Course Code Feaching Hours/Week (L: T:P Fotal Hours of Pedagogy	BCS301 : S) 3:2:0:0	CIE Marks	50
	2.2.0.0		
otal Hours of Pedagogy	512:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours Tutorial	Total Marks	10
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
 To introduce the conc and continuous distrib and social life situation To Provide the princip emphasis on some con 	bles of statistical inferences and the basics of mmonly encountered hypotheses. er an input has a statistically significant of DVA testing.	er Science Engine hypothesis testing	ering g with
 In addition to the tradit may be adopted so that Mathematical skills. State the need for Math Support and guide the state of the students You will assign homew progress. Encourage the students Show short related vide As an introduction to As a revision of top As an additional exam As an additional mathematical skills. 	wing strategies to accelerate the attainment of tional lecture method, different types of innov t the delivered lessons shall develop students' mematics with Engineering Studies and Provid students for self-study. work, grading assignments and quizzes, and de to group learning to improve their creative at eo lectures in the following ways: to new topics (pre-lecture activity). bics (post-lecture activity). ples (post-lecture activity). aterial of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture n of some exercises (post-lecture activity).	ative teaching met theoretical and ap le real-life exampl ocumenting studer nd analytical skills	thods oplied es. nts'
and continuous), probabil variance. Binomial, Poiss standard deviation for Exponential distribution. Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and	Module-1: Probability Distributions Is: Review of basic probability theory. Ran- ity mass and density functions. Mathematical son and normal distributions- problems (de Binomial and Poisson distributions only) I L3) halk and Board, Problem-based learning	l expectation, mea rivations for mea	an and in and
	naik and Doard, Frodieni-Dased learning		

	stribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random
	covariance and correlation.
	luction to Stochastic Process, Probability Vectors, Stochastic matrices,
_	atrices, Markov chains, Higher transition probabilities, Stationary
_	Markov chains and absorbing states. (12
Hours)	
(RBT Levels: L1, L2	
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
	Module-3: Statistical Inference 1
	distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance,
_	onfidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for
large samples, comparis	son of large samples. (12
Hours)	
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 a	,
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
	Module-4: Statistical Inference 2
	entral limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of
-	of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution
as a test of goodness of	Fit. F-Distribution.(12)
Hours)	
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 a	nd L3)
Pedagogy C	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
	Module-5: Design of Experiments & ANOVA
Principles of experim	nentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design,
	ign. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way
ANOVA, Two-way	ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance.
(12 Hours)	
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 a	
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Course outcome (Course S	Skill Set)
At the end of the course, the	e student will be able to:
1. Explain the basic co	oncepts of probability, random variables, probability distribution
2. Apply suitable prob	ability distribution models for the given scenario.
3. Apply the notion o	f a discrete-time Markov chain and n-step transition probabilities to
solve the given prob	blem
4. Use statistical metho	odology and tools in the engineering problem-solving process.
5. Compute the confid	ence intervals for the mean of the population.
	test related to engineering problems.
Assessment Details (both	CIE and SEE)
	bus Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE)
is 50%. The minimum pass	sing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of
	num passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks).
	d to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits
•	urse if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in
	Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination)
taken together.	
Continuous Internal Eval	uation:
1	

• 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 an	nd Computer Organization	Semester	3
Course Code	BCS302	CIE Marks	50
Feaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives:			
• To demonstrate the func	tionalities of binary logic system		
• To explain the working o	f combinational and sequential logic syster	n	
• To realize the basic struc	cture of computer system		
• To illustrate the working	of I/O operations and processing unit		
 Chalk and Talk Live Demo with experimen Power point presentation 	achers can use to accelerate the attainment of t ts	ne various course o	utcomes.
	MODULE-1		8 Hr
ntroduction to Digital Design	Binary Logic, Basic Theorems And Prop	perties Of Booleau	n Algebra.
0 0			•
Boolean Functions, Digital Logic	Gates, Introduction, The Map Method, For	ur-variable Map, I	Don t-Care
Conditions NIAND INCODI			
Conditions. NAND and NOR Imp	elementation. Other Hardware Description La	nguage – Verilog I	
	elementation, Other Hardware Description La	nguage – Verilog I	
	elementation, Other Hardware Description La	nguage – Verilog I	
	-	nguage – Verilog I	
simple circuit.	-	nguage – Verilog I	
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		Model of a
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic : Introduction	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2	re, Binary Adder-	Model of a
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic : Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedur	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer	Model of a
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic : Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedur . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – .	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer	Model of a
simple circuit. <u>Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3.</u> <u>Combinational Logic</u> : Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers <u>Sequential Logic</u> : Introduction, Security 2010 <u>Sequential Logic</u> : Introduction, Security 2010 <u>Sequential Logic</u> : Security 2010 <u></u>	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedur . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – .	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer	Model of a
simple circuit. <u>Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3.</u> <u>Combinational Logic</u> : Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers <u>Sequential Logic</u> : Introduction, Security 2010 <u>Sequential Logic</u> : Introduction, Security 2010 <u>Sequential Logic</u> : Security 2010 <u></u>	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedur . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – . equential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer	Model of a
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Security 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12,	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedur . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – . equential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches 9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3	e, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops.	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder 8 Hr
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Security 12, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: F	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches 0, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts,	e, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder 8 Hr formance –
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Second Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: Ferencessor Clock, Basic Performance	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – equential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches 0, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performation	e, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ance Measuremen	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder <u>8 Hr</u> formance – at. Machine
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Se Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: F Processor Clock, Basic Perfor Instructions and Programs: M	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – requential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches o, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performatement Image: Clock Rate, Performatement	e, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ance Measuremen	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder <u>8 Hr</u> formance - at. Machine
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Security Security 12, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: Fecurity Processor Clock, Basic Perfore Instructions and Programs: Mathematical Security 20, 2000 Security 2000 Securi	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – requential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches o, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performatement Image: Clock Rate, Performatement	e, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ance Measuremen	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder <u>8 Hr</u> formance – at. Machine
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Security Security 12, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: Fecurity Processor Clock, Basic Perfore Instructions and Programs: Mathematical Security 20, 2000 Security 2000 Securi	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – a equential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches 9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performational Lemory Location and Addresses, Memory g Modes. 2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5	e, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ance Measuremen	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder formance – tt. Machine action and
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Se Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: F Processor Clock, Basic Perfor Instructions and Programs: M Instruction sequencing, Addressing Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – requential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches o, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performational Lemory Location and Addresses, Memory g Modes. 2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 MODULE-4	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexen , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ance Measuremen Operations, Instru	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder 6 Hr formance – at.Machine action and 8 Hr
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Se Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: F Processor Clock, Basic Perfor Instructions and Programs: M Instruction sequencing, Addressing Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – a equential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches 9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performational Lemory Location and Addresses, Memory g Modes. 2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexen , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ance Measuremen Operations, Instru	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder 6 Hr formance - at.Machine action and 8 Hr
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Se Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: F Processor Clock, Basic Perfor Instructions and Programs: M Instruction sequencing, Addressing Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2. Input/output Organization: Acce	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – requential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches o, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performational Lemory Location and Addresses, Memory g Modes. 2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 MODULE-4	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ince Measuremen Operations, Instru dware, Enabling ar	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder formance – tt. Machine action and 8 Hr nd Disablin
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Se Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: F Processor Clock, Basic Perfor Instructions and Programs: M Instruction sequencing, Addressing Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2. Input/output Organization: According Interrupts, Handling Multiple De	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – requential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches o, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performatements Iemory Location and Addresses, Memory g Modes. 2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 MODULE-4 essing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Harry Vaccess: Bus Arbitra	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ince Measuremen Operations, Instru dware, Enabling ar	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder 8 Hr formance – at. Machine action and 8 Hr ad Disablir
simple circuit. Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3. Combinational Logic: Introduction Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers Sequential Logic: Introduction, Se Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9 Basic Structure of Computers: F Processor Clock, Basic Perfor Instructions and Programs: M Instruction sequencing, Addressing Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2. Input/output Organization: Acce	1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9 MODULE-2 on, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure . HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – equential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches 9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4. MODULE-3 Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, rmance Equation, Clock Rate, Performa Iemory Location and Addresses, Memory g Modes. 2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5 MODULE-4 essing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Har evices, Direct Memory Access: Bus Arbitra s – Mapping Functions.	re, Binary Adder- Adder, Multiplexer , Flip-Flops. Bus structure, Perf ince Measuremen Operations, Instru dware, Enabling ar	Model of a 8 Hr Subtractor r, Encoder formance – tt. Machine action and 8 Hr nd Disablin

