

CLOUD COMPUTING			
Course Code	22SIT13	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
Credits	4	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the concepts, characteristics, delivery models and benefits of cloud computing. • Explore the key technical, organisational and compliance challenges of cloud computing. • Grasp the concepts of virtualization efficiently. • Explore the security issues that arise from cloud computing architectures intended for delivering Cloud based enterprise IT services. 			
Module-1			
Introduction, Cloud Infrastructure: Cloud computing, Cloud computing delivery models and services, Ethical issues, Cloud vulnerabilities, Cloud computing at Amazon, Cloud computing the Google perspective, Microsoft Windows Azure and online services, Open-source software platforms for private clouds, Cloud storage diversity and vendor lock-in, Energy use and ecological impact, Service level agreements, User experience and software licensing. Exercises and problems.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
Cloud Computing: Application Paradigms.: Challenges of cloud computing, Architectural styles of cloud computing, Workflows: Coordination of multiple activities, Coordination based on a state machine model: The Zookeeper, The Map Reduce programming model, A case study: The Gre The Web application, Cloud for science and engineering, High-performance computing on a cloud, Cloud computing for Biology research, Social computing, digital content and cloud computing.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Cloud Resource Virtualization: Virtualization, Layering and virtualization, Virtual machine monitors, Virtual Machines, Performance and Security Isolation, Full virtualization and paravirtualization, Hardware support for virtualization, Case Study: Xen a VMM based paravirtualization, Optimization of network virtualization, vBlades, Performance comparison of virtual machines, The dark side of virtualization, Exercises and problems			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			

Cloud Resource Management and Scheduling: Policies and mechanisms for resource management, Application of control theory to task scheduling on a cloud, Stability of a two-level resource allocation architecture, Feedback control based on dynamic thresholds, Coordination of specialized autonomic performance managers, A utility-based model for cloud-based Web services, Resourcing bundling: Combinatorial auctions for cloud resources, Scheduling algorithms for computing clouds, Fair queuing, Start-time fair queuing, Borrowed virtual time, Cloud scheduling subject to deadlines, Scheduling MapReduce applications subject to deadlines, Resource management and dynamic scaling, Exercises and problems	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Module-5	
Cloud Security, Cloud Application Development: Cloud security risks, Security: The top concern for cloud users, Privacy and privacy impact assessment, Trust, Operating system security, Virtual machine Security, Security of virtualization, Security risks posed by shared images, Security risks posed by a management OS, A trusted virtual machine monitor, Amazon web services: EC2 instances, Connecting clients to cloud instances through firewalls, Security rules for application and transport layer protocols in EC2, How to launch an EC2 Linux instance and connect to it, How to use S3 in java, Cloud-based simulation of a distributed trust algorithm, A trust management service, A cloud service for adaptive data streaming, Cloud based optimal FPGA synthesis .Exercises and problems.	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
<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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks 2. Two assignments each of 20 Marks or one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks to attain the COs and POs <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks</p> <p>CIE methods /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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50. 2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks. 3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module. 4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module. 5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module 	

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books**

1. *Cloud Computing: Theory and Practice*, Dan C Marinescu Elsevier (MK), 2013.
2. *Computing Principles and Paradigms*, Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg, Andrzej Goscinski, Wiley, 2014.
3. *Cloud Computing Implementation, Management and Security* John W Rittinghouse, James F Ransome, CRC Press, 2013.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.javatpoint.com/cloud-computing-tutorial>
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cloud_computing/index.htm
- <https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105167/L01.html> (Video Lectures)

Skill Development Activities Suggested

- The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
C01	Compare the strengths and limitations of cloud computing	L2
C02	Identify the architecture, infrastructure and delivery models of cloud computing	L2
C03	Demonstrate the working of VM and VMM on any cloud platforms(public/private), and run a software service on that.	L3
C04	Identify the known threats, risks, vulnerabilities and privacy issues associated with Cloud based IT services.	L2

Mapping of COS and POs

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01		x		x		x						
C02		x									x	
C03	x											x
C04							x					

Program Outcome of this course

Sl. No.	Description	POs
1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and computer science and business systems to the solution of complex engineering and societal problems.	PO1
2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering and business problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	PO2
3	Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	PO3
4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	PO4
5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations	PO5
6	The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering and business practices.	PO6
7	Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in business societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.	PO7
8	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering and business practices.	PO8
9	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.	PO9
10	Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.	PO10
11	Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering, business and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.	PO11
12	Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.	PO12

AGILE TECHNOLOGIES			
Course Code	22SIT14	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the fundamental principles and practices associated with each of the agile development methods. • To apply Rapid Application Development method on a project of interest. • To speed up the process through proper tools and techniques for managing projects. 			
Module-1			
Why Agile?: Understanding Success, Beyond Deadlines, The Importance of Organizational Success, Enter Agility, How to Be Agile?: Agile Methods, Don't Make Your Own Method, The Road to Mastery, Find a Mentor			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
Understanding XP: The XP Lifecycle, The XP Team, XP Concepts, Adopting XP: Is XP Right for Us?, Go!, Assess Your Agility			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Practicing XP: Thinking: Pair Programming, Energized Work, Informative Workspace, Root-Cause Analysis, Retrospectives, Collaborating: Trust, Sit Together, Real Customer Involvement, Ubiquitous Language, Stand-Up Meetings, Coding Standards, Iteration Demo, Reporting, Releasing: "Done Done", No Bugs, Version Control, Ten-Minute Build, Continuous Integration, Collective Code Ownership, Documentation. Planning: Vision, Release Planning, The Planning Game, Risk Management, Iteration Planning, Slack, Stories, Estimating. Developing: Incremental requirements, Customer Tests, TestDriven Development, Refactoring, Simple Design ,Incremental Design and Architecture, Spike Solutions, Performance Optimization, Exploratory Testing			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
Mastering Agility: Values and Principles: Commonalities, About Values, Principles, and Practices, Further Reading, Improve the Process: Understand Your Project, Tune and Adapt, Break the Rules, Rely on People :Build Effective Relationships, Let the Right People Do the Right Things, Build the Process for the People, Eliminate Waste :Work in Small, Reversible Steps, Fail Fast, Maximize Work Not Done, Pursue Throughput			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		

Module-5	
<p>Deliver Value: Exploit Your Agility, Only Releasable Code Has Value, Deliver Business Results, Deliver Frequently, Seek Technical Excellence :Software Doesn't Exist, Design Is for Understanding, Design Trade-offs, Quality with a Name, Great Design, Universal Design Principles, Principles in Practice, Pursue Mastery</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
<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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks Two assignments each of 20 Marks or one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks to attain the COs and POs <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks CIE methods /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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module 	
<p>Suggested Learning Resources:</p> <p>Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Art of Agile Development</i>, James shore, Chromatic, O'Reilly, 2007. <i>Agile Software Development: Principles Patterns and Practices</i>, Robert C. Martin, Prentice Hall, 1st edition, 2002. <i>Agile and Iterative Development: A Manger's Guide</i>, Craig Larman, Pearson Education, First Edition, India, 2004. 	
<p>Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://www.tutorialspoint.com/agile/index.htm https://www.javatpoint.com/agile https://www.udemy.com/topic/agile/free/ 	

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
C01	Define XP Lifecycle, XP Concepts, Adopting XP	L1
C02	Explain project planning activities that accurately forecast project costs, timelines, and quality	L1
C03	Demonstrate Agile concepts to Eliminate Waste	L3
C04	Illustrate project management practices to meet the needs of Domain specific stakeholders.	L3

Mapping of COS and POs

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
C01	x	x										
C02				x					x			
C03						x						
C04	x											x

Program Outcome of this course

Sl. No.	Description	POs
1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and computer science and business systems to the solution of complex engineering and societal problems.	PO1
2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering and business problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	PO2
3	Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	PO3
4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	PO4
5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations	PO5
6	The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering and business practices	PO6

7	Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in business societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.	PO7
8	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering and business practices.	PO8
9	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.	PO9
10	Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.	PO10
11	Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering, business and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.	PO11
12	Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.	PO12

