



## **JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

*(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)*

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

### **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. REGULAR STUDENTS**

#### **WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19 (R-18)**

#### **1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)**

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) **Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.)** degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) at its non-autonomous constituent and affiliated colleges with effect from the academic year 2018-19.

#### **2.0 Eligibility for admission**

**2.1** Admission to the under graduate (UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.

**2.2** The medium of instructions for the entire under graduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be **English** only.

#### **3.0 B.Tech. Programme structure**

**3.1** A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of **four** academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of **eight** academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA  $\geq 5$ ) required for the completion of the under graduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.

**3.2** UGC/ AICTE specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

##### **3.2.1 Semester scheme**

Each under graduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks ( $\geq 90$  instructional days) each, each semester having - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)'

under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure as suggested by AICTE are followed.

### 3.2.2 Credit courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for theory/ lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses.

Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

### 3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the under graduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The University has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS – Basic Sciences	Includes mathematics, physics and chemistry subjects
2		ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes fundamental engineering subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social sciences	Includes subjects related to humanities, social sciences and management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (ElC)	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter-disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8		Industrial training/ Mini- project	Industrial training/ Summer Internship/ Industrial Oriented Mini-project/ Mini-project

9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor courses	-	1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory courses (non-credit)

#### 4.0 Course registration

- 4.1** A ‘faculty advisor or counselor’ shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the under graduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 4.2** The academic section of the college invites ‘registration forms’ from students before the beginning of the semester through ‘on-line registration’, ensuring ‘date and time stamping’. The on-line registration requests for any ‘current semester’ shall be **completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the ‘preceding semester’**.
- 4.3** A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the ‘**written approval**’ from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with Head of the Department, faculty advisor/ counselor and the student.
- 4.4** A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 4 credits, based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the ‘**pre-requisites**’ as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5** Choice for ‘**additional subjects/ courses**’ must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the faculty advisor/ counselor.
- 4.6** If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during **on-line** registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7** Subject/ course options exercised through **on-line** registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the head of the

department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the **first week** after the commencement of class-work for that semester.

- 4.8** Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.
- 4.9** **Open electives:** The students have to choose three open electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of open electives given. However, the student cannot opt for an open elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if it is already listed under any category of the subjects offered by parent department in any semester.
- 4.10** **Professional electives:** The students have to choose six professional electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

## **5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered**

- 5.1** A typical section (or class) strength for each semester shall be 60.
- 5.2** A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 20 students (1/3 of the section strength) opt for it. The maximum strength of a section is limited to 80 (60 + 1/3 of the section strength).
- 5.3** More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on - '**first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early **on-line entry** from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of the student).
- 5.4** If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for **two (or multiple) sections**.
- 5.5** In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the '**parent department**'.

## **6.0 Attendance requirements:**

- 6.1** A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (excluding attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab) for that semester. Two periods of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. **This attendance should also be included in the fortnightly upload of attendance to the University.**

**The attendance of Mandatory Non-Credit courses should be uploaded separately to the University.**

- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **no** case be condoned.
- 6.5 **Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled. They will not be promoted to the next semester.** They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the **same** set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

## 7.0 Academic requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no.6.

- 7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (26 marks out of 75 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) does not present the seminar as required in the IV year I Semester, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar evaluations.

A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

### 7.3 Promotion Rules

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to second year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester.  (ii) Must have secured at least 18 credits out of 37 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester.  (ii) Must have secured at least 47 credits out of 79 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.  (ii) Must have secured at least 73 credits out of 123 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
7	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

- 7.4 A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA  $\geq 5.0$  (in each semester), and CGPA (at the end of each successive semester)  $\geq 5.0$ , (iv) **passes all the mandatory courses**, to successfully complete the under graduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA (**at the end of under graduate programme**), and shall be indicated in the grade card of IV-year II semester.
- 7.5 If a student registers for '**extra subjects**' (in the parent department or other departments/branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those '**extra subjects**' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be taken into account while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such '**extra subjects**' registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations 6 and 7.1 – 7.4 above.
- 7.6 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure '**C**' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student **detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements**. The academic regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- 7.8 A student detained **due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required academic credits**. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.
- 8.0 **Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of marks**
- 8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 25 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 75 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).
- 8.2 For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each mid-term examination consists of one objective paper, one descriptive paper and one assignment. The objective paper and the descriptive paper shall be for 10 marks each with a total duration of 1 hour 20 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 60 minutes for descriptive paper). The objective paper is set with 20 multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and matching type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 4 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 2 questions, each

carrying 5 marks. While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. Five marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The total marks secured by the student in each mid-term examination are evaluated for 25 marks, and the average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each student in Continuous Internal Evaluation. If any student is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the University. The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

**8.2.1** The semester end examinations (SEE) will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 25 marks, ii) **Part - B** for 50 marks.

- Part-A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are one from each unit and carry 3 marks each.
- Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.

