

Software Engineering & Project Management		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS501	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	52 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives: This course will enable students to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to Software Engineers. • Describe the process of requirement gathering, requirement classification, requirement specification and requirements validation. • Recognize the importance of Project Management with its methods and methodologies. • Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics. List software quality standards and outline the practices involved. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not 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 student's Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 			
MODULE-1		10 hours	
<p>Software and Software Engineering: The nature of Software, The unique nature of WebApps, Software Engineering, The software Process, Software Engineering Practice, Software Myths. Process Models: A generic process model, Process assessment and improvement, Prescriptive process models: Waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, Concurrent models, Specialized process models. Unified Process , Personal and Team process models</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.6, Chapter 2: 2.1 to 2.5</p>			
MODULE-2		12 hours	
<p>Understanding Requirements: Requirements Engineering, Establishing the ground work, Eliciting Requirements, Developing use cases, Building the requirements model, Negotiating Requirements, Validating Requirements. Requirements Modeling Scenarios, Information and Analysis classes: Requirement Analysis, Scenario based modeling, UML models that supplement the Use Case, Data modeling Concepts, Class-Based Modeling. Requirement Modeling Strategies : Flow oriented Modeling , Behavioral Modeling. Textbook 1: Chapter 5: 5.1 to 5.7, Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.5, Chapter 7: 7.1 to 7.3</p>			
MODULE-3		10 hours	

Agile Development: What is Agility?, Agility and the cost of change. What is an agile Process?, Extreme Programming (XP), Other Agile Process Models, A tool set for Agile process .

Principles that guide practice: Software Engineering Knowledge, Core principles, Principles that guide each framework activity.

Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.6, Chapter 4: 4.1 to 4.3

MODULE-4

10 hours

Introduction to Project Management: Introduction, Project and Importance of Project Management, Contract Management, Activities Covered by Software Project Management, Plans, Methods and Methodologies, Some ways of categorizing Software Projects, Stakeholders, Setting Objectives, Business Case, Project Success and Failure, Management and Management Control, Project Management life cycle, Traditional versus Modern Project Management Practices.

Project Evaluation: Evaluation of Individual projects, Cost-benefit Evaluation Techniques, Risk Evaluation

Textbook 2: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.17 , Chapter 2: 2.4 to 2.6

MODULE-5

10 hours

Software Quality: Introduction, The place of software quality in project planning, Importance of software quality, Defining software quality, Software quality models, product versus process quality management.

Software Project Estimation: Observations on Estimation, Decomposition Techniques, Empirical Estimation Models.

Textbook 2: Chapter 13: 13.1 to 13.5, 13.7, 13.8, Text Book 1: Chapter 26: 26.5 to 26.7

Course Outcomes

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

- **Differentiate** process models to judge which process model has to be adopted for the given scenarios.
- **Derive** both functional and nonfunctional requirements from the case study.
- **Analyze** the importance of various software testing methods and agile methodology.
- **Illustrate** the role of project planning and quality management in software development.
- **Identify** appropriate techniques to enhance software quality.

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.

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 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. Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell, Rajib Mall: Software Project Management, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2018.

Reference Book:

3. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India.
4. "Software Engineering: Principles and Practice", Hans van Vliet, Wiley India, 3rd Edition, 2010.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs68/preview
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_mg01/preview

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

- Demonstration of Agile tool: The students are expected to learn any of the popular agile tool. (10 marks)
- Field Survey (In Team): The students' team may of the size of 2 or 4. Students are expected to visit their library and understand the Library Automation Software. **OR** they have to understand the working of ERP or any inventory management, and then they have to prepare a report and then to be submitted to the concerned staff. Prepare a document/report which includes all the phases of SDLC and to be submitted accordingly (15 marks)

