Binding Function. f) Demonstrate element extraction from vectors, matrices and arrays
2	Assess the Financial Statement of an Organization being supplied with 2 vectors of data: Monthly Revenue and Monthly Expenses for the Financial Year. You can create your own sample data vector for this experiment) Calculate the following financial metrics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Profit for each month. b. Profit after tax for each month (Tax Rate is 30%). c. Profit margin for each month equals to profit after tax divided by revenue. d. Good Months – where the profit after tax was greater than the mean for the year. e. Bad Months – where the profit after tax was less than the mean for the year. f. The best month – where the profit after tax was max for the year. g. The worst month – where the profit after tax was min for the year. <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All Results need to be presented as vectors b. Results for Dollar values need to be calculated with \$0.01 precision, but need to be presented in Units of \$1000 (i.e 1k) with no decimal points c. Results for the profit margin ratio need to be presented in units of % with no decimal point. d. It is okay for tax to be negative for any given month (deferred tax asset) e. Generate CSV file for the data.
3	Develop a program to create two 3 X 3 matrices A and B and perform the following operations a) Transpose of the matrix b) addition c) subtraction d) multiplication
4	Develop a program to find the factorial of given number using recursive function calls.

5	Develop an R Program using functions to find all the prime numbers up to a specified number by the method of Sieve of Eratosthenes.																		
6	The built-in data set mammals contain data on body weight versus brain weight. Develop R commands to: a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference.																		
7	Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. <table border="1" data-bbox="267 401 1489 621"> <thead> <tr> <th>itemCode</th> <th>itemCategory</th> <th>itemPrice</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1001</td> <td>Electronics</td> <td>700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1002</td> <td>Desktop Supplies</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1003</td> <td>Office Supplies</td> <td>350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1004</td> <td>USB</td> <td>400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1005</td> <td>CD Drive</td> <td>800</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames	itemCode	itemCategory	itemPrice	1001	Electronics	700	1002	Desktop Supplies	300	1003	Office Supplies	350	1004	USB	400	1005	CD Drive	800
itemCode	itemCategory	itemPrice																	
1001	Electronics	700																	
1002	Desktop Supplies	300																	
1003	Office Supplies	350																	
1004	USB	400																	
1005	CD Drive	800																	
8	Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram																		
9	Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary d) Retrieve all the employees working in the IT Department. e) Retrieve the employees in the IT Department whose salary is greater than 20000 and write these details into another file "output.csv"																		
10	Using the built in dataset mtcars which is a popular dataset consisting of the design and fuel consumption patterns of 32 different automobiles. The data was extracted from the 1974 Motor Trend US magazine, and comprises fuel consumption and 10 aspects of automobile design and performance for 32 automobiles (1973-74 models). Format A data frame with 32 observations on 11 variables : [1] mpg Miles/(US) gallon, [2] cyl Number of cylinders [3] disp Displacement (cu.in.), [4] hp Gross horsepower [5] drat Rear axle ratio,[6] wt Weight (lb/1000) [7] qsec 1/4 mile time, [8] vs V/S, [9] am Transmission (0 = automatic, 1 = manual), [10] gear Number of forward gears, [11] carb Number of carburetors Develop R program, to solve the following: a) What is the total number of observations and variables in the dataset? b) Find the car with the largest hp and the least hp using suitable functions c) Plot histogram / density for each variable and determine whether continuous variables are normally distributed or not. If not, what is their skewness? d) What is the average difference of gross horse power(hp) between automobiles with 3 and 4 number of cylinders(cyl)? Also determine the difference in their standard deviations. e) Which pair of variables has the highest Pearson correlation?																		

11	Demonstrate the progression of salary with years of experience using a suitable data set (You can create your own dataset). Plot the graph visualizing the best fit line on the plot of the given data points. Plot a curve of Actual Values vs. Predicted values to show their correlation and performance of the model. Interpret the meaning of the slope and y-intercept of the line with respect to the given data. Implement using lm function. Save the graphs and coefficients in files. Attach the predicted values of salaries as a new column to the original data set and save the data as a new CSV file.
----	--

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test (**duration 02/03 hours**) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

BSCK307 – Social Connect & Responsibility 2022 Scheme & syllabus for 3rd sem		Semester	3 rd
Course Code	BSCK307	CIE Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:3:1	SEE Marks	-----
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hour Practical Session +15 hour Planning	Total Marks	100
Examination nature (No SEE – Only CIE)	For CIE Assessment - Activities Report Evaluation by College NSS Officer / HOD / Sports Dept / Any Dept.		
Credits	01 - Credit		
<p>Course objectives: The course will enable the students to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide a formal platform for students to communicate and connect to the surrounding. 2. create a responsible connection with the society. 3. Understand the community in general in which they work. 4. Identify the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem –solving. 5. Develop among themselves a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems. 6. Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain skills in mobilizing community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes. 			
<p>General Instructions - Pedagogy : These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the activities will develop students’ theoretical and applied social and cultural skills. 2. State the need for activities and its present relevance in the society and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-planned activities. 4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students’ progress in real activities in the field. 5. Encourage the students for group work to improve their creative and analytical skills. 			
<p>Contents : The course is mainly activity-based that will offer a set of activities for the student that enables them to connect with fellow human beings, nature, society, and the world at large. The course will engage students for interactive sessions, open mic, reading group, storytelling sessions, and semester-long activities conducted by faculty mentors. In the following a set of activities planned for the course have been listed:</p>			
Social Connect & Responsibility - Contents			
<p>Part I: Plantation and adoption of a tree: Plantation of a tree that will be adopted for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (ONE STUDENT ONE TREE) They will also make an excerpt either as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plant’s origin, its usage in daily life, its appearance in folklore and literature - – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.</p>			
<p>Part II : Heritage walk and crafts corner: Heritage tour, knowing the history and culture of the city, connecting to people around through their history, knowing the city and its craftsman, photo blog and documentary on evolution and practice of various craft forms - – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.</p>			
<p>Part III : Organic farming and waste management: Usefulness of organic farming, wet waste management in neighboring villages, and implementation in the campus –</p>			

Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part IV:

Water conservation:

Knowing the present practices in the surrounding villages and implementation in the campus, documentary or photoblog presenting the current practices – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part V :

Food walk:

City's culinary practices, food lore, and indigenous materials of the region used in cooking – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

CO1: Communicate and connect to the surrounding.

CO2: Create a responsible connection with the society.

CO3: Involve in the community in general in which they work.

CO4: Notice the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem –solving.

CO5: Develop among themselves a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems.

CO6: Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain skills in mobilizing community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes.

Activities:

Jamming session, open mic, and poetry: Platform to connect to others. Share the stories with others. Share the experience of Social Connect. Exhibit the talent like playing instruments, singing, one-act play, art-painting, and fine art.

PEDAGOGY:

The pedagogy will include interactive lectures, inspiring guest talks, field visits, social immersion, and a course project. Applying and synthesizing information from these sources to define the social problem to address and take up the solution as the course project, with your group. Social immersion with NGOs/social sections will be a key part of the course. Will all lead to the course project that will address the needs of the social sector?

COURSE TOPICS:

The course will introduce social context and various players in the social space, and present approaches to discovering and understanding social needs. Social immersion and inspiring conversational will culminate in developing an actual, idea for problem-based intervention, based on an in-depth understanding of a key social problem.

Duration :

A total of 40 - 50 hrs engagement per semester is required for the 3rd semester of the B.E. /B.Tech. program. The students will be divided into groups. Each group will be handled by faculty mentor. Faculty mentor will design the activities (particularly Jamming sessions open mic ,and poetry) Faculty mentors has to design the evaluation system as per VTU guidelines of scheme & syllabus.

