Course Code	ematics to	r Computer Science	Semester	3
-		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	10
Credits		04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)		Theory		
 To introduce the c and continuous dis and social life situa To Provide the prin emphasis on some 	oncept of a stributions ations. nciples of s commonly ether an in	vill enable the students to: random variables, probability distribut with practical application in Compute tatistical inferences and the basics of h encountered hypotheses. nput has a statistically significant e ting.	r Science Engine	ering with
 outcomes. In addition to the tramay be adopted so Mathematical skills State the need for M Support and guide t You will assign hor progress. Encourage the stude Show short related As an introduction 	structions) illowing str aditional le that the del s. Mathematics he students nework, gra ents to grou video lectur on to new t topics (pos	ategies to accelerate the attainment of t cture method, different types of innova ivered lessons shall develop students' s with Engineering Studies and Provide	tive teaching met theoretical and ap real-life example cumenting studen	hods plied es. ts'
As additional exAs an additional	material of the some	st-lecture activity). f challenging topics (pre-and post-lectu e exercises (post-lecture activity).	re activity).	
As additional exAs an additionalAs a model solu	material of tion of som	st-lecture activity). f challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture exercises (post-lecture activity). alle-1: Probability Distributions		scret
 As additional ex As an additional As a model solu Probability Distribut and continuous), probavariance. Binomial, P standard deviation for Exponential distribution 	material of tion of som Modu ions: Reviability mass oisson and or Binomi on.	st-lecture activity). f challenging topics (pre-and post-lectu e exercises (post-lecture activity).	om variables (di expectation, mea ivations for mean	n ano 1 ano
 As additional ex As an additional As a model solu Probability Distribut and continuous), proba variance. Binomial, P standard deviation for Exponential distribution	material of tion of som Modu ions: Reviability mass oisson and or Binomi on. and L3)	st-lecture activity). f challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture e exercises (post-lecture activity). ale-1: Probability Distributions ew of basic probability theory. Rand and density functions. Mathematical normal distributions- problems (der	om variables (di expectation, mea ivations for mean	n and n and nples

· · · ·	distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random		
· 1	n, covariance and correlation.		
	roduction 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)			
0	lar Markov chains and absorbing states.(12		
Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, I	2 and L3)		
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning		
	Module-3: Statistical Inference 1		
Introduction, sampli	ng distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance,		
-	, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for		
U 1 1	arison of large samples. (12		
Hours)			
(RBT Levels: L1, L			
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning		
	Module-4: Statistical Inference 2		
	central limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of		
	ans of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution		
_	of fit. F-Distribution. (12		
Hours)	and 1.2)		
(RBT Levels: L1, L2			
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning		
	Module-5: Design of Experiments & ANOVA		
	rimentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design,		
	lesign. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way y ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance.		
(12 Hours)	y moorn, Laum square Design, and rmarysis of Co variance.		
(RBT Levels: L1, L	2 and L3)		
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning		
Course outcome (Cours	se Skill Set)		
At the end of the course,	the student will be able to:		
-	concepts of probability, random variables, probability distribution		
	obability distribution models for the given scenario.		
	n of a discrete-time Markov chain and n-step transition probabilities to		
solve the given p			
	ethodology and tools in the engineering problem-solving process.		
-	fidence intervals for the mean of the population. A test related to engineering problems.		
Assessment Details (bot	0 01		
	nuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE)		
6 6	assing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of		
-	nimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks).		
	ned to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits		
	course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in		
-	E (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination)		
taken together.			
Continuous Internal Ev	valuation:		
• 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://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	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) 3:0:2:0 SEE I		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		

Course objectives:

- 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

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- **1.** Chalk and Talk
- 2. Live Demo with experiments
- **3.** Power point presentation

MODULE-1

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.

Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9

MODULE-2

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.

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.

MODULE-3

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.

Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

MODULE-4

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.

Text book 2: 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.4, 5.4, 5.5.1

MODULE-5

8 Hr

8 Hr

8 Hr

8 Hr

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

 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. 	Sl.N	Experiments
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 Ful 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: CO: 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	0	Simulation packages preferred: Multisim, Modelsim, PSpice or any other relevant
 Besign Verilog HDL to implement simple circuits using structural, Data flow and Behavioural model. Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor – Half and Full Adder, Half and Fu Subtractor. Design Verilog HDL to implement Decimal adder. Design Verilog program to implement Different types of multiplexer like 2:1, 4:1 and 8:1. Design Verilog program to implement types of De-Multiplexer. 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 (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b 	1	Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and simulate the same using basic gates.
4 Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor – Half and Full Adder, Half and Fu 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. CO4: Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between 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 is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b	2	Design a 4 bit full adder and subtractor and simulate the same using basic gates.
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 th	3	Design Verilog HDL to implement simple circuits using structural, Data flow and Behavioural model.
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 th SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b	4	Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor – Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor.
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. CO4: Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between 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 th SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b	5	Design Verilog HDL to implement Decimal adder.
 Beigh Verlog program for implementing various types of De Mataprenet? Beign Verlog 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 th SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b 	6	Design Verilog program to implement Different types of multiplexer like 2:1, 4:1 and 8:1.
 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 b 	7	Design Verilog program to implement types of De-Multiplexer.
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 b	8	Design Verilog program for implementing various types of Flip-Flops such as SR, JK and D.
 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 b 	Cours	e outcomes (Course Skill Set):
 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 b 	At the	end of the course, the student will be able to:
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 b	CO1: A	Apply the K–Map techniques to simplify various Boolean expressions.
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 th SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b	CO2: I	Design different types of combinational and sequential circuits along with Verilog programs.
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 th SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b	CO3: I	Describe the fundamentals of machine instructions, addressing modes and 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 th SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b	CO4: I	Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between processor and I/O devices.
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 b	CO5:A	analyze internal Organization of Memory and Impact of cache/Pipelining on Processor Performance.
The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for th SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall b	Asses	sment Details (both CIE and SEE)
course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CII (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.	The m SEE m deeme course	inimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the ninimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be ed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ e if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE
CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)	CIE fo	r the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)
• IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.	• IP	CC 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 220B4.2. 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, ZvonkoVranesic, SafwatZaky, 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

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				
Course objectives:					

To Demonstrate the need for OS and different types of OS

OPERATING SYSTEMS

- To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources
- To demonstrate different APIs/Commands related to processor, memory, storage and file system management.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 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.
- Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 3.
- Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design 4. 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

3

Semester

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.

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.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.12), 2 (2.2-2.11)

MODULE-2

8 Hours

Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication

Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues.

Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Thread scheduling; Multiple-processor scheduling,

Textbook 1: Chapter – 3 (3.1-3.4), 4 (4.1-4.4), 5 (5.1 -5.5)

MODULE-3

Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization;

Deadlocks: System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 6 (6.1-6.6), 7 (7.1 -7.7)

MODULE-4

8 Hours

Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.

Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing.

Textbook 1: Chapter -8 (8.1-8.6), 9 (9.1-9.6)

MODULE-5

8 Hours

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.

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.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 10 (10.1-10.5) ,11 (11.1-11.5),12 (12.1-12.5), 14 (14.1-14.4)

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.			
	e outcomes (Course Skill Set):			
	end of the course, the student will be able to:			
	Explain the structure and functionality of operating system			
	Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithms for the given problem.			
	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.			
	Describe the need for information protection mechanisms			
	Provensi internation			

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,

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 scoredby 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 Dhamdhere, 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://voutu-he/mXw9ruZaxzO

- 2. https://youtu.be/vBURTt97EkA
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=783KABtuE4&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)

Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S) 3:0:0:0 SEE Marks 5 Total Hours of Pedagogy 40 Total Marks 11 Credits 03 Exam Hours 2 Examination type (SEE) Theory 2 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, Lin Lists, Trees and Graphs. CLO 4. To discuss applications of Nonlinear Data Structures in problem solving. 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 Bina Search Trees 10 Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) 10 Teaching at a structure operations 10 Review of pointers and dynamic Memory Allocation, ARRAYS and STRUCTURES: Arrays, Dynamic Allocated Arrays, Structures and Unioo Polynomials, Sparse Matrices, representation of Multidimensional Arrays, Strings STACKS: Stacks Using Dynamic Arrays, Hultiple Stacks and queues. 11. 1 to 1.4 Module-2 BHours 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-1: 1.2 <th></th> <th>ES AND APPLICATIONS</th> <th>Semester</th> <th>3</th>		ES AND APPLICATIONS	Semester	3
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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

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.