MODULE-5

8 Hr

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

Text book 2: 7.1, 7.2, 8.1

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

SI.N	Experiments
0	Simulation packages preferred: Multisim, Modelsim, PSpice or any other relevant
1	Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and simulate the same
	using basic gates.
2	Design a 4 bit full adder and subtractor and simulate the same using basic gates.
3	Design Verilog HDL to implement simple circuits using structural, Data flow and Behavioural model.
4	Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor – Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor.
5	Design Verilog HDL to implement Decimal adder.
6	Design Verilog program to implement Different types of multiplexer like 2:1, 4:1 and 8:1.
7	Design Verilog program to implement types of De-Multiplexer.
8	Design Verilog program for implementing various types of Flip-Flops such as SR, JK and D.
At the	e outcomes (Course Skill Set): end of the course, the student will be able to: Apply the K–Map techniques to simplify various Boolean expressions.
	Design different types of combinational and sequential circuits along with Verilog programs.
	Describe the fundamentals of machine instructions, addressing modes and Processor performance.
	Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between processor and I/O devices.
	Analyze internal Organization of Memory and Impact of cache/Pipelining on Processor Performance.
	sment Details (both CIE and SEE)
100000	

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:

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

	FING SYSTEMS	Semester	3
Course Code	BCS303	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Fotal Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 hours practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
• To discuss suitable techn	d for OS and different types of OS niques for management of different resource t APIs/Commands related to processor,	es	
 Lecturer methods (L) need teaching methods could be Use of Video/Animation t Encourage collaborative (4 Adopt Problem Based Lea thinking skills such as the than simply recall it. Role play for process sc 	tegies to accelerate the attainment of the va d not to be only traditional lecture method, be e adopted to attain the outcomes. o explain functioning of various concepts. Group Learning) Learning in the class. arning (PBL), which fosters students' Analy ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and	out alternative effecti tical skills, develop analyze information	ive design
	MODULE-1		8 Hours
Introduction to operating system	ms System structures. What operating s	systems do: Comput	er System
organization; Computer System a	ms, System structures: What operating s architecture; Operating System structure; nanagement; Storage management; Protec Computing environments.	Operating System of	operations;
organization; Computer System a Process management; Memory n system; Special-purpose systems; Operating System Services: Us System programs; Operating sys	architecture; Operating System structure; nanagement; Storage management; Protec	Operating System of tion and Security; I calls; Types of sys ing System structur	operations Distributed
organization; Computer System a Process management; Memory n system; Special-purpose systems; Operating System Services: Us System programs; Operating sys	architecture; Operating System structure; nanagement; Storage management; Protec Computing environments. ser - Operating System interface; System stem design and implementation; Operati gging, Operating System generation; System	Operating System of tion and Security; I calls; Types of sys ing System structur	operations Distributed
organization; Computer System a Process management; Memory n system; Special-purpose systems; Operating System Services: Us System programs; Operating system debu	architecture; Operating System structure; nanagement; Storage management; Protec Computing environments. ser - Operating System interface; System stem design and implementation; Operati gging, Operating System generation; System	Operating System of tion and Security; I calls; Types of sys ing System structur	operations Distributed
organization; Computer System a Process management; Memory n system; Special-purpose systems; Operating System Services: Us System programs; Operating sys machines; Operating System debu Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.1	architecture; Operating System structure; nanagement; Storage management; Protec Computing environments. eer - Operating System interface; System stem design and implementation; Operating gging, Operating System generation; System (12), 2 (2.2-2.11)	Operating System of tion and Security; I calls; Types of sys ing System structur n boot.	operations Distributed atem calls re; Virtua 8 Hours
organization; Computer System a Process management; Memory n system; Special-purpose systems; Operating System Services: Us System programs; Operating sys machines; Operating System debu Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.1 Process Management: Process communication	architecture; Operating System structure; nanagement; Storage management; Protec Computing environments. ser - Operating System interface; System stem design and implementation; Operati gging, Operating System generation; System (12), 2 (2.2-2.11) MODULE-2	Operating System of tion and Security; I calls; Types of sys ing System structur n boot.	operations Distributed atem calls re; Virtual 8 Hours er process
organization; Computer System a Process management; Memory n system; Special-purpose systems; Operating System Services: Us System programs; Operating sys machines; Operating System debu Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.1 Process Management: Process communication Multi-threaded Programming: C Process Scheduling: Basic conc	architecture; Operating System structure; nanagement; Storage management; Protec Computing environments. ser - Operating System interface; System stem design and implementation; Operati gging, Operating System generation; System 12), 2 (2.2-2.11) <u>MODULE-2</u> concept; Process scheduling; Operations	Operating System of tion and Security; I calls; Types of sys ing System structur n boot.	perations Distributed atem calls re; Virtua 8 Hours er process ssues.
organization; Computer System a Process management; Memory n system; Special-purpose systems; Operating System Services: Us System programs; Operating sys machines; Operating System debu Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.1 Process Management: Process communication Multi-threaded Programming: C	architecture; Operating System structure; nanagement; Storage management; Protec Computing environments. ser - Operating System interface; System stem design and implementation; Operati gging, Operating System generation; System (2), 2 (2.2-2.11) <u>MODULE-2</u> concept; Process scheduling; Operations Overview; Multithreading models; Thread L epts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Al	Operating System of tion and Security; I calls; Types of sys ing System structur n boot.	pperations: Distributed atem calls: re; Virtual 8 Hours er process ssues.

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*)

SI.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.
Cours	e outcomes (Course Skill Set):
	end of the course, the student will be able to:
	Explain the structure and functionality of operating system
CO 2.	Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithms for the given problem.
	Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling.
	Apply the various techniques for memory management
CO 5.	Explain file and secondary storage management strategies.

CO 6. Describe the need for information protection mechanisms

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

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

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

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

• Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).

• The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC. CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

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

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks 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. <u>https://youtu.be/mXw9ruZaxzQ</u>

- 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)