Guideline for Assessment Process:

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

After completion of the course, the student shall prepare, with daily diary as reference, a comprehensive report in consultation with the mentor/s to indicate what he has observed and learned in the social connect period. The report should be signed by the mentor. The report shall

be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria and/or other relevant criteria pertaining to the activity completed. Marks allotted for the diary are out of 50. Planning and scheduling the social connect Information/Data collected during the social connect Analysis of the information/data and report writing Considering all above points allotting the marks as mentioned below

Excellent : 80 to 100

Good : 60 to 79

Satisfactory : 40 to 59

Unsatisfactory and fail : <39

Special Note :

NO SEE – Semester End Exam – Completely Practical and activities based evaluation

Pedagogy – Guidelines :

It may differ depending on local resources available for the study as well as environment and climatic differences, location and time of execution.

Sl No	Topic	Group size	Location	Activity execution	Reporting	Evaluation Of the Topic
1.	Plantation and adoption of a tree:	May be individual or team	Farmers land/ parks / Villages / roadside/ community area / College campus etc.....	Site selection /proper consultation/Continuous monitoring/ Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty
2.	Heritage walk and crafts corner:	May be individual or team	Temples / monumental places / Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Government Schemes officers/ campus etc.....	Site selection /proper consultation/Continuous monitoring/ Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty
3.	Organic farming and waste management:	May be individual or team	Farmers land / parks / Villages visits / roadside/ community area / College campus etc.....	Group selection / proper consultation / Continuous monitoring / Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty
4.	Water conservation: & conservation techniques	May be individual or team	Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Government Schemes officers / campus etc.....	site selection / proper consultation/Continuous monitoring/ Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty
5.	Food walk: Practices in society	May be individual or team	Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Government Schemes officers/ campus etc.....	Group selection / proper consultation / Continuous monitoring / Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty

Plan of Action (Execution of Activities)

Sl.NO	Practice Session Description	
1	Lecture session in field to start activities	
2	Students Presentation on Ideas	
3	Commencement of activity and its progress	
4	Execution of Activity	
5	Execution of Activity	
6	Execution of Activity	
7	Execution of Activity	
8	Case study based Assessment, Individual performance	
9	Sector/ Team wise study and its consolidation	
10	Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each student should do activities according to the scheme and syllabus. At the end of semester student performance has to be evaluated by the faculty for the assigned activity progress and its completion. At last consolidated report of all activities from 1st to 5th, compiled report should be submitted as per the instructions and scheme. <p>-----</p>		
Assessment Details for CIE (both CIE and SEE)		
Weightage	CIE – 100%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation strategies of the project (NSS work). The last report should be signed by NSS Officer, the HOD and principal. At last report should be evaluated by the NSS officer of the institute. Finally the consolidated marks sheet should be sent to the university and also to be made available at LIC visit.
Field Visit, Plan, Discussion	10 Marks	
Commencement of activities and its progress	20 Marks	
Case study based Assessment Individual performance with report	20 Marks	
Sector wise study & its consolidation 5*5 = 25	25 Marks	
Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report. Activities 1 to 5, 5*5 = 25	25 Marks	
Total marks for the course in each semester	100 Marks	
<p>For each activity, 20 marks CIE will be evaluated for IA marks at the end of semester, Report and assessment copy should be made available in the department.</p> <p>Students should present the progress of the activities as per the schedule in the prescribed practical session in the field. There should be positive progress in the vertical order for the benefit of society in general through activities.</p>		

Data Analytics with Excel		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS358A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To Apply analysis techniques to datasets in Excel ● Learn how to use Pivot Tables and Pivot Charts to streamline your workflow in Excel ● Understand and Identify the principles of data analysis ● Become adept at using Excel functions and techniques for analysis ● Build presentation ready dashboards in Excel 			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Getting Started with Excel: Creation of spread sheets, Insertion of rows and columns, Drag & Fill, use of Aggregate functions.		
2	Working with Data : Importing data, Data Entry & Manipulation, Sorting & Filtering.		
3	Working with Data: Data Validation, Pivot Tables & Pivot Charts.		
4	Data Analysis Process: Conditional Formatting, What-If Analysis, Data Tables, Charts & Graphs.		
5	Cleaning Data with Text Functions: use of UPPER and LOWER, TRIM function, Concatenate.		
6	Cleaning Data Containing Date and Time Values: use of DATEVALUE function, DATEADD and DATEDIF, TIMEVALUE functions.		
7	Conditional Formatting: formatting, parsing, and highlighting data in spreadsheets during data analysis.		
8	Working with Multiple Sheets: work with multiple sheets within a workbook is crucial for organizing and managing data, perform complex calculations and create comprehensive reports.		
9	Create worksheet with following fields: Empno, Ename, Basic Pay(BP), Travelling Allowance(TA), Dearness Allowance(DA), House Rent Allowance(HRA), Income Tax(IT), Provident Fund(PF), Net Pay(NP). Use appropriate formulas to calculate the above scenario. Analyse the data using appropriate chart and report the data.		
10	Create worksheet on Inventory Management: Sheet should contain Product code, Product name, Product type, MRP, Cost after % of discount, Date of purchase. Use appropriate formulas to calculate the above scenario. Analyse the data using appropriate chart and report the data.		

11	Create worksheet on Sales analysis of Merchandise Store: data consisting of Order ID, Customer ID, Gender, age, date of order, month, online platform, Category of product, size, quantity, amount, shipping city and other details. Use of formula to segregate different categories and perform a comparative study using pivot tables and different sort of charts.
12	Generation of report & presentation using Autofilter & macro.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Use advanced functions and productivity tools to assist in developing worksheets.
- Manipulate data lists using Outline and PivotTables.
- Use Consolidation to summarise and report results from multiple worksheets.
- Apply Macros and Autofilter to solve the given real world scenario.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- **Berk & Carey** - Data Analysis with Microsoft® Excel: Updated for Office 2007®, Third Edition, © 2010 Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning, ISBN-13: 978-0-495-39178-4
- **Wayne L. Winston** - Microsoft Excel 2019: Data Analysis And Business Modeling, PHI, ISBN: 9789389347180
- **Aryan Gupta** - Data Analysis in Excel: The Best Guide. (<https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/excel-tutorial/data-analysis-excel>)

Ethics and Public Policy for AI		Semester	
Course Code	BAI358B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	14	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	2
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>To understand Ethical Framework for a Good AI Society, establishing Rules for trustworthy AI</i> ● <i>To Designing ethics for good society</i> ● <i>To familiar with Tools, methods and practices for designing AI for social good</i> ● <i>To familiar with Innovation and future AI</i> ● <i>To understand the Case Study: Ai in health care, knowing Regulation and Governance of AI ethics</i> 			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and Talk 2. Real time Examples 3. Natural Approaches 			
Module-1			
An Ethical Framework for a Good AI Society: opportunities, Risks, principles and Recommendations. Establishing the rules for building trustworthy AI Textbook1: Chapter 3, chapter 4			
Module-2			
Translating principles into practices of digital ethics: five risks of being Unethical The Ethics of Algorithms: Key problems and Solution How to Design AI for Social Good: Seven Essential Factors Textbook1: Chapter 6, Chapter 8, Chapter 9			
Module-3			
How to design AI for social good: seven essential factors From What to How: An Initial Review of publicly available AI Ethics tools, Methods and Research to Translate principles into Practices Textbook1: Chapter 9, Chapter 10			
Module-4			
Innovating with Confidence: Embedding AI Governance and fairness in financial Services Risk management framework, What the near future of AI could be. Textbook1: Chapter 20, chapter 22			
Module-5			
Human-AI Relationship, AI and Workforce, Autonomous Machines and Moral Decisions, AI in HealthCare: balancing Progress and Ethics,			