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 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:

Textbook:

 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_013501595428077568125 59/overview

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

- Role Play
- Flipped classroom
- Assessment Methods for 25 Marks (opt two Learning Activities)
 - o Case Study
 - Programming Assignment
 - $\circ \quad {\rm Gate\ Based\ Aptitude\ Test}$
 - 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

- 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

Descripti	ons (if any):
• Ir	nplement all the programs in "C" Programming Language and Linux OS.
Program	s List:
1.	Develop a Program in C for the following:
	 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 areata() read() and display(); to greate the calendar to read the date
	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.
	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) 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
Э.	a. Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %,
	b. 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)
	a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE
	b. Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE
	c. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE
	d. Display the status of Circular QUEUE
	e. 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: USN, Name, Programme, Sem,
	PhNo
	a. Create a SLL of N Students Data by using <i>front insertion</i> .
	b. Display the status of SLL and count the number of nodes in it
	c. Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL
	d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL(Demonstration of stack)
	e. Exit
8.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Doubly Linked List
	(DLL) of Employee Data with the fields: SSN, Name, Dept, Designation,
	Sal, PhNo
	a. Create a DLL of N Employees Data by using <i>end insertion</i> .
	b. Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it
	c. Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL
	d. Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of DLL
	e. Demonstrate how this DLL can be used as Double Ended Queue.
	f. Exit
9.	Develop a Program in C for the following operationson Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL)
	with header nodes
	a. Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z-4yz^5+3x^3yz+2xy^5z-2xyz^3$
	b. Find the sum of two polynomials $POLY1(x,y,z)$ and $POLY2(x,y,z)$ and store the
	result in POLYSUM(x,y,z)
10.	Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operationsDevelop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree
10.	(BST) of Integers .
	a. Create a BST of N Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2
	b. Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order
	c. Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message
	d. Exit
11.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities
	a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix.
	b. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS
	method

12. 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 → L as H(K)=K 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.
 Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:

- 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 Programm	ing with JAVA	Semester	
Course Code	BCS306A	CIE Marks	5
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	I.
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours of Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	(
Examination type (SEE)	Theory	·	
	ndergone " Basics of Java Programm /ear are not eligible to opt this cours		
Course objectives:			
• To learn primitive construe	cts JAVA programming language.		
• To understand Object Orie	nted Programming Features of JAVA.		
• To gain knowledge on: pac	kages, multithreaded programing and exceptio	ons.	
 outcomes and make Teaching -Leas Use Online Java Compiler I Demonstration of program Chalk and board, power po Online material (Tutorials) 	DE: https://www.jdoodle.com/online-java-cor ing examples. int presentations	npiler/ or any othe	er.
	Module-1		
Principles), Using Blocks of Co Separators, The Java Keywords). Data Types, Variables, and Arra Booleans), Variables, Type Conver Introducing Type Inference with L Operators: Arithmetic Operators Operator, The ? Operator, Operato Control Statements: Java's Select (while, do-while, for, The For-Each	, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Opera	, Literals, Comme oint Types, Charac in Expressions, Arr ators, The Assignn), Iteration Statem	ent: ter: ray: ner
Introducing Classes: Class Fund	amentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object	t Reference Varia	ble
Introducing Methods, Constructor Methods and Classes: Overload	s, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection. ing Methods, Objects as Parameters, Argume	ent Passing, Retur	nin
	Module-3		
Executed, Method Overriding, Dy Inheritance, Local Variable Type Ir	Jsing super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, V vnamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Cla nference and Inheritance, The Object Class. erface Methods, Use static Methods in an Inter	sses, Using final	wit

Module-4	
Packages: Packages, Packages and Member Access, Importing Packages.	
Exceptions: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try ar	
catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exception	1S,
Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions.	
Chapter 9, 10 Module-5	
Multithreaded Programming: The Java Thread Model, The Main Thread, Creating a Thread, Creating	ισ
 Multiple Threads, Using isAlive() and join(), Thread Priorities, Synchronization, Interthread, Oreuting a Threads, Oreuting, Interthread Communication, Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping Threads, Obtaining a Thread's State. Enumerations, Type Wrappers and Autoboxing: Enumerations (Enumeration Fundamentals, Threads), and values() and valueOf() Methods), Type Wrappers (Character, Boolean, The Numeric Type Wrappers Autoboxing (Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing Occurs in Expression Autoboxing/Unboxing Boolean and Character Values). Chapter 11, 12 	nd ne s),
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)	
 At the end of the course, the student will be able to: Demonstrate proficiency in writing simple programs involving branching and looping structures. Design a class involving data members and methods for the given scenario. Apply the concepts of inheritance and interfaces in solving real world problems. Use the concept of packages and exception handling in solving complex problem Apply concepts of multithreading, autoboxing and enumerations in program development 	
Programming Experiments (Suggested and are not limited to)	
 Develop a JAVA program to add TWO matrices of suitable order N (The value of N should be read fro command line arguments). Develop a stack class to hold a maximum of 10 integers with suitable methods. Develop a JAVA mat method to illustrate Stack operations. A class called Employee, which models an employee with an ID, name and salary, is designed as shown is the following class diagram. The method raiseSalary (percent) increases the salary by the give percentage. Develop the Employee class and suitable main method for demonstration. 	in in
 A class called MyPoint, which models a 2D point with x and y coordinates, is designed as follows: 	
• Two instance variables x (int) and y (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 setXY() to set both x and y. 	
• A method getXY() which returns the x and y in a 2-element int array.	
• A toString() method that returns a string description of the instance in the format "(x, y)".	
• A method called distance(int x, int y) that returns the distance from this point to another point at the given (x, y) coordinates	.1e
• An overloaded distance(MyPoint another) that returns the distance from this point to the give MyPoint instance (called another)	en
 Another overloaded distance() 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, triang 	
Jo. Develop a JAVA program to create a class named shape. Create timee sub classes namely. Circle, triang	,10

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 draw () and erase (). 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 220B4.2. 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:

Texthook

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: <u>https://www.w3schools.com/java/</u>
- 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

OBJECT ORIENTED	PROGRAMMING with C++	Semester	3
Course Code	BCS306B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2;0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	10 0
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
	ndergone " Introduction to C++ Prog year are not eligible to opt this cour		
 capability to store inform To illustrate the capabilitien To Create and process date To understand the generation 	teachers can use to accelerate the attainment int presentations and video lectures.	l functions. ; Exception handli	ng
An evention of Club What is	Module-1	5 Hours	The
	object-Oriented Programming? Introduc		The
General Form of a C++ Program	object-Oriented Programming? Introduct	ing C++ Classes,	The
General Form of a C++ Program Classes and Objects: Classes,	object-Oriented Programming? Introduct n. Friend Functions, Friend Classes, Inline	ing C++ Classes, Functions,	
General Form of a C++ Program Classes and Objects: Classes, Parameterized Constructors, Sta Executed, The Scope Resolutio	object-Oriented Programming? Introduct	ing C++ Classes, Functions, and Destructors a	re
General Form of a C++ Program Classes and Objects: Classes, Parameterized Constructors, Sta	object-Oriented Programming? Introduct n. Friend Functions, Friend Classes, Inline atic Class Members, When Constructors	ing C++ Classes, Functions, and Destructors a	re
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General Form of a C++ ProgramClasses and Objects: Classes,Parameterized Constructors, StaExecuted, The Scope ResolutioObject AssignmentCh 11, Ch 12Arrays, Pointers, References,Pointers to Objects, The this PoFunctions Overloading, Copy	object-Oriented Programming? Introduct n. Friend Functions, Friend Classes, Inline atic Class Members, When Constructors n Operator, Passing Objects to functions	ing C++ Classes, Functions, and Destructors a , Returning Objec 6 Hou rs: Arrays of Objecto class members Overloading	re ets, rs ects,
General Form of a C++ ProgramClasses and Objects: Classes,Parameterized Constructors, StaExecuted, The Scope ResolutionObject AssignmentCh 11, Ch 12Arrays, Pointers, References,Pointers to Objects, The this PoFunctions Overloading, CopyConstructor Functions. Copy Constructor	object-Oriented Programming? Introduct n. Friend Functions, Friend Classes, Inline atic Class Members, When Constructors n Operator, Passing Objects to functions Module-2 and the Dynamic Allocation Operator inter, Pointers to derived types, Pointers Constructors: Functions Overloading, O	ing C++ Classes, Functions, and Destructors a , Returning Objec 6 Hou rs: Arrays of Objecto class members Overloading	re ets, rs ects,

Operator Overloading: Creating a Member Operator Function, Operator Overloading Using a Friend Function, Overloading new and delete

Inheritance: Base-Class Access Control, Inheritance and Protected Members, Inheriting Multiple Base Classes , Constructors, Destructors and Inheritance, Granting Access, Virtual Base Classes

Ch 15, Ch 16

Module-4

5 Hours

Virtual Functions and Polymorphism: Virtual Functions, The Virtual Attribute is Inherited, Virtual Functions are Hierarchical,

Pure Virtual Functions, Using Virtual Functions, Early vs Late Binding.