ADVANCES IN DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM				
Course Code	22SIT15		CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2		SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40		Total Marks	100
Credits	03		Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the different types of database system architectures. • Able to implement advanced object oriented database queries using Structured Query Language. • Discuss the advanced querying with information retrieval. 				
Module-1				
Review of Relational Data Model and Relational Database Constraints: Relational model concepts; Relational model constraints and relational database schemas; Update operations, anomalies, dealing with constraint violations, Types and violations. Object and Object-Relational Databases: Overview of Object Database Concepts, Object Database Extensions to SQL, The ODMG Object Model and the Object Definition Language ODL, Object Database Conceptual Design, The Object Query Language OQL, Overview of the C++ Language Binding in the ODMG Standard.				
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content			
Module-2				
Disk Storage, Basic File Structures, Hashing, and Modern Storage Architectures: Introduction, Secondary Storage Devices, Buffering of Blocks, Placing File Records on Disk Operations on Files, Files of Unordered Records (Heap Files) , Files of Ordered Records (Sorted Files), Hashing Techniques, Other Primary File Organizations, Parallelizing Disk Access Using RAID Technology, Modern Storage Architectures. Distributed Database Concepts: Distributed Database Concepts, Data Fragmentation, Replication, and Allocation Techniques for Distributed Database Design, Overview of Concurrency Control and Recovery in Distributed Databases, Overview of Transaction Management in Distributed Databases, Query Processing and Optimization in Distributed Databases, Types of Distributed Database Systems , Distributed Database Architectures, Distributed Catalog Management.				
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content			
Module-3				
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. Big Data Technologies Based on MapReduce and Hadoop: What Is Big Data? Introduction to MapReduce and Hadoop, Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS), MapReduce: Additional Details Hadoop v2 alias YARN, General Discussion				
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content			

Module-4	
Enhanced Data Models: Introduction to Active, Temporal, Spatial, Multimedia, and Deductive Databases: Active Database Concepts and Triggers, Temporal Database Concepts, Spatial Database Concepts, Multimedia Database Concepts, Introduction to Deductive Databases. Introduction to Information Retrieval and Web Search: Information Retrieval (IR) Concepts, Retrieval Models, Types of Queries in IR Systems, Text Preprocessing, Inverted Indexing, Evaluation Measures of Search Relevance, Web Search and Analysis. Trends in Information Retrieval	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Module-5	
Data Mining Concepts: Overview of Data Mining Technology, Association Rules, Classification, Clustering, Approaches to Other Data Mining Problems, Applications of Data Mining, Commercial Data Mining Tools Overview of Data Warehousing and OLAP: Introduction, Definitions, and Terminology, Characteristics of Data Warehouses, Data Modeling for Data Warehouses, Building a Data Warehouse, Typical Functionality of a Data Warehouse, Data Warehouse versus Views, Difficulties of Implementing Data Warehouses	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
<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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks Two assignments each of 20 Marks or one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks to attain the COs and POs <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks</p> <p>CIE methods /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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module 	

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books**

1. *Fundamentals of Database Systems*, Elmasri and Navathe, Pearson Education, 2013.
2. *Database Management Systems*, Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, McGraw-Hill 3rd Edition, 2013.
3. *Database System Concepts*, Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudarshan McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2010.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/dbms/index.htm>
- <https://www.javatpoint.com/dbms-tutorial>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hKljaVcCMgg&list=PLLANTs44t4TVFZ6i8flu0wOBv3FVUMc89> (Video Lectures)

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
C01	Select the appropriate high performance database like parallel and distributed database	L2
C02	Infer and represent the real world data using object oriented database	L2
C03	Interpret rule set in the database to implement data warehousing of mining	L3
C04	Identify and resolve physical database design and implementation issues.	L2

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P01 0	P01 1	P01 2
C01		x									x	
C02			x		x							x
C03				x	x							
C04		x	x									

Common to all Mtech programs in CSE board			
Research Methodology and IPR			
Course Code	22RMI16	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce various technologies of conducting research. • To choose an appropriate research design for the chosen problem. • Choose appropriate tool for the conduction of research. • To explain the art of interpretation and the art of writing research reports. • To explain various forms of the intellectual property, its relevance and business impact in the changing global business environment • To discuss leading International Instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights. 			
Module-1			
<p>Research Methodology: Introduction, Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivation in Research, Types of Research, Research Approaches, Significance of Research, Research Methods versus Methodology, Research and Scientific Method, Importance of Knowing How Research is Done, Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, and Problems Encountered by Researchers in India. Defining the Research Problem: Research Problem, Selecting the Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem, Technique Involved in Defining a Problem, An Illustration</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study		
Module-2			
<p>Reviewing the literature: Place of the literature review in research, Bringing clarity and focus to your research problem, Improving research methodology, Broadening knowledge base in research area, Enabling contextual findings, How to review the literature, searching the existing literature, reviewing the selected literature, Developing a theoretical framework, Developing a conceptual framework, Writing about the literature reviewed.</p> <p>Research Design: Meaning of Research Design, Need for Research Design, Features of a Good Design, Important Concepts Relating to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Designs, Important Experimental Designs.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
<p>Design of Sampling: Introduction, Sample Design, Sampling and Non-sampling Errors, Sample Survey versus Census Survey, Types of Sampling Designs. Measurement and Scaling: Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Classifications of Measurement Scales, Goodness of Measurement Scales, Sources of Error in Measurement Tools, Scaling, Scale Classification Bases, Scaling Technics, Multidimensional Scaling, Deciding the Scale. Data Collection: Experimental and Surveys, Collection of Primary Data, Collection of Secondary Data, Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection, Case Study Method.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
<p>Testing of Hypotheses: Hypothesis, Basic Concepts Concerning Testing of Hypotheses, Testing of Hypothesis, Test Statistics and Critical Region, Critical Value and Decision Rule, Procedure for Hypothesis Testing, Hypothesis Testing for Mean, Proportion, Variance, for Difference of Two Mean, for Difference of Two Proportions, for Difference of Two Variances, P-Value approach, Power of Test, Limitations of the Tests of Hypothesis. Chi-square</p>			

Test: Test of Difference of more than Two Proportions, Test of Independence of Attributes, Test of Goodness of Fit, Cautions in Using Chi Square Tests

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
----------------------------------	---

Module-5

Interpretation and Report Writing: Meaning of Interpretation, Technique of Interpretation, Precaution in Interpretation, Significance of Report Writing, Different Steps in Writing Report, Layout of the Research Report, Types of Reports, Oral Presentation, Mechanics of Writing a Research Report, Precautions for Writing Research Reports. **Intellectual Property:** The Concept, Intellectual Property System in India, Development of TRIPS Complied Regime in India, Patents Act, 1970, Trade Mark Act, 1999, The Designs Act, 2000, The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act 1999, Copyright Act, 1957, The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001, The Semi-Conductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000, Trade Secrets, Utility Models, IPR and Biodiversity, The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 1992, Competing Rationales for Protection of IPRs, Leading International Instruments Concerning IPR, World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), WIPO and WTO, Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, National Treatment, Right of Priority, Common Rules, Patents, Marks, Industrial Designs, Trade Names, Indications of Source, Unfair Competition, Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), Advantages of PCT Filing, Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, Basic Principles, Duration of Protection, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement, Covered under TRIPS Agreement, Features of the Agreement, Protection of Intellectual Property under TRIPS, Copyright and Related Rights, Trademarks, Geographical indications, Industrial Designs, Patents, Patentable Subject Matter, Rights Conferred, Exceptions, Term of protection, Conditions on Patent Applicants, Process Patents, Other Use without Authorization of the Right Holder, Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits, Protection of Undisclosed Information, Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights, UNSECO.

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT
----------------------------------	--------------------

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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

1. Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks**
2. Two assignments each of **20 Marks** or one **Skill Development Activity of 40 marks** to attain the COs and POs

The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50.
2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module.
4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module.
5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:**Text Books:**

4. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*, C.R. Kothari, Gaurav Garg, New Age International, 4th Edition, 2018.. Douglas E Comer, "Internetworking with TCP/IP, Principles, Protocols and Architecture," PHI, 6th Edition
5. *Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners*. (For the topic Reviewing the literature under module 2), RanjitKumar, SAGE Publications, 3rd Edition, 2011.