**8.2.2** For subjects like **Engineering Graphics/Engineering Drawing**, the SEE shall consist of five questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions. There shall be no Part – A, and Part – B system.

**8.2.3** For subjects like **Machine Drawing Practice/Machine Drawing**, the SEE shall be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. (i) Part – A for 30 marks. 3 out of 4 questions must be answered, (ii) Part – B for 45 marks. Part – B is compulsory.

**8.2.4** For the Subject **Estimation, Costing and Project Management**, the SEE paper should consist of Part- A, Part-B and Part C. (i) Part – A – 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – I for 30 Marks, (ii) Part – B – 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – II for 15 Marks, (iii) Part – C – 3 out of 5 questions from Units – III, IV, V for 30 Marks.

**8.2.5** For subjects **Structural Engineering – I & II (RCC & STEEL)**, the SEE will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of 2 parts viz. (i) Part – A for 15 marks and, (i) Part – B for 60 marks. Part – A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit relating to design theory and codal provisions and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 1 mark each. Part – B consists of 5 questions (numbered 2 to 6) carrying 12 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there is either or choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.



- 8.3** For practical subjects there shall be a continuous internal evaluation during the semester for 25 marks and 75 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 25 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 10 marks conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. The semester end examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the clusters of colleges which are decided by the examination branch of the University.
- 8.4** For the subject having design and/or drawing, (such as engineering graphics, engineering drawing, machine drawing, machine drawing practice and estimation), the distribution shall be 25 marks for continuous internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 10 marks for internal tests) and 75 marks for semester end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests.
- 8.5** There shall be an Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after III year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, supervisor of the Industrial Oriented mini project/Summer Internship and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship.
- 8.6** There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year I semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks. There shall be no semester end examination for the seminar.
- 8.7** UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage – I during IV Year I Semester, Project Stage – II during IV Year II Semester. Each stage will be evaluated for 100 marks. Student has to submit project work report at the end of each semester. First report includes project work carried out in IV Year I semester and second report includes project work carried out in IV Year I & II Semesters. SEE for both project stages shall be completed before the commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
- 8.8** For Project Stage – I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall evaluate the project work for 75 marks and project supervisor shall evaluate for 25 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage - I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

- 8.9** For Project Stage – II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 75 marks and the project supervisor shall evaluate it for 25 marks. The topics for industrial oriented mini project, seminar and Project Stage – I shall be different from one another. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage - II, or does not make a presentation of the same before the external examiner as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project stage – II, University selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Principal of the College.

A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

- 8.10** The laboratory marks and the internal marks awarded by the college are subject to scrutiny and scaling by the University wherever necessary. In such cases, the internal and laboratory marks awarded by the college will be referred to a committee. The committee will arrive at a scaling factor and the marks will be scaled accordingly. The recommendations of the committee are final and binding. The laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved in the respective institutions as per the University rules and produced before the committees of the University as and when asked for.
- 8.11** For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the subject/course. **These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects.**
- 8.12** No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.

## **9.0 Grading procedure**

- 9.1** Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each theory subject, laboratory / practicals, seminar, Industry Oriented Mini Project, and project Stage - I & II. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.
- 9.2** As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
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Greater than or equal to 90%	<b>O</b> (Outstanding)	<b>10</b>
80 and less than 90%	<b>A<sup>+</sup></b> (Excellent)	<b>9</b>
70 and less than 80%	<b>A</b> (Very Good)	<b>8</b>
60 and less than 70%	<b>B<sup>+</sup></b> (Good)	<b>7</b>
50 and less than 60%	<b>B</b> (Average)	<b>6</b>
40 and less than 50%	<b>C</b> (Pass)	<b>5</b>
Below 40%	<b>F</b> (FAIL)	<b>0</b>
Absent	<b>Ab</b>	<b>0</b>

- 9.3** A student who has obtained an ‘F’ grade in any subject shall be deemed to have ‘**failed**’ and is required to reappear as a ‘supplementary student’ in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4** To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, ‘**Ab**’ grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have ‘**failed**’. A student will be required to reappear as a ‘supplementary student’ in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.5** A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- 9.6** A student earns grade point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding ‘credit points’ (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

**Credit points (CP) = grade point (GP) x credits .... For a course**

- 9.7** A student passes the subject/ course only when **GP ≥ 5 (‘C’ grade or above)**
- 9.8** The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points ( $\Sigma CP$ ) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$\text{SGPA} = \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i G_i \} / \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i \} \dots \text{For each semester,}$$

where ‘i’ is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects in a semester), ‘N’ is the no. of subjects ‘**registered**’ for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department),  $C_i$  is the no. of credits

allotted to the  $i^{\text{th}}$  subject, and  $G_i$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that  $i^{\text{th}}$  subject.