COMPUTER NETWORKS		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS502	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	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical		
<p>Course objectives: This course will enable students to,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study the TCP/IP protocol suite, switching criteria and Medium Access Control protocols for reliable and noisy channels. • Learn network layer services and IP versions. • Discuss transport layer services and understand UDP and TCP protocols. • Demonstrate the working of different concepts of networking layers and protocols. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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 Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters student's Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 			
MODULE-1			
<p>Introduction: Data Communications, Networks, Network Types, Networks Models: Protocol Layering, TCP/IP Protocol suite, The OSI model, Introduction to Physical Layer: Transmission media, Guided Media, Unguided Media: Wireless. Switching: Packet Switching and its types. Textbook: Ch. 1.1 - 1.3, 2.1 - 2.3, 7.1 – 7.3, 8.3.</p>			
MODULE-2			
<p>Data Link Layer: Error Detection and Correction: Introduction, Block Coding, Cyclic Codes. Data link control: DLC Services: Framing, Flow Control, Error Control, Connectionless and Connection Oriented, Data link layer protocols, High Level Data Link Control. Media Access Control: Random Access, Controlled Access. Check Sum and Point to Point Protocol Textbook: Ch. 10.1-10.4, 11.1 -11.4, 12.1 - 12.2</p>			
MODULE-3			
<p>Network Layer: Network layer Services, Packet Switching, IPv4 Address, IPv4 Datagram, IPv6 Datagram, Introduction to Routing Algorithms, Unicast Routing Protocols: DVR, LSR, PVR, Unicast Routing protocols: RIP, OSPF, BGP, Multicasting Routing-MOSPF Textbook: Ch. 18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 22.2,20.1-20.3, 21.3.2</p>			
MODULE-4			
<p>Introduction to Transport Layer: Introduction, Transport-Layer Protocols: Introduction, User Datagram Protocol, Transmission Control Protocol: services, features, segments, TCP connections, flow control, Error control, Congestion control. Textbook: Ch. 23.1- 23.2, 24.1-24.3.4, 24.3.6-24.3.9</p>			
MODULE-5			

Introduction to Application Layer: Introduction, Client-Server Programming, Standard Client-Server Protocols: World Wide Web and HTTP, FTP, Electronic Mail, Domain Name System (DNS), TELNET, Secure Shell (SSH)
Textbook: Ch. 25.1-25.2, 26.1-26.6

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Implement three nodes point – to – point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size, vary the bandwidth, and find the number of packets dropped.
2	Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.
3	Implement an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination.
4	Develop a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits).
5	Develop a program to implement a sliding window protocol in the data link layer.
6	Develop a program to find the shortest path between vertices using the Bellman-Ford and path vector routing algorithm.
7	Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client – server program to make the client send the file name and to make the server send back the contents of the requested file if present.
8	Develop a program on a datagram socket for client/server to display the messages on client side, typed at the server side.
9	Develop a program for a simple RSA algorithm to encrypt and decrypt the data.
10	Develop a program for congestion control using a leaky bucket algorithm.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- **Explain** the fundamentals of computer networks.
- **Apply** the concepts of computer networks to demonstrate the working of various layers and protocols in communication network.
- **Analyze** the principles of protocol layering in modern communication systems.
- **Demonstrate** various Routing protocols and their services using tools such as Cisco packet tracer.

Note: For the Simulation experiments modify the topology and parameters set for the experiment and take multiple rounds of reading and analyze the results available in log files. Plot necessary graphs and conclude using NS2 or NS3. Installation procedure of the required software must be demonstrated, carried out in groups, and documented in the report. Non simulation programs can be implemented using Java.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

(Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

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

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

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

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-

Hill,2013.