DATA STRUCTUR	ES AND APPLICATIONS	Semester	3
Course Code	BCS304	CIE Marks	5
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	5
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	10
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	The	eory	
CLO 2. To illustrate representat Lists, Trees and Graphs. CLO 3. To Design and Develop CLO 4. To discuss applications	ls of data structures and their ap tion of Different data structures o Solutions to problems using Li of Nonlinear Data Structures ir Data structure concepts such as	such as Stack, Queues inear Data Structures problem solving.	
Teaching-Learning Process (GeneTeachers can use following strategie1.Chalk and Talk with Bla2.ICT based Teaching3.Demonstration based T	es to accelerate the attainment of th ack Board	e various course outcom	es.
	Module-1	mag Classifications (D	8Hou
& Non-Primitive), Data structur	STRUCTURES: Data Structure	ires, Classifications (P	rimiti
Review of pointers and dynam	1		
ARRAYS and STRUCTURE		Arrays. Structures and	Unior
Polynomials, Sparse Matrices, 1			e mer
STACKS: Stacks, Stacks Using			ressio
Text Book: Chapter-1:1.2 Cha			
Reference Book 1: 1.1 to 1.4			
	Module-2	8	Hours
QUEUES: Queues, Circular Qu			ieues.
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial	ls	ing Chanis in C, Link	
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial	ls		
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4 LINKED LISTS : Additional 1	s , 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4 Module-3 List Operations, Sparse Matrice	s, Doubly Linked List.	ed BHour
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4 LINKED LISTS : Additional I TREES: Introduction, Binary 7	s , 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4 Module-3 List Operations, Sparse Matrices Frees, Binary Tree Traversals, T	s, Doubly Linked List. 'hreaded Binary Trees	ed BHour
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4 LINKED LISTS : Additional I TREES: Introduction, Binary 7	s , 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4 Module-3 List Operations, Sparse Matrice	s, Doubly Linked List. 'hreaded Binary Trees	ed BHour
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4 LINKED LISTS : Additional I TREES: Introduction, Binary 7 Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4.	s , 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4 Module-3 List Operations, Sparse Matrices Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, T 7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5 Module-4	s, Doubly Linked List. Threaded Binary Trees.	ed BHour Hours
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4 LINKED LISTS : Additional I TREES: Introduction, Binary 7 Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4. TREES(Cont): Binary Search	s , 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4 Module-3 List Operations, Sparse Matrices Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, T 7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5 Module-4	s, Doubly Linked List. Threaded Binary Trees.	ed BHour Hours
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4 LINKED LISTS : Additional I TREES: Introduction, Binary T Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4. TREES(Cont): Binary Search sets, Counting Binary Trees,	Module-3 Module-3 List Operations, Sparse Matrices Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, T 7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5 Module-4 n trees, Selection Trees, Forests,	s, Doubly Linked List. Threaded Binary Trees 8 Representation of Dis	ed BHour Hours
LINKED LISTS : Singly Link Stacks and Queues, Polynomial Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4 LINKED LISTS : Additional I TREES: Introduction, Binary T Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4. TREES(Cont): Binary Search sets, Counting Binary Trees, GRAPHS: The Graph Abstract	Module-3 Module-3 List Operations, Sparse Matrices Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, T 7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5 Module-4 n trees, Selection Trees, Forests,	s, Doubly Linked List. Threaded Binary Trees 8 Representation of Dis	ed 8Hou Hou
Stacks and Queues, Polynomial Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4 LINKED LISTS : Additional I TREES: Introduction, Binary T Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4. TREES(Cont): Binary Search sets, Counting Binary Trees,	s , 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4 Module-3 List Operations, Sparse Matrices Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, T 7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5 Module-4 n trees, Selection Trees, Forests, t Data Types, Elementary Graph	s, Doubly Linked List. Threaded Binary Trees 8 Representation of Dis	ed 8Hour Hours sjoint

14.09.2023¹4

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:

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Ed, Universities Press, 2014

Reference Books:

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

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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

		UCTURES LABO SEMESTER – III	DRATORY	
Course C	code	BCSL305	CIE Marks	50
	of Contact Hours/Week	0:0:2	SEE Marks	50
	mber of Lab Contact Hours	28	Exam Hours	03
		Credits – 1		
This labor and evalue • D	earning Objectives: ratory course enables students to ge ation/testing of ynamic memory management inear data structures and their appli			, implement, analyze
	on-Linear data structures and their			
Descripti	ons (if any):			
• In	nplement all the programs in "C"	Programming Lang	guage and Linux OS.	
Programs		<u> </u>		
	 7 days of a week. Each E field is the name of the I date of the Day (A integraticular day (A dynami b) Write functions create(), from the keyboard and to find the function of the function	Day (A dynamical eger), the third fie cally allocated Stri read() and display	ly allocated String), T eld is the description ng). y(); to create the cale	The second field is the of the activity for a ndar, to read the data
2.	Develop a Program in C for the a. Read a main String (ST b. Perform Pattern Matching STR with REP if PAT e exist in STR Support the program with func- functions.	R), a Pattern String ing Operation: Fin exists in STR. Repo	(PAT) and a Replace d and Replace all octoort suitable messages i	currences of PAT in in case PAT does not
3.	Develop a menu driven Program (Array Implementation of Stack a. Push an Element on to S b. Pop an Element from St c. Demonstrate how Stack d. Demonstrate Overflow a e. Display the status of Sta f. Exit Support the program with appro	with maximum siz Stack ack can be used to che and Underflow situ ack	e MAX) ck Palindrome ations on Stack	

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 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 operations
10.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree
	(BST) of Integers . (BST) of N Integers $(0, 5, 2, 9, 15, 24, 14, 7, 9, 5, 2)$
	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
11	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		Semester	
Course Code	BCS306A	CIE Marks	
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	-+
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 year are not eligible to opt this cour	•	
Course objectives:			
• To learn primitive construe	cts JAVA programming language.		
 To understand Object Ories 	nted Programming Features of JAVA.		
	kages, multithreaded programing and excepti	ons	
• 10 gain knowledge on: pac	kages, munum eaueu programmig anu excepti	0115.	
 outcomes and make Teaching -Lease 1. Use Online Java Compiler I 2. Demonstration of program 3. Chalk and board, power po 4. Online material (Tutorials) 	DE: https://www.jdoodle.com/online-java-co ing examples. int presentations	mpiler/ or any oth	er.
	Module-1		0.5
Principles), Using Blocks of Co	ented Programming (Two Paradigms, Abstr de, Lexical Issues (Whitespace, Identifier		
Separators, The Java Keywords).			
	ys: The Primitive Types (Integers, Floating- sion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion	• •	
Introducing Type Inference with L		in Expressions, Al	idy
	, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Ope	rators, The Assign	mei
Operator, The ? Operator, Operato		U	
(while, do-while, for, The For-Each	ction Statements (if, The Traditional switch Version of the for Loop, Local Variable Type Jsing break, Using continue, return).		
1 , , , , =	Module-2		
-	amentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Obje	ect Reference Varia	able
-	s, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection.		
	ing Methods, Objects as Parameters, Argum	-	
Objects, Recursion, Access Contro Inner Classes.	ol, Understanding static, Introducing final, I	ntroaucing Nestec	ı ar
Chapter 6, 7			
shapter of /	Module-3		
		When Constructor	
Inheritance: Inheritance Basics, U	Jsing super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy,		5 AI
	namic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Cl	asses, Using final	
Executed, Method Overriding, Dy		asses, Using final	
Executed, Method Overriding, Dy Inheritance, Local Variable Type Ir	mamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Cl	-	wit

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Module-4	
Packages: Packages, Packages and Member Access, Importing Packages.	
Exceptions: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try	y an
catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Excep	tion
Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions.	
Chapter 9, 10	
Module-5 Multithreaded Programming: The Java Thread Model, The Main Thread, Creating a Thread, Cre	atin
Multiple Threads, Using isAlive() and join(), Thread Priorities, Synchronization, Interth Communication, Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping Threads, Obtaining a Thread's State. Enumerations, Type Wrappers and Autoboxing: Enumerations (Enumeration Fundamentals, values() and valueOf() Methods), Type Wrappers (Character, Boolean, The Numeric Type Wrapp Autoboxing (Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing Occurs in Express Autoboxing/Unboxing Boolean and Character Values).	read , The pers)
Chapter 11, 12 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 command line arguments). Develop a stack class to hold a maximum of 10 integers with suitable methods. Develop a JAVA method to illustrate Stack operations. A class called Employee, which models an employee with an ID, name and salary, is designed as shor the following class diagram. The method raiseSalary (percent) increases the salary by the percentage. Develop the Employee class and suitable main method for demonstration. A class called MyPoint, which models a 2D point with x and y coordinates, is designed as follows: 	mai wn i
• 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 a 	at th
given (x, y) coordinates	
• An overloaded distance(MyPoint another) that returns the distance from this point to the MyPoint instance (called another)	give
 Another overloaded distance() method that returns the distance from this point to the origin (0, Develop the code for the class MyPoint. Also develop a JAVA program (called TestMyPoint) to test a methods defined in the class. Develop a JAVA program to create a class named shape. Create three sub classes namely: circle triangle triangle triangle. 	all th

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.