Reference Books:

6. *Research Methods: the concise knowledge base*, Trochim, Atomic Dog Publishing, 2005.
7. *Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper*, Fink A, Sage Publications, 2009.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A7oioOJ4g0Y&list=PLVf5enqoJ-yVQ2RXUI6mCfLPf3J_JUfoc

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
CO1	Conduct research independently	L2
CO2	Choose research designs, sampling designs, measurement and scaling techniques and also different methods of data collections.	L2
CO3	Statistically interpret the data and draw inferences	L2

Mapping of COS and POs

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		x		x								x
CO2		x	x									x
CO3				x	x							x

ADBMS LABORATORY			
Course Code	22SITL17	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The objective of this lab course is to understand the practical applicability of database management system concepts. • Working on existing database systems, designing of database, creating relational database, analysis of table design. • Provide practical knowledge to understand advanced database concepts 			
<p>Note:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART A: The following experiments may be implemented on MySQL/ORACLE or any other suitable RDBMS with support for Object features</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART B: Mini project</p>			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	<p>1. Develop a database application to demonstrate storing and retrieving of BLOB and CLOB objects.</p> <p>a. Write a binary large object (BLOB) to a database as either binary or character (CLOB) data, depending on the type of the field in your data source. To write a BLOB value to the database, issue the appropriate INSERT or UPDATE statement and pass the BLOB value as an input parameter. If your BLOB is stored as text, such as a SQL Server text field, pass the BLOB as a string parameter. If the BLOB is stored in binary format, such as a SQL Server image field, pass an array of type byte as a binary parameter.</p> <p>b. Once storing of BLOB and CLOB objects is done, retrieve them and display the results accordingly.</p>		
2	<p>Develop a database application to demonstrate the representation of multi valued attributes, and the use of nested tables to represent complex objects. Write suitable queries to demonstrate their use.</p> <p>Consider Purchase Order Example: This example is based on a typical business activity: managing customer orders. Need to demonstrate how the application might evolve from relational to object-relational, and how you could write it from scratch using a pure object-oriented approach.</p> <p>a. Show how to implement the schema -- Implementing the Application under the Relational Model -- using only Oracle's built-in data types. Build an object-oriented application on top of this relational schema using object views</p>		
3	<p>Design and develop a suitable Student Database application by considering appropriate attributes. Couple of attributes to be maintained is the Attendance of a student in each subject for which he/she has enrolled and Internal Assessment Using TRIGGERS, write active rules to do the following:</p> <p>a. Whenever the attendance is updated, check if the attendance is less than 85%; if so, notify the Head of the Department concerned.</p> <p>b. Whenever, the marks in an Internal Assessment Test are entered, check if the marks are less than 40%; if so, notify the Head of the Department concerned.</p>		

Use the following guidelines when designing triggers:

Use triggers to guarantee that when a specific operation is performed, related actions are performed. Use database triggers only for centralized, global operations that should be fired for the triggering statement, regardless of which user or database application issues the statement.

- Do not define triggers that duplicate the functionality already built into Oracle. For example, do not define triggers to enforce data integrity rules that can be easily enforced using declarative integrity constraints.
 - Limit the size of triggers (60 lines or fewer is a good guideline). If the logic for your trigger requires much more than 60 lines of PL/SQL code, it is better to include most of the code in a stored procedure, and call the procedure from the trigger.
 - Be careful not to create recursive triggers. For example, creating an AFTER UPDATE statement trigger on the EMP table that itself issues an UPDATE statement on EMP causes the trigger to fire recursively until it has run out of memory.
1. Design, develop, and execute a program to implement specific Apriori algorithm for mining association rules. Run the program against any large database available in the public domain and discuss the results.

Association rules are if/then statements that help uncover relationships between seemingly unrelated data in a relational database or other information repository. An example of an association rule would be "If a customer buys a dozen eggs, he is 80% likely to also purchase milk."

PART B: Develop a mini project**Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

- Work on the concepts of Software Testing and ADBMS at the practical level.
- Compare and pick out the right type of software testing process for any given real world problem
- Carry out the software testing process in efficient way
- Establish a quality environment as specified in standards for developing quality software
- Model and represent the real world data using object oriented database
- Embed the rules set in the database to implement various features of ADBMS
- Choose, design and implement recent applications database for better interoperability

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 50% of the maximum marks. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 40% of maximum marks in the semester-end examination (SEE). In total of CIE and SEE student has to secure 50% maximum marks of the course.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is 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 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each 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 average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of **scaled-down** marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by 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 internal /external 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 10% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Semester-

Enterprise Application Programming			
Course Code	22SIT21	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain WEB basics and their functionalities • Explore Software Development Methodologies. • Ability to apply Suitable Design Patterns in Enterprise Applications. 			
Module-1			
<p>Web application and java EE 6: Exploring the HTTP Protocol, Introducing web applications, describing web containers, exploring web architecture models, exploring the MVC architecture. Working with servlets 3.0 Exploring the features of java servlet, Exploring new features in servlet 3.0, Exploring the servlet API, explaining the servlet life cycle, creating a sample servlet, creating a servlet by using annotation, working with servlet config and servlet context objects, working with the HTTP servlet request and HTTP servlet response interfaces, Exploring request delegation and request scope, implementing servlet collaboration.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
<p>Handling sessions in servlet 3.0: Describing a session, introducing session tracking, Exploring the session tracking, mechanisms, using the java servlet API for session tracking, creating login application using session tracking. Implementing event handling Introducing events, Introducing event handling, working with the servlet events, developing the online shop web application. Working with java server pages: Introducing JSP technology, Exploring new features of JSP2.1, listing advantages of JSP over java servlet, Exploring the architecture of a JSP page, Describing the life cycle of a JSP page, working with JSP basic tags and implicit objects, working with the action tags in JSP, exploring the JSP unified EL, using functions with EL.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
<p>Implementing JSP tag extensions: Exploring the elements of tag extensions, Working with classic tag handlers, Exploring the tag extensions, Working with simple tag handlers. Implementing java server pages standard tag library 1.2: Introducing JSTL, Exploring the tag libraries JSTL, working with the core tag library. Implementing filters: Exploring the need of filters, exploring the working of filters, exploring filters API, configuring a filter, creating a web application using filters, using initializing parameter in filters.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
<p>Persistence Management and Design Patterns: Implementing java persistence using hibernate Introducing hibernate, exploring the architecture of hibernate, downloading hibernate, exploring HQL, understanding hibernate O/R mapping, working with hibernate, Implementing O/R</p>			

mapping with hibernate. Java EE design patterns: Describing the java EE application architecture, Introducing a design patterns, discussing the role of design patterns, exploring types of patterns.	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Module-5	
Web Frameworks: Working with struts 2 Introducing struts 2, understanding actions in struts 2. Working with java server faces 2.0: Introducing JSF, Explaining the features of JSF, Exploring the JSF architecture, describing JSF elements, Exploring the JSF request processing life cycle. Working with spring 3.0: Introducing features of the spring framework, exploring the spring framework architecture, exploring dependency injection & inversion of control, exploring AOP with spring, managing transactions. Securing java EE 6 applications: Introducing security in java EE 6, exploring security mechanisms, implementing security on an application server.	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
<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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks 4. Two assignments each of 20 Marks or one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks to attain the COs and POs <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks CIE methods /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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50. 7. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks. 8. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module. 9. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module. 10. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module 	
Suggested Learning Resources:	
Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>JAVA SERVER PROGRAMMING JAVA EE6(J2EE 1.6)</i>, Kogent, learning solution Dreamtech press, 2014 2. <i>Java Complete Reference</i>, Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2017. 	
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):	

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/ejb/index.htm>

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical –activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
C01	Identify Functional Areas of an Enterprise.	L2
C02	Integrate JAVA support and API skills	L3
C03	Build a WEB application.	L3
C04	Build Security mechanisms	L3

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
C01		x				x						
C02			x		x							
C03					x						x	
C04				x								x

Semester - II

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning			
Course Code	22SIT22	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To interpret the concept of Artificial Intelligence and problem solving. To study advanced problem solving paradigms and knowledge representation. To interpret neural networks, build neural networks to solve various classification problems. 			
MODULE-1			
Introduction, problem Solving: state space search and control strategies			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
MODULE-2			
Problem reduction and Game playing, Logic concepts and logic programming			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
MODULE-3			
Advanced problem-solving paradigm: planning Knowledge representation			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
MODULE-4			
Uncertainty Measure: Probability Theory, Bayesian Belief Networks, Machine Learning Paradigms: Machine learning system, supervised and unsupervised learnings, Inductive, deductive learning, Clustering			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
MODULE 5			
Support vector Machine, case-based reasoning and learning. ANN: Single Layer, Multilayer. RBF, Design issues in ANN, Recurrent Network			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		

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

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Case study on Artificial Intelligence (Assigned by the instructor) Hint: students can go through , https://github.com/topics/artificial-intelligence-projects
2	Case study on Machine Learning (Assigned by the instructor) Hint: students can go through, https://github.com/topics/machine-learning-projects

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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the

maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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 IPCC

1. Two Tests each of **20 Marks**
2. Two assignments each of **10 Marks/One Skill Development Activity of 20 marks**
3. Total Marks of two tests and two assignments/one Skill Development Activity added will be CIE for 60 marks, marks scored will be proportionally scaled down to **30 marks**.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated and marks shall be awarded on the same day. The **15 marks** are for conducting the experiment and preparation of the laboratory record, the other **05 marks shall be for the test** conducted at the end of the semester.
- 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 at the end /after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 05 marks.

Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **20 marks**.

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 be set for 100 marks and marks scored will be scaled down proportionately to 50 marks.
2. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
3. 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.
4. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

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 shall include questions from the practical component).

- The minimum marks to be secured in CIE to appear for SEE shall be the 15 (50% of maximum marks-30) in the theory component and 10 (50% of maximum marks -20) in the practical component. The laboratory component of the IPCC shall be for CIE only. However, in SEE, the questions from the laboratory component shall be included. The maximum of 04/05 questions to be set from the practical component of IPCC, the total marks of all questions should not be more than the 20 marks.
- SEE will be conducted for 100 marks and students shall secure 40% of the maximum marks to qualify in the SEE. Marks secured will be scaled down to 50. (Student has to secure an aggregate of 50% of maximum marks of the course(CIE+SEE)

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

14. *Artificial Intelligence*: Saroj Kaushik, Cengage Learning, 2014 Edition.
15. *Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving*, George F Luger, Pearson Addison Wesley, 6th Edition, 2008.
16. *Artificial Intelligence*, E Rich, K Knight, and S B Nair, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2009.
- Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*, Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Prentice Hall 3rd Edition, 2009.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102220>

Artificial Intelligence and machine learning is a broad discipline that promises to simulate numerous innate human skills such as automatic programming, case-based reasoning, neural networks, Fuzzy Logic, decision-making, expert systems, natural language processing, pattern recognition and speech recognition etc.

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

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical –activities which will enhance their skill. The prepared report shall be evaluated for CIE marks.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
CO1	Define Artificial intelligence and identify problems for AI. Characterize the search techniques to solve problems and recognize the scope of classical search techniques	L2
CO2	Define knowledge and its role in AI. Demonstrate the use of Logic in solving AI problems	L3
CO3	Demonstrate handling of uncertain knowledge and reasoning in probability theory.	L3

Mapping of COS and POs

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		x		x						x		
CO2	x			x								
CO3		x								x		

Semester- III

ADVANCES IN STORAGE AREA NETWORK			
Course Code	22SIT231	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore contrast storage centric and server centric systems. • Define metrics used for Designing storage area networks. • Discuss the data centers for maintaining the data with the concepts of backup mainly remote mirroring concepts. 			
Module-1			
Introduction: Server Centric IT Architecture and its Limitations; Storage – Centric IT Architecture and its advantages. Case study: Replacing a server with Storage Networks The Data Storage and Data Access problem; The Battle for size and access. Intelligent Disk Subsystems: Architecture of Intelligent Disk Subsystems; Hard disks and Internal I/O Channels; JBOD, Storage virtualization using RAID and different RAID levels; Caching: Acceleration of Hard Disk Access; Intelligent disk subsystems, Availability of disk subsystems.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
I/O Techniques: The Physical I/O path from the CPU to the Storage System; SCSI; Fibre Channel Protocol Stack; Fibre Channel SAN; IP Storage. Network Attached Storage: The NAS Architecture, The NAS hardware Architecture, The NAS Software Architecture, Network connectivity, NAS as a storage system. File System and NAS: Local File Systems; Network file Systems and file servers; Shared Disk file systems; Comparison of fibre Channel and NAS.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Storage Virtualization: Definition of Storage virtualization; Implementation Considerations; Storage virtualization on Block or file level; Storage virtualization on various levels of the storage Network; Symmetric and Asymmetric storage virtualization in the Network.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
SAN Architecture and Hardware devices: Overview, Creating a Network for storage; SAN Hardware devices; The fibre channel switch; Host Bus Adaptors; Putting the storage in SAN; Fabric operation from a Hardware perspective. Software Components of SAN: The switch's Operating system; Device Drivers; Supporting the switch's components; Configuration options for SANs.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-5			
Management of Storage Network: System Management, Requirement of management System, Support by Management System, Management Interface, Standardized Mechanisms, Property Mechanisms, Inband Management, Use of SNMP, CIM and WBEM, Storage Management Initiative Specification (SMIS), CMIP and DMI, Optional Aspects of the Management of Storage Networks, Summary			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		

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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

5. Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks**
6. Two assignments each of **20 Marks** or **one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks** to attain the COs and POs

The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

11. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50.
12. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
13. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module.
14. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module.
15. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

1. *Storage Networks Explained*, Ulf Troppens, Rainer Erkens and Wolfgang Muller, Wiley India, 2013.
2. *Storage Networks The Complete Reference*, Robert Spalding, Tata McGrawHill, 2011.
3. *Storage Networking Fundamentals: An Introduction to Storage Devices Subsystems, Applications, Management, and File Systems*, Marc Farley, Cisco Press, 2005.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=akEr8cUAd5g>
- <https://www.udemy.com/topic/storage-area-network/>

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical –activities which will enhance their skill. The prepared report shall be evaluated for CIE marks.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
CO1	Identify the need for performance evaluation and the metrics used for it	L2
CO2	Apply the techniques used for data maintenance.	L2
CO3	Realize strong virtualization concepts	L2
CO4	Illustrate RAID concepts, policies for LUN masking, file systems	L3

Mapping of COS and Pos

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01		x					x					
C02	x											x
C03			x		x							
C04		x					x					

SIT 2022 Syllabus

DATA SCIENCE			
Course Code	22SIT232	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain machine learning algorithms necessary for data sciences • Ability to build and assess data-based models. • Ability to execute statistical analyses with professional statistical software. 			
Module-1			
Introduction: What is Data Science? Big Data and Data Science hype – and getting past the hype, Why now? – Datafication, Current landscape of perspectives, Skill sets. Needed Statistical Inference: Populations and samples, Statistical modelling, probability distributions, fitting a model, - Introduction to R.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
Exploratory Data Analysis and the Data Science Process: Basic tools (plots, graphs and summary statistics) of EDA, Philosophy of EDA, The Data Science Process, Case Study: Real Direct (online realstate firm). Three Basic Machine Learning Algorithms: Linear Regression, k-Nearest Neighbours(k- NN), k-means.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
One More Machine Learning Algorithm and Usage in Applications: Motivating application: Filtering Spam, Why Linear Regression and k-NN are poor choices for Filtering Spam, Naive Bayes and why it works for Filtering Spam, Data Wrangling: APIs and other tools for scrapping the Web.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
Feature Generation and Feature Selection (Extracting Meaning from Data): Motivating application: user (customer) retention. Feature Generation (brainstorming, role of domain expertise, and place for imagination), Feature Selection algorithms. Filters; Wrappers; Decision Trees; Random Forests. Recommendation Systems: Building a User-Facing Data Product, Algorithmic ingredients of a Recommendation Engine, Dimensionality Reduction, Singular Value Decomposition, Principal Component Analysis, Exercise: build your own recommendation system.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		