Templates: Generic Functions, Applying Generic Functions, Generic Classes. The type name and export Keywords. The Power of Templates

Ch 17, Ch 18

Module-5

6 Hours

Exception Handling: Exception Handling Fundamentals, Handling Derived-Class Exceptions, Exception Handling Options, Applying Exception Handling.

The C++ I/O System Basics: C++ Streams, The C++ Classes, Formatted I/O

File I/O: <fstream> and File Classes, Opening and Closing a File, Reading and Writing Text Files, Detecting EOF.

Ch 19, Ch 20, Ch21

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1 Illustrate the basic concepts of object-oriented programming.

- 2 Design appropriate classes for the given real world scenario.
- 3 Apply the knowledge of compile-time / run-time polymorphism to solve the given problem
- 4 Use the knowledge of inheritance for developing optimized solutions
- 5 Apply the concepts of templates and exception handling for the given problem
- 6 Use the concepts of input output streams for file operations

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Herbert schildt, The Complete Reference C++, 4th edition, TMH, 2005

Reference Books

- 1. Balagurusamy E, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., Sixth Edition 2016.
- 2. Bhave, "Object Oriented Programming With C++", Pearson Education, 2004.
- 3. A K Sharma, "Object Oriented Programming with C++", Pearson Education, 2014

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Basics of C++ - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BClS40yzssA
2. Functions of C++ - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8ehAjZWjPw
Tutorial Link:
1. https://www.w3schools.com/cpp/cpp_intro.asp
2. https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-to-c-3
3.https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01384364250678886443375_s
hared/overview
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

• Group Assignment to develop small projects and demonstrate using C++

Practical Component

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a C++ program to find the largest of three numbers
2	Develop a C++ program to sort the elements in ascending and descending order.
3	Develop a C++ program using classes to display student name, roll number, marks obtained in two subjects and total score of student
4	Develop a C++ program for a bank empolyee to print name of the employee, account_no. & balance. Print invalid balance if amount<500, Display the same, also display the balance after withdraw and deposit.
5	Develop a C++ program to demonstrate function overloading for the following prototypes. add(int a, int b) add(double a, double b
6	Develop a C++ program using Operator Overloading for overloading Unary minus operator.
7	Develop a C++ program to implement Multiple inheritance for performing arithmetic operation of two numbers
8	Develop a C++ program using Constructor in Derived classes to initialize alpha, beta and gamma and display corresponding values.
9	Develop a C++ program to create a text file, check file created or not, if created it will write some text into the file and then read the text from the file.
10	Develop a C++ program to write and read time in/from binary file using fstream
11	Develop a function which throws a division by zero exception and catch it in catch block. Write a C++ program to demonstrate usage of try, catch and throw to handle exception.
12	Develop a C++ program that handles array out of bounds exception using C++.

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 220B4.2. 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.

	al Connect & Responsibility e & syllabus for 3 rd sem	Semester	3 ^{ra}
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 Ev Officer / HOD / Sports Dept /	•	lege NSS
Credits	01 - Credit		
 create a responsible connection Understand the community in Identify the needs and problem Develop among themselves a in finding practical solutions to Develop competence required in mobilizing community part General Instructions - Pedagoon These are sample Strategies, which tea In addition to the traditional that the activities will develop State the need for activities Support and guide the student You will also be responsible students' progress in real activities 	students to communicate and connect to the surrounding on with the society. general in which they work. Ins of the community and involve them in problem –sol- sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their known of individual and community problems. for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain icipation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic gy: chers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various lecture method, different types of innovative teaching r op students' theoretical and applied social and cultural s and its present relevance in the society and Provide real not solve the society and provide real for assigning homework, grading assignments and quize	ving. owledge skills attitudes. s course outcomes. nethods may be ado kills. I-life examples. zzes, and document	-
human beings, nature, society, and the The course will engage students for in activities conducted by faculty mento	nteractive sessions, open mic, reading group, storytellin rs.		
In the following a set of activities pla			
	Connect & Responsibility - Conter	nts	
Part I:			
Plantation of a tree that will be adopted They will also make an excerpt either	ree: d for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (C as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plant' re - – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.		
Plantation of a tree that will be adopted They will also make an excerpt either its appearance in folklore and literatu	d for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (C as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plant'		
They will also make an excerpt either its appearance in folklore and literatu Part II : Heritage walk and crafts corne Heritage tour, knowing the history and	d for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (C as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plant' re - Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.	s origin, its usage is ugh their history, k	n daily life nowing th

Part III :

Organic farming and waste management:

Usefulness of organic farming, wet waste management in neighboring villages, and implementation in the campus -

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 immersionwith 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 conversional 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 a	nd 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.

SI No	Торіс	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/Contin uous 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/Governme nt Schemes officers/ campus etc	Site selection /proper consultation/Contin uous 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/Governme nt Schemes officers / campus etc	site selection / proper consultation/Contin uous 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/Governme nt 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)

l.NO		ctice Session Des	ription		
1	Lecture session in field to start activit	ies			
2	Students Presentation on Ideas				
3	Commencement of activity and its p	rogress			
4	Execution of Activity				
5	Execution of Activity				
6	Execution of Activity				
7	Execution of Activity				
8	Case study based Assessment, Individ	lual performan	ce		
9	Sector/ Team wise study and its conso	olidation			
10	Video based seminar for 10 minutes b	y each student	At the end of semester with Report.		
•	activity progress and its completion. At last consolidated report of all activitie per the instructions and scheme.	es from 1 st to 5	5 th , compiled report should be submitted		
	At last consolidated report of all activitie	es from 1 st to 5	5 th , compiled report should be submitted		
ssessr	At last consolidated report of all activities per the instructions and scheme. 	CIE – 100%	Implementation strategies of the project (
ssessn W Fie Co	At last consolidated report of all activitie per the instructions and scheme. 				
ssessm W Fie Co Ca Ino	At last consolidated report of all activities per the instructions and scheme. 	CIE – 100% 10 Marks 20 Marks	 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 N 		
ssessn Fie Co Ca Ino Se	At last consolidated report of all activitie per the instructions and scheme. ment Details for CIE (both CIE and SEE) /eightage eld Visit, Plan, Discussion ommencement of activities and its progress ase study based Assessment dividual performance with report ector wise study & its consolidation 5*5 = 25	CIE – 100% 10 Marks 20 Marks 20 Marks 25 Marks	 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 N officer of the institute. 		
ssessm Fie Co Ca Ind Se Vi stu	At last consolidated report of all activities per the instructions and scheme. 	CIE – 100% 10 Marks 20 Marks 20 Marks	 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 N 		

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.

	bedded C	Semester	
Course Code	BCO358A	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)	Pract	ical	
Course objectives:			
• To learn the principles of Embe	dded System programming.		
• To learn the fundamentals of Er	nbedded C programming Development.		
• Develop and test Program using	gARM7TDMI/LPC2148		
• Conduct the experiments on an	ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 evaluation board	l using evaluation version	
of Embedded 'C' & Keil Uvision-	4 tool/compiler.		
S1.N	Experiments		
0			
¹ Develop and execute embedd	ed C language program for arithme	tic and logical operation	15.
2 Develop and execute embedd	led C language program to perform	transfer of data from	source to
destination internal data mer	nory location.		
3 Develop an embedded C prog	gram to find the sum of first 10 digit	number	
4 Develop an embedded C prog	ram to find factorial of a number.		
5 Develop an embedded C prog	gram to find the square of a number	(1 to 10) using look-up	table
6 Develop an embedded C prog	ram to find the largest/smallest nu	mber in an array of 32 r	umbers
7 Develop an embedded C prog order.	gram to arrange a series of 32 bit nu	mbers in ascending/de	scending
8 Develop an embedded C pro memory locations.	ogram to count the number of one	s and zeros in two con	nsecutive
-	age program to read the status of ke M Controller.	y and turn ON/OFF a LI	ED
	Develop and execute C language pr	ogram to generate squa	re,
ramp and triangular wavefor		_ 0 1	
	d rotate it in clockwise and anti-cloo	kwise direction.	
12 Interface 8 bit ADC and 16x2	LCD to 8051. Develop and execute (C language program to	
read and display data of ADC			
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student v): vill be able to:		
• Describe the constructs of E	mbedded C		
• Develop the embedded C pro	gram for the given scenario.		
• Design the experiment for th	e given problem using Microcontrol	ller device Interfaces.	