Reference Books:

1. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie: Computer Networks – A Systems Approach, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2019.
2. Nader F. Mir: Computer and Communication Networks, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
3. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communication 10th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105183/L01.html>
2. <http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105081/L25.html>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10610>

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

- Implementation of various protocols using open source simulation tools. (5 marks)
- Simulation of Personal area network, Home area network, achieve QoS etc. (5 marks)

THEORY OF COMPUTATION		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS503	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	(3:2:0:0)	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce core concepts in Automata and Theory of Computation. • Identify different Formal Language Classes and their Relationships. • Learn concepts of Grammars and Recognizers for different formal languages. • Prove or disprove theorems in automata theory using their properties. • Determine the decidability and intractability of Computational problems. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) 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 analyse information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different approaches 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. 			
Module-1		10 Hours	
Introduction to Finite Automata, Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity. The Central Concepts of Automata Theory. Deterministic Finite Automata, Nondeterministic Finite Automata, An Application: Text Search, Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions. TEXT BOOK: Sections 1.1, 1.5, 2.2,2.3,2.4,2.5			
Module-2		10 Hours	
Regular Expressions, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Proving Languages not to be Regular. Closure Properties of Regular Languages, Equivalence and Minimization of Automata, Applications of Regular Expressions TEXT BOOK: Sections 3.1, 3.2 (Except 3.2.1), 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4			
Module-3		10 Hours	

Context-Free Grammars, Parse Trees, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages, Definition of the Pushdown Automaton, The Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Deterministic Pushdown Automata. TEXT BOOK: Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 6.1,6.2,6.3.1,6.4
Module-4 10 Hours
Normal Forms for Context-Free Grammars, The Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages, Closure Properties of Context-Free Languages. TEXT BOOK: Sections 7.1, 7.2, 7.3
Module-5 10 Hours
Introduction to Turing Machines: Problems That Computers Cannot Solve, The Turing Machine, Programming Techniques for Turing Machines, Extensions to the Basic Turing Machine, Undecidability: A Language That Is Not Recursively Enumerable. TEXT BOOK: Sections 8.1,8.2, 8.3,8.4, 9.1, 9.2
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the fundamentals of automata theory to write DFA, NFA, Epsilon-NFA and conversion between them. 2. Prove the properties of regular languages using regular expressions. 3. Design context-free grammars (CFGs) and pushdown automata (PDAs) for formal languages. 4. Design Turing machines to solve the computational problems. 5. Explain the concepts of decidability and undecidability.

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.

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 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:

Books

1. John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman," Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation", Second Edition, Pearson.

Reference:

1. Elaine Rich, "Automata, Computability and complexity", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2018.
2. K.L.P Mishra, N Chandrashekar, 3rd Edition, "Theory of Computer Science", PHI, 2012.
3. Peter Linz, "An introduction to Formal Languages and Automata", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishers, 1998.
4. Michael Sipser : Introduction to the Theory of Computation, 3rd edition, Cengage learning, 2013.
5. John C Martin, Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2013.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105196/>
- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106049/>
- <https://nptelvideos.com/course.php?id=717>

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

- Open source tools (like JFLAP) to make teaching and learning more interactive [<https://www.jflap.org/>] (10 Marks)
- Assignments at RBTL-4 (15 marks)