Module-5	
<p>Mining Social-Network Graphs: Social networks as graphs, Clustering of graphs, Direct discovery of communities in graphs, Partitioning of graphs, Neighbourhood properties in graphs, Data Visualization: Basic principles, ideas and tools for data visualization. Data Science and Ethical Issues, Discussions on privacy, security, ethics, Next-generation data scientists.</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
<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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks 2. Two assignments each of 20 Marks or one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks to attain the COs and POs <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks</p> <p>CIE methods /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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50. 2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks. 3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module. 4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module. 5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module 	
<p>Suggested Learning Resources:</p> <p>Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Linear Algebra and its Applications</i>, David C. Lay, Steven R. Lay and J. J. McDonald Pearson Education Ltd, 5th Edition 2015. 2. <i>Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation</i> M K Jain, S.R.K Iyengar, R K. Jain, New Age International, 6th Edition, 2014. 3. <i>Probability: Statistics and Random Process</i>, T. Veerarajan, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Co, 3rd Edition, 2016. 	
<p>Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):</p>	

<https://www.w3schools.com/datascience/>
<https://data-flair.training/blogs/data-science-tutorials-home/>
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106179>

Skill Development Activities Suggested

- The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Le
C01	Define data science and its fundamentals	L1
C02	Demonstrate the processing data science	L3
C03	Must be proficient with statistical analysis of data.	L2
C04	Demonstrate skill in data management.	L3

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P01 0	P01 1	P01 2
C01		x		x			x		x			
C02						x						
C03										x		x
C04			x					x				

Semester-

Natural Language Processing and Text Mining			
Course Code	22SIT233	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the fundamental concepts and techniques of natural language processing (NLP). • Explore the computational properties of natural languages. • Discuss the commonly used algorithms for processing linguistic information. 			
Module-1			
OVERVIEW AND LANGUAGE MODELLING: Overview: Origins and challenges of NLP-Language and Grammar-Processing Indian Languages- NLP Applications-Information Retrieval. Language Modelling: Various Grammar- based Language Models-Statistical Language Model.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
WORD LEVEL AND SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS: Word Level Analysis: Regular Expressions-FiniteState Automata-Morphological Parsing-Spelling Error Detection and correction-Words and Word Classes-Part-of Speech Tagging. Syntactic Analysis: Context-free Grammar-Constituency- ParsingProbabilistic Parsing.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Extracting Relations from Text: From Word Sequences to Dependency Paths: Introduction, Subsequence Kernels for Relation Extraction, A Dependency-Path Kernel for Relation Extraction and Experimental Evaluation. Mining Diagnostic Text Reports by Learning to Annotate Knowledge Roles: Introduction, Domain Knowledge and Knowledge Roles, Frame Semantics and Semantic Role Labelling, Learning to Annotate Cases with Knowledge Roles and Evaluations. A Case Study in Natural Language Based Web Search: InFact System Overview, The GlobalSecurity.org Experience.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
Evaluating Self-Explanations in iSTART: Word Matching, Latent Semantic Analysis, and Topic Models: Introduction, iSTART: Feedback Systems, iSTART: Evaluation of Feedback Systems, Textual Signatures: Identifying Text-Types Using Latent Semantic Analysis to Measure the Cohesion of Text Structures: Introduction, Cohesion, Coh-Metrix, Approaches to Analysing Texts, Latent Semantic Analysis, Predictions, Results of Experiments. Automatic Document Separation: A Combination of Probabilistic Classification and Finite-State Sequence Modelling: Introduction, Related Work, Data Preparation, Document Separation as a Sequence Mapping Problem, Results. Evolving Explanatory Novel Patterns for Semantically Based Text Mining: Related Work, A Semantically Guided Model for Effective TextMining.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-5			

	INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND LEXICAL RESOURCES: Information Retrieval: Design features of Information Retrieval Systems-Classical, Non classical, Alternative Models of Information Retrieval – valuation Lexical Resources: World Net-Frame Net- Stemmers-POS Tagger- Research Corpora.
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
<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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks 2. Two assignments each of 20 Marks or one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks to attain the COs and POs <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks</p> <p>CIE methods /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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50. 2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks. 3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module. 4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module. 5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module 	
<p>Suggested Learning Resources:</p> <p>Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 17. <i>Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval</i>, TanveerSiddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, Oxford University Press, 2008. 18. <i>Natural Language Processing and Text Mining</i>, Anne Kao and Stephen R. Potee, Springer-Verlag London Limited, 2007. 	
<p>Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):</p>	
<p>https://www.udemy.com/course/text-mining-and-natural-language-processing-in-r/?utm_source=adwords&utm_medium=udemyads&utm_campaign=DSA_Catchall_la.EN_cc.INDIA&utm_content=deal4584&utm_term=._ag_82569850245._ad_533220805577._kw_.de_c._dm_.pl_.ti_aud-669140681723%3Adsa-406594358574._li_1007769._pd_.&matchtype=&gclid=Cj0KCQjwmouZBhDSARIsALYcouo0DDvg99tFoP1GcYmX5qGRsN5ts4z_01MIXS9xMDEkjflL8hIZcwsaAro-EALw_wcB</p>	

Skill Development Activities Suggested

- The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
CO1	Analyze the natural language text.	L1
CO2	Generate the natural language.	L2
CO3	Demonstrate Text mining.	L2
CO4	Apply information retrieval techniques	L3

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CO1			x									x
CO2					x	x						
CO3	x										x	
CO4		x				x						

Cyber Security and Cyber law			
Course Code	22SIT234	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define cyber security, cyber law and their roles • Explore tools and methods used in cybercrime and security. • Illustrate evidence collection and legal challenges 			
Module-1			
Introduction to Cybercrime: Cybercrime: Definition and Origins of the Word, Cybercrime and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals?, Classifications of Cybercrimes, Cybercrime: The Legal Perspectives, Cybercrimes: An Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes, Cybercrime Era: Survival Mantra for the Netizens. Cyberoffenses: How Criminals Plan Them: How Criminals Plan the Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyberstalking, Cybercafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit Card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication Service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime: Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Keyloggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horses and Backdoors, Steganography, DoS and DDoS Attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow, Attacks on Wireless Networks. Phishing and Identity Theft: Introduction, Phishing, Identity Theft (ID Theft).			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
Understanding Computer Forensics: Introduction, Historical Background of Cyberforensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyberforensics and Digital Evidence, Forensics Analysis of E-Mail, Digital Forensics Life Cycle, Chain of Custody Concept, Network Forensics, Approaching a Computer Forensics Investigation, Setting up a Computer Forensics Laboratory: Understanding the Requirements, Computer Forensics and Steganography, Relevance of the OSI 7 Layer Model to Computer Forensics, Forensics and Social Networking Sites: The Security/Privacy Threats, Computer Forensics from Compliance Perspective, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Special Tools and Techniques, Forensics Auditing, Antiforensics.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-5			

	Introduction to Security Policies and Cyber Laws: Need for An Information Security Policy, Information Security Standards – Iso, Introducing Various Security Policies and Their Review Process, Introduction to Indian Cyber Law, Objective and Scope of the it Act, 2000, Intellectual Property Issues, Overview of Intellectual - Property - Related Legislation in India, Patent, Copyright, Law Related to Semiconductor Layout and Design, Software License.
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
<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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks 2. Two assignments each of 20 Marks or one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks to attain the COs and POs <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks</p> <p>CIE methods /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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50. 2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks. 3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module. 4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module. 5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module 	
<p>Suggested Learning Resources:</p> <p>Books</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. <i>Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics And Legal Perspectives</i>, SunitBelapure and Nina Godbole. Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2013. 20. <i>Introduction to information security and cyber laws</i>, Surya PrakashTripathi, RitendraGoyal, Praveen Kumar Shukla. Dreamtech Press, 2015. 21. <i>Cybersecurity: Managing Systems, Conducting Testing, and Investigating Intrusions</i>, Thomas J. Mowbray, John Wiley & Sons, 2008 	
<p>Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):</p>	

- <https://www.udemy.com/course/cybersecurity-law-policy/>

Skill Development Activities Suggested

- The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Le
C01	Demonstrate cyber security cybercrime and forensics.	L3
C02	Demonstrate tools and methods used in cybercrime and security.	L3
C03	Illustrate evidence collection and legal challenges	L2
C04	Compare Relationship Between Commerce And Cyberspace	L2

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P01 0	P01 1	P01 2
C01		x								x		
C02					x	x						
C03		x		x								
C04			x									x