- 9.9** The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in **all** registered courses in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits registered in **all** the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

$$\text{CGPA} = \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j G_j \} / \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j \} \dots \text{for all } S \text{ semesters registered}$$

(i.e., up to and inclusive of  $S$  semesters,  $S \geq 2$ ),

where ‘ $M$ ’ is the **total** no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has ‘**registered**’ i.e., from the 1<sup>st</sup> semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8<sup>th</sup> semester, ‘ $j$ ’ is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters),  $C_j$  is the no. of credits allotted to the  $j^{\text{th}}$  subject, and  $G_j$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that  $j^{\text{th}}$  subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

**Illustration of calculation of SGPA:**

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 2	4	O	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
Course 3	4	C	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	B	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	C	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

$$\text{SGPA} = 152/21 = 7.24$$

**Illustration of calculation of CGPA up to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester:**

Semester	Course/Subject Title	Credits Allotted	Letter Grade Secured	Corresponding Grade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	24
I	Course 2	3	O	10	30
I	Course 3	3	B	6	18
I	Course 4	4	A	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	C	5	20

II	Course 7	4	B	6	24
II	Course 8	4	A	8	32
II	Course 9	3	C	5	15
II	Course 10	3	O	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	B	6	24
II	Course 13	4	A	8	32
II	Course 14	3	O	10	30
III	Course 15	2	A	8	16
III	Course 16	1	C	5	5
III	Course 17	4	O	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
III	Course 19	4	B	6	24
III	Course 20	4	A	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>69</b>		<b>Total Credit Points</b>	<b>518</b>

$$\text{CGPA} = 518/69 = 7.51$$

The above illustrated calculation process of CGPA will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8<sup>th</sup> semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. Programme.

- 9.10** For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only the ‘rounded off’** values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11** SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

## 10.0 Passing standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a GP  $\geq 5$  ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA  $\geq 5.00$  at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire under graduate programme, only when gets a CGPA  $\geq 5.00$  for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.), credits earned.

## 11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.
- 11.2 For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

$$\% \text{ of Marks} = (\text{final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

## 12.0 Award of degree

- 12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA  $\geq 5.0$ ), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have '**qualified**' for the award of B.Tech. degree in the chosen branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 8.00$ , and fulfilling the following conditions - shall be placed in '**first class with distinction**'. However, he
- (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in '**first appearance**' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
  - (ii) Should have secured a CGPA  $\geq 8.00$ , at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters, starting from I year I semester onwards.
  - (iii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.
- A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA  $> 8$  shall be placed in '**first class**'.

- 12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 6.50$  but  $<$

8.00 shall be placed in '**first class**'.

**12.5** Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 5.50$  but  $< 6.50$ , shall be placed in '**second class**'.

**12.6** All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 5.00$  but  $< 5.50$ , shall be placed in '**pass class**'.

**12.7** A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $< 5.00$  will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

**12.8** Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for award of '**Gold Medal**'.

### **13.0 Withholding of results**

**13.1** If the student has not paid the fees to the University at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

### **14.0 Student transfers**

**14.1** There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.

**14.2** There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.

**14.3** The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of JNTUH, and also pass the subjects of JNTUH which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of JNTUH, the students have to study those subjects in JNTUH in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.

**14.4** The transferred students from other Universities/institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges who are on rolls are to be provided one chance to write the CBT (internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the University.

**14.5** The autonomous affiliated colleges have to provide one chance to write the internal examinations in the **equivalent subject(s)** to the students transferred from other universities/institutions to JNTUH autonomous affiliated colleges who are on rolls, as per the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.

### **15.0 Scope**

**15.1** The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.

**15.2** In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.

- 15.3** The University may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the University authorities.
- 15.4** Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.





## **JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

*(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)*

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

### **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROM THE AY 2019-20**

**1. Eligibility for award of B. Tech. Degree (LES)**

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

2. The student shall register for 123 credits and secure 123 credits with CGPA  $\geq 5$  from II year to IV year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
3. The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
4. The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

**5. Promotion rule**

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester.  (ii) Must have secured at least 25 credits out of 42 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.

		<b>(ii) Must have secured at least 51 credits out of 86 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester</b>	<b>Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.</b>

6. **All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).**

### **MALPRACTICES RULES**

#### **DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS**

	<b>Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct</b>	<b>Punishment</b>
	If the student:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to

	of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.  The hall ticket of the student is to be cancelled and sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant – superintendent / any officer on duty or	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject

	<p>misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.</p>	<p>and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.</p>
7.	<p>Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.</p>	<p>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.</p>
8.	<p>Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.</p>	<p>Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.</p>

9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.  Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to the police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award a suitable punishment.	