• Analyze the results and produce substantial written documentation

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:

https://www.elprocus.com/introduction-to-arm7-based-lpc2148-microcontroller-architecture/ https://www.mygreatlearning.com/blog/embedded-c/

	Programming	Semester	3			
Course Code	BCS358B	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)	Practi	cal				
Course objectives:						
• To explore and understand h	ow R and R Studio interactive environment.					
• To understand the different of	lata Structures, data types in R.					
• To learn and practice program	• To learn and practice programming techniques using R programming.					
-	arious data sources and generate visualization	ons.				
	ts using data analytics techniques.					
SI.NO 1 Demonstrate the steps for ir	Experiments Istallation of R and R Studio. Perform the fol					
 c) Demonstrate general d) Demonstrate Creati e) Demonstrate Creati e) Demonstrate the Cr f) Demonstrate eleme Suggested Reading – Text 3 Get Help in R, Installing F Assigning Variables, Special Other Common Classes, Che 2 Assess the Financial Statemerand Monthly Expenses for experiment) Calculate the for a. Profit for each mom b. Profit after tax for e c. Profit margin for eaa d. Good Months – wher e. Bad Months – wher f. The best month – w 	eation of Matrices from Vectors using Bindi ont extraction from vectors, matrices and arr Book 1 – Chapter 1 (What is R, Installing R, Extra Related Software), Chapter 2 (Math I Numbers, Logical Vectors), Chapter 3 (Cla cking and Changing Classes, Examining Vari ent of an Organization being supplied with 2 the Financial Year. You can create your ollowing financial metrics: th. each month (Tax Rate is 30%). ach month equals to profit after tax divided be ere the profit after tax was greater than the r e the profit after tax was less than the mean where the profit after tax was max for the year where the profit after tax was min for the year be presented as vectors	ng Function. rays Choosing an IDE – RStud lematical Operations and asses, Different Types of <u>ables)</u> 2 vectors of data: Monthly own sample data vector by revenue. mean for the year. for the year. ar. ear.	d Vector Number y Revenu			
Note:a.All Results need to lb.Results for Dollar vUnits of \$1000 (i.e 1k) withc.Results for the profid.d.It is okay for tax to l	it margin ratio need to be presented in units be negative for any given month (deferred ta	s of % with no decimal po				
Note:a.All Results need to lb.Results for Dollar vUnits of \$1000 (i.e 1k) withc.Results for the profd.It is okay for tax to le.Generate CSV file for	no decimal points it margin ratio need to be presented in units be negative for any given month (deferred ta	s of % with no decimal po ax asset)				
Note:a.All Results need to lb.Results for Dollar vUnits of \$1000 (i.e 1k) withc.Results for the profiled.It is okay for tax to le.Generate CSV file forSuggested Reading – Text I3Develop a program to creatTranspose of the matrix b) a	no decimal points it margin ratio need to be presented in units be negative for any given month (deferred ta r the data. Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Vectors, Combining Mat ate two 3 X 3 matrices A and B and per addition c) subtraction d) multiplication	s of % with no decimal po ax asset) crices) rform the following ope	int.			
Note:a.All Results need to Ib.Results for Dollar vUnits of \$1000 (i.e 1k) withc.Results for the profind.d.It is okay for tax to Ie.Generate CSV file forSuggested Reading – Text II3Develop a program to creatTranspose of the matrix b) aSuggested Reading – Text II	no decimal points it margin ratio need to be presented in units be negative for any given month (deferred ta r the data. Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Vectors, Combining Mat ate two 3 X 3 matrices A and B and per addition c) subtraction d) multiplication Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Matrices and Arrays – A	s of % with no decimal po ax asset) crices) cform the following ope array Arithmetic)	int.			
Note:a.All Results need to Ib.Results for Dollar vUnits of \$1000 (i.e 1k) withc.Results for the profid.d.It is okay for tax to Ie.Generate CSV file forSuggested Reading – Text II3Develop a program to creatTranspose of the matrix b) aSuggested Reading – Text II4Develop a program to find the	no decimal points it margin ratio need to be presented in units be negative for any given month (deferred ta r the data. Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Vectors, Combining Mat ate two 3 X 3 matrices A and B and per addition c) subtraction d) multiplication Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Matrices and Arrays – A he factorial of given number using recursive	s of % with no decimal po ax asset) crices) cform the following ope array Arithmetic) function calls.	int.			
Note:a.All Results need to Ib.Results for Dollar vUnits of \$1000 (i.e 1k) withc.Results for the profiled.It is okay for tax to Ie.Generate CSV file forSuggested Reading – Text I3Develop a program to creatTranspose of the matrix b) aSuggested Reading – Text I4Develop a program to find thSuggested Reading – Text I	no decimal points it margin ratio need to be presented in units be negative for any given month (deferred ta r the data. Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Vectors, Combining Mat ate two 3 X 3 matrices A and B and per addition c) subtraction d) multiplication Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Matrices and Arrays – A	s of % with no decimal po ax asset) crices) cform the following ope array Arithmetic) function calls. ogramming)	int. rations a			

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.			
	Suggested Reading – Reference Book			
	1 - Chapter 5 (5.5 – Recursive			
			se, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops),	
	Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling	g Functions, Passing Functions to a	nd from other functions)	
6		contain data on body weight versu	is brain weight. Develop R	
	commands to:			
		nan correlation coefficients. Are th	ey similar?	
	b) Plot the data using the plot of		difference	
		ach variable and see if that makes a		
		ok 1 –Chapter 12 – (Built-in Datase	is) chapter 14 – (Scatterpiots)	
7	Reference Book 2 – 13.2.5 (Cov	-	and do the following on anotions	
/		Data Frame with following details		
	itemCode	itemCategory	itemPrice	
	1001	Electronics	700	
	1002	Desktop Supplies	300	
	1003	Office Supplies	350	
	1004	USB	400	
	1005	CD Drive	800	
	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			
	Suggested Reading – Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames)			
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			
	Suggested Reading – Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing			
	and Shading)			
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.			
1	e) Retrieve the employee	s in the IT Department whose sala	ry is greater than 20000 and write these	

	details into another file "output.csv" Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 12(CSV and Tab Delimited Files)
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?
	References (Web links):
	 https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/explore/vignettes/explore_mtcars.html https://www.w3schools.com/r/r_stat_data_set.asp https://rpubs.com/BillB/217355
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.
	Suggested Reading – Reference Book 2 – Chapter 20 (General Concepts, Statistical Inference, Prediction)
	e outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course the student will be able to:
•	Explain the fundamental syntax of R data types, expressions and the usage of the R-Studio IDE
•	Develop a program in R with programming constructs: conditionals, looping and functions.
•	Apply the list and data frame structure of the R programming language.

• Use visualization packages and file handlers for data analysis..

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

- 1. Jones, O., Maillardet. R. and Robinson, A. (2014). Introduction to Scientific Programming and Simulation Using R. Chapman & Hall/CRC, The R Series.
- 2. Davies, T.M. (2016) The Book of R: A First Course in Programming and Statistics. No Starch Press.

Project Management with GitSemester3			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	
	ation type (SEE)	Practical			
Course	objectives:				
• .T	o familiar with basic command of	Git			
	o create and manage branches				
• To	o understand how to collaborate	and work with Remote Repositories			
	o familiar with virion controlling co				
Sl.NO		Experiments			
1	Setting Up and Basic Com	mands			
	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 B	ranches			
	6 6 6				
	Create a new branch named "feature-branch." Switch to the "master" branch. Merge the "feature-branch" into "master."				
3					
5	Creating and Managing Branches				
	Write the commands to sta changes.	ash your changes, switch branches, and	then apply the	stashed	
4	8	Demogitariog			
4	Collaboration and Remote	-			
	Clone a remote Git repository to your local machine.				
5	Collaboration and Remote	Repositories			
	Eatah the latest shanges for	and a new sta names its my and ushape you	u local huanch	anta tha	
	e	om a remote repository and rebase you	ir iocai branch	onto the	
	updated remote branch.				
6	Collaboration and Remote	Repositories			
	Write the command to m	erge "feature-branch" into "master" wh	vile providing a	custom	
	commit message for the mer	-	ine providing u	Custom	
7	8	50.			
7	Git Tags and Releases				
	Write the command to create a lightweight Git tag named "v1.0" for a commit in your local		local		
	repository.				
8	Advanced Git Operations				

Write the command to cherry-pick a range of commits from "source-branch" to the current
branch.
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?
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."
Analysing and Changing Git History
Analysing and Changing Oit History
Write the command to display the last five commits in the repository's history.
Analysing and Changing Git History
Analysing and Changing Git History
Write the command to undo the changes introduced by the commit with the ID "abc123".
e outcomes (Course Skill Set):
end of the course the student will be able to:
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

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://gitscm.com/book/en/v2
- <u>https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_0130944433473699842782_shared_/overview</u>
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01330134712177459211926_share d/overview