<p>Regulation and Governance of AI Ethics</p> <p>Textbook2 : Chapter 5,Chapter 8, Chapter 9</p>
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set)</p> <p>At the end of the course, the student will be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe Ethical Framework for a Good AI Society, establishing Rules for trustworthy AI 2. Explain ethics for good society 3. Illustrate various Tools, methods and practices for designing AI for social good 4. Describe the Innovation and future AI 5. Illustrate Regulation and Governance of AI ethics in Healthcare domain.
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</p> <p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. ● The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered ● Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. ● For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. <p>Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.</p> <p>Semester-End Examination:</p> <p>Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module. 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
<p>Suggested Learning Resources:</p> <p>Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Ethics, governance and Policies in Artificial Intelligence", Author-Editor : Luciano Floridi, Springer, 1st Edition 2021, vol 144, Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford, UK, ISSN 0921-8599, e-ISSN 2542-8349 Philosophical Studies series, ISBN 978-3-030-81906-4 e-ISSN 978-3-030-81907-1, ://doi.orghttps/10.1007/978-3-030-81907-1, 2021. 2. "Ethics and AI: Navigating the Moral Landscape of Digital Age", Author: Aaron Aboagye,

Project Management with Git		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS358C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0: 0 : 2: 0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Marks	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • .To familiar with basic command of Git • To create and manage branches • To understand how to collaborate and work with Remote Repositories • To familiar with virion controlling commands 			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Setting Up and Basic Commands Initialize a new Git repository in a directory. Create a new file and add it to the staging area and commit the changes with an appropriate commit message.		
2	Creating and Managing Branches Create a new branch named "feature-branch." Switch to the "master" branch. Merge the "feature-branch" into "master."		
3	Creating and Managing Branches Write the commands to stash your changes, switch branches, and then apply the stashed changes.		
4	Collaboration and Remote Repositories Clone a remote Git repository to your local machine.		
5	Collaboration and Remote Repositories Fetch the latest changes from a remote repository and rebase your local branch onto the updated remote branch.		
6	Collaboration and Remote Repositories Write the command to merge "feature-branch" into "master" while providing a custom commit message for the merge.		
7	Git Tags and Releases Write the command to create a lightweight Git tag named "v1.0" for a commit in your local repository.		
8	Advanced Git Operations		

	Write the command to cherry-pick a range of commits from "source-branch" to the current branch.
9	Analysing and Changing Git History Given a commit ID, how would you use Git to view the details of that specific commit, including the author, date, and commit message?
10	Analysing and Changing Git History Write the command to list all commits made by the author "JohnDoe" between "2023-01-01" and "2023-12-31."
11	Analysing and Changing Git History Write the command to display the last five commits in the repository's history.
12	Analysing and Changing Git History Write the command to undo the changes introduced by the commit with the ID "abc123".
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the basics commands related to git repository• Create and manage the branches• Apply commands related to Collaboration and Remote Repositories• Use the commands related to Git Tags, Releases and advanced git operations• Analyse and change the git history	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
 - (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
 - Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
 - Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
- The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Version Control with Git, 3rd Edition, by Prem Kumar Ponuthorai, Jon Loeliger Released October 2022, Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc.
- Pro Git book, written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub and published by Apress, <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2>
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_0130944433473699842782_shared/overview
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01330134712177459211926_shared/overview

PHP Programming		Semester	3
Course Code	BAI358D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To introduce the PHP syntax, elements, and control structures ● To make use of PHP Functions and File handling ● To illustrate the concept of PHP arrays and OOPs 			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
AIM: Introduction to HTML/PHP environment, PHP Data Types, Variables, Literals, and operators			
1	a. Develop a PHP program to calculate areas of Triangle and Rectangle. b. Develop a PHP program to calculate Compound Interest.		
2	Demonstrating the various forms to concatenate multiple strings Develop program(s) to demonstrate concatenation of strings: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Strings represented with literals (single quote or double quote) (ii) Strings as variables (iii) Multiple strings represented with literals (single quote or double quote) and variables (iv) Strings and string variables containing single quotes as part string contents (v) Strings containing HTML segments having elements with attributes 		
3	a. Develop a PHP Program(s) to check given number is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Odd or even (ii) Divisible by a given number (N) (iii) Square of a another number b. Develop a PHP Program to compute the roots of a quadratic equation by accepting the coefficients. Print the appropriate messages.		
4	a. Develop a PHP program to find the square root of a number by using the newton's algorithm. b. Develop a PHP program to generate Floyd's triangle.		
5	a. Develop a PHP application that reads a list of numbers and calculates mean and standard deviation. b. Develop a PHP application that reads scores between 0 and 100 (possibly including both 0 and 100) and creates a histogram array whose elements contain the number of scores between 0 and 9, 10 and 19, etc. The last "box" in the histogram should include scores between 90 and 100. Use a function to generate the histogram.		
6	a. Develop PHP program to demonstrate the date() with different parameter options. b. Develop a PHP program to generate the Fibonacci series using a recursive function.		
7	Develop a PHP program to accept the file and perform the following <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Print the first N lines of a file (ii) Update/Add the content of a file 		
8	Develop a PHP program to read the content of the file and print the frequency of occurrence of the word accepted by the user in the file		
9	Develop a PHP program to filter the elements of an array with key names. Sample Input Data: 1st array: ('c1' => 'Red', 'c2' => 'Green', 'c3' => 'White', c4 => 'Black') 2nd array: ('c2', 'c4')		

	Output: Array ([c1] => Red [c3] => White)
10	Develop a PHP program that illustrates the concept of classes and objects by reading and printing employee data, including Emp_Name, Emp_ID, Emp_Dept, Emp_Salary, and Emp_DOJ.
11	a. Develop a PHP program to count the occurrences of Aadhaar numbers present in a text. b. Develop a PHP program to find the occurrences of a given pattern and replace them with a text.
12	Develop a PHP program to read the contents of a HTML form and display the contents on a browser.
NOTE: Necessary HTML elements (and CSS) can be used for designing the experiments.	
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply basic concepts of PHP to develop web program• Develop programs in PHP involving control structures• Develop programs to handle structured data (object) and data items (array)• Develop programs to access and manipulate contents of files• Use super-global arrays and regular expressions to solve real world problems.	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- BOOK: Programming in HTML and PHP (Coding for Scientists and Engineers, BY DEVID R BROOKS, Springer International Publishing AG 2017)
- PHP TUTORIALS: [<https://www.w3schools.com/php/>]
- PHP TUTORIALS: [<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/php/index.htm>]
- HTML TUTORIALS: [<https://www.w3schools.com/html/>]