Decision Support System			
Course Code	22SIT235	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the relationship between business information needs and decision making • Select appropriate modeling techniques • Able to Analyze, design and implement a DSS 			
Module-1			
Introduction to decision support systems: DSS Defined, History of decision support systems, Ingredients of a DSS, Data and model management, DSS Knowledge base, User interfaces, The DSS user, Categories and classes of DSSs, Chapter Summary. Decisions and decision makers Decision makers: who are they, Decision styles, Decision effectiveness, How can a DSS help?, A Typology of decisions, Decision theory and simon's model of problem solving, Bounded decision making, The process of choice, Cognitive processes, Biases and heuristics in decision making,			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
Decisions in the organization: Understanding the organization, Organizational culture. Modelling decision processes: Defining the problem and its structures, Decision models, Types of probability, Techniques for forecasting probabilities, Calibration and sensitivity			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Group decision support and groupware technologies: Group Decision making, the problem with groups, MDM support technologies, Managing MDM activities, the virtual workspace, chapter summary. Executive information systems: What exactly is an EIS, Some EIS history, Why area top executives so different?, EIS components, Making the EIS work, The future of executive decision making and the EIS.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
Designing and building decision support systems: Strategies for DSS analysis and design, The DSS developer, DSS user interface issues, chapter summary. Implementing and integrating decision support systems: DSS implementation, System evaluation, The importance of integration, chapter summary.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-5			
Creative decision making and problem solving What is creativity?, Creativity defined, The occurrence of creativity, Creative problem solving techniques, Creativity and the role of technology, chapter summary.			
Teaching-Learning	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		

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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

1. Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks**
2. Two assignments each of **20 Marks** or **one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks** to attain the COs and POs

The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be **scaled down to 50 marks**
CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50.
2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module.
4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module.
5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

22. *Decision support system*, George M.Marakas, PHI, 2011.
23. *Decision Support Systems*, Marakas, 2nd Edition, Pearson India, 2015.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<https://www.coursera.org/lecture/business-intelligence-tools/decision-support-systems-video-lecture-E8P9x>

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Le
C01	Appraise issues related to the development of DSS	L1
C02	Select appropriate modeling techniques	L2
C03	Analyze and implement a DSS	L3
C04	Demonstrate qualitative and quantitative skills and critical thinking to proficiencies in the application of theory surrounding the DSS.	L3

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P01 0	P01 1	P01 2
CO1	x											x
CO2		x				x						
CO3		x	x									
CO4			x				x					x

SIT 2022 Syllabus

Multimedia Communications			
Course Code	22SIT241	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the multimedia communications systems, application and basic principles. • Able to analyze the multimedia streaming. • Performing and establishing multimedia communication terminals. 			
Module-1			
Introduction, multimedia information representation, multimedia networks, multimedia applications, Application and networking terminology, network QoS and application QoS, Digitization principles,.Text, images, audio and video.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
Text and image compression, compression principles, text compression- Runlength, Huffman, LZW, Document Image compression using T2 and T3 coding, image compression- GIF, TIFF and JPEG			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Audio and video compression, audio compression – principles, DPCM, ADPCM, Adaptive and Linear predictive coding, Code-Excited LPC, Perceptual coding, MPEG and Dolby coders video compression, video compression principles.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
Video compression standards: H.261, H.263, MPEG, MPEG 1, MPEG 2, MPEG-4 and Reversible VLCs, Standards for multimedia communications: Reference models, standards relating to interpersonal communications.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-5			
Notion of synchronization, presentation requirements, reference model for synchronization, Introduction to SMIL, Multimedia operating systems, Resource management, process management techniques.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		

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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

1. Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks**
2. Two assignments each of **20 Marks** or **one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks** to attain the COs and POs

The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be **scaled down to 50 marks**
CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50.
2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module.
4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module.
5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

24. *Multimedia Communications*, Fred Halsall, Pearson education, 2001.
25. *Multimedia: Computing, Communications and Applications*, Raif Steinmetz, KlaraNahrstedt, Pearson education, 2002.
26. *Multimedia Communication Systems*, K. R. Rao, Zoran S. Bojkovic, Dragorad A. Milovanovic, Pearson education, 2004.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/multimedia/index.htm>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NPQW-UwR6vQ&list=PL6wr_B29b3UR5weQ80W8aYMkxEAz92IIC (Video Lectures)

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Le
C01	Deploy the right multimedia communication models.	L3
C02	Apply QoS to multimedia network applications with efficient routing techniques.	L3
C03	Communicate clearly and concisely, visually, verbally and in writing, using techniques appropriate for the intended audience.	L2
C04	Identify the basic components of a multimedia project.	L2

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P01 0	P01 1	P01 2
C01					x			x				
C02	x					x						
C03						x						x
C04		x		x								

Semester- II

Software Defined Networks			
Course Code	22SIT242	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the History and evolution of SDN, OF Switch, Control and Data Plane Separation • Gain the knowledge of Routing Control Platform and 4D Controllers (Open Daylight Controller (ODL), Open Network Operating System (ONOS) • Able to Verify and perform Troubleshooting 			
Module-1			
Introduction, Centralized and Distributed Control and Data Planes, OpenFlow			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
SDN Controllers, Network Programmability			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Data Center Concepts and Constructs, Network Function Virtualization			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			
Network Topology and Topological Information Abstraction, Building an SDN Framework			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-5			
Use Cases for Bandwidth Scheduling, Manipulation, and Calendaring, Use Cases for Input Traffic Monitoring, Classification, and Triggered Actions			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		

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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks**
- Two assignments each of **20 Marks** or one **Skill Development Activity of 40 marks** to attain the COs and POs

The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

- The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50.
- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

- SDN: Software Defined Networks*, Ken Gray, Thomas D. Nadeau., O'Reilly. 2013.
- Software Defined Networks*, Paul Goransson, Chuck Black Timothy Culver, Elsevier 2nd Edition, 2016.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/sdn>
- <https://www.udemy.com/course/sdn-made-simple/>

This Course starts from basics & takes you to advance levels of Software Defined Networking. Everything has been explained by giving examples. Proper lab setup along with diagrams has been given so that you can construct the labs yourself & do the practice. This work covers topics such as SDN lab setup, basics of SDN, Mininet Emulator, Mininet Topologies, POX SDN Controller, ovs-ofctl etc.

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical –activities which will enhance their skill. The prepared report shall be evaluated for CIE marks.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Level
CO1	Illustrate the concepts of controllers and network programmability	L2
CO2	Explain data center and NFV	L1
CO3	Report use case	L2
CO4	Build an SDN framework	L3

Mapping of COS and POs

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
C01		x		x								
C02	x						x					
C03					x	x						
C04			x									x

SIT 2022 Syllabus

NETWORK MANAGEMENT			
Course Code	20SIT243	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the issues and challenges pertaining to management of emerging Network Technologies. • Explore the various components of network and tools required to formulate the scheme for managing Enterprise and Complex networks. 			
Module-1			
Introduction: Analogy of Telephone Network Management, Data and Telecommunication Network Distributed computing Environments, TCP/IP-Based Networks: The Internet and Intranets, Communications Protocols and Standards- Communication Architectures, Protocol Layers and Services; Case Histories of Networking and Management – The Importance of topology , Filtering Does Not Reduce Load on Node, Some Common Network Problems; Challenges of Information Technology Managers, Network Management: Goals, Organization, and Functions- Goal of Network Management, Network Provisioning, Network Operations and the NOC, Network Installation and Maintenance; Network and System Management, Network Management System platform, Current Status and Future of Network Management.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
Basic Foundations: Standards, Models, and Language: Network Management Standards, Network Management Model, Organization Model, Information Model – Management Information Trees, Managed Object Perspectives, Communication Model; ASN.1- Terminology, Symbols, and Conventions, Objects and Data Types, Object Names, An Example of ASN.1 from ISO 8824; Encoding Structure; Macros, Functional Model.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
SNMPv1 Network Management: Managed Network: The History of SNMP Management, Internet Organizations and standards, Internet Documents, The SNMP Model, The Organization Model, System Overview. The Information Model – Introduction, The Structure of Management Information, Managed Objects, Management Information Base. The SNMP Communication Model – The SNMP Architecture, Administrative Model, SNMP Specifications, SNMP Operations, SNMP MIB Group, Functional Model SNMP Management – RMON: Remote Monitoring, RMON SMI and MIB, RMON1- RMON1 Textual Conventions, RMON1 Groups and Functions, Relationship Between Control and Data Tables, RMON1 Common and Ethernet Groups, RMON Token Ring Extension Groups, RMON2 – The RMON2 Management Information Base, RMON2 Conformance Specifications.			