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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:

Textbook

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

Reference Books

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

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Java Tutorial: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java/
- Introduction To Programming In Java (by Evan Jones, Adam Marcus and Eugene Wu): https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-092-introduction-to-programming-in-java-january-iap-2010/
- Java Tutorial: <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	
Course Code	BCS306B	CIE Marks	ļ
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2;0:2	SEE Marks	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
	ndergone " Introduction to C++ Prog year are not eligible to opt this cour		
 capability to store inform To illustrate the capabilitie To Create and process date To understand the generic Teaching-Learning Process (Generic	teachers can use to accelerate the attainment int presentations and video lectures.	l functions. g Exception hand	lling
An overview of C++ : What is General Form of a C++ Program	Module-1 object-Oriented Programming? Introduc	5 Hour ing C++ Classes	
Classes and Objects: Classes, 2 Parameterized Constructors, Sta	Friend Functions, Friend Classes, Inline atic Class Members, When Constructors n Operator, Passing Objects to functions	and Destructors	
Cii 11, Cii 12	Module-2	6 Ho	ours
Pointers to Objects, The this Po Functions Overloading, Copy Constructor Functions. Copy Co Overloading and Ambiguity.	and the Dynamic Allocation Operator inter, Pointers to derived types, Pointers Constructors: Functions Overloading, onstructors, Default Function Arguments	to class membe Overloading	•
Ch 13, Ch 14			

Operator Overloading: Creating a Member Operator Function, Operator Using a Friend Function, Overloading new and delete	
	or Overloading
Using a Friend Function. Overloading new and delete	
Inheritance: Base-Class Access Control, Inheritance and Protected Memb	ers Inheritin
Multiple Base Classes, Constructors, Destructors and Inheritance, Granting A	
Base Classes	Access, viitud
Ch 15, Ch 16 Module-4	5 Hours
House F	5 110013
Virtual Functions and Polymorphism: Virtual Functions, The Virtua Inherited, Virtual Functions are Hierarchical,	l Attribute i
Pure Virtual Functions, Using Virtual Functions, Early vs Late Binding.	
Templates: Generic Functions, Applying Generic Functions, Generic Class	sses. The type
name and export Keywords. The Power of Templates	• •
Ch 17, Ch 18	
Module-5	6 Hours
Exceptions, Exception Handling Options, Applying Exception Handling. The C++ I/O System Basics : C++ Streams, The C++ Classes, Formatted I/O File I/O: (formal and File Classes, Opening and Classing a File Baseding and	d Writing Tax
	d Writing Tex
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</fstream>	d Writing Tex
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 Files, Detecting EOF.</fstream>	d Writing Tex
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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 Files, Detecting EOF. Ch 19, Ch 20, Ch21 urse outcome (Course Skill Set) the end of the course, the student will be able to : Illustrate the basic concepts of object-oriented programming.</fstream>	d Writing Tex
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Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Basics of C++ - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BClS40yzssA
 Functions of C++ - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8ehAjZWjPw
 Tutorial Link:

 https://www.w3schools.com/cpp/cpp_intro.asp
 https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-to-c-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++.

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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.

BSCK307 – Soci	al Connect & Responsibility	Semester	3 rd
2022 Schen	ne & syllabus for 3 rd sem		
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 E Officer / HOD / Sports Dept	•	lege NSS
Credits	01 - Credit		
Course objectives: The cours	se will enable the students to:		
 create a responsible connect Understand the community i Identify the needs and proble Develop among themselves in finding practical solutions Develop competence require 	or students to communicate and connect to the surround ion with the society. n general in which they work. ems of the community and involve them in problem –so a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their k to individual and community problems. ed for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gai rticipation to acquire leadership qualities and democrati	olving. nowledge n skills	
 State the need for activitie Support and guide the stude You will also be responsible students' progress in real activities 	lop students' theoretical and applied social and cultural s and its present relevance in the society and Provide re ents for self-planned activities. le for assigning homework, grading assignments and qu ctivities in the field. group work to improve their creative and analytical ski	al-life examples. izzes, and document	ing
human beings, nature, society, and t The course will engage students for activities conducted by faculty ment	interactive sessions, open mic, reading group, storytelli		
Social	Connect & Responsibility - Conte	ents	
They will also make an excerpt eithe	tree: ed for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (r as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plan ure - – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.		
Part II :			
Heritage walk and crafts corr Heritage tour, knowing the history at	ner: nd culture of the city, connecting to people around thr d documentary on evolution and practice of various c		-

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

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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 an	d fail : <39

Special Note :

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

Pedagogy – Guidelines :

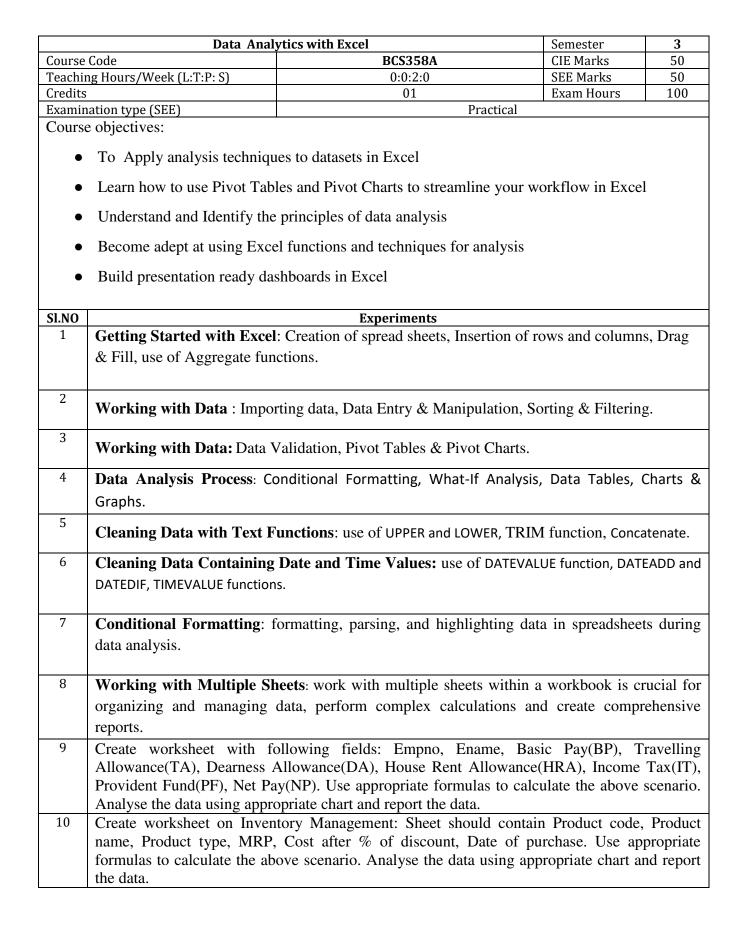
It may differ depending on local resources available for the study as well as environment and climatic differences, location and time of execution.

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)

1 Lecture session in field to start activities 2 Students Presentation on Ideas 3 Commencement of activity and its progress 4 Execution of Activity 5 Execution of Activity 6 Execution of Activity 7 Execution of Activity 8 Case study based Assessment, Individual performance 9 Sector/ Team wise study and its consolidation 10 Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report. • Each student should do activities according to the scheme and syllabus. • At the end of semester student performance has to be evaluated by the faculty for the assign activity progress and its completion. • At last consolidated report of all activities from 1 st to 5 th , compiled report should be submit per the instructions and scheme. Meightage Weightage CIE – 100% • Implementation strategies of the project NISS work)	1 2	Pra	ctice Session Des	scription			
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NSS work)	Assessi	ment Details for CIE (both CIE and SEE)					
NSS work)	W	/eightage	CIE – 100%				
Sector wise study & its consolidation 5*5 = 2525 Marksofficer of the institute.Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each25 Marks• Finally the consolidated marks sheet sh			10 Marks	100 1011/1			
Total marks for the course in each 100 Marks	Fia Ca Ca Ind Se Vi stu	ase study based Assessment dividual performance with report ector wise study & its consolidation $5*5 = 25$ ideo based seminar for 10 minutes by each udent At the end of semester with Report.	20 Marks 20 Marks 25 Marks	 The last report should be signed by NSS Officer, the HOD and principal. At last report should be evaluated by the NSS officer of the institute. Finally the consolidated marks sheet should be sent to the university and also to be made 			

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.



Customer ID Conder and date of order month online relations. Cotecomy	
Customer ID, Gender, age, date of order, month, online platform, Category of	of product, size,
quantity, amount, shipping city and other details. Use of formula to seg	gregate different
categories and perform a comparative study using pivot tables and different so	ort of charts.
12 Generation of report & presentation using Autofilter ¯o.	