Analysis & Design of Algorithms		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS401	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn the methods for analyzing algorithms and evaluating their performance. • To demonstrate the efficiency of algorithms using asymptotic notations. • To solve problems using various algorithm design methods, including brute force, greedy, divide and conquer, decrease and conquer, transform and conquer, dynamic programming, backtracking, and branch and bound. • To learn the concepts of P and NP complexity classes. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes. 2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts. 3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class. 4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking. 5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it. 6. Introduce topics through multiple representations. 7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions. 8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension. 			
Module-1			
<p>INTRODUCTION: What is an Algorithm?, Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving. FUNDAMENTALS OF THE ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM EFFICIENCY: Analysis Framework, Asymptotic Notations and Basic Efficiency Classes, Mathematical Analysis of Non recursive Algorithms, Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms. BRUTE FORCE APPROACHES: Selection Sort and Bubble Sort, Sequential Search and Brute Force String Matching. Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1,1.2), Chapter 2(Sections 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4), Chapter 3(Section 3.1,3.2)</p>			
Module-2			
<p>BRUTE FORCE APPROACHES (contd.): Exhaustive Search (Travelling Salesman problem and Knapsack Problem). DECREASE-AND-CONQUER: Insertion Sort, Topological Sorting. DIVIDE AND CONQUER: Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Binary Tree Traversals, Multiplication of Large Integers and Strassen's Matrix Multiplication.</p>			

Chapter 3(Section 3.4), Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1,4.2), Chapter 5 (Section 5.1,5.2,5.3, 5.4)
Module-3
TRANSFORM-AND-CONQUER: Balanced Search Trees, Heaps and Heapsort. SPACE-TIME TRADEOFFS: Sorting by Counting: Comparison counting sort, Input Enhancement in String Matching: Horspool's Algorithm.
Chapter 6 (Sections 6.3,6.4), Chapter 7 (Sections 7.1,7.2)
Module-4
DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Three basic examples, The Knapsack Problem and Memory Functions, Warshall's and Floyd's Algorithms. THE GREEDY METHOD: Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm, Dijkstra's Algorithm, Huffman Trees and Codes.
Chapter 8 (Sections 8.1,8.2,8.4), Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1,9.2,9.3,9.4)
Module-5
LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHMIC POWER: Decision Trees, P, NP, and NP-Complete Problems. COPING WITH LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHMIC POWER: Backtracking (n-Queens problem, Subset-sum problem), Branch-and-Bound (Knapsack problem), Approximation algorithms for NP-Hard problems (Knapsack problem).
Chapter 11 (Section 11.2, 11.3), Chapter 12 (Sections 12.1,12.2,12.3)
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)
At the end of the course, the student will be able to:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply asymptotic notational method to analyze the performance of the algorithms in terms of time complexity. 2. Demonstrate divide & conquer approaches and decrease & conquer approaches to solve computational problems. 3. Make use of transform & conquer and dynamic programming design approaches to solve the given real world or complex computational problems. 4. Apply greedy and input enhancement methods to solve graph & string based computational problems. 5. Analyse various classes (P, NP and NP Complete) of problems 6. Illustrate backtracking, branch & bound and approximation methods.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally **reduced to 50 marks**

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbooks**

1. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, By Anany Levitin, 3rd Edition (Indian), 2017, Pearson.

Reference books

1. Computer Algorithms/C++, Ellis Horowitz, SatrajSahni and Rajasekaran, 2nd Edition, 2014, Universities Press.
2. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronal L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, 3rd Edition, PHI.
3. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, S. Sridhar, Oxford (Higher Education)

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Design and Analysis of Algorithms: <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/101/106101060/>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Promote real-world problem-solving and competitive problem solving through group discussions to engage students actively in the learning process.
- Encourage students to enhance their problem-solving skills by implementing algorithms and solutions through programming exercises, fostering practical application of theoretical concepts.

Assessment Methods -

1. Problem Solving Assignments (Hacker Rank/ Hacker Earth / Leadcode)
2. Gate Based Aptitude Test

MICROCONTROLLERS		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS402	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab Slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1: Understand the fundamentals of ARM-based systems and basic architecture of CISC and RISC.			
CLO 2: Familiarize with ARM programming modules along with registers, CPSR and Flags.			
CLO 3: Develop ALP using various instructions to program the ARM controller.			
CLO 4: Understand the Exceptions and Interrupt handling mechanism in Microcontrollers.			
CLO 5: Discuss the ARM Firmware packages and Cache memory polices.			
Teaching-Learning Process			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students understanding. 9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies. 			
MODULE-1			No. of Hours: 8
ARM Embedded Systems: The RISC design philosophy, The ARM Design Philosophy, Embedded System Hardware, Embedded System Software.			
ARM Processor Fundamentals: Registers, Current Program Status Register, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, and the Vector Table, Core Extensions			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1 - 1.1 to 1.4, Chapter 2 - 2.1 to 2.5			
RBT: L1, L2, L3			
MODULE-2			No. of Hours: 8
Introduction to the ARM Instruction Set: Data Processing Instructions, Branch Instructions, Software Interrupt Instructions, Program Status Register Instructions, Coprocessor Instructions, Loading Constants.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 3 - 3.1 to 3.6			
RBT: L1, L2, L3			
MODULE-3			No. of Hours:8
C Compilers and Optimization: Basic C Data Types, C Looping Structures, Register Allocation, Function Calls, Pointer Aliasing, Portability Issues.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 5.1 to 5.7 and 5.13			
RBT: L1, L2, L3			

MODULE-4	No. of Hours:8
<p>Exception and Interrupt Handling: Exception handling, ARM processor exceptions and modes, vector table, exception priorities, link register offsets, interrupts, assigning interrupts, interrupt latency, IRQ and FIQ exceptions, basic interrupt stack design and implementation.</p> <p>Firmware: Firmware and bootloader, ARM firmware suite, Red Hat redboot, Example: sandstone, sandstone directory layout, sandstone code structure.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 9.1 and 9.2, Chapter 10 RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	
MODULE-5	No. of Hours:08
<p>CACHES: The Memory Hierarchy and Cache Memory, Caches and Memory Management Units: CACHE Architecture: Basic Architecture of a Cache Memory, Basic Operation of a Cache Controller, The Relationship between Cache and Main Memory, Set Associativity, Write Buffers, Measuring Cache Efficiency, CACHE POLICY: Write Policy—Writeback or Writethrough, Cache Line Replacement Policies, Allocation Policy on a Cache Miss. Coprocessor 15 and caches.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 12.1 to 12.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (*May cover all / major modules*)

Sl.No.	Experiments
Module - 1	
1.	Using Keil software, observe the various Registers, Dump, CPSR, with a simple Assembly Language Programs (ALP).
Module - 2	
2.	Develop and simulate ARM ALP for Data Transfer, Arithmetic and Logical operations (Demonstrate with the help of a suitable program).
3.	Develop an ALP to multiply two 16-bit binary numbers.
4.	Develop an ALP to find the sum of first 10 integer numbers.
5.	Develop an ALP to find the largest/smallest number in an array of 32 numbers.
6.	Develop an ALP to count the number of ones and zeros in two consecutive memory locations.
Module - 3	
7.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller using KEIL to sort the numbers in ascending/descending order using bubble sort.
8.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller to find factorial of a number.
9.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller to demonstrate case conversion of characters from upper to lowercase and lower to uppercase.
Module - 4 and 5	
10.	Demonstrate enabling and disabling of Interrupts in ARM.
11.	Demonstrate the handling of divide by zero, Invalid Operation and Overflow exceptions in ARM.
<p>Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explain the ARM Architectural features and Instructions. ● Develop programs using ARM instruction set for an ARM Microcontroller. ● Explain C-Compiler Optimizations and portability issues in ARM Microcontroller. ● Apply the concepts of Exceptions and Interrupt handling mechanisms in developing applications. ● Demonstrate the role of Cache management and Firmware in Microcontrollers. 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the</p>	

academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

1. **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
2. On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
3. The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
4. The laboratory test (**duration 02/03 hours**) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
5. Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
6. The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks.