#### **Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators**

1. Punishments to the students as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
  - a. A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
  - b. Impose a suitable fine on the college.
  - c. Shifting the examination centre from one college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

\* \* \* \* \*

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**B.Tech. in COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R18)**

**Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch**

**I YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
2	CH102BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	EE103ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	ME105ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	EN105HS	English	2	0	0	2
6	CH106BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EN107HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EE108ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
		Induction Programme				
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA201BS	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
2	AP202BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS203ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	ME204ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	AP205BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	CS206ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	*MC209ES	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>

**II YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS301ES	Analog and Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
2	CS302PC	Data Structures	3	1	0	4
3	MA303BS	Computer Oriented Statistical Methods	3	1	0	4
4	CS304PC	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	0	0	3
5	CS305PC	Object Oriented Programming using C++	2	0	0	2
6	CS306ES	Analog and Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	2	1
7	CS307PC	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CS308PC	IT Workshop Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	CS309PC	C++ Programming Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC309	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>

**II YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS401PC	Discrete Mathematics	3	0	0	3
2	SM402MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
3	CS403PC	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
4	CS404PC	Database Management Systems	3	1	0	4
5	CS405PC	Java Programming	3	1	0	4
6	CS406PC	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS407PC	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CS408PC	Java Programming Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC409	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>

**III YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS501PC	Formal Languages & Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
2	CS502PC	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	CS503PC	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
4	CS504PC	Web Technologies	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6		Professional Elective -II	3	0	0	3
7	CS505PC	Software Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CS506PC	Computer Networks & Web Technologies Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	EN508HS	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC510	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>

**III YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS601PC	Machine Learning	3	1	0	4
2	CS602PC	Compiler Design	3	1	0	4
3	CS603PC	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	1	0	4
4		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6	CS604PC	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CS605PC	Compiler Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8		Professional Elective-III Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC609	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>

**\*MC609 - Environmental Science – Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.**

**IV YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS701PC	Cryptography & Network Security	3	0	0	3
2	CS702PC	Data Mining	2	0	0	2
3		Professional Elective -IV	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective -V	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective - II	3	0	0	3
6	CS703PC	Cryptography & Network Security Lab	0	0	2	1
7	CS704PC	Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship	0	0	0	2*
8	CS705PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
9	CS706PC	Project Stage - I	0	0	6	3
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>

**IV YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	SM801MS	Organizational Behaviour	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective - VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective - III	3	0	0	3
4	CS802PC	Project Stage - II	0	0	14	7
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>

**\*MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory**

**Note:** Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

**Professional Elective - I**

CS511PE	Information Theory & Coding
CS512PE	Advanced Computer Architecture
CS513PE	Data Analytics
CS514PE	Image Processing
CS515PE	Principles of Programming Languages

**Professional Elective - II**

CS521PE	Computer Graphics
CS522PE	Advanced Operating Systems
CS523PE	Informational Retrieval Systems
CS524PE	Distributed Databases
CS525PE	Natural Language Processing

**Professional Elective - III**

CS611PE	Concurrent Programming
CS612PE	Network Programming
CS613PE	Scripting Languages
CS614PE	Mobile Application Development
CS615PE	Software Testing Methodologies

**# Courses in PE - III and PE - III Lab must be in 1-1 correspondence.**



**Professional Elective - IV**

CS711PE	Graph Theory
CS712PE	Introduction to Embedded Systems
CS713PE	Artificial Intelligence
CS714PE	Cloud Computing
CS715PE	Ad-hoc & Sensor Networks

**Professional Elective - V**

CS721PE	Advanced Algorithms
CS722PE	Real Time Systems
CS723PE	Soft Computing
CS724PE	Internet of Things
CS725PE	Software Process & Project Management

**Professional Elective – VI**

CS811PE	Computational Complexity
CS812PE	Distributed Systems
CS813PE	Neural Networks & Deep Learning
CS814PE	Human Computer Interaction
CS815PE	Cyber Forensics

**MA101BS: MATHEMATICS - I****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- Concept of Sequence.
- Concept of nature of the series.
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

**UNIT-I: Matrices**

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

**UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors**

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigenvectors and their properties: Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation

**UNIT-III: Sequences & Series**

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences.

Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D-Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergent.

**UNIT-IV: Calculus**

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem. Taylor's Series.

Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

**UNIT-V: Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)**

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation; Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence & independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

**REFERENCES:**

1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup> Reprint, 2010.

**CH102BS/CH202BS: CHEMISTRY****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.
- To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

**Course Outcomes:** The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
- The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application to medical and other fields.
- The knowledge of configurational and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

**UNIT - I:**

**Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding:** Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> molecules.  $\pi$  molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene.

Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT – Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries. Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.

**UNIT - II:**

**Water and its treatment:** Introduction – hardness of water – Causes of hardness - Types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler feed water and its treatment – Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning. External treatment of water – Ion exchange process. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems.

**UNIT - III:**

**Electrochemistry and corrosion:** Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).

Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – methods of application. Electroless plating of Nickel.

**UNIT - IV:**

**Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules:** Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures, Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality. Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration. Conformational analysis of n-butane.

Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of  $S_N1$ ,  $S_N2$  reactions. Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions. Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Elimination reactions: Dehydrohalogenation of alkylhalides. Saytzeff rule. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using  $KMnO_4$  and chromic acid.