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

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

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

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

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

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

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

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

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

R Prog	gramming	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)	Practic	cal				
Course objectives:						
• To explore and understand how F	R and R Studio interactive environment.					
	······································					
-	us data sources and generate visualizatio	ons.				
To draw insights from datasets us						
SI.NO 1 Demonstrate the steps for instal	Experiments lation of R and R Studio. Perform the foll	•				
 each data type. b) Demonstrate Arithmetia c) Demonstrate generation d) Demonstrate Creation of e) Demonstrate Creation of e) Demonstrate the Creation f) Demonstrate element ex Suggested Reading – Text Bool Get Help in R, Installing Extra Assigning Variables, Special Nu Other Common Classes, Checkin 2 Assess the Financial Statement of and Monthly Expenses for the experiment) Calculate the follow a. Profit for each month. b. Profit after tax for each c. Profit margin for each n d. Good Months – where the f. The best month – where g. The worst month – where 	on of Matrices from Vectors using Bindin xtraction from vectors, matrices and arra k 1 – Chapter 1 (What is R, Installing R, G a Related Software), Chapter 2 (Mathe mbers, Logical Vectors), Chapter 3 (Cla g and Changing Classes, Examining Varia of an Organization being supplied with 2 Financial Year. You can create your	amples. ag Function. ays Choosing an IDE – RStud ematical Operations and sses, Different Types of ables) vectors of data: Monthly own sample data vector y revenue. hean for the year. for the year. r.	io, How to d Vectors Numbers y Revenue			
Units of \$1000 (i.e 1k) with no d c. Results for the profit ma d. It is okay for tax to be n e. Generate CSV file for the Suggested Reading – Text Book	es need to be calculated with \$0.01 prec lecimal points argin ratio need to be presented in units egative for any given month (deferred ta	of % with no decimal po x asset) rices)	int.			
Transpose of the matrix b) addit	cion c) subtraction d) multiplication x 1 – Chapter 4 (Matrices and Arrays – Ar		u			
4 Develop a program to find the fa Suggested Reading – Reference Text Book 1 – Chapter 8 (Flow	ictorial of given number using recursive Book 1 – Chapter 5 (5.5 – Recursive Prov Control and Loops – If and Else, Vect Functions, Passing Functions to and fron	function calls. ogramming) torized If, while loops, f	for loops]			

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 Programming)				
	Text Book 1 – Chapter 8 (Fl	ow Control and Loops - If and El	lse, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops),		
	and from other functions)				
6		s contain data on body weight versu	us brain weight. Develop R		
	commands to:				
		rman correlation coefficients. Are th	hey similar?		
	,	b) Plot the data using the plot command.c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference.			
		ook 1 –Chapter 12 – (Built-in Datase	ets) chapter 14 – (Scatterpiots)		
	Reference Book 2 – 13.2.5 (Co				
7	Develop R program to create	a Data Frame with following details	and do the following operations.		
	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	d display the details of only those it	come whose price is greater than or equal		
	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 – Textboo	ok 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Fran	nes)		
8	Let us use the built-in datase	t air quality which has Daily air qu	ality measurements in New York May to		
Ũ	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	-		reate a CSV file named "input.csv" that		
	-		id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import		
	into R and do the following an	-			
	a) Find the total number				
		b) Find the maximum salary			
	c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salaryd) Retrieve all the employees working in the IT Department.				
	e) Retrieve the employees in the IT Department whose salary is greater than 20000 and write these				

	details into another file "output.csv" 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 Im 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 nackages and file handlers for data analysis

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

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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 Git	Semester	3	
Course		BCS358C	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)		0: 0 : 2: 0	SEE Marks	50	
Credits		01	Exam Marks	100	
	nation type (SEE) e objectives:	Pract	ical		
	-				
	Fo familiar with basic command of Git				
• T	o create and manage branches				
• T	o understand how to collaborate and v	work with Remote Repositories			
• T	o familiar with virion controlling comm	ands			
SI.NO		Experiments			
1	Setting Up and Basic Comman	nds			
	Initialize a new Git repository in	a directory. Create a new file	and add it to the staging	g area	
	and commit the changes with an	-			
2	Creating and Managing Brand	ahas			
4	Creating and Wanaging Drand				
	Create a new branch named "	e "master" branch. M	lerge the		
	"feature-branch" into "master."				
3	3 Creating and Managing Branches				
	Write the commands to stash		es, and then apply the	e stashed	
	Write the commands to stash changes.		es, and then apply the	e stashed	
4	changes.	your changes, switch branche	es, and then apply the	e stashed	
4	changes. Collaboration and Remote Rep	your changes, switch branche positories	es, and then apply the	stashed	
	changes.Collaboration and Remote RepClone a remote Git repository to	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine.	es, and then apply the	e stashed	
4	changes. Collaboration and Remote Rep	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine.	es, and then apply the	stashed	
	changes.Collaboration and Remote RepClone a remote Git repository to	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine. positories			
	 changes. Collaboration and Remote Rep Clone a remote Git repository to Collaboration and Remote Rep 	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine. positories			
	changes.Collaboration and Remote RepClone a remote Git repository toCollaboration and Remote RepFetch the latest changes from	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine. positories a remote repository and reba			
5	 changes. Collaboration and Remote Repository to Clone a remote Git repository to Collaboration and Remote Repositor Fetch the latest changes from updated remote branch. Collaboration and Remote Repositor 	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine. positories a remote repository and reba positories	use your local branch	onto the	
5	changes.Collaboration and Remote RepClone a remote Git repository toCollaboration and Remote RepFetch the latest changes from updated remote branch.Collaboration and Remote RepWrite the command to merge	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine. positories a remote repository and reba positories	use your local branch	onto the	
5	 changes. Collaboration and Remote Repository to Collaboration and Remote Repository to Collaboration and Remote Repositor the latest changes from updated remote branch. Collaboration and Remote Repositor the merge commit message for the merge. 	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine. positories a remote repository and reba positories	use your local branch	onto the	
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5	 changes. Collaboration and Remote Rep Clone a remote Git repository to Collaboration and Remote Rep Fetch the latest changes from updated remote branch. Collaboration and Remote Rep Write the command to merge commit message for the merge. Git Tags and Releases 	your changes, switch branche positories your local machine. positories a remote repository and reba positories "feature-branch" into "mast	er" while providing a	onto the	
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	Write the command to cherry-pick a range of commits from "source-branch" to the current				
	branch.				
9	Analysing and Changing Git History				
	Given a commit ID, how would you use Git to view the details of that specific commit,				
	including the author, date, and commit message?				
10	Analysing and Changing Git History				
	Write the command to list all commits made by the author "JohnDoe" between "2023-01-01"				
	and "2023-12-31."				
11	Analysing and Changing Git History				
	Amarysing and Changing Oit History				
	Write the command to display the last five commits in the repository's history.				
12	Analysing and Changing Git History				
Course	Write the command to undo the changes introduced by the commit with the ID "abc123".				
	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				

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

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

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

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

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

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Version Control with Git, 3rd Edition, by Prem Kumar Ponuthorai, Jon Loeliger Released October 2022, Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc.
- Pro Git book, written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub and published by Apress, https://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 Visualizat	ion with Python	Semester	III
Course (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)	Pract	tical	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 CLO 2. Using Python programmin CLO 3. Implementation of Matple CLO 4. Demonstrate working with CLO 5. Working with Plotly for 3 PART A – List of problems for a) Write a python program to find from the user. b) Develop a Python program to number of occurrences of each Datatypes: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 	A Seaborn, Bokeh. D, Time Series and Maps. Experiments which student should develop progra d the best of two test average marks of check whether a given number is palir h digit in the input number. m/watch?v=gCCVsvgR2KU Operators =v5MR5JnKcZI Flow Control: =PqFKRqpHrjwFor loop: https://www. om/watch?v=HZARImviDxg Exceptio	lving real-world problems m and execute in theLabo ut of three test's marks acco ndrome or not andalso court s: youtube.com/watch?v=0Zv	epted t the
2	 (where N >0) as input and part for input value is not followed b) Develop a python program to Functions:https://www.youtube.com Arguments:https://www.youtube.com 	convert binary to decimal, octal to hex n/watch?v=BVfCWuca9nw m/watch?v=ijXMGpoMkhQ	uitable error message if the	
3	a) Write a Python program that a lowercase letters.	ccepts a sentence and find the number	of words, digits, uppercase	e letters and
	b) Write a Python program to fin	d the string similarity between two giv	en strings	
	Sample Output:	Sample Output:		
	Original string:	Original string:		
	Python Exercises	Python Exercises		
	Python Exercises	Python Exercise		
	Similarity between two said strin	gs: Similarity between two 0.967741935483871	o said strings:1.0	
		0.907741955465671		