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright, ARM system developers guide, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufman publishers, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Raghunandan.G.H, Microcontroller (ARM) and Embedded System, Cengage learning Publication, 2019.
2. Insider's Guide to the ARM7 based microcontrollers, Hitex Ltd.,1st edition, 2005

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based Learning

Assign the group task to demonstrate the Installation and working of Keil Software.

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS403	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice. ● To Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems. ● To Understand the relational database design principles. ● To Demonstrate the use of concurrency and transactions in database. ● To Design and build database applications for real world problems. ● To become familiar with database storage structures and access techniques. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process</p> <p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding 9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies 			
MODULE-1			No. of Hours: 8
<p>Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, Specialization and Generalization.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.10 RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>			
MODULE-2			No. of Hours: 8

<p>Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations.</p> <p>Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra.</p> <p>Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch 5.1 to 5.3, Ch 8.1 to 8.5; Ch 9.1 to 9.2 Textbook 2: 3.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	
MODULE-3	No. of Hours:8
<p>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 Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form.</p> <p>SQL: SQL data definition and data types, Schema change statements in SQL, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch 14.1 to 14.7, Ch 6.1 to 6.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	
MODULE-4	No. of Hours:8
<p>SQL: Advanced Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL.</p> <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.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch 7.1 to 7.3, Ch 20.1 to 20.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	
MODULE-5	No. of Hours:08
<p>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.</p> <p>NOSQL Databases and Big Data Storage Systems: Introduction to NOSQL Systems, The CAP Theorem, Document-Based NOSQL Systems and MongoDB, NOSQL Key-Value Stores, Column-Based or Wide Column NOSQL Systems, NOSQL Graph Databases and Neo4j</p> <p>Textbook 1:Chapter 21.1 to 21.5, Chapter 24.1 to 24.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	<p>Create a table called Employee & execute the following.</p> <p>Employee(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user. 2. Insert the any three records in the employee table contains attributes EMPNO,ENAME JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION and use rollback. Check the result. 3. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table. 4. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result.
2	<p>Create a table called Employee that contain attributes EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MGR,SAL & execute the following.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add a column commission with domain to the Employee table. 2. Insert any five records into the table. 3. Update the column details of job 4. Rename the column of Employ table using alter command. 5. Delete the employee whose Empno is 105.
3	<p>Queries using aggregate functions(COUNT,AVG,MIN,MAX,SUM),Group by,Orderby.</p> <p>Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create Employee table containing all Records E_id, E_name, Age, Salary. 2. Count number of employee names from employeetable 3. Find the Maximum age from employee table. 4. Find the Minimum age from employeetable. 5. Find salaries of employee in Ascending Order. 6. Find grouped salaries of employees.
4	<p>Create a row level trigger for the customers table that would fire for INSERT or UPDATE or DELETE operations performed on the CUSTOMERS table. This trigger will display the salary difference between the old & new Salary.</p> <p>CUSTOMERS(ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)</p>
5	<p>Create cursor for Employee table & extract the values from the table. Declare the variables ,Open the cursor & extrct the values from the cursor. Close the cursor.</p> <p>Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)</p>
6	<p>Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor, that will merge the data available in the newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.</p>
7	<p>Install an Open Source NoSQL Data base MangoDB & perform basic CRUD(Create, Read, Update & Delete) operations. Execute MangoDB basic Queries using CRUD operations.</p>
<p>Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Describe the basic elements of a relational database management system ● Design entity relationship for the given scenario. ● Apply various Structured Query Language (SQL) statements for database manipulation. ● Analyse various normalization forms for the given application. ● Develop database applications for the given real world problem. ● Understand the concepts related to NoSQL databases. 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum</p>	

passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test (**duration 02/03 hours**) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson.
2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Mini Project:

- Project Based Learning

Analysis & Design of Algorithms Lab		Semester	4
Course Code	BCSL404	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	2
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To design and implement various algorithms in C/C++ programming using suitable development tools to address different computational challenges. To apply diverse design strategies for effective problem-solving. To Measure and compare the performance of different algorithms to determine their efficiency and suitability for specific tasks. 			
Sl.No	Experiments		
1	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm.		
2	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.		
3	a. Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm. b. Design and implement C/C++ Program to find the transitive closure using Warshal's algorithm.		
4	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find shortest paths from a given vertex in a weighted connected graph to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.		
5	Design and implement C/C++ Program to obtain the Topological ordering of vertices in a given digraph.		
6	Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming method.		
7	Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve discrete Knapsack and continuous Knapsack problems using greedy approximation method.		
8	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find a subset of a given set $S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$ of n positive integers whose sum is equal to a given positive integer d.		
9	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Selection Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$ and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.		
10	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$ and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.		
11	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.		
12	Design and implement C/C++ Program for N Queen's problem using Backtracking.		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Develop programs to solve computational problems using suitable algorithm design strategy.
2. Compare algorithm design strategies by developing equivalent programs and observing running times for analysis (Empirical).
3. Make use of suitable integrated development tools to develop programs
4. Choose appropriate algorithm design techniques to develop solution to the computational and complex problems.
5. Demonstrate and present the development of program, its execution and running time(s) and record the results/inferences.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.

- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
 - The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
 - All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
 - (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
 - Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
 - Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
 - General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
 - Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
- The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Virtual Labs (CSE): <http://cse01-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/>

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES		Semester	IV
Course Code	BCS405A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To help students to understand discrete and continuous mathematical structures. To impart basics of relations and functions. To facilitate students in applying principles of Recurrence Relations to find the generating functions and solve the Recurrence relations. To have the knowledge of groups and their properties to understand the importance of algebraic properties relative to various number systems. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. Support and guide the students for self-study. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). As additional examples (post-lecture activity). As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity). 			
Module-1: Fundamentals of Logic			
Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logic Equivalence – The Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. The Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems. <p style="text-align: right;">(8 hours)</p> (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-2: Properties of the Integers			
Mathematical Induction, The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction, Recursive Definitions. Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations – The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition. <p style="text-align: right;">(8 Hours)</p> (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-3: Relations and Functions			
Cartesian Products and Relations, Functions – Plain and One-to-One, Onto Functions. The Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse Functions. Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition – Zero-One Matrices and Directed Graphs, Partial Orders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions. <p style="text-align: right;">(8 hours)</p> (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-4: The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion			

The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements – Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook Polynomials.

Recurrence Relations: First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients. **(8 Hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-5: Introduction to Groups Theory

Definitions and Examples of Particular Groups Klein 4-group, Additive group of Integers modulo n , Multiplicative group of Integers modulo- p and permutation groups, Properties of groups, Subgroups, cyclic groups, Cosets, Lagrange's Theorem. **(8 Hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Apply concepts of logical reasoning and mathematical proof techniques in proving theorems and statements.
2. Demonstrate the application of discrete structures in different fields of computer science.
3. Apply the basic concepts of relations, functions and partially ordered sets for computer representations.
4. Solve problems involving recurrence relations and generating functions.
5. Illustrate the fundamental principles of Algebraic structures with the problems related to computer science & engineering.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component.
- Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)

The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

The Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. **Ralph P. Grimaldi, B V Ramana: "Discrete Mathematical Structures an Applied Introduction"**, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. **Ralph P. Grimaldi: "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics"**, 5th Edition, Pearson Education. 2004.