Reduction reactions: reduction of carbonyl compounds using  $LiAlH_4$  &  $NaBH_4$ . Hydroboration of olefins. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

**UNIT - V:**

**Spectroscopic techniques and applications:** Principles of spectroscopy, selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy. vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear magnetic resonance Spectroscopy, chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic resonance imaging.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
4. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
5. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

**EE103ES/EE203ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- To impart the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

**Course Outcomes:**

- To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations

**UNIT-I: D.C. Circuits**

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, KVL&KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems.

Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

**UNIT-II: A.C. Circuits**

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance in series R-L-C circuit.

Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

**UNIT-III: Transformers**

Ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

**UNIT-IV: Electrical Machines**

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor.

Construction and working of synchronous generators.

**UNIT-V: Electrical Installations**

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

**TEXT BOOKS/REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Basic Electrical Engineering - D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 3rd edition 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. L.S. Bobrow, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011
4. Electrical and Electronics Technology, E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2010
5. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

**ME105ES/ME205ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.5</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Practical skill**Course Objectives:**

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

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

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

**1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:****At least two exercises from each trade:**

- Carpentry – (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- Fitting – (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)
- Tin-Smithy – (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- Foundry – (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- Welding Practice – (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- House-wiring – (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- Black Smithy – (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

**2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:**

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and Wood Working

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Work shop Manual - P. Kannaiah/ K. L. Narayana/ SciTech
2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

**EN105HS/EN205HS: ENGLISH****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**INTRODUCTION**

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.*

**Learning Objectives:** The course will help to

- Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
- Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

**Course Outcomes:** Students should be able to

- Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

**SYLLABUS****UNIT –I**

**‘The Raman Effect’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary Building:** The Concept of Word Formation --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

**Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

**Basic Writing Skills:** Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for writing precisely – **Paragraph writing** – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

**UNIT –II**

**‘Ancient Architecture in India’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary:** Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

**Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

**Writing:** Format of a Formal Letter-**Writing Formal Letters** E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.



**UNIT –III**

**'Blue Jeans' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary:** Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives-Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

**Reading:** Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming and Scanning

**Writing:** Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- **Defining- Describing** Objects, Places and Events –

**Classifying-** Providing Examples or Evidence

**UNIT –IV**

**'What Should You Be Eating' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary:** Standard Abbreviations in English

**Grammar:** Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

**Reading:** Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

**Writing: Writing Practices--**Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

**UNIT –V**

**'How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary:** Technical Vocabulary and their usage

**Grammar:** Common Errors in English

**Reading:** Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

**Writing:** **Technical Reports-** Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports

Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
2. Kumar, S and Lata, P. (2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

**CH106BS/CH206ES: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

**Course Objectives:** The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as a function of time.
- The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layer chromatographic (TLC) technique.

**Course Outcomes:** The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
- Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration – time relationships.
- Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- Calculation of  $R_f$  values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
6. Estimation of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  by Potentiometry using  $\text{KMnO}_4$
7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of  $R_f$  values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
14. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5<sup>th</sup> edition
4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry – S.S. Dara

**EN107HS/EN207HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB**

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

The **Language Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

**Course Objectives:**

- ✎ To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- ✎ To sensitize students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- ✎ To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- ✎ To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
- ✎ To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

**Learning Outcomes:** Students will be able to attain

- 👍 Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- 👍 Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- 👍 Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

**Syllabus**

**English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:**

- a. **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab**
- b. **Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab**

**Listening Skills****Objectives**

1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions

*Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.*

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

**Speaking Skills****Objectives**

1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
  - Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions

- Describing objects/situations/people
- Role play – Individual/Group activities

- **The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is very limited, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the Lab)**

**Exercise – I****CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers of Listening.

*Practice:* Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

**ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.

*Practice:* Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

**Exercise – II****CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Structure of Syllables – Word Stress and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

**ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication.

*Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

**Exercise - III****CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

**ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* How to make Formal Presentations.

*Practice:* Formal Presentations.

**Exercise – IV****CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for General Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

**ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.

*Practice:* Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

**Exercise – V****CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for Specific Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

**ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Interview Skills.

*Practice:* Mock Interviews.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:****1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:**

**The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab** has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

**System Requirement (Hardware component):**

*Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:*

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) High Fidelity Headphones

**2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:**

**The Interactive Communication Skills Lab:** A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public-Address System, a LCD and a projector etc.

**EE108ES/EE208ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

**Course Objectives:**

- To analyze a given network by applying various electrical laws and network theorems
- To know the response of electrical circuits for different excitations
- To calculate, measure and know the relation between basic electrical parameters.
- To analyze the performance characteristics of DC and AC electrical machines

**Course Outcomes:**

- Get an exposure to basic electrical laws.
- Understand the response of different types of electrical circuits to different excitations.
- Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters
- Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

**List of experiments/demonstrations:**

1. Verification of Ohms Law
2. Verification of KVL and KCL
3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits using DC excitation
4. Transient Response of RLC Series circuit using DC excitation
5. Resonance in series RLC circuit
6. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
7. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single-Phase Transformer
8. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
9. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-star, Star-Star)
10. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
11. Performance Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
12. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
13. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
14. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
15. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

**MA201BS: MATHEMATICS - II****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

**UNIT-I: First Order ODE**

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications : Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay; Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

**UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order**

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x$ ,  $e^{ax}V(x)$  and  $xV(x)$ ; method of variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

**UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)**

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates); change of order of integration (only Cartesian form); Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped).

**UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation**

Vector point functions and scalar point functions. Gradient, Divergence and Curl. Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line. Vector Identities. Scalar potential functions. Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

**UNIT-V: Vector Integration**

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their applications.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CBS Publishes
2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Wiley India, 1984.



**AP102BS/AP202BS: APPLIED PHYSICS****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- Students will demonstrate skills in scientific inquiry, problem solving and laboratory techniques.
- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Quantum Mechanics, Fiber optics and lasers, Semiconductor physics and Electromagnetic theory and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The graduates will be able to solve non-traditional problems that potentially draw on knowledge in multiple areas of physics.
- To study applications in engineering like memory devices, transformer core and electromagnetic machinery.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon graduation:

- The student would be able to learn the fundamental concepts on Quantum behaviour of matter in its micro state.
- The knowledge of fundamentals of Semiconductor physics, Optoelectronics, Lasers and fibre optics enable the students to apply to various systems like communications, solar cell, photo cells and so on.
- Design, characterization and study of properties of material help the students to prepare new materials for various engineering applications.
- The course also helps the students to be exposed to the phenomena of electromagnetism and also to have exposure on magnetic materials and dielectric materials.

**UNIT-I: Quantum Mechanics**

Introduction to quantum physics, Black body radiation, Planck's law, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect, de-Broglie's hypothesis, Wave-particle duality, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle, Born's interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, Particle in one dimensional box.

**UNIT-II: Semiconductor Physics**

Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, Hall effect, p-n junction diode, Zener diode and their V-I Characteristics, Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of operation.

**UNIT-III: Optoelectronics**

Radiative and non-radiative recombination mechanisms in semiconductors, LED and semiconductor lasers: Device structure, Materials, Characteristics and figures of merit, Semiconductor photodetectors: Solar cell, PIN and Avalanche and their structure, Materials, working principle and Characteristics.

**UNIT-IV: Lasers and Fibre Optics**

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser. Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

**UNIT-V: Electromagnetism and Magnetic Properties of Materials**

Laws of electrostatics, Electric current and the continuity equation, Ampere's and Faraday's laws, Maxwell's equations, Polarisation, Permittivity and Dielectric constant, Internal fields in a solid, Clausius-Mossotti equation, Ferroelectrics and Piezoelectrics. Magnetisation, permeability and

susceptibility, Classification of magnetic materials, Ferromagnetism and ferromagnetic domains, Hysteresis, Applications of magnetic materials.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Physics, B.K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi - Cengage Learning.
2. Halliday and Resnick, Physics - Wiley.
3. A textbook of Engineering Physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar - S. Chand

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Richard Robinett, Quantum Mechanics
2. J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, Mc Graw-Hill inc. (1995).
3. Online Course: "Optoelectronic Materials and Devices" by Monica Katiyar and Deepak Gupta on NPTEL

**CS103ES/CS203ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
- To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

**Course Outcomes:** The student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- Searching and sorting problems.

**UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming**

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems

Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of

Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming

Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code, Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments

Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr. Command line arguments

**UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:**

Arrays: one- and two-dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays

Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures

Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation)

Enumeration data type

**UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:**

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef

Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

**UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:**

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions

Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

**UNIT - V: Introduction to Algorithms:**

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number, etc.

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques),

Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms),

Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
2. Hall of India
3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16<sup>th</sup> Impression)
4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

**ME104ES/ME204ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites: Nil****Course objectives:**

- To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

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

- Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction to Engineering Drawing:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

**UNIT- II**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes.

**UNIT – III**

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

**UNIT – IV**

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

**UNIT – V**

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa –Conventions

**Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):**

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands. - Free Hand Sketches of 2D- Creation of 2D Sketches by CAD Package

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McGraw/ McGraw Hill
2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

**AP105BS/AP205BS: APPLIED PHYSICS LAB****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

**List of Experiments:**

1. Energy gap of P-N junction diode:  
To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor diode.
2. Solar Cell:  
To study the V-I Characteristics of solar cell.
3. Light emitting diode:  
Plot V-I and P-I characteristics of light emitting diode.
4. Stewart – Gee's experiment:  
Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.
5. Hall effect:  
To determine Hall co-efficient of a given semiconductor.
6. Photoelectric effect:  
To determine work function of a given material.
7. LASER:  
To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
8. Optical fibre:  
To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.
9. LCR Circuit:  
To determine the Quality factor of LCR Circuit.
10. R-C Circuit:  
To determine the time constant of R-C circuit.

**Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed**

**CS106ES/CS206ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

*[Note: The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE*

*Some of the Tools available are:*

*CodeLite: <https://codelite.org/>*

*Code::Blocks: <http://www.codeblocks.org/>*

*DevCpp : <http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html>*

*Eclipse: <http://www.eclipse.org>*

*This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]*

**Course Objectives:** The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

**Course Outcomes:** The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

**Practice sessions:**

- Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/post increment, bitwise and/or/not, etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values from standard input.

**Simple numeric problems:**

- Write a program to find the max and min from the three numbers.
- Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:
- 5 x 1 = 5
- 5 x 2 = 10
- 5 x 3 = 15
- Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

**Expression Evaluation:**

- a. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula  $s = ut + (1/2)at^2$  where  $u$  and  $a$  are the initial velocity in m/sec ( $= 0$ ) and acceleration in  $m/sec^2$  ( $= 9.8 m/s^2$ )).
- b. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $*$ ,  $/$ ,  $\%$  and use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- e. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first  $n$  terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and  $n$ , where  $n$  is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where  $x$  is a fractional value.
- i.  $1 - x/2 + x^2/4 - x^3/6$
- j. Write a C program to read in two numbers,  $x$  and  $n$ , and then compute the sum of this geometric progression:  $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n$ . For example: if  $n$  is 3 and  $x$  is 5, then the program computes  $1 + 5 + 25 + 125$ .

**Arrays and Pointers and Functions:**

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of  $n$  elements in single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
- f. iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.
- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- j. iii. To find  $x^n$
- k. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- l. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- m. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of  $n$  elements from array.

**Files:**

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:  
It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function)  
Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)



The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.

- e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

### Strings:

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - d. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
  - e. ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- f. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- g. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or – 1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- h. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

### Miscellaneous:

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.
- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

1	*	1	1	*
1 2	**	2 3	2 2	**
1 2 3	***	4 5 6	3 3 3	***
			4 4 4 4	**
				*

### Sorting and Searching:

- a. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- b. list of integers using linear search method.
- c. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- d. sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- e. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of
- f. integers in ascending order.
- g. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- h. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- i. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

### Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:

- i. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- ii. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- iii. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
- iv. Hall of India
- v. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16<sup>th</sup> Impression)
- vi. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- vii. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

**\*MC109ES/\*MC209ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

**Course Outcomes:**

- Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

**UNIT-I**

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

**UNIT-II**

**Natural Resources: Classification of Resources:** Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

**UNIT-III**

**Biodiversity And Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

**UNIT-IV**

**Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution:** Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-Gol Initiatives.

**UNIT-V**

**Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA:** Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan

(EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1 Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2 Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.
6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.

**CS301ES: ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- To know the applications of components.
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits
- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand the concepts of combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Know the characteristics of various components.
- Understand the utilization of components.
- Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits.
- Learn Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions
- Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- Know about the logic families and realization of logic gates.

**UNIT - I**

**Diodes and Applications:** Junction diode characteristics: Open circuited p-n junction, p-n junction as a rectifier, V-I characteristics, effect of temperature, diode resistance, diffusion capacitance, diode switching times, breakdown diodes, Tunnel diodes, photo diode, LED.

Diode Applications - clipping circuits, comparators, Half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifier, rectifier with capacitor filter.

**UNIT - II**

**BJTs:** Transistor characteristics: The junction transistor, transistor as an amplifier, CB, CE, CC configurations, comparison of transistor configurations, the operating point, self-bias or Emitter bias, bias compensation, thermal runaway and stability, transistor at low frequencies, CE amplifier response, gain bandwidth product, Emitter follower, RC coupled amplifier, two cascaded CE and multi stage CE amplifiers.

**UNIT - III**

**FETs and Digital Circuits:** FETs: JFET, V-I characteristics, MOSFET, low frequency CS and CD amplifiers, CS and CD amplifiers.

Digital Circuits: Digital (binary) operations of a system, OR gate, AND gate, NOT, EXCLUSIVE OR gate, De Morgan Laws, NAND and NOR DTL gates, modified DTL gates, HTL and TTL gates, output stages, RTL and DCTL, CMOS, Comparison of logic families.

**UNIT - IV**

**Combinational Logic Circuits:** Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra, Canonical and Standard Forms, Digital Logic Gates, The Map Method, Product-of-Sums Simplification, Don't-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Exclusive-OR Function, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude Comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers.

**UNIT - V**

**Sequential Logic Circuits:** Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches and flip flops, Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits, State Reduction and Assignment, Shift Registers, Ripple Counters, Synchronous Counters, Random-Access Memory, Read-Only Memory.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Integrated Electronics: Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems, 2/e, Jaccob Millman, Christos Halkias and Chethan D. Parikh, *Tata McGraw-Hill Education*, India, 2010.
2. Digital Design, 5/e, Morris Mano and Michael D. Cilette, *Pearson*, 2011.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, Jimmy J Cathey, *Schaum's outline series*, 1988.
2. Digital Principles, 3/e, Roger L. Tokheim, *Schaum's outline series*, 1994.