	Data Visualiz	ation with Python	Semester	III	
Course	Code	BCS358D	CIE Marks	50	
Teachin	g Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0: 0: 2: 0	SEE Marks	50	
Credits		01	Exam Hours	100	
	ation type (SEE)	Prac	ctical		
Course	objectives:				
•		IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python			
•					
•		tplotlib for drawing different Plots			
•					
•		Experiments			
Sl. No.	PART A – List of problems	for which student should develop progr	am and execute in theLabo	ratory	
1	from the user. b) Develop a Python program	find the best of two test average marks on to check whether a given number is pali- each digit in the input number.			
	https://www.youtube.com/watch https://www.youtube.com/watch	com/watch?v=gCCVsvgR2KU Operator ?v=v5MR5JnKcZI Flow Control: ?v=PqFKRqpHrjwFor loop: https://www e.com/watch?v=HZARImviDxg Exceptio ?v=6SPDvPK38tw	v.youtube.com/watch?v=0Zv	vaDa8eT5s	
2	(where N >0) as input and for input value is not follow	as $Fn = Fn-1 + Fn-2$. Write a Python p pass this value to the function. Display wed. to convert binary to decimal, octal to he	suitable error message if the		
	Functions:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVfCWuca9nw				
	Arguments:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BviCwuca9nw Arguments:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijXMGpoMkhQ				
	Return value: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nuNXiEDnM44				
3	lowercase letters.	at accepts a sentence and find the numbe find the string similarity between two gi		e letters and	
	Sample Output:	Sample Output:			
	Original string:	Original string:			
	Python Exercises	Python Exercises			
	Python Exercises	Python Exercise			
	Similarity between two said st	-	vo said strings:1.0		
	Strings: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lSItwlnF0eU String functions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9a3CxJyTq00				

4	a) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Bar Plot using Matplotlib.
	b) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Scatter Plot using Matplotlib.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RRHQ6Fs1b8w&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ- JIPkV5GuZR&index=3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ABCuhWO9II&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ- JIPkV5GuZR&index=4
5	a) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Histogram Plot using Matplotlib.b) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Pie Chart using Matplotlib.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qk7caotaQUQ&list=PLjVLYmrImjGcC0B_FP3bkJ- JIPkV5GuZR&index=6 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSji21jUNO0&list=PLjVLYmrImjGcC0B_FP3bkJ- JIPkV5GuZR&index=7
6	
	a) Write a Python program to illustrate Linear Plotting using Matplotlib.b) Write a Python program to illustrate liner plotting with line formatting using Matplotlib.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UO98IJQ3QGI&list=PL-osiE80TeTvipOqomVEeZ1HRrcEvtZB
7	Write a Python program which explains uses of customizing seaborn plots with Aesthetic functions.
8	Write a Python program to explain working with bokeh line graph using Annotations and Legends.
	a) Write a Python program for plotting different types of plots using Bokeh.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HDvxYoRadcA
9	Write a Python program to draw 3D Plots using Plotly Libraries.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCck7hCanpw&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX- qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=4

10	a) Write a Python program to draw Time Series using Plotly Libraries.		
	b) Write a Python program for creating Maps using Plotly Libraries.		
<u>c</u>	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnJ2TNrGYik&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX- kv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=5		
	<u>ttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D35m2CdMhVs&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-</u> kv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=6		
Python (l	Full Course): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_uQrJ0TkZlc		
Pedagogy	For the above experiments the following pedagogy can be considered. Problem based learning, Active learning, MOOC, Chalk &Talk		
Course o	utcomes (Course Skill Set):		
	d of the course the student will be able to:		
CO	1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications		
CO	2. Use Python programming constructs to develop programs for solving real-world problems		
CO	CO 3. Use Matplotlib for drawing different Plots		
СО	4. Demonstrate working with Seaborn, Bokeh for visualization.		
	5. Use Plotly for drawing Time Series and Maps.		

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

- Weightage of marks for PART A is 80% and for PART B is 20%. General rubrics suggested to be followed for part A and part B.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero (Not allowed for Part B).

• The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Textbooks:

- 1. Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python",1stEdition, No Starch Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/)
- 2. Reema Thareja "Python Programming Using Problem Solving Approach" Oxford University Press.
- 3. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist",

2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at <u>http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf</u>)

4. Jake VanderPlas "Python Data Science Handbook" 1st Edition, O'REILLY.

Elements of Inter	net of Things	Semester	4
Course Code	BCO401	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)	The	eory	

Course objectives:

- To understand the fundamentals of IoT with a strong knowledge of its architecture.
- To acquire solid fundamentals of IEEE 802.15.4 along with few comparative standards.
- Understand the network layer in the view of IoT along with the application protocol.
- To learn the data and analytics concepts in terms for IoT and Security concerns.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- **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

Introduction to IoT: Genesis of IoT, IoT digitization, IoT impact, Converge IT and OT, IoT challenges.

IoT Network architecture and design: Drivers behind new architecture, comparing IoT architectures, A simplified IoT architecture, Core IoT Functional stack, IoT data management and compute stack.

[Chapter-1, Chapter-2]

Module-2

Connecting smart things: Communications criteria, IoT access technologies (IEEE 802.15.4, IEEE 802.15.4g and IEEE 802.15.4e, IEEE 1901.2a, IEEE 802.11ah, LoRaWAN, NB-IoT)

[Chapter-4]

Module-3

IP as IoT network layer: The business case for IP, need for optimization, optimizing IP for IoT, profiles and compliances.

[Chapter-5]

Module-4

Application Protocols for IoT: The Transport Layer, IoT Application Transport Methods. Data Analytic for IoT: Introduction to data analytics for IoT, Machine learning, Big data analytics tools and technology, Edge streaming analytics, network analytics.

[Chapter-6, Chapter-7]

Module-5

Security for IoT: Common challenges in OT security, How IT and OT security practices and systems vary, formal risk analysis structures: OTAVE and FAIR, The phased application of security in an operational environment. Case study: Public safety

[Chapter-8, Chapter-15]

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Explain the fundamentals of IoT and its architecture.
- 2. Compare IoT access technology IEEE 802.15.4 with few other related standards.
- 3. Summarize network layer and application protocols in the view of IoT.
- 4. Explain the data analytics concepts for IoT and Security concerns.
- 5. Apply IoT concepts on an opensource IoT platform for the given real-world problem/scenario.

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 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. IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things, David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Robert Barton and Jerome Henry, Cisco Press, 2017 Cisco Systems.

Reference book

- 1. Internet of Things (Second Edition), Raj Kamal, McGraw Hill India, 2022.
- 2. Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach, Aarshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, Universities Press, 2015.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sensors-in-internet-of-thingsiot/
- https://www.edx.org/learn/iot-internet-of-things
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_cs53/

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

- Demonstrations of various IOT sensors.
- Discussion/ IoT application scenarios/case study (IoT in every day life, IoT in business, IoT in health -care ... etc.).
- Demonstration of Raspberry Pi and Arduino Uno.

Analysis & Design of Algorithms		Semester	4
Course Code	BCO402	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/practical/Others			

Course objectives:

- 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 use modern tool(s) for program development and recording of results/observations.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- **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.
- **9.** For practical based learning: use suitable modern tool for program development and record the results/observations of experiments

Module-1

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)

Module-2

BRUTE FORCE APPROACHES (contd..): Exhaustive Search (Travelling Salesman probem 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.

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, Subsetsum 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)

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

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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 220B4.2. 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 scoredby 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. 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/
- Virtual Labs (CSE): http://cse01-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/

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 all algorithms and solutions through additional programming exercises, fostering practical application of theoretical concepts.

Assessment Methods -

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

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		

Course objectives:

- 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.

Teaching-Learning Process

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

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

Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications.

Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment. **Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships:** Entity types, Entity sets and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, Specialization and Generalization.

Textbook 1:Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.10 RBT: L1, L2, L3

MODULE-2

No. of Hours: 8

Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations.

Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra.

Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping.

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

MODULE-3

No. of Hours:8

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.

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 **Textbook 1: Ch 14.1 to 14.7, Ch 6.1 to 6.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3**

MODULE-4

No. of Hours:8

SQL: Advanced Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL.

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.

Textbook 1: Ch 7.1 to 7.3, Ch 20.1 to 20.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3

MODULE-5

No. of Hours:08

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.