Reference Books:

1. **Basavaraj S Anami and Venakanna S Madalli: "Discrete Mathematics – A Concept-based approach"**, Universities Press, 2016
2. **Kenneth H. Rosen: "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications"**, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2007.
3. **Jayant Ganguly: "A Treatise on Discrete Mathematical Structures"**, Sanguine-Pearson, 2010.
4. **D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen: "Discrete Mathematical Structures Theory and Applications"**, Latest Edition, Thomson, 2004.
5. **Thomas Koshy: "Discrete Mathematics with Applications"**, Elsevier, 2005, Reprint 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>
- [http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))
- <http://academicearth.org/>
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.
- <http://www.themathpage.com/>
- <http://www.abstractmath.org/>
- <http://www.ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/>

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

METRIC SPACES		Semester	IV
Course Code	BAI405B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide insight into the theory of sets • Learn basic concepts of metric spaces • Understand the concepts of connected sets and compact spaces 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity). 			
Module-1: Theory of Sets			
Finite and infinite sets, countable and uncountable sets, cardinality of sets, Schroder-Bernstein theorem, cantor's theorem, Order relation in cardinal numbers, Arithmetic of cardinal numbers, Partially ordered set, Zorn's lemma and axioms of choice, various set-theoretic paradoxes.			
(8 hours)			
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation		
Module-2: Concepts in Metric Spaces			
Definition and examples of metric spaces, Open spheres and Closed spheres, Neighborhoods, Open sets, Interior, Exterior and boundary points, Closed sets, Limit points and isolated points, Interior and closure of a set, Boundary of a set, Bounded sets, Distance between two sets, Diameter of a set.			
(8 hours)			
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation		
Module-3: Complete Metric Spaces and Continuous Functions			

<p>Cauchy and Convergent sequences, Completeness of metric spaces, Cantor's intersection theorem, Dense sets and separable spaces, Nowhere dense sets and Baire's category theorem, continuous and uniformly continuous functions, Homeomorphism. Banach contraction principle. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-4: Compactness	
<p>Compact spaces, Sequential compactness, Bolzano-Weierstrass property, Compactness and finite intersection property, Heine-Borel theorem, Totally bounded set, equivalence of compactness and sequential compactness. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>	
Module-5: Connectedness	
<p>Separated sets, Disconnected and connected sets, components, connected subsets of R, Continuous functions on connected sets. Local connectedness and arc-wise connectedness. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain basic facts about the cardinality of a set and various set-theoretic paradoxes. 2. Apply the concepts of open and closed spheres and bounded sets to solve problems. 3. Demonstrate standard concepts of metric spaces and their properties. 4. Identify the continuity of a function defined on metric spaces and homomorphism. 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p>	
<p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component. • Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks • Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks) 	

- The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom’s taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books

1. P.K. Jain & Khalil Ahamad, “*Metric Spaces*”. Narosa, 2019.
2. Micheal O; Searcoid, “*Metric spaces*”. Springer-Verlag, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Satish Shirali & Harikishan L. Vasudeva, “*Metric Spaces*”, Springer-Verlag, 2006.
2. E.T. Copson, “*Metric spaces*”, Cambridge University Press, 1988.
3. P.R. Halmos, “*Naive Set Theory*”. Springer, 1974.
4. S. Kumaresan, “*Topology of Metric spaces*”, 2nd edition, Narosa, 2011.
5. G.F. Simmons, “*Introduction to Topology and Modern Analysis*”. McGraw-Hill, 2004.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>
- [http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))
- <http://academicearth.org/>
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUE		Semester	IV
Course Code	BCS405C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives: The objectives of the course are to facilitate the learners to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appreciate the importance of linear algebra in computer science and allied engineering science. • Gain the knowledge of linear algebra tools and concepts to implement them in their core domain. • Improve their mathematical thinking and acquire skills required for sustained lifelong learning. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity). 			
Module-1: VECTOR CALCULUS			
Functions of several variables, Differentiation and partial differentials, gradients of vector-valued functions, gradients of matrices, useful identities for computing gradients, linearization and multivariate Taylor series. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-2: APPLICATIONS OF VECTOR CALCULUS			
Backpropagation and automatic differentiation, gradients in a deep network, The Gradient of Quadratic Cost, Descending the Gradient of Cost, The Gradient of Mean Squared Error. <p style="text-align: right;">(8 hours)</p> (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-3: Convex Optimization-1			

<p>Local and global optima, convex sets and functions separating hyperplanes, application of Hessian matrix in optimization, Optimization using gradient descent, Sequential search 3-point search and Fibonacci search.</p> <p>(8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>
<p>Module-4: Convex Optimization-2</p>
<p>Unconstrained optimization -Method of steepest ascent/descent, NR method, Gradient descent, Mini batch gradient descent, Stochastic gradient descent. (8 hours)</p> <p>(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>
<p>Module-5: Advanced Optimization</p>
<p>Momentum-based gradient descent methods: Adagrad, RMSprop and Adam. Non-Convex Optimization: Convergence to Critical Points, Saddle-Point methods.</p> <p>(8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the concepts of vector calculus to solve the given problem. 2. Apply the concepts of partial differentiation in machine learning and deep neural networks. 3. Analyze the convex optimization algorithms and their importance in computer science & engineering. 4. Apply the optimization algorithms to solve the problem. 5. Analyze the advanced optimization algorithms for machine learning .
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p>

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component.
- Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)
- The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. Mathematics for Machine learning, Marc Peter Deisenroth, A. Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong, 2020, Cambridge University Press.
2. S. Bubeck, Convex Optimization: Algorithms and Complexity, Foundations and Trends in Optimization, 2015.
3. S. Boyd, N. Parikh, and E. Chu, "Distributed optimization and statistical learning via the alternating direction method of multipliers", Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, Now Publishers Inc.

Reference Books:

1. Linear Algebra and Optimization for Machine Learning, Charu C. Aggarwal, Springer, 2020.
2. A. Beck, First-Order Methods in Optimization, MOS-SIAM Series on Optimization, 2017.
3. F. Bach, "Learning with Submodular Functions: A Convex Optimization Perspective", Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, Now Publishers Inc.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-06sc-linear-algebra-fall-2011/index.htm>
- <https://www.math.ucdavis.edu/~linear/linear.pdf>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/linear-algebra-machine-learning>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/111106051/>
- <https://github.com/epfml/OptML> course
- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL404bXkI-fAeYrsBqTUYn2xMjJAqlFQzX>

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

ALGORITHMIC GAME THEORY		Semester	IV
Course Code	BAI405D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend the basics of strategic gaming and mixed strategic equilibrium. • Enable students to develop skills on extensive gaming strategies. • Analyze and discuss various gaming models. • Illustrate some real-time situations. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity). 			
Module-1			
<p>Introduction to Strategic Games: What is game theory? The theory of rational choice, Strategic games; Examples: The prisoner's dilemma, Bach or Stravinsky, Matching pennies; Nash equilibrium; Examples of Nash equilibrium; Best response functions; Dominated actions.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(8 hours)</p> <p>(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation		
Module-2			
<p>Introduction; Strategic games in which players may randomize; Mixed strategy Nash equilibrium; Dominated actions; Pure equilibrium when randomization is allowed. Illustration: Expert Diagnosis; Equilibrium in a single population.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(8 hours)</p> <p>(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation		
Module-3			

<p>Extensive games with perfect information; Strategies and outcomes; Nash equilibrium; Sub-game perfect equilibrium; Finding sub-game perfect equilibria of finite horizon games; Backward induction; Illustrations: The ultimatum game, Stackelberg's model of duopoly. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-4	
<p>Bayesian Games, Motivational examples; General definitions; Two examples concerning information; Illustrations: Cournot's duopoly game with imperfect information, Providing a public good; Auctions: Auctions with an arbitrary distribution of valuations. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-5	
<p>Competative Games: Strictly competitive games and maximization. Repeated games: The main idea; Preferences; Repeated games; Finitely and infinitely repeated Prisoner's dilemma; Strategies in an infinitely repeated Prisoner's dilemma; Nash equilibrium of an infinitely repeated Prisoner's dilemma, Nash equilibrium payoffs of an infinitely repeated Prisoner's dilemma. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interpret the basics of strategic gaming and extensive games. 2. Analyze gaming strategies on real-time incidence. 3. Develop the models of gaming on real-time incidence. 4. Apply game theory in the real world problems. 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p>	
<p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component. • Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks 	

- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)
- The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**).