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Module-4	
Broadband Network Management: Broadband Access Networks and Technologies: Broadband Access Networks, Broadband Access Technology; HFCT Technology: The Broadband LAN, The Cable Modem, The Cable Modem Termination System, The HFC Plant, The RF Spectrum for Cable Modem; Data Over Cable, Reference Architecture; HFC Management – Cable Modem and CMTS Management, HFC Link Management, RF Spectrum Management, DSL Technology; Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line Technology – Role of the ADSL Access Network in an Overall Network, ADSL Architecture, ADSL Channelling Schemes, ADSL Encoding Schemes; ADSL Management – ADSL Network Management Elements, ADSL Configuration Management, ADSL Fault Management, ADSL Performance Management, SNMP-Based ADSL Line MIB, MIB Integration with Interfaces Groups in MIB-2, ADSL Configuration Profiles	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Module-5	
Network Management Applications: Configuration Management- Network Provisioning, Inventory Management, Network Topology, Fault Management- Fault Detection, Fault Location and Isolation 24 Techniques, Performance Management – Performance Metrics, Data Monitoring, Problem Isolation, Performance Statistics; Event Correlation Techniques – Rule-Based Reasoning, Model-Based Reasoning, Case Based Reasoning, Codebook correlation Model, State Transition Graph Model, Finite State Machine Model, Security Management – Policies and Procedures, Security Breaches and the Resources Needed to Prevent Them, Firewalls, Cryptography, Authentication and Authorization, Client/Server Authentication Systems, Messages Transfer Security, Protection of Networks from Virus Attacks, Accounting Management, Report Management, Policy- Based Management, Service Level Management.	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content

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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

1. Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks**
2. Two assignments each of **20 Marks** or **one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks** to attain the COs and POs

The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be **scaled down to 50 marks**
CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

1. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50.
2. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
3. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module.
4. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module.
5. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. *Network Management- Principles and Practice*, Mani Subramanian, Pearson Education 2nd Edition, 2010.
2. *Network management Concepts and Practices: a Hands-On Approach*, J. Richard Burke PHI, 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/what-is-network-management>

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Le
C01	Identify the need for performance evaluation and the metrics used for it	L2
C02	Apply the techniques used for data maintenance.	L3
C03	Realize strong virtualization concepts	L2
C04	Choose techniques for evaluating policies for LUN masking, file systems	L2

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P01 0	P01 1	P01 2
C01		x		x							x	
C02	x					x						
C03				x					x			
C04		x										x

Information and Network Security			
Course Code	20SIT244	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the basics of Cryptography and Network Security. • Able to secure a message over insecure channel by various means. • Maintain the Confidentiality, Integrity, Reliability and Availability of a data. 			
Module-1			
Classical Encryption Techniques Symmetric Cipher Model, Cryptography, Cryptanalysis and BruteForce Attack, Substitution Techniques, Caesar Cipher, Mono-alphabetic Cipher, Playfair Cipher, Hill Cipher, Poly alphabetic Cipher, One Time Pad. Block Ciphers and the data encryption standard: Traditional block Cipher structure, stream Ciphers and block Ciphers, Motivation for the Feistel Cipher structure, the Feistel Cipher, The data encryption standard, DES encryption, DES decryption, A DES example, results, the avalanche effect, the strength of DES, the use of 56-Bit Keys, the nature of the DES algorithm, timing attacks, Block cipher design principles, number of rounds, design of function F, key schedule algorithm			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-2			
Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: Principles of public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptosystems. Applications for public-key cryptosystems, requirements for public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptanalysis. The RSA algorithm, description of the algorithm, computational aspects, the security of RSA. Other Public-Key Cryptosystems: Diffie-Hellman key exchange, The algorithm, key exchange protocols, man in the middle attack, Elgamal Cryptographic systems, Elliptic curve arithmetic, abelian groups, elliptic curves over real			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-3			
Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric key distribution using Symmetric encryption, A key distribution scenario, Hierarchical key control, session key lifetime, a transparent key control scheme, Decentralized key control, controlling key usage, Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption, simple secret key distribution, secret key distribution with confidentiality and authentication, A hybrid scheme, distribution of public keys, public announcement of public keys, publicly available directory, public key authority, public keys certificates, X-509 certificates. Certificates, X-509 version 3, public key infrastructure. User Authentication: Remote user Authentication principles, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, remote user Authentication using Symmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, Kerberos, Motivation , Kerberos version 4, Kerberos version 5, Remote user Authentication using Asymmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, federated identity management, identity management, identity federation, personal identity verification.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content		
Module-4			

Wireless network security: Wireless security, Wireless network threats, Wireless network measures, mobile device security, security threats, mobile device security strategy, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN overview, the Wi-Fi alliance, IEEE 802 protocol architecture. Security, IEEE 802.11i services, IEEE 802.11i phases of operation, discovery phase, Authentication phase, key management phase, protected data transfer phase, the IEEE 802.11i pseudorandom function. Web Security Considerations: Web Security Threats, Web Traffic Security Approaches. Secure Sockets Layer: SSL Architecture, SSL Record Protocol, Change Cipher Spec Protocol, Alert Protocol, and shake Protocol, Cryptographic Computations. Transport Layer Security: Version Number, Message Authentication Code, Pseudorandom Functions, Alert Codes, Cipher Suites, Client Certificate Types, Certificate Verify and Finished Messages, Cryptographic Computations, and Padding. HTTPS Connection Initiation, Connection Closure. Secure Shell(SSH) Transport Layer Protocol, User Authentication Protocol, Connection Protocol	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Module-5	
Electronic Mail Security: Pretty good privacy, notation, operational; description, S/MIME, RFC5322, Multipurpose internet mail extensions, S/MIME functionality, S/MIME messages, S/MIME certificate processing, enhanced security services, Domain keys identified mail, internet mail architecture, E-Mail threats, DKIM strategy, DKIM functional flow. IP Security: IP Security overview, applications of IPsec, benefits of IPsec, Routing applications, IPsec documents, IPsec services, transport and tunnel modes, IP Security policy, Security associations, Security associations database, Security policy database, IP traffic processing, Encapsulating Security payload, ESP format, encryption and authentication algorithms, Padding, Anti replay service, transport and tunnel modes, combining security associations, authentication plus confidentiality, basic combinations of security associations, internet key exchange, key determinations protocol, header and payload formats, cryptographic suits.	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
<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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks 4. Two assignments each of 20 Marks or one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks to attain the COs and POs <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be scaled down to 50 marks</p> <p>CIE methods /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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50. 7. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks. 8. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module. 9. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module. 10. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module 	

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books**

27. *Cryptography and Network Security*, William Stallings, Pearson, 6th Edition

28. *Cryptography and Information Security*, V K Pachghare, PHI, 2nd Edition

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<https://www.coursera.org/specializations/computer-network-security>

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Le
CO1	Identify the vulnerabilities in any computing system and hence be able to design a security solution.	L2
CO2	Identify the security issues in the network and resolve it.	L2
CO3	Analyze security mechanisms using rigorous approaches, including theoretical.	L2
CO4	Apply various protocols for network security to protect against the threats in the networks	L3

Mapping of COS and POs

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
CO1		x		x								
CO2		x				x						
CO3		x		x								
CO4			x									x