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

Textbook 1:Chapter 21.1 to 21.5, Chapter 24.1 to 24.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3

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

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Create a table called Employee & execute the following.
	Employee(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION)
	1. Create a user and grant all permissions to theuser.
	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	Create a table called Employee that contain attributes EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MGR,SAL &
	execute the following.
	1. Add a column commission with domain to the Employeetable.
	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	Queries using aggregate functions(COUNT,AVG,MIN,MAX,SUM),Group by,Orderby.
	Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)
	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	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.
	CUSTOMERS(ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)
5	Create cursor for Employee table & extract the values from the table. Declare the variables
5	,Open the cursor & extrct the values from the cursor. Close the cursor.
	-
6	Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary) Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor, that will merge the data available
0	in the newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the
	•
7	data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.
/	Install an Open Source NoSQL Data base MangoDB & perform basic CRUD(Create, Read,
C	Update & Delete) operations. Execute MangoDB basic Queries using CRUD operations.
	outcomes (Course Skill Set): and of the course, the student will be able to:
•	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.
•	ent Details (both CIE and SEE)

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 scoredby 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

	Ι	oT Lab	Semester	4	
Course Code		BCOL404	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)		0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50	
Credits		01	Exam Hours	100	
Examin	ation type (SEE)	Pract	tical		
Course	objectives:				
•	To understand the use of sensors and actuators for an IoT application.				
•	To learn the protocols for a specific IoT application.				
•	To Experiment with embedded	boards for creating IoT prototypes.			
•	To make use of cloud platform a	and APIs to build IoT applications.			
Sl.NO	Experiments				
1	Develop a C program for controlling the Light Emitting Diode (LED) with a push button interfacing Arduino.				
2	Develop a C program to demonstrate the interfacing of the Active Buzzer with Arduino.				
3	Develop a C program to control the LED blink rate with the potentiometer interfacing with Arduino.				
4	Develop a C program to display the temperature by Interfacing of temperature sensor LM35 with Arduino.				
5	Develop a C program to demonstrate the interfacing of the Relay with Arduino.				
6	Develop a C program to demonstrate the Directional Control of the Stepper motor using Arduino.				
7	Build/develop an Intrusion Detection System with Arduino and Ultrasonic Sensor.				
8	Develop a C program for DC motor controlling through Arduino and Cloud.				
9	Develop a C program to upload Dht11sensor Data to Cloud using Arduino.				
	outcomes (Course Skill Set):				
At the e	end of the course, the student will				
•	Choose sensors and actuators for				
•	Select suitable protocols for a sp				
•	Make use of the cloud platform				
•	Experiment with embedded boa	ards for creating IoT prototypes.			
٠	Build the IoT based solution for	a given real world problem.			

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:

- https://www.nitttrchd.ac.in/imee/Labmanuals/manual%20Internet%20of%20Things%20I.pdf
- https://projecthub.arduino.cc/
- https://www.arduino.cc/en/Guide/ArduinoUno
- https://arduinogetstarted.com/tutorials/arduino-iot
- https://www.mathworks.com/help/thingspeak/index.html?s_tid=CRUX_topnav

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		

Course objectives:

- 1. To help students to understand discrete and continuous mathematical structures.
- 2. To impart basics of relations and functions.
- 3. To facilitate students in applying principles of Recurrence Relations to find the generating functions and solve the Recurrence relations.
- 4. To have the knowledge of groups and their properties to understand the importance of algebraic properties relative to various number systems.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 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:
 - 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.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: Properties of the Integers

(8 hours)

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.(8 Hours)(8 Hours)

(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, PartialOrders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions.(8 hours)(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 Conceptbased 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://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

GRAPH THEORY		Semester	IV
Course Code	BCS405B	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		

Course objectives:

- Understand the basic concepts of graphs and their properties, and operations of graphs.
- Hamiltonian and Euler graphs, trees and matrix representation of the graph.
- Apply the concepts of a planar graph, matching and colouring in computer science engineering.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 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:
 - 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

Introduction to Graphs: Introduction- Basic definition – Application of graphs – finite, infinite and bipartite graphs – Incidence and Degree – Isolated vertex, pendant vertex and Null graph. Paths and circuits – Isomorphism, sub-graphs, walks, paths and circuits, connected graphs, disconnected graphs and components. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)Teaching-Learning
ProcessChalk and talk method / PowerPoint PresentationProcessModule-2Eulerian and Hamiltonian graphs: Euler graphs, Operations on graphs, Hamiltonian paths and
circuits, Travelling salesman problem. Directed graphs – types of digraphs, Digraphs and binary
relation.
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)Teaching-Learning ProcessChalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Module-3

Trees – properties, pendant vertex, Distance and centres in a tree - Rooted and binary trees,					
0 1 0	counting trees, spanning trees.				
Connectivity Graphs: Vertex Connectivity, Edge Connectivity, Cut set and Cut Vertices,					
Fundamental circuits. (8					
hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)					
Teaching-Learning	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation				
Process					
	Module-4				
Planar Graphs: Planar graph	ns, Kuratowski's theorem (proof not required), Different				
representations of planar graphs	, Euler's theorem, Geometric dual.				
Graph Representations: Matrix	representation of graphs-Adjacency matrix, Incidence Matrix,				
Circuit Matrix, Path Matrix.	(8 hours)				
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)					
Teaching-Learning	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation				
Process					
	Module-5:				
1 0 0	- Chromatic number, Chromatic polynomial, Matchings,				
	em and Five colour problem. Greedy colouring algorithm.				
(8 hours)					
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)					
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation				
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)					
At the end of the course, the stu					
1. Explain the fundamental concepts of properties and representation of graphs.					
2. Solve the problems involving characterization and operations on graphs.					
3. Apply concepts of trees and graph connectivity to solve real world problems.					
4. Apply the concepts of planar graph and graph representations to solve the given problem.					
5. Use the concepts of matching and coloring of graphs to solve the 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, 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 projectbased 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. Narsingh Deo, Graph theory with the applications to engineering & Computer Science, Dovers Publications, 2016
- 2. J.A. Bondy and U.S.R. Murty. Graph theory with Applications, Springer, 1st edition, 2008.

Reference Books:

- 1. Garry Chartand and Ping Zhang, Introduction to Graph Theory, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
- 2. Frank Harary, Graph Theory, Narosa Publishing House, Latest edition.
- 3. R. Diestel, Graph Theory, free online edition, 2016: diestel-graph-theory.com/basic.html.
- 4. Douglas B. West, Introduction to Graph Theory, Prentice Hall India Ltd., 2001
- 5. Robin J. Wilson, Introduction to Graph Theory, Longman Group Ltd., 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://academicearth.org/
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

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

- •
- Quizzes Assignments Seminar •
- •

OPTIMIZATIO	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		

Course objectives: The objectives of the course are to fecilitate the learners to:

- 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.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 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:
 - 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 vectorvalued 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.

(8 hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-3: Convex Optimization-1

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. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-4: Convex Optimization-2

Unconstrained optimization -Method of steepest ascent/descent, NR method, Gradient descent, Mini batch gradient descent, Stochastic gradient descent. (8 hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-5: Advanced Optimization

Momentum-based gradient descent methods: Adagrad, RMSprop and Adam. Non-Convex Optimization: Convergence to Critical Points, Saddle-Point methods.

(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 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.

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.

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 Deisennroth, 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/
- <u>https://github.com/epfml/OptML_course</u>
- https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4O4bXkI-fAeYrsBqTUYn2xMjJAqlFQzX

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

• Quizzes

- Assignments
- Seminar

LINEAR	Semester	IV	
Course Code	BCS405D	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			

Course objectives:

- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools in Linear algebra which will find them useful in their disciplines.
- 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.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 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:
 - 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 SPACES

Introduction, Vector spaces, Subspaces, Linear Combinations, Linear Spans, row space and column space of a Matrix, Linear Dependence and Independence, Basis and Dimension, Coordinates. (8 hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Process	

Module-2: LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS

Introduction, Linear Mappings, Geometric linear transformation of i2, Kernel and Image of a linear transformations, Rank-Nullity Theorem (No proof), Matrix representation of linear transformations, Singular and Non-singular linear transformations, Invertible linear transformations (8 hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
	EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS

•	Atrices, Applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Eigen , Characteristic and Minimal Polynomials of Block Matrices, (8 hours)
	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Modu	le-4: INNER PRODUCT SPACES
Inner products, inner product s	paces, length and orthogonality, orthogonal sets and Bases,
projections, Gram-Schmidt proc	ess, QR-factorization, least squares problem and least square
error.	(8 hours)
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-5: OPTIMIZ	LATION TECHNIQUES IN LINEAR ALGEBRA
Diagonalization and Orthogona	l diagonalization of real symmetric matrices, quadratic forms
and its classifications, Hessi	an Matrix, Method of steepest descent, Singular value
decomposition. Dimensionality	reduction – Principal component analysis. (8
hours)	
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Course outcome (Course Skill	
At the end of the course, the stud	
	ctor spaces, subspaces, bases, dimension and their properties.
	nsformations to solve the given problem.
	Eigenvectors for the linear transformations
4. Determine orthogonality o	
	hniques to solve the problems.
Assessment Details (both CIE a	
The weightage of Continuous I	nternal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam
(SEE) is 50%. The minimum p	assing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20
marks out of 50) and for the SE	E, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks
(18 out of 50 marks). The stud	dent is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a
minimum of 40% (40 marks o	ut of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal
Evaluation) and SEE (Semester I	End Examination) taken together.
Test component. Each test shall be conducted for the coverage of the syllabus, a	n: IE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of nd the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the erage 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. David C. Lay, Steven R. Lay, Judi J Mc. Donald: "Linear Algebra and its applications", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2021.
- 2. Gilbert Strang: "Linear Algebra and its applications", Brooks Cole, 4th edition, 2005.