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. **Martin Osborne: "An Introduction to Game Theory"**, Oxford University Press, First Indian Edition, 2009, 7th impression, ISBN – 0195128958.

Reference Books:

1. **Roger B. Myerson: "Analysis of Conflict Game Theory"**, Re-print Edition, Harvard University Press, 2008, ISBN – 978-0674341166.
2. **Frederick S. Hillier and Gerald J. Lieberman: "Introduction to Operations Research, Concepts and Cases"**, 9th Edition; Tata McGraw Hill, 2010, ISBN – 0073376299.
3. **Joel Watson: "An Introduction to Game Theory" Strategy**, 2nd Edition, W.W. Norton & Company, 2007, ISBN – 9780393929348.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>
- [http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))
- <http://academicearth.org/>
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

Scala		Semester	4
Course Code	BDSL456A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model data using algebraic data types, represented in Scala as families of sealed traits and case classes. • Use structural recursion and pattern matching to traverse and transform data. • Learn programming with the common data structures of Scala • Learn object-oriented programming in Scala 			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	a. Write a Scala program to compute the sum of the two given integer values. If the two values are the same, then return triples their sum. b. Write a Scala program to check two given integers, and return true if one of them is 22 or if their sum is 32.		
2	a. Write a Scala program to remove the character in a given position of a given string. The given position will be in the range 0...string length -1 inclusive. b. Write a Scala program to create a new string taking the first 5 characters of a given string and return the string with the 5 characters added at both the front and back.		
3	a. Write a Scala program to print the multiplication table of a given number using a for loop. b. Write a Scala program to find the largest element in an array using pattern matching		
4	a. Write a Scala function to calculate the product of digits in a given number b. Write a Scala function to check if a given number is a perfect square		
5	a. Write a Scala program that creates a subclass Student that extends the Person class. Add a property called grade and implement methods to get and set it. b. Write a Scala program that creates a class Triangle with properties side1, side2, and side3. Implement a method isEquilateral to check if the triangle is equilateral.		
6	a. Write a Scala program that creates an enum class Color with values for different colors. Use the enum class to represent an object's color. b. Write a Scala program that creates a class ContactInfo with properties name, email, and address. Create a class Customer that includes a ContactInfo object.		
7	a. Write a Scala program to create a set and find the difference and intersection between two sets. b. Write a Scala program to create a set and find the second largest element in the set.		
8	a. Write a Scala program to create a list in different ways. Note: Use Lisp style, Java style, Range list, Uniform list, Tabulate list b. Write a Scala program to flatten a given List of Lists, nested list structure.		
9	a. Write a Scala program to add each element n times to a given list of integers. b. Write a Scala program to split a given list into two lists.		
10	a. Write a Scala program to swap the elements of a tuple Further print no swapping required if elements are same. b. Write a Scala program to find non-unique elements in a tuple		
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):			
At the end of the course the student will be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get familiar with the Scala syntax and object-oriented principles • Learn advanced concepts - loops, expressions, inheritance, pattern matching • Learn to write clean and functional Scala codes and test it • Learn functional programming using Scala 			

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners

jointly.

- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

● General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

● Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Programming Scala, Third Edition, O'Reilly Media.
- Paul Chiusano, Rúnar Bjarnason, Functional Programming in Scala 1st Edition, Manning Publications
- <https://docs.scala-lang.org/tutorials/scala-for-java-programmers.html>
- <https://www.javatpoint.com/scala-tutorial>

MongoDB		Semester	4
Course Code	BDSL456B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	24	Total Marks	100
Credits	01		
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand basic MongoDB functions, operators and types of operations in MongoDB. ● Demonstrate the use of Indexing, Advanced Indexing in MongoDB. ● Apply the aggregation and Map Reduction in MongoDB. ● Demonstrate text searching on collections in MongoDB. 			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	a. Illustration of Where Clause, AND,OR operations in MongoDB. b. Execute the Commands of MongoDB and operations in MongoDB : Insert, Query, Update, Delete and Projection. (Note: use any collection) [Refer: Book 1 chapter 4].		
2	a. Develop a MongoDB query to select certain fields and ignore some fields of the documents from any collection. b. Develop a MongoDB query to display the first 5 documents from the results obtained in a. [use of limit and find] [Refe: Book1 Chapter 4, book 2: chapter 5]		
3	a. Execute query selectors (comparison selectors, logical selectors) and list out the results on any collection b. Execute query selectors (Geospatial selectors, Bitwise selectors) and list out the results on any collection [Refer: Book 3 Chapter 13]		
4	Create and demonstrate how projection operators (\$, \$elematch and \$slice) would be used in the MondoDB. [Refer: Book 3 Chapter 14]		
5	Execute Aggregation operations (\$avg, \$min,\$max, \$push, \$addToSet etc.). students encourage to execute several queries to demonstrate various aggregation operators) [Refer: Book 3 Chapter 15]		
6	Execute Aggregation Pipeline and its operations (pipeline must contain \$match, \$group, \$sort, \$project, \$skip etc. students encourage to execute several queries to demonstrate various aggregation operators) [refer book 2: chapter 6]		
7	a. Find all listings with listing_url, name, address, host_picture_url in the listings And Reviews collection that have a host with a picture url b. Using E-commerce collection write a query to display reviews summary. [refer Book2: chapter 6]		
8	a. Demonstrate creation of different types of indexes on collection (unique, sparse, compound and multikey indexes) b. Demonstrate optimization of queries using indexes. Refer: Book 2: Chapter 8 and Book 3: Chapter 12]		
9	a. Develop a query to demonstrate Text search using catalog data collection for a given word b. Develop queries to illustrate excluding documents with certain words and phrases Refer: Book 2: Chapter 9]		

10	<p>Develop an aggregation pipeline to illustrate Text search on Catalog data collection.</p> <p>Refer: Book 2 :Chapter 9]</p>
<p>Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make use of MangoDB commands and queries. 2. Illustrate the role of aggregate pipelines to extract data. 3. Demonstrate optimization of queries by creating indexes. 4. Develop aggregate pipelines for text search in collections. 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</p> <p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): CIE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks. The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio 60:40.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session. ● Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks. ● Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks). ● Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time. ● Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus. ● In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce. ● The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. ● The marks scored shall be scaled down to 20 marks (40% of the maximum marks). <p>The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.</p>	
<p>Semester End Evaluation (SEE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks. ● SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute. ● The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University. 	