Web Technology Lab		Semester	5
Course Code	BCSL504	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Learn HTML 5 elements and their use. ● Use of CSS for enhanced user interface presentation. ● Gain knowledge of JavaScript, AJAX and jQuery for dynamic presentation. ● Use of PHP to build Web applications. ● Design and develop Websites and Web applications. 			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Develop the HTML page named as "Myfirstwebpage.html". Add the following tags with relevant content. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set the title of the page as "My First Web Page" 2. Within the body use the following tags: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Moving text = "Basic HTML Tags" b) Different heading tags (h1 to h6) c) Paragraph d) Horizontal line e) Line Break f) Block Quote g) Pre tag h) Different Logical Style (, <u>, <sub>, <sup> etc.) 		
2	Develop the HTML page named as "Table.html" to display your class time table. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide the title as Time Table with table header and table footer, row-span and col-span etc. b) Provide various colour options to the cells (Highlight the lab hours and elective hours with different colours.) c) Provide colour options for rows. 		
3	Develop an external style sheet named as "style.css" and provide different styles for h2, h3, hr, p, div, span, time, img & a tags. Apply different CSS selectors for tags and demonstrate the significance of each.		
4	Develop HTML page named as "registration.html" having variety of HTML input elements with background colors, table for alignment & provide font colors & size using CSS styles.		
5	Develop HTML page named as "newspaper.html" having variety of HTML semantic elements with background colors, text-colors & size for figure, table, aside, section, article, header, footer... etc.		
6	Apply HTML, CSS and JavaScript to design a simple calculator to perform the following operations: sum, product, difference, remainder, quotient, power, square-root and square.		
7	Develop JavaScript program (with HTML/CSS) for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Converting JSON text to JavaScript Object b) Convert JSON results into a date c) Converting From JSON To CSV and CSV to JSON d) Create hash from string using crypto.createHash() method 		
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop a PHP program (with HTML/CSS) to keep track of the number of visitors visiting the web page and to display this count of visitors, with relevant headings. b. Develop a PHP program (with HTML/CSS) to sort the student records which are stored in the database using selection sort. 		

9	Develop jQuery script (with HTML/CSS) for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Appends the content at the end of the existing paragraph and list. b. Change the state of the element with CSS style using animate() method c. Change the color of any div that is animated.
10	Develop a JavaScript program with Ajax (with HTML/CSS) for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use ajax() method (without JQuery) to add the text content from the text file by sending ajax request. b. Use ajax() method (with JQuery) to add the text content from the text file by sending ajax request. c. Illustrate the use ofgetJSON() method in jQuery d. Illustrate the use of parseJSON() method to display JSON values.
Programming Assignment (5 marks): Construct a Website (multiple Web pages) containing 'Resume' and Bio -data by using relevant HTML elements and appropriate styling for presentation with CSS/jQuery/JavaScript. Host the Website on a cloud platform.	
Programming Assignment (5 marks): Build a Web application with HTML, CSS, JavaScript, jQuery and PHP for online application/registration form. Form should accept the information and print/display on a browser with formatting/styling upon submission (Button click) on success. Host the application on a cloud platform.	
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Design the experiment for the given problem using HTML, Javascript and CSS. ● Develop the solution for the given real-world problem using jQuery, Ajax and PHP. ● Analyze the results and produce substantial written documentation. 	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

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

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

1. Randy Connolly and Ricardo Hoar, Fundamentals of Web Development, 3rd edition, Pearson, 2021
2. Robert W Sebesta, Programming the World Wide Web, 8th Edition, Pearson Education, 2020.

Web Links:

- <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_examples.asp
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript-examples/>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/default.asp>
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_ajax_intro.asp
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/jquery-tutorial/>

COMPUTER GRAPHICS		Semester	5
Course Code	BAI515A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	3Hrs	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the basic principles of Graphical Systems. • Understand hardware, software and OpenGL Graphics Primitives. • Illustrate interactive computer graphic using the OpenGL. • Design and implementation of algorithms for 2D graphics Primitives and attributes. • Demonstrate Geometric transformations, viewing on both 2D and 3D objects. • Infer the representation of lines, surfaces, Color and Illumination models 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) 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 Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Demonstrate every concept by implementing an OpenGL program. 			
Module-1			
<p>Graphics Systems and Models: Applications of Computer Graphics, A Graphics System, Images: Physical and Synthetic, Imaging Systems, The Synthetic-Camera Model, The Programmer's Interface, Graphics Architectures, Programmable Pipelines, Performance Characteristics.</p> <p>Text book 1: Chapter 1</p>			
Module-2			
<p>Input and Interaction: Interaction, Input devices, Clients and Servers, Display Lists, Display Lists and Modeling, Programming Event Driven Input, Menus.</p> <p>Text book 1: Chapter 3 - 3.1 to 3.7</p>			
Module-3			
<p>Geometric Objects and Transformations: Frames in OpenGL, Modeling a Colored Cube, Affine Transformations, Rotation, Translation and Scaling, Transformation in Homogeneous Coordinates, Concatenation of Transformations.</p> <p>Text book 1: Chapter 4 - 4.4 to 4.9</p>			
Module-4			