Reference Books:

- 1. Richard Bronson & Gabriel B. Costa: "Linear Algebra: An Introduction", 2nd edition. Academic Press, 2014.
- 2. Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipso: "Theory and problems of linear algebra", Schaum's outline series 6th edition, 2017, McGraw-Hill Education.
- 3. Marc Peter Deisennroth, A. Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong: "Mathematics for Machine learning", Cambridge University Press, 2020.

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.pdf
- https://www.coursera.org/learn/linear-algebra-machine-learning
- https://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/111106051/
- http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- 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

Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)1:0:0:0SEE Marks5Total Hours of Pedagogy14Total Marks10Credits01Exam Hours0Examination type (SEE)Theory (MCQ)10		tics for IOT	Semester	4	
Total Hours of Pedagogy 14 Total Marks 10 Credits 01 Exam Hours 0 Examination type (SEE) Theory (MCQ) 0 Course objectives: • Understand the basics of IoT analytics 0 • Understand Elastic analytics concepts • • Exploring and Visualizing the • • Learn about the basic concepts of Machine Learning • • Know about Linked analytical Datasets. • Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) • These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1 Lecturer method (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) the class. • 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critica thinking. • 5. Adopt Case study Based Learning (CBL), which fosters students' analytical skills, develop thinking skills uch as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simpl	Course Code	BCO456A	CIE Marks	50	
Marks It Credits 01 Exam 0 Examination type (SEE) Theory (MCQ) 0 Course objectives: • Understand the basics of IoT analytics • • Understand Elastic analytics concepts • Exploring and Visualizing the • • Learn about the basic concepts of Machine Learning • Know about Linked analytical Datasets. Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecture method (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. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critica thinking, skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. 6. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it help improve the students' understanding. Module-1 3 hours The situation, Defining IoT analytics, IoT analytics challenges. Chapter 1 (Except Business value co	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50	
Credits 01 Exam Hours 0 Examination type (SEE) Theory (MCQ) Course objectives: • Understand the basics of IoT analytics • Understand Elastic analytics concepts • Exploring and Visualizing the • Learn about the basic concepts of Machine Learning • Know about Linked analytical Datasets. Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (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. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critica thinking. 5. Adopt Case study Based Learning (CBL), which fosters students' analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. 6. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it help improve the students' understanding. Module-1 3 hours<	Total Hours of Pedagogy	14		100	
Examination type (SEE) Theory (MCQ) Course objectives: Understand the basics of IoT analytics Understand Elastic analytics concepts Exploring and Visualizing the Learn about the basic concepts of Machine Learning Know about Linked analytical Datasets. Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critica thinking. Adopt Case study Based Learning (CBL), which fosters students' analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it help improve the students' understanding. Module-1 Module-1 Shours Building Elastic analytics, IoT analytics concepts, Designing for scale, Cloud security and analytics Chapter 1 (Except Business value concerns) Module-3 Shours Chapter 3 (Only the above mentioned topics) Module-4 Shours Chapter 6 (Only the above mentioned topics) Module-4 Shours Machine Learning Generalization, Feature Engineering with Id data, Validation methods, Random f	Credits	01	Exam	01	
Course objectives: • Understand the basics of IoT analytics • Understand Elastic analytics concepts • Exploring and Visualizing the • Learn about the basic concepts of Machine Learning • Know about Linked analytical Datasets. Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method [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. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critica thinking. 5. Adopt Case study Based Learning (CBL), which fosters students' analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. 6. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it help improve the students' understanding. Module-1 3 hours The situation, Defining IoT analytics, IoT analytics challenges. Chapter 1 (Except Business value concerns) 3 hours Building Elastic analytics, Elastic analytics concepts, Designing for scale, Cloud security and analytics Chap					
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			2 hour	S	
	Linked analytical Datasets, Managing D	ata lakes, The Data retention strategy	/.		

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Identify the requirement and measurements for capacity planning by considering the goal, issues, and processes.
- 2. Explain capacity measurement and monitoring.
- 3. Make use of measurement data for prediction towards the overall planning process.
- 4. Explain the concepts related to deployment, installation, configuration, and management.
- 5. Demonstrate how the virtualization and cloud services fit into a capacity plan.

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 Examination (CIE)

- 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 Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is 01 hour. The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Book:

Analytics for the Internet of Things (IoT): Intelligent analytics for your intelligent devices, by Andre Minteer, Packt Publishing, 2017.

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

- Solving Industry specific analysis problems (Chapter 6)
- Learn and use basics of R Programming concepts

Canacity Pl	anning for IT	Semester	4		
Course Code	BCS456B	CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	14	Total Marks	100		
Credits 01 Exam Hours					
Examination type (SEE)	Theory	(MCQ)			
monitoring.Measurement of data for pro-Understand concepts relate	d measurements for capacity plan ediction towards planning process d to deployment, installation, conf oud services in capacity planning.	5.			
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Fail, Make Your System Stats Tell Storie Two Different Animals, The Effects of S Setting Goals for Capacity: Different H	ocial Websites and Open APIs.				
Measurement: Units of Capacity: Asp	Module-2	cations of Monitoring			
Measurement: Onits of Capacity: Asp		cations of Monitoring.			
Measurement: API Usage and Its Effec	Module-3				
Predicting Trends: Riding Your Wave					
Treatening Treates. Running Four Wave.	Module-4				
Predicting Trends: Procurement, The Calibration.	ne Effects of Increasing Capacity, I	-			
Deployment: Automated Deployment	-	Tools, Automated Conf	figuration.		
Virtualization and Cloud Computin Mixed Definitions, Cloud Capacity, Use Cloud Use Case: Anonymous Desktop S Course outcome (Course Skill Set)	e it or lose it (your wallet),Measurin				
At the end of the course the student wil1. Identify the requirement and me processes.2. Explain capacity measurement an3. Make use of measurement data for	asurements for capacity planning by d monitoring. r prediction towards overall planning	process.	issues, and		
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4. 5. Demonstrate how the virtualization and cloud services fit into a capacity plan.

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- 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 Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure a minimum of

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. John Allspaw, The Art of Capacity Planning, 2008, O'Reilly

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w0cD26CLBA0
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5-hhfBXykec
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9e4IohiFmZ8&t=63s
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qj4ziswxupE
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jTW79ofC6Go
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_pPlanX5wQY

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

• Tool demonstration

MERN Semester				4		
Course	Code	BDSL456C	CIE Marks	50		
Teachi	eaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) 0:0:2:0 SEE Marks					
Credits						
	Examination type (SEE) Practical					
	e objectives:					
		development languages and tools to create of	lynamic and respo	nsive web		
	plications.					
	build server-side applications us velop user interfaces with React.j					
	1	s, tegrate these technologies to create full stack	anns			
	derstanding APIs and routing.	tegrate these teenhologies to create ran stack	արին			
Sl.NO		Experiments				
1	Using MongoDB, create a collec	tion called transactions in database usermana	ged (drop if it alrea	ady exists)		
	and bulk load the data from a js					
		file called transactions_upsert.json in Mongoo				
2		ns: [Create appropriate collection with necess	ary documents to a	inswer the		
	query] a. Find any record where Nan	a is Comu				
	5	l payment amount (Payment.Total) is 600.				
		e (Transaction.price) is between 300 to 500.				
		on amount by adding up Payment.Total in all	records.			
3	a. Write a program to check re					
		int the a car object properties, delete the seco	nd property and ge	et length of		
	the object.					
4	a. Read the data of a student the mongodb	containing usn, name, sem, year_of_admission	n from node is and	store it in		
		node js, search all the names from mongodb s	student documents	created in		
	Question(a)	noue js, searen an tie names nom mongoub.	student documents	ci catcu ili		
5						
	Implement all CRUD operations	on a File System using Node JS				
6	⁶ Develop the application that sends fruit name and price data from client side to Node.js server using Ajax					
		L L	,	0,		
7	Develop an authentication me	chanism with email_id and password using I	HTML and Express	s 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 Expre					
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 use	er.				
10	Develop a React code to collect data from rest API.					
	_					
Course	e outcomes (Course Skill Set):					
	end of the course the student will	be able to:				
•		ngoDB, such as data modelling, CRUD operatio	ns, and basic querio	es to solve		
	given problem.					
•		cluding routing, software and constructing RE	STful APIs to solve	real world		
	problems. Develop, scalable and efficient l	RESTful APIs using NodelS				
	 Develop scalable and efficient RESTful APIs using NodeJS. Develop applications using React including components state props and ISX syntax 					