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-
	<u>JIPkV5GuZR&index=3</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ABCuhWO9II&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-</u>
	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=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-
	<u>JIPkV5GuZR&index=6</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSji21jUNO0&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-</u>
	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=UO981JQ3QGI&list=PL-osiE80TeTvipOqomVEeZ1HRrcEvtZB
7	
	Write a Python program which explains uses of customizing seaborn plots with Aesthetic functions.
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6GUZXDef2U0
8	Write a Python program to explain working with bokeh line graph using Annotations and Legends.
	a) Write a Dathan program for platting different tames of plate using Dalah
	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-
	<u>qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=4</u>
1	

10	a) Write a Python program to draw Time Series using Plotly Libraries.				
	b) Write a Python program for creating Maps using Plotly Libraries.				
đ	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnJ2TNrGYik&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX- kv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=5				
	ttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D35m2CdMhVs&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX- kv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=6				
Python (F	ull 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):				
At the end	l of the course the student will be able to:				
CO	CO 1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications				
CO	CO 2. Use Python programming constructs to develop programs for solving real-world problems				
CO	3. Use Matplotlib for drawing different Plots				
	 Demonstrate working with Seaborn, Bokeh for visualization. Use Plotly for drawing Time Series and Maps. 				

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

- 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.

Analysis & Design of Algorithms		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS401	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE) Theory			

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 learn the concepts of P and NP complexity classes.

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: 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, Subset-sum problem), Branch-and-Bound (Knapsack problem), Approximation algorithms for NP-Hard problems (Knapsack problem).

Chapter 11 (Section 11.2, 11.3), Chapter 12 (Sections 12.1,12.2,12.3)

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Apply asymptotic notational method to analyze the performance of the algorithms in terms of time complexity.
- 2. Demonstrate divide & conquer approaches and decrease & conquer approaches to solve computational problems.
- 3. Make use of transform & conquer and dynamic programming design approaches to solve the given real world or complex computational problems.
- 4. Apply greedy and input enhancement methods to solve graph & string based computational problems.
- 5. Analyse various classes (P,NP and NP Complete) of problems
- 6. Illustrate backtracking, branch & bound and approximation methods.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 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.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally **reduced to 50 marks**

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

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

Reference books

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

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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

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

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

Assessment Methods -

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

MICROCO	ONTROLLERS	Semester	4			
Course Code	BCS402	CIE Marks	50			
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50			
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab Slots	Total Marks	100			
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3			
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory					
Course Objectives: CLO 1: Understand the fundamentals of ARM-based systems and basic architecture of CISC and RISC. CLO 2: Familiarize with ARM programming modules along with registers, CPSR and Flags. CLO 3: Develop ALP using various instructions to program the ARM controller. CLO 4: Understand the Exceptions and Interrupt handling mechanism in Microcontrollers. CLO 5: Discuss the ARM Firmware packages and Cache memory polices. Teaching-Learning Process						
 These are sample Strategies, which outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not teaching methods could be adoped in the second second	ain functioning of various concepts. D Learning) Learning in the class.	hod, but alternativ	re effective			
 thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learnir thinking skills such as the abi than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold real 7. Show the different ways to solve students to come up with their 	 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. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 					
improve the students understand 9. Use any of these methods: Chall	n be applied to the real world - and w nding. k and board, Active Learning, Case Stud	ies.				
MODULE-1 No. of Hours: 8						
 ARM Embedded Systems: The RISC design philosophy, The ARM Design Philosophy, Embedded System Hardware, Embedded System Software. ARM Processor Fundamentals: Registers, Current Program Status Register, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, and the Vector Table, Core Extensions 						
Textbook 1: Chapter 1 - 1.1 to 1.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3	, chapter 2 - 2.1 to 2.5					
MODULE-2	MODULE-2 No. of Hours: 8					
Introduction to the ARM Instruction Set: Data Processing Instructions, Branch Instructions, Software Interrupt Instructions, Program Status Register Instructions, Coprocessor Instructions, Loading Constants. Textbook 1: Chapter 3 - 3.1 to 3.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3						
MODULE-3 No. of Hours:8						
C Compilers and Optimization : Basic C Data Types, C Looping Structures, Register Allocation, Function Calls, Pointer Aliasing, Portability Issues.						
Textbook 1: Chapter 5.1 to 5.7 and 5.13 RBT: L1, L2, L3						

MODULE-4

No. of Hours:8

Exception and Interrupt Handling: Exception handling, ARM processor exceptions and modes, vector table, exception priorities, link register offsets, interrupts, assigning interrupts, interrupt latency, IRQ and FIQ exceptions, basic interrupt stack design and implementation.

Firmware: Firmware and bootloader, ARM firmware suite, Red Hat redboot, Example: sandstone, sandstone directory layout, sandstone code structure.

Textbook 1: Chapter 9.1 and 9.2, Chapter 10 RBT: L1, L2, L3 MODULE-5

No. of Hours:08

CACHES: The Memory Hierarchy and Cache Memory, Caches and Memory Management Units: CACHE Architecture: Basic Architecture of a Cache Memory, Basic Operation of a Cache Controller, The Relationship between Cache and Main Memory, Set Associativity, Write Buffers, Measuring Cache Efficiency, CACHE POLICY: Write Policy—Writeback or Writethrough, Cache Line Replacement Policies, Allocation Policy on a Cache Miss. Coprocessor 15 and caches.

Textbook 1: Chapter 12.1 to 12.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3

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

	Experiments		
Module – 1			
1.	Using Keil software, observe the various Registers, Dump, CPSR, with a simple Assembly Language Programs (ALP).		
Module	-2		
2.	Develop and simulate ARM ALP for Data Transfer, Arithmetic and Logical operations (Demonstrate with the help of a suitable program).		
3.	Develop an ALP to multiply two 16-bit binary numbers.		
4.	Develop an ALP to find the sum of first 10 integer numbers.		
5.	Develop an ALP to find the largest/smallest number in an array of 32 numbers.		
6.	Develop an ALP to count the number of ones and zeros in two consecutive memory locations.		
Module	- 3		
7.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller using KEIL to sort the numbers in ascending/descending order using bubble sort.		
8.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller to find factorial of a number.		
9.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller to demonstrate case conversion of characters from upper to lowercase and lower to uppercase.		
Module	- 4 and 5		
10.	Demonstrate enabling and disabling of Interrupts in ARM.		
11.	Demonstrate the handling of divide by zero, Invalid Operation and Overflow exceptions in ARM.		
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set):		
At the er	nd of the course, the student will be able to:		
• 1	Explain the ARM Architectural features and Instructions.		
• I	Develop programs using ARM instruction set for an ARM Microcontroller.		
• J	Explain C-Compiler Optimizations and portability issues in ARM Microcontroller.		
• 1	Apply the concepts of Exceptions and Interrupt handling mechanisms in developing applications.		
	Demonstrate the role of Cache management and Firmware in Microcontrollers.		