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- **BOOK 1:** "MongoDB: The Definitive Guide", Kristina chodorow, 2nd ed O'REILLY, 2013.
- **BOOK 2:** "*MongoDB in Action*" by KYLE BANKER et. al. 2nd ed, Manning publication, 2016
- **BOOK 3:** "MongoDB Complete Guide" by Manu Sharma 1st ed, bpb publication, 2023.
- **installation of MongoDB Video:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEm2AS5amyA>
- **video on Aggregation:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vx1C8EyTa7Y>
- **MongoDB in action book Code download URL:** <https://www.manning.com/downloads/529>
- **MongoDB Exercise URL:** <https://www.w3resource.com/mongodb-exercises/>

MERN		Semester	4
Course Code	BDSL456C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and apply critical web development languages and tools to create dynamic and responsive web applications. To build server-side applications using Node.js and Express Develop user interfaces with React.js, Manage data using MongoDB, and integrate these technologies to create full stack apps Understanding APIs and routing. 			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Using MongoDB, create a collection called transactions in database usermanaged (drop if it already exists) and bulk load the data from a json file, transactions.json Upsert the record from the new file called transactions_upsert.json in Mongoddb.		
2	Query MongoDB with Conditions: [Create appropriate collection with necessary documents to answer the query] a. Find any record where Name is Somu b. Find any record where total payment amount (Payment.Total) is 600. c. Find any record where price (Transaction.price) is between 300 to 500. d. Calculate the total transaction amount by adding up Payment.Total in all records.		
3	a. Write a program to check request header for cookies. b. write node.js program to print the a car object properties, delete the second property and get length of the object.		
4	a. Read the data of a student containing usn, name, sem, year_of_admission from node js and store it in the mongodb b. For a partial name given in node js, search all the names from mongodb student documents created in Question(a)		
5	Implement all CRUD operations on a File System using Node JS		
6	Develop the application that sends fruit name and price data from client side to Node.js server using Ajax		
7	Develop an authentication mechanism with email_id and password using HTML and Express JS (POST method)		
8	Develop two routes: find_prime_100 and find_cube_100 which prints prime numbers less than 100 and cubes less than 100 using Express JS routing mechanism		
9	Develop a React code to build a simple search filter functionality to display a filtered list based on the search query entered by the user.		
10	Develop a React code to collect data from rest API.		
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):			
At the end of the course the student will be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the fundamentals of MongoDB, such as data modelling, CRUD operations, and basic queries to solve given problem. Use constructs of Express.js, including routing, software and constructing RESTful APIs to solve real world problems. Develop scalable and efficient RESTful APIs using NodeJS. Develop applications using React, including components, state, props, and JSX syntax. 			

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners

jointly.

- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

• General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

• Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Vasan Subramanian Pro MERN Stack: Full Stack Web App Development with Mongo, Express, React, and Node, Apress; 1st ed. edition (1 April 2017)
- . Eddy Wilson Iriarte Koroliova, MERN Quick Start Guide, Packt Publishing (31 May 2018),
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/mern-stack/>
- <https://blog.logrocket.com/mern-stack-tutorial/>

	Julia	Semester	4
Course Code	BDSL456D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	24	Total Marks	100
Credits	01		
Course objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the basics of Julia programming language To illustrate the data structures of Julia programming language To make use of built-in functions and packages 			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	a. Develop a Julia program to simulate a calculator (for integer and real numbers). b. Develop a Julia program to add, subtract, multiply and divide complex numbers. c. Develop a Julia program to evaluate expressions having mixed data types (integer, real, floating-point number and complex). [Refer Book 2: Chapter 3, 4]		
2	a. Develop a Julia program for the following problem: A computer repair shop charges \$100 per hour for labour plus the cost of any parts used in the repair. However, the minimum charge for any job is \$150. Prompt for the number of hours worked and the cost of parts (which could be \$0) and print the charge for the job. b. Develop a Julia program to calculate a person's regular pay, overtime pay and gross pay based on the following: If hours worked is less than or equal to 40, regular pay is calculated by multiplying hours worked by rate of pay, and overtime pay is 0. If hours worked is greater than 40, regular pay is calculated by multiplying 40 by the rate of pay, and overtime pay is calculated by multiplying the hours in excess of 40 by the rate of pay by 1.5. Gross pay is calculated by adding regular pay and overtime pay. [Refer Book 1: Chapter 3]		
3	a. An amount of money P (for principal) is put into an account which earns interest at r% per annum. So, at the end of one year, the amount becomes $P + P \times r/100$. This becomes the principal for the next year. Develop a Julia program to print the amount at the end of each year for the next 10 years. However, if the amount ever exceeds 2P, stop any further printing. Your program should prompt for the values of P and r. b. Develop a Julia program which reads numbers from a file (input.txt) and finds the largest number, smallest number, count, sum and average of numbers. [Refer Book 1: Chapter 4]		
4	a. Develop a Julia program and two separate functions to calculate GCD and LCM. b. Develop a Julia program and a recursive function to calculate factorial of a number. c. Develop a Julia program and a recursive function to generate Fibonacci series. [Refer Book 1: Chapter 5]		
5	a. Develop a Julia program which reads a string (word) and prints whether the word is palindrome. b. Develop a Julia program which reads and prints the words present in a file (input.txt) having Random Data in which words are dispersed randomly (Assumption: a word is a contiguous sequence of letters. A word is delimited by any non-letter character or end-of-line). [Refer Book 1: Chapter 6]		
6	a. Develop a Julia program to determine and print the frequency with which each letter of the alphabet is used in a given line of text. b. A survey of 10 pop artists is made. Each person votes for an artist by specifying the number of the artist (a value from 1 to 10). Develop a Julia program to read the names of the artists, followed by the votes, and find out which artist is the most popular. [Refer Book 1: Chapter 7]		

7	<p>a. Given a line of text as input, develop a Julia program to determine the frequency with which each letter of the alphabet is used (make use of dictionary)</p> <p>b. Develop a Julia program to fetch words from a file with arbitrary punctuation and keep track of all the different words found (make use of set and ignore the case of the letters: e.g. to and To are treated as the same word).</p> <p>[Refer Book 1: Chapter 10]</p>
8	<p>a. Develop a Julia program to evaluate expressions consisting of rational, irrational number and floating-point numbers)</p> <p>b. Develop a Julia program to determine the following properties of a matrix: determinant, inverse, rank, upper & lower triangular matrix, diagonal elements, Euclidean norm and Square Root of a Matrix.</p> <p>[Refer Book 2: Chapter 5, 8]</p>
9	<p>a. Develop a Julia program to determine addition and subtraction of two matrices (element-wise).</p> <p>b. Develop a Julia program to perform multiplication operation on matrices: scalar multiplication, element-wise multiplication, dot product, cross product.</p> <p>[Refer Book 2: Chapter 8]</p>
10	<p>a. Develop a Julia program to generate a plot of (solid & dotted) a function: $y=x^2$ (use suitable data points for x).</p> <p>b. Develop a Julia program to generate a plot of mathematical equation: $y = \sin(x) + \sin(2x)$.</p> <p>c. Develop a Julia program to generate multiple plots of mathematical equations: $y = \sin(x) + \sin(2x)$ and $y = \sin(2x) + \sin(3x)$.</p> <p>[Refer Book 2: Chapter 13]</p>
<p>Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Apply concepts of data-types, selection and looping constructs of Julia programming language. ● Demonstrate the use of strings, functions, arrays and matrix operations in solving problems. ● Develop programs involving data structures to handle multi-valued data items. ● Make use of packages to generate plots of mathematical functions and equations. 	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and

result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- **BOOK 1:** Julia – Bit by Bit (Programming for Beginners), by Noel Kalicharan, Springer: ISBN 978-3-030-73935-5, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-73936-2>, 2021.
- **BOOK 2:** Beginning Julia Programming (For Engineers and Scientists), by Sandeep Nagar, Apress-Springer: ISBN 978-1-4842-3170-8, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4842-3171-5>, 2017.