<p>Viewing: Classical and Computer Viewing, Viewing with a Computer.</p> <p>Lighting and Shading: Light and Matter, Light Sources, The Phong Lighting Model, Polygonal Shading.</p> <p>Text book 1: Chapter 5 – 5.1, 5.2 and Chapter 6 – 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.5</p>
Module-5
<p>From Vertices to Fragments: Basic Implementation Strategies, Four major tasks, Clipping, Line-segment clipping, Cohen-Sutherland Clipping, Liang-Barsky Clipping.</p> <p>Implementation Algorithms for Graphics Primitives and Attributes: Line-Drawing Algorithms, DDA Algorithm, Bresenham’s Line Algorithm, Parallel Line Algorithms, Setting Frame-Buffer Values, Circle-Generating Algorithms, Midpoint Circle Algorithm.</p> <p>Text book 1: Chapter 7 – 7.1 to 7.4 Text Book 2: Chapter 5 – 5.1 to 5.4</p>
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set)</p> <p>At the end of the course, the student will be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain the fundamentals of computer graphics systems. 2. Develop event driven graphical applications by interfacing hardware devices. 3. Apply the Geometrical Transformations on geometrical objects. 4. Apply the concepts of viewing, lighting and shading on graphical objects. 5. Demonstrate algorithms for 2D graphical primitives.
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</p> <p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. ● The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered ● Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. ● For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. <p>Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom’s taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.</p> <p>Semester-End Examination:</p> <p>Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module. 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:**TextBooks**

1. Edward Angel: Interactive Computer Graphics A Top-Down Approach with OpenGL, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics with OpenGL Version, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106090/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102063/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103224/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102065/>

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

- Developed a project in OpenGL with C++ to implement the various concepts. (25 marks)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS515B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the basic principles and theories underlying artificial intelligence, including machine learning, neural networks, natural language processing, and robotics. • Apply AI techniques to solve real-world problems, including search algorithms, optimization, and decision-making processes. • Understand the ethical, legal, and societal implications of AI, including topics such as bias, fairness, accountability, and the impact of AI on the workforce and privacy. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 2. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 3. Discuss application of every concept to solve the real-world problems. 4. Demonstrate ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative solutions. 			
Module-1			
<p>Introduction: What Is AI? , The State of The Art. Intelligent Agents: Agents and environment, Concept of Rationality, The nature of environment, The structure of agents. Chapter 1 - 1.1, 1.4 Chapter 2 - 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4</p>			
Module-2			
<p>Problem-solving: Problem-solving agents, Example problems, Searching for Solutions Uninformed Search Strategies Chapter 3 - 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4</p>			
Module-3			
<p>Problem-solving: Informed Search Strategies, Heuristic functions Logical Agents: Knowledge-based agents, The Wumpus world, Logic, Propositional logic, Reasoning patterns in Propositional Logic Chapter 3 - 3.5, 7.6 Chapter 7 - 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4</p>			
Module-4			
<p>First Order Logic: Representation Revisited, Syntax and Semantics of First Order logic, Using First Order logic, Knowledge Engineering In First-Order Logic Inference in First Order Logic: Propositional Versus First Order Inference, Unification, Forward Chaining Chapter 8- 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 Chapter 9- 9.1, 9.2, 9.3</p>			

Module-5

Inference in First Order Logic: Backward Chaining, Resolution

Classical Planning: Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for Planning as State-Space Search, Planning Graphs