SOFTWARE PROJECT PLANNING & MANAGEMENT				
Course Code	22SIT245		CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	2:0:2		SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40		Total Marks	100
Credits	03		Exam Hours	03
Course Learning objectives:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore methods and techniques appropriate to defining, planning and carrying out a project within your chosen specialist area within the management of software projects • Discuss the project to develop the scope of work, provide accurate cost estimates and to plan the various activities 				
Module-1				
<p>Metrics: Introduction, The Metrics Roadmap, A Typical Metrics Strategy, What Should you Measure?, Set Targets and track Them, Understanding and Trying to minimize variability, Act on data, People and Organizational issues in Metrics Programs, Common Pitfalls to watch out for in Metrics Programs, Matrices implementation checklists and tools, Software configuration management: Introduction, Some Basic Definitions and terminology, the processes and activities of software configuration management, configuration status accounting, configuration audit, software configuration management in geographically distributed teams, Metrics in software configuration management, software configuration management tools and automation.</p>				
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content			
Module-2				
<p>Risk Management: Introduction, What is risk management and why is it important?, Risk management cycle, Risk identification: common tools and techniques, Risk Quantifications, Risk Monitoring, Risk Mitigation, Risks and Mitigation in the context of global project teams, some practical techniques risk management, Metrics in risk management. Project Planning and Tracking: Components of Project Planning and Tracking, The “What “ Part of a Project Plan, The “What Cost “ Part of a Project Plan, The “When “ Part of Project Planning, The “How “ Part of a Project Planning: Tailoring of Organizational Processes For the Project, The “ By Whom “ Part of the Project Management Plan : Assigning Resources, Putting it all together : The Software Management Plan, Activities Specific to Project Tracking, Interfaces to the Process Database. Project Closure: When Does Project Closure Happen?. Why Should We Explicitly do a Closure?, An Effective Closure Process, Issues that Get Discussed During Closure, Metrics for Project Closure, Interfaces to the Process Database.</p>				
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content			
Module-3				

<p>Software Requirements gathering: Inputs and start criteria for requirements gathering, Dimensions of requirements gathering, Steps to be followed during requirements gathering, outputs and quality records from the requirements phase, skill sets required during requirements phase, differences for a shrinkwrapped software, challenges during the requirements management phase, Metrics for requirements phase. Estimation: What is Estimation? when and why is Estimation done?, the three phases of Estimation, Estimation methodology, formal models for size Estimation, Translating size Estimate into effort Estimate, Translating effort Estimates into schedule Estimate, common challenges during Estimation , Metrics for the Estimation processes. Design and Development Phases: Some differences in our chosen approach, salient features of design, evolving an architecture/blueprint, design for reusability, technology choices/ constraints, design to standards, design for portability, user interface issues, design for testability, design for diagnose ability, design for maintainability, design for install ability, interoperability design, challenges during design and development phases, skill sets for design and development, metrics for design and development phases.</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Module-4	
<p>Project management in the testing phase: Introduction, What is testing?, what are the activities that makeup testing?, test scheduling and types of tests, people issues in testing, management structures for testing in global teams, metrics for testing phase. Project management in the Maintenance Phase: Introduction, Activities during Maintenance Phase, management issues during Maintenance Phase, Configuration management during Maintenance Phase, skill sets for people in the maintenance phase, estimating size, effort, and people resources for the maintenance phase, advantages of using geographically distributed teams for the maintenance phase, metrics for the maintenance phase.</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content
Module-5	
<p>Globalization issues in project management: Evolution of globalization, challenges in building global teams, Models for the execution of global projects, some effective management techniques for managing global teams. Impact of the internet on project management: Introduction, the effect of internet on project management, managing projects for the internet, Effect on the project management activities. People focused process models: Growing emphasis on people centric models, people capability maturity model(P-CMM), other people focused models in the literature, how does an organization choose the models to use?</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk/PPT/case study/web content

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 50% of the maximum marks. Minimum passing marks in SEE is 40% of the maximum marks of SEE. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 50% (50 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

5. Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks**
6. Two assignments each of **20 Marks** or **one Skill Development Activity of 40 marks** to attain the COs and POs

The sum of three tests, two assignments/skill Development Activities, will be **scaled down to 50 marks**
CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

11. The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50.
12. The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
13. Each full question is for 20 marks. There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub-questions) from each module.
14. Each full question will have a sub-question covering all the topics under a module.
15. The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. *Managing Global Projects*, Ramesh Gopaldaswamy, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013
2. *Managing the Software Process*, Watts Humphrey, Pearson Education, 2000

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/software_engineering/software_project_management.htm
<https://www.javatpoint.com/software-project-management>
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105218>

Skill Development Activities Suggested

The students with the help of the course teacher can take up relevant technical – activities which will enhance their skill.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

Sl. No.	Description	Blooms Le
C01	Apply risk management analysis techniques that identify the factors that put a project at risk and to quantify the likely effect of risk on project timescales	L3
C02	Identify the resources required for a project and to produce a work plan and resource schedule	L2
C03	Monitor the progress of a project and to assess the risk of slippage, revising targets counteract drift	L1
C04	Use appropriate metrics to management the software development outcome	L2

Mapping of COS and POs

	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P01 0	P01 1	P01 2
C01	x										x	
C02		x				x						
C03				x								x
C04		x	x									

Mini Project with Seminar			
Course Code	22SIT25	CIE Marks	100
Number of contact Hours/Week	6	SEE Marks	--
Credits	03	Exam Hours	--
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support independent learning. • Guide to select and utilize adequate information from varied resources maintaining ethics. • Guide to organize the work in the appropriate manner and present information (acknowledging the sources) clearly. • Develop interactive, communication, organisation, time management, and presentation skills. • Impart flexibility and adaptability. • Inspire independent and team working. • Expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgement, intuition. • Adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines. • Instil responsibilities to oneself and others. • Train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face audience confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas. 			
<p>Students in consultation with the guide/s shall carry out literature survey/ visit industries to finalize the topic of the mini project. Subsequently, the students shall collect the material required for the selected mini project, prepare synopsis and narrate the methodology to carry out the project work.</p> <p>Seminar: Each student, under the guidance of a Faculty, is required to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present the seminar on the selected mini project orally and/or through power point slides. • Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion. • Submit two copies of the typed report with a list of references. <p>The participants shall take part in discussion to foster friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident.</p>			
Course outcomes:			
<p>At the end of the course the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a sound technical knowledge of their selected project topic. • Undertake problem identification, formulation, and solution. • Design engineering solutions to complex problems utilizing a systems approach. • Communicate with engineers and the community at large in written and oral forms. • Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and attitudes of a professional engineer. 			
Continuous Internal Evaluation			
<p>CIE marks for the project report (50 marks), seminar (30 marks) and question and answer (20 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session by the student) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculty from the department with the senior most acting as the Chairperson.</p>			

Enterprise Application Programming Laboratory			
Course Code	22SITL26	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1+2	SEE Marks	50
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03
Course objectives:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop enterprise level applications. • Implement J2EE programming techniques and program enterprise level application • To develop distributed applications. 			
Sl.NO	Implement the following concepts		
	As the name suggests, these are the applications used by the enterprise or businesses to solve their problems. These applications do not solve any customer or consumer problems.		
a	A software development company faces the problem of tracking bugs or enhancements in its products. Therefore it requires an issue / bug tracker.		
	Develop a bug tracker.		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It should be possible to create tickets. 2. Each ticket belongs to a project (the company has many products or projects running simultaneously) 3. The ticket is either an improvement ticket or bug ticket 4. The ticket has a status indicating whether it is open (not yet attended), in progress, resolved, closed, reopened. 5. The ticket should have description describing the bug or new feature. 6. The ticket should have a discussion thread (list of comments displayed in chronological order) 7. Every ticket should have a fix version. The version in which the bug is fixed or new feature is implemented. 8. The ticket should have a reporter and owner. The reporter is the one who created the ticket. The owner is the one who is working on the ticket. 9. Whenever a ticket is created or updated, a notification should be sent to all the project users. 10. Only the project users can create or update the project tickets. 11. It should be possible to report the open tickets, tickets that are being worked upon, 		

	and closed tickets.
b	Every business needs to keep track of its income and expenses. Therefore it requires an income tracker.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The business should be able to capture its income, receivables, and assets (Shares, buildings, gold, bonds, etc). 2. The business should be able to capture its expenses (salary, chores, operational etc) and liabilities. 3. The business should be able to report its income and expenses based on the selected data range or quarter. 4. There can be multiple categories or accounts for the income and expenses.
<p>Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement J2EE, Servlet JSP architecture to all other Server-side components. • Implement component based JSF (Java Server Faces) Framework and front-end development. • Hibernate (Persistence API) and Application Server to develop enterprise and distributed application. 	

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 50% of the maximum marks. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 40% of maximum marks in the semester-end examination (SEE). In total of CIE and SEE student has to secure 50% maximum marks of the course.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is 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 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each 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 average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of **scaled-down** marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.

SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by 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 internal /external 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 10% Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

The duration of SEE is 03 hours

SIT 2022 Syllabus