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

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

SEE for IPCC

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

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

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

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

Reference Books:

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

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

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

DATABASE MAN	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 a	all / major modules)
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SI.NO	TICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC (May cover all / major modules) 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 the user.		
	2. Insert the any three records in the employee table contains attributes		
	EMPNO, ENAME JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION and use rollback.		
	Check the result.		
	3. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table.		
	 4. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result. 		
2	Create a table called Employee that contain attributes EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MGR,SAL &		
2	execute the following.		
	1. Add a column commission with domain to the Employeetable.		
	 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.		
5	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		
C	Open the cursor & extrct the values from the cursor. Close the cursor.		
	Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)		
6	Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor, that will merge the data available		
	in the newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the		
	data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.		
7	Install an Open Source NoSQL Data base MangoDB & perform basic CRUD(Create, Read,		
	Update & Delete) operations. Execute MangoDB basic Queries using CRUD operations.		
Course	outcomes (Course Skill Set):		
	nd of the course, the student will be able to:		
٠	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.		
Assessm	ent Details (both CIE and SEE)		

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum

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

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

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

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 subquestions), **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

	Analysis & Desig	gn of Algorithms Lab	Semester	4
Course Code		BCSL404	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)		0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits		01	Exam Hours	2
Examination type (SEE) Practical				
	e objectives:	.		
		lgorithms in C/C++ programming using	g suitable development too	ols to
	ddress different computational ch	-		
	o apply diverse design strategies f			
		rmance of different algorithms to determ	mine their efficiency and s	suitability
	or specific tasks.	Europimonto		
Sl.No	Design and implement C/C	Experiments	nning Trop of a given a	onnactad
T		 Program to find Minimum Cost Spa 	anning Tree of a given c	onnected
0	undirected graph using Krus	8		. 1
2		+ Program to find Minimum Cost Spa	anning Tree of a given c	onnected
	undirected graph using Prim			
3	• • •	C++ Program to solve All-Pairs Shor	test Paths problem usin	ng Floyd's
	algorithm.			
	b. Design and implement C/C++ Program to find the transitive closure using Wars			
	algorithm.			
4	• • •	+ Program to find shortest paths fr	om a given vertex in a	weighted
	connected graph to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.			
5	Design and implement C/C++ Program to obtain the Topological ordering of vertices in a given			
	digraph.			
6	Design and implement C/	C++ Program to solve 0/1 Knap	osack problem using	Dynamic
	Programming method.			
7	Design and implement C/C-	++ Program to solve discrete Knap	osack and continuous	Knapsack
	problems using greedy appro	oximation method.		
8	Design and implement C/C+	++ Program to find a subset of a g	given set S = {sl , s2,	.,sn} of n
	positive integers whose sum	is equal to a given positive integer d	l.	
9	Design and implement C/C+	+ Program to sort a given set of n i	nteger elements using	Selection
	Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000 and			
		t. Plot a graph of the time taken ver		n be read
		ed using the random number genera		
10		+ Program to sort a given set of n in		
	_	ne complexity. Run the program fo		
		t. Plot a graph of the time taken ver		n be read
	÷	ed using the random number genera		
11		+ Program to sort a given set of n in		
	-	ne complexity. Run the program for		
		t. Plot a graph of the time taken ver		n be read
	trom a file or can be generate	ed using the random number genera	tor.	
12		Program for N Queen's problem us		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

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

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

• SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.

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

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

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

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

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

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)	Tł	heory	

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. (8 hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: Properties of the Integers

Mathematical Induction, The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction, Recursive Definitions.

Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations –
The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition.(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 Pigeonhole 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 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then • only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks) The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

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

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

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

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

Reference Books:

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

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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

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	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation	
Process		

Module-2

Eulerian and Hamiltonian graphs: Euler graphs, Operations on graphs, Hamiltonian paths and circuits, Travelling salesman problem. Directed graphs – types of digraphs, Digraphs and binary relation. (8 hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation		
Module-3			
Trees – properties, pendant vertex, Distance and centres in a tree - Rooted and binary trees, counting trees, spanning trees.			
Connectivity Graphs : Vertex Fundamental circuits.	Connectivity, Edge Connectivity, Cut set and Cut Vertices, (8 hours)		
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			

Teaching-Learning	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation			
Process				
Dianar Cranhe, Dianar grank	Module-4 ns, Kuratowski's theorem (proof not required), Different			
	s, Euler's theorem, Geometric dual.			
	representation of graphs-Adjacency matrix, Incidence Matrix,			
Circuit Matrix, Path Matrix.	(8 hours)			
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)				
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation			
	Module-5:			
	romatic number, Chromatic polynomial, Matchings, Coverings,			
-	lour 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 S				
At the end of the course, the stud				
-	concepts of properties and representation of graphs.			
-	ving characterization and operations on graphs.			
	nd graph connectivity to solve real world problems. nar graph and graph representations to solve the given problem.			
	hing and coloring of graphs to solve the real world problems.			
Assessment Details (both CIE a				
	ernal 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 p	assing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks).			
The student is declared as a pass	s in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out			
of 100) in the sum total of th	e CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End			
Examination) taken together.				
Continuous Internal Evaluation	n:			
• 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 220B2.4, 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				
_	narks. (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.				
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:

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

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUE		Semester	IV
Course Code	BCS405C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

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 vector-valued functions, gradients of matrices, useful identities for computing gradients, linearization and multivariate Taylor series. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: APPLICATIONS OF VECTOR CALCULUS

Backpropagation and automatic differentiation, gradients in a deep network, The Gradient of Quadratic Cost, Descending the Gradient of Cost, The Gradient of Mean Squared Error.

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

(8 hours)

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 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 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.pdf
- https://www.coursera.org/learn/linear-algebra-machine-learning
- <u>https://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/111106051/</u>
- <u>https://github.com/epfml/OptML course</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4O4bXkI-fAeYrsBqTUYn2xMjJAqlFQzX</u>

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

LINEAR ALGEBRA		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)	Theor	ry	

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 Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation			
Module-2: LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS				

Introduction Lincon Monning	Convertie linear transformation of 2 Varial and Incore			
	s, 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	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation			
Process				
Module-3	EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS			
Introduction, Polynomials of M	Matrices, Applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Eigen			
spaces of a linear transform	ation, Characteristic and Minimal Polynomials of Block			
Matrices, Jordan Canonical for	m. (8			
hours)				
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)				
Teaching-Learning	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation			
Process				
Mod	lule-4: INNER PRODUCT SPACES			
Inner products, inner produc	ct spaces, length and orthogonality, orthogonal sets and			
Bases, projections, Gram-Schi	nidt process, QR-factorization, least squares problem and			
least square error.	(8			
hours)				
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)				
	Challs and talls mathed (Darway Daint Dragontation			
Teaching-Learning	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation			
Process Modulo-5: OPTIM	IZATION TECHNIQUES IN LINEAR ALGEBRA			
ů ů	nal diagonalization of real symmetric matrices, quadratic			
forms and its classifications,	Hessian Matrix, Method of steepest descent, Singular value			
decomposition. Dimensionali	ty reduction – Principal component analysis. (8			
hours)				
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)				
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation			
Course outcome (Course Ski	ll Set)			
	-			
At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain the concepts of vector spaces, subspaces, bases, dimension and their				
properties.	vector spaces, subspaces, subco, annension and then			
2. Use matrices and linear t	ransformations to solve the given problem.			
3. Compute Eigenvalues an	d Eigenvectors for the linear transformations			
 Compute Eigenvalues an Determine orthogonality 				

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. 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):

- <u>https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-06sc-linear-algebra-fall-</u>2011/index.htm
- <u>https://www.math.ucdavis.edu/~linear/linear.pdf</u>
- 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

Green IT and	Semester	4	
Course Code BCS456A		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	01
Examination type (SEE) Theory(MCQ)			

Course objectives:

- Understand challenges for Green ICT and the environmental impact.
- Learn different aspects of ICT metrics and Sustainable Cloud Computing.
- Explore effects of software design on the sustainability.

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 Critical 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 helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

Green ICT -History, Agenda, and Challenges Ahead: Introduction, Industrial Revolution, The Emergence of Information and Communication Technologies, The Agenda and Challenges Ahead.

Module-2

Emerging Technologies and Their Environmental Impact: Introduction, Number of Connected Devices, Increased, Functionality, Increased Number of Separate Functions, Increased Demand for Speed and Reliability, Obsolescence—The Problem of Backward Compatibility, The Other Side of the Balance Sheet, Videoconference as an Alternative to Business Travel, Dematerialization of Product Chain, Travel Advice/Road Traffic Control, Intelligent Energy Metering, Building Management Systems, Saving IT

Module-3

Measurements and Sustainability: Introduction, ICT Technical Measures, Ecological Measures and Ethical Consideration, Systems Engineering for Designing Sustainable ICT-Based Architectures.