Chapter 9-9.4, 9.5

Chapter 10- 10.1,10.2,10.3

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explain the architecture and components of intelligent agents, including their interaction with the AI environment.
2. Apply problem-solving agents and various search strategies to solve a given problem.
3. Illustrate logical reasoning and knowledge representation using propositional and first-order logic.
4. Demonstrate proficiency in representing knowledge and solving problems using first-order logic.
5. Describe classical planning in the context of artificial intelligence, including its goals, constraints, and applications in problem-solving.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

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

Suggested Learning Resources:**Text Book**

Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015

Reference Books

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013
2. George F Luger, Artificial Intelligence Structure and strategies for complex, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2011
3. Nils J. Nilsson, Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Elsevier, 1980
4. Saroj Kaushik, Artificial Intelligence, Cengage learning, 2014

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.kdnuggets.com/2019/11/10-free-must-read-books-ai.html>
2. <https://www.udacity.com/course/knowledge-based-ai-cognitive-systems--ud409>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105077/>

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

1. Using OpenAI tool, develop a chatbot (25 marks)

UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS515C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives: This course will enable students to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To help the students to understand effective use of Unix concepts, commands and terminology. Identify, access, and evaluate UNIX file system ● Explain the fundamental design of the unix operating system ● Familiarize with the systems calls provided in the unix environment ● Design and build an application/service over the unix operating system 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need 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. 			
Module-1			
<p>Introduction: Unix Components/Architecture. Features of Unix. The UNIX Environment and UNIX Structure, Posix and Single Unix specification. General features of Unix commands/command structure. Command arguments and options. Basic Unix commands such as echo, printf, ls, who, date, passwd, cal, Combining commands. Meaning of Internal and external commands. The type command: knowing the type of a command and locating it. The root login. Becoming the super user: su command.</p> <p>Unix files: Naming files. Basic file types/categories. Organization of files. Hidden files. Standard directories. Parent-child relationship. The home directory and the HOME variable. Reaching required files- the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH, Relative and absolute pathnames. Directory commands – pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir commands. The dot (.) and double dots (..) notations to represent present and parent directories and their usage in relative path names. File related commands – cat, mv, rm, cp, wc and od commands.</p>			

Text Book1: Chapter-1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Module-2
<p>File attributes and permissions: The ls command with options. Changing file permissions: the relative and absolute permissions changing methods. Recursively changing file permissions. Directory permissions.</p> <p>The shells interpretive cycle: Wild cards. Removing the special meanings of wild cards. Three standard files and redirection.</p> <p>Connecting commands: Pipe. Basic and Extended regular expressions. The grep, egrep. Typical examples involving different regular expressions.</p> <p>Shell programming: Ordinary and environment variables. The. profile. Read and read-only commands. Command line arguments. exit and exit status of a command. Logical operators for conditional execution. The test command and its shortcut. The if, while, for and case control statements. The set and shift commands and handling positional parameters. The here (<<) document and trap command. Simple shell program examples.</p> <p>Text Book1: Chapter-6,8,13,14</p>
Module-3
<p>Unix Standardization and Implementations: Introduction, Unix Standardization, UNIX System Implementation.</p> <p>File I/O: Introduction, File Description, open, create, read, write, close, fcntl functions.</p> <p>Files and Dictionaries: mkdir and rmdir functions, reading dictionaries, chdir, fchdir and getcwd functions. Device Special files.</p> <p>The Environment of a UNIX Process: Introduction, main function, Process Termination, Command-Line Arguments, Environment List, Memory Layout of a C Program, Shared Libraries, Memory Allocation, Environment Variables, setjmp and longjmp Functions, getrlimit, setrlimit Functions.</p> <p>Text Book 2: 2,3,4,7.</p>
Module-4
<p>Process Control: Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3, wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions.</p> <p>Overview of IPC Methods, Pipes, popen, pclose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs, System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores.</p> <p>Shared Memory, Client-Server Properties, Passing File Descriptors, An Open Server-Version 1.</p> <p>Text Book2: Chapter 8, 15,17</p>
Module-5

Signals and Daemon Processes: Introduction, Signal Concepts, Signal Functions, SIGCLD Semantics, Kill and Raise functions, Alarm and Pause Functions, Signal Sets, sigprocmask Function, sigpending function, sigaction function, sigsetjmp and siglongjmp functions, sigsuspend function, abort function, system function, sleep, nanosleep and clock_nanosleep functions, sigqueue functions, job-control signals, signal names and numbers.