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 SubramanianPro 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),
- <u>https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/mern-stack/</u>
- <u>https://blog.logrocket.com/mern-stack-tutorial/</u>

	7	Fechnical W r	iting using LaT	'eX		Semester	4
Course	Course Code			BCSL456D		CIE Marks	50
Teachi	ng Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)		0:0:2:0		SEE Marks	50
Credits		2		01		Exam Hours	02
Examir	nination type (SEE) Practical					1	
Course	e objectives:						
• T	'o introduce the	basic syntax ar	nd semantics of th	e LaTeX scrip	ting languag	е	
• T	'o understand th	e presentation	of tables and figu	res in the doc	ument		
• T	o illustrate the I	LaTeX syntax to	o represent the th	eorems and m	athematical	equations	
• T	o make use of th	ne libraries (Til	κz, algorithm) to α	lesign the diag	gram and alg	orithms in the o	locument
SI.NO			Exp	eriments			
1	Develop a LaTe	X script to creat	e a simple docume	nt that consists	of 2 sections	[Section1, Sectio	n2], and a
	paragraph with	n dummy text i	n each section. An	d also include	header [title	of document] a	and footer
	[institute name,	, page number] i	n the document.				
2		V corint to check	a document that d	icplane the ser	nlo Abetract /	Summary	
Z	Develop a La le.	x script to create	e a document that d	isplays the sam	pie Abstract/	Summary	
2	Develop a LaTe	V	:		: D [
3	-	x script to creat	e a simple title page	e of the viu pro	oject Report [Use suitable Logo	os and text
	formatting]						
4	Develop a LaTe	X script to crea	te the Certificate P	age of the Repo	ort [Use suita]	ble commands to	leave the
	blank spaces for	r user entry]					
5	Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that contains the following table with proper labels.						
5	Develop a hare.	A script to create	e a abeament that e		Jwing table w	itti proper labels	•
J	S.No	USN	Student Name		Marks		
J		-		Subject1		Subject3	
J		-			Marks		
J	S.No	USN	Student Name	Subject1	Marks Subject2	Subject3	
J	S.No	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002	Student NameName 1Name 2	Subject1 89 78	Marks Subject2 60 45	Subject3 90 98	
J	S.No	USN 4XX22XX001	Student Name	Subject1 89	Marks Subject2 60	Subject3 90	
J	S.No	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002	Student NameName 1Name 2	Subject1 89 78	Marks Subject2 60 45	Subject3 90 98	
	S.No 1 2 3	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003	Student NameName 1Name 2Name 3	Subject1 89 78 67	Marks Subject2 60 45 55	Subject3 90 98 59	
6	S.No 1 2 3 Develop a LaTe	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to include	Student NameName 1Name 2	Subject1 89 78 67	Marks Subject2 60 45 55	Subject3 90 98 59	
6	S.No 1 2 3 Develop a LaTe subgraph conce	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to inclue	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3 de the side-by-side	Subject1 89 78 67 graphics/pictu	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by	v using the
	S.No 1 2 3 Develop a LaTe subgraph conce	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to inclue	Student NameName 1Name 2Name 3	Subject1 89 78 67 graphics/pictu	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by	v using the
6	S.No 1 2 3 Develop a LaTe subgraph conce	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to inclue	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3 de the side-by-side	Subject1 89 78 67 graphics/pictu	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by	v using the
6	S.No 1 2 3 Develop a LaTer subgraph conce Develop a LaTer	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to inclue pt X script to create	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3	Subject1 89 78 67 graphics/pictu	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by	v using the
6	S.No 1 2 3 Develop a LaTer subgraph conce Develop a LaTer	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to inclue	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3	$\frac{\text{Subject1}}{89}$ 78 67 graphics/pictur onsists of the for $a = \sum \text{sgn}$	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by	v using the
6	S.No 1 2 3 Develop a LaTer subgraph conce Develop a LaTer	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to inclue pt X script to create	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3	Subject1 89 78 67 graphics/pictu	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by	v using the
6	S.No123Develop a LaTersubgraph conceDevelop a LaTer $x = 1$	USN 4XX22XX001 $4XX22XX002$ $4XX22XX003$ $X script to included by the second se$	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3 de the side-by-side e a document that c $\varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda} A_{\alpha}$	Subject1897867graphics/picturonsists of the for $t = \sum_{\pi \in C_t} \operatorname{sgn}$	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in llowing two r $(\pi)\varphi^{\lambda}_{\sigma}\varphi^{\lambda}_{\pi}$	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by nathematical equ	v using the
6	S.No123Develop a LaTersubgraph conceDevelop a LaTer $x = 1$	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to inclue pt X script to create	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3 de the side-by-side e a document that c $\varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda} A_{\alpha}$	Subject1897867graphics/picturonsists of the for $t = \sum_{\pi \in C_t} \operatorname{sgn}$ $= \sum \operatorname{sgn}$	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in llowing two r $(\pi)\varphi^{\lambda}_{\sigma}\varphi^{\lambda}_{\pi}$	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by nathematical equ	v using the
6	S.No123Develop a LaTersubgraph conceDevelop a LaTer $x = 1$	USN 4XX22XX001 $4XX22XX002$ $4XX22XX003$ $X script to included by the second se$	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3 de the side-by-side e a document that c $\varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda} A_{\alpha}$	Subject1897867graphics/picturonsists of the for $t = \sum_{\pi \in C_t} \operatorname{sgn}_{\pi \in C_{\sigma t}} \operatorname{sgn}_{\pi \in C_{\sigma t}}$	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in llowing two r $(\pi)\varphi^{\lambda}_{\sigma}\varphi^{\lambda}_{\pi}$	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by nathematical equ	v using the
6	S.No123Develop a LaTersubgraph conceDevelop a LaTer $x = \frac{-2}{2}$	USN 4XX22XX001 $4XX22XX002$ $4XX22XX003$ $X script to included of the second se$	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3 de the side-by-side e a document that c $\varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda} A_{\alpha}$	Subject1897867graphics/picturonsists of the for $t = \sum_{\pi \in C_t} \operatorname{sgn}_{\pi \in C_{\sigma t}} \operatorname{sgn}_{\pi \in C_{\sigma t}}$	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in llowing two r $(\pi)\varphi^{\lambda}_{\sigma}\varphi^{\lambda}_{\pi}$	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by nathematical equ	v using the
6	S.No123Develop a LaTersubgraph conceDevelop a LaTer $x = \frac{-2}{2}$	USN 4XX22XX001 $4XX22XX002$ $4XX22XX003$ $X script to included by the second se$	Student Name Name 1 Name 2 Name 3 de the side-by-side e a document that c $\varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda} A_{\alpha}$	Subject1897867graphics/picturonsists of the for $t = \sum_{\pi \in C_t} \operatorname{sgn}$ $= \sum \operatorname{sgn}$	Marks Subject2 60 45 55 res/figures in llowing two r $(\pi)\varphi^{\lambda}_{\sigma}\varphi^{\lambda}_{\pi}$	Subject3 90 98 59 the document by nathematical equ	v using the

8	Develop a LaTeX script to demonstrate the presentation of Numbered theorems, definitions, corollaries,
_	and lemmas in the document
9	Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that consists of two paragraphs with a minimum of 10 citations in it and display the reference in the section
10	Develop a LaTeX script to design a simple tree diagram or hierarchical structure in the document with appropriate labels using the Tikz library
11	Develop a LaTeX script to present an algorithm in the document using algorithm/algorithmic/algorithm2e library
12	Develop a LaTeX script to create a simple report and article by using suitable commands and formats of user choice.
	outcomes (Course Skill Set):
At the e	end of the course, the student will be able to:
•	Apply basic LaTeX command to develop simple document
•	Develop LaTeX script to present the tables and figures in the document
•	Illustrate LaTeX script to present theorems and mathematical equations in the document
•	Develop programs to generate the complete report with citations and a bibliography
•	Illustrate the use of Tikz and algorithm libraries to design graphics and algorithms in the
	document
L	

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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:** A Short Introduction to LaTeX BY FIRUZA KARMALI (AIBARA), A book for beginners, 2019
- **BOOK:** Formatting Information: A Beginner's Introduction to Typesetting with LaTeX, BY PETER FLYNN, Comprehensive TeX Archive Network (2005)
- LaTeX TUTORIAL: [https://latex-tutorial.com/tutorials/]
- LaTeX TUTORIAL: [https://www.javatpoint.com/latex]