Module-4

Sustainable Cloud Computing: Introduction, Challenges in the Use of Cloud Computing As Green Technology, Cloud Computing and Sustainability, Sustainable Applications of Cloud Computing, Technologies Associated With Sustainable Cloud Computing, Future Prospects of Sustainable Cloud Computing, Reflections on Sustainable Cloud Computing Applications.

Module-5

Sustainable Software Design: Overview and Scope, Evaluating Sustainability Effects, Sustainability and the Product Life Cycle, Direct Effects: Sustainability During Use, Runtime Energy Consumption Basics, Analyzing the Energy Consumption of an Application, Energy Consumption Reduction Using Physical Properties of Semiconductors, Optimizing the Energy Consumption of an Application: Runtime Approaches.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Classify the challenges for Green ICT
- 2. Relate the environmental impact due to emerging technologies.
- 3. Demonstrate different aspects of ICT metrics.
- 4. Compare the various parameters related to Sustainable Cloud Computing.

5. Interpret the effects of software design on the sustainability.

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 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 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. Green Information Technology A Sustainable Approach, Mohammad Dastbaz Colin Pattinson, Babak Akhgar, Elsevier, 2015 Inc.
- 2. San Murugesan; G. R. Gangadharan, Harnessing Green IT: Principles and Practices, Wiley-IEEE Press

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kvn_-mJ2tSo
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxngsYn5N3Y
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EgdFi3sCgzU
- https://www.brightest.io/sustainability-measurement
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S2m490p25Zw

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

• Literature survey/review

Capacity Pla	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	01		
Examination type (SEE)	Theory	(MCQ)			
monitoring.Measurement of data for proUnderstand concepts related	d measurements for capacity plan ediction towards the planning pro d to deployment, installation, con	ocess. figuration, and mana			
Role of virtualization and closed	oud services in capacity planning.				
 methods could be adopted to atta Use of Video/Animation to expla Encourage collaborative (Group Ask at least three HOT (Higher of Adopt Case study Based Learning such as the ability to evaluate, get 	chers can use to accelerate the attain be only a traditional lecture method, ain the outcomes. in the functioning of various concept Learning) Learning in the class. rder Thinking) questions in the class g (CBL), which fosters students' analy neralize, and analyse information ra- e applied to the real world - and whe <u>Module-1</u> y planning, Quick and Dirty Math, Pr es, Buying Stuff: Procurement Is a Pr ocial Websites and Open APIs. Cinds of Requirements and Measuren <u>Module-2</u>	, but alternative effectiv s. , which promotes Critic ytical skills, develop thin ther than simply recall i en that's possible, it help edicting When Your Sys ocess, Performance and nents, Architecture Deci	e teaching al thinking nking skills t. os improve stems Will Capacity:		
Measurement. Onits of capacity. Asp		incations of Monitoring.			
	Module-3				
Measurement: API Usage and Its Effec					
Predicting Trends: Riding Your Waves					
	Module-4				
Predicting Trends: Procurement, The Calibration.					
Deployment: Automated Deployment	-	Tools, Automated Conf	iguration.		
Vintualization and Claud Course the	Module-5	Computing Decem	Englisher		
Virtualization and Cloud Computin Mixed Definitions, Cloud Capacity, Use Cloud Use Case: Anonymous Desktop S	e it or lose it (your wallet),Measurin				
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)					
processes. 2. Explain capacity measurement and	asurements for capacity planning by d monitoring.		issues, an		
	r prediction towards overall planning	• •			
	ployment, installation, configuration	-			
E Demonstrate how the virtualization and cloud corriging fit into a connective plan					

Explain the concepts related to deployment, instantion, configuration, and manager
 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 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

UI/UX		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS456C	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	01
Examination type (SEE) Theory (M		(MCQ)	

Course objectives:

- Understand user experience design requirements, with design goals, metrics and targets.
- Explore different prototyping methods, UX design principles with case examples.
- Understand the role of design thinking concepts and mental models in UX design.

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 Critical 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 helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

Introduction: Usability to user experience, Emotional impact as part of user experience, User experience needs a business case.

Extracting Interaction Design Requirements: Needs & Requirements, Formal requirement extraction, Methods for requirement extraction.

Module-2

Design Thinking, Ideation, and Sketching: Design Thinking, Design Perspectives, User Personas, Ideation, Sketching.

Mental Models and Conceptual Design: Storyboards, Design influencing user behaviour.

Module-3

Design Production: Detailed Design, Wireframes.

UX Goals, Metrics and Targets: UX Goals, UX Measures, Measurement instruments, UX Metrics.

Module-4

Prototyping: Depth & breadth of a prototype, Fidelity of prototypes, Paper prototypes.

Connections with Software Engineering: Foundations for success in SE-UX development, The challenge of connecting SE and UX.

Module-5

UX Design Guidelines: Using and interpreting design guidelines, Human memory limitations, UX design guidelines & examples, Planning, Translation, Physical action, Outcomes, Assessment, Overall.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Explain the user experience design requirements.
- 2. Relate design thinking concepts and mental models to UX design.
- 3. Illustrate UX design in line with design goals, metrics and targets.
- 4. Demonstrate different prototyping in relation with software engineering.

5. Explain UX design principles with case examples.

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 (CCE) 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 assessment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assessment is project-based then only one assessment 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:

Books

1. REX HARTSON and PARDHA S. PYLA, The UX Book-Process and Guidelines for Ensuring a Quality User Experience, Morgan Kaufmann, Elsevier, 2012.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/ui-ux-design-tutorial-from-zero-to-hero-withwireframe-prototype-figma/
- https://www.edureka.co/blog/ui-ux-design-tutorial/
- https://www.udemy.com/course/introtoux/

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

• UI design demonstrations covering different UX design principles/concepts (specified in the syllabus) using UI/UX tools like Lunacy, framer, penpot, visily etc.

	7	Гесhnical Wr	iting using LaT	'eX		Semester	4
Course Code				BCSL456D		CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)				0:0:2:0		SEE Marks	50
Credits		,		01		Exam Hours	02
	nation type (SEE)				Practical		
Course	e objectives:		I				
• 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	kz, algorithm) to a	lesign the diag	gram and alg	orithms in the o	document
SI.NO			Exp	eriments			
1	Develop a LaTe	X script to creat	e a simple docume		of 2 sections	[Section1, Sectio	n2], and a
	-	-	n each section. An			-	-
			n the document.		-	-	
2	Develop a LaTe	X script to create	e a document that d	isplays the sam	ple Abstract/	Summary	
3	-	X script to creat	e a simple title page	e of the VTU 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 Rend	rt [][se suita]	hle commands to	leave the
т	blank spaces for	-	te the certificate i	age of the Rept	nt lose suita		leave the
	blank spaces io	i user eneryj					
	Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that contains the following table with proper labels.						
5	Develop a La l e.	X script to create	e a document that c	ontains the foll	owing table w	ith proper labels	
5	S.No	X script to create	e a document that c	ontains the foll	owing table w Marks	ith proper labels	
5		-			Marks		
5		-		ontains the follo Subject1 89	-	ith proper labels Subject3 90	
5	S.No	USN	Student Name	Subject1	Marks Subject2	Subject3	
5	S.No 1 2	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002	Student NameName 1Name 2	Subject1 89 78	Marks Subject2 60 45	Subject3 90 98	
5	S.No	USN 4XX22XX001	Student Name Name 1	Subject1 89	Marks Subject2 60	Subject3 90	
5	S.No 1 2	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	
5	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	
	S.No 1 2 3	USN 4XX22XX001 4XX22XX002 4XX22XX003 X script to include	Student NameName 1Name 2Name 3	Subject1 89 78 67	Marks Subject2 60 45 55	Subject3 90 98 59	
	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	y 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	y using the
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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	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

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

jointly.

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

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

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

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- **BOOK:** 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]