Daemon Processes: Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model.

Text Book 2: Chapter 10, 13

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- Demonstrate the basics of Unix concepts and commands.
- Demonstrate the UNIX file system.
- Apply commands to reflect changes in file system.
- Demonstrate IPC and process management.
- Develop an application/service over a Unix system.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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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:**Text Books:**

1. Sumitabha Das., Unix Concepts and Applications., 4thEdition., Tata McGraw Hill
2. W. Richard Stevens: Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005

Reference Books:

1. Unix System Programming Using C++ - Terrence Chan, PHI, 1999.
2. M.G. Venkatesh Murthy: UNIX & Shell Programming, Pearson Education.
3. Richard Blum, Christine Brenham: Linux Command Line and Shell Scripting Bible, 2ndEdition, Wiley, 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ffYUfAqEamY>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q05NZiYFcD0>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GdT53KDIyY>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=3Pga3y7rCgo>

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

Programming assignment -1 (Shell level) - 10 marks

Programming assignment -2 (API level) - 15 marks

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS		Semester	5
Course Code	BCS515D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	3Hrs	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
<p>Course objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the goals and challenges of distributed systems • Describe the architecture of RPC/RMI, distributed file systems and name services • Learn clock synchronization algorithms to monitor and order the events, mutual exclusion, election and consensus algorithms. • Study the fundamental concepts and algorithms related to distributed transactions and replication. 			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample strategies which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) 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 Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Demonstrate every concept by implementing an OpenGL program. 			
Module-1			
<p>CHARACTERIZATION OF DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS: Introduction, Focus on resource sharing, Challenges.</p> <p>REMOTE INVOCATION: Introduction, Request-reply protocols, Remote procedure call, Introduction to Remote Method Invocation.</p> <p>Textbook: Chapter- 1.1,1.4,1.5, 5.1-5.5</p>			
Module-2			
<p>DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEMS: Introduction, File service architecture.</p> <p>NAME SERVICES: Introduction, Name services and the Domain Name System, Directory services.</p> <p>Textbook: Chapter- 12.1,12.2, 13.1-13.3</p>			
Module-3			
<p>TIME AND GLOBAL STATES: Introduction, Clocks, events and process states, Synchronizing Physical clocks, Logical time and logical clocks, Global states</p>			

	Textbook: Chapter- 14.1-14.5
	Module-4
	<p>COORDINATION AND AGREEMENT: Introduction, Distributed mutual exclusion, Elections, Coordination and agreement in group communication, Consensus and related problems.</p> <p>Textbook: Chapter -15.1-15.5</p>
	Module-5
	<p>DISTRIBUTED TRANSACTIONS: Introduction, Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery.</p> <p>REPLICATION: Introduction.</p> <p>Textbook: Chapter -17.1-17.6, 18.1</p>
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set)</p> <p>At the end of the course, the student will be able to :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the goals and challenges of distributed systems 2. Demonstrate the remote invocation techniques for communication 3. Describe the architecture of distributed file systems and name services 4. Apply clock synchronization algorithms to monitor and order the events. 5. Analyze the performance of mutual exclusion, election and consensus algorithms. 6. Illustrate the fundamental concepts and algorithms related to distributed transactions and replication 	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

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

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbook's:**

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, "Distributed Systems Concepts and Design", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Azyizl9w2xo&list=PLrjkTql3jnm9FEOXHA_qjRTMO-DlaIk-W

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

- Programming Assignment (15 marks)
- Literature Review/ Case Studies (10 marks)