**CS302PC: DATA STRUCTURES****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisites:** A course on “Programming for Problem Solving”.**Course Objectives:**

- Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and AVL-trees.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Data Structures**, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

**UNIT - II**

**Dictionaries**: linear list representation, skip list representation, operations - insertion, deletion and searching.

**Hash Table Representation**: hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing-linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing.

**UNIT - III**

**Search Trees**: Binary Search Trees, Definition, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees, Definition, Height of an AVL Tree, Operations – Insertion, Deletion and Searching, Red –Black, Splay Trees.

**UNIT - IV**

**Graphs**: Graph Implementation Methods. Graph Traversal Methods.

**Sorting**: Heap Sort, External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Merge Sort.

**UNIT - V**

**Pattern Matching and Tries**: Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer –Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data Structures using C – A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B.A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.



**MA303BS: COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL METHODS****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Mathematics courses of first year of study.**Course Objectives:** To learn

- The theory of Probability, and probability distributions of single and multiple random variables
- The sampling theory and testing of hypothesis and making inferences
- Stochastic process and Markov chains.

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Apply the concepts of probability and distributions to some case studies
- Correlate the material of one unit to the material in other units
- Resolve the potential misconceptions and hazards in each topic of study.

**UNIT - I****Probability:** Sample Space, Events, Counting Sample Points, Probability of an Event, Additive Rules, Conditional Probability, Independence, and the Product Rule, Bayes' Rule.**Random Variables and Probability Distributions:** Concept of a Random Variable, Discrete Probability Distributions, Continuous Probability Distributions, Statistical Independence.**UNIT - II****Mathematical Expectation:** Mean of a Random Variable, Variance and Covariance of Random Variables, Means and Variances of Linear Combinations of Random Variables, Chebyshev's Theorem.**Discrete Probability Distributions:** Introduction and Motivation, Binomial, Distribution, Geometric Distributions and Poisson distribution.**UNIT - III****Continuous Probability Distributions :** Continuous Uniform Distribution, Normal Distribution, Areas under the Normal Curve, Applications of the Normal Distribution, Normal Approximation to the Binomial, Gamma and Exponential Distributions.**Fundamental Sampling Distributions:** Random Sampling, Some Important Statistics, Sampling Distributions, Sampling Distribution of Means and the Central Limit Theorem, Sampling Distribution of  $S^2$ ,  $t$  –Distribution, F-Distribution.**UNIT - IV****Estimation & Tests of Hypotheses:** Introduction, Statistical Inference, Classical Methods of Estimation.: Estimating the Mean, Standard Error of a Point Estimate, Prediction Intervals, Tolerance Limits, Estimating the Variance, Estimating a Proportion for single mean, Difference between Two Means, between Two Proportions for Two Samples and Maximum Likelihood Estimation.**Statistical Hypotheses:** General Concepts, Testing a Statistical Hypothesis, Tests Concerning a Single Mean, Tests on Two Means, Test on a Single Proportion, Two Samples: Tests on Two Proportions.**UNIT - V****Stochastic Processes and Markov Chains:** Introduction to Stochastic processes- Markov process. Transition Probability, Transition Probability Matrix, First order and Higher order Markov process, n-step transition probabilities, Markov chain, Steady state condition, Markov analysis.**TEXT BOOKS:**



1. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, Keying Ye, Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists, 9th Ed. Pearson Publishers.
2. S C Gupta and V K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Khanna publications.
3. S. D. Sharma, Operations Research, Kedarnath and Ramnath Publishers, Meerut, Delhi

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. T.T. Soong, Fundamentals of Probability and Statistics for Engineers, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2004.
2. Sheldon M Ross, Probability and statistics for Engineers and scientists, Academic Press.

**CS304PC: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Co-requisite:** A Course on “Digital Logic Design and Microprocessors”.**Course Objectives:**

- The purpose of the course is to introduce principles of computer organization and the basic architectural concepts.
- It begins with basic organization, design, and programming of a simple digital computer and introduces simple register transfer language to specify various computer operations.
- Topics include computer arithmetic, instruction set design, microprogrammed control unit, pipelining and vector processing, memory organization and I/O systems, and multiprocessors

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understand the basics of instructions sets and their impact on processor design.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the design of the functional units of a digital computer system.
- Evaluate cost performance and design trade-offs in designing and constructing a computer processor including memory.
- Design a pipeline for consistent execution of instructions with minimum hazards.
- Recognize and manipulate representations of numbers stored in digital computers

**UNIT - I****Digital Computers:** Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.**Register Transfer Language and Micro operations:** Register Transfer language, Register Transfer, Bus and memory transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, logic micro operations, shift micro operations, Arithmetic logic shift unit.**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction codes, Computer Registers Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt.**UNIT - II****Microprogrammed Control:** Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.**Central Processing Unit:** General Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control.**UNIT - III****Data Representation:** Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation, Floating Point Representation.**Computer Arithmetic:** Addition and subtraction, multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating – point Arithmetic operations. Decimal Arithmetic unit, Decimal Arithmetic operations.**UNIT - IV****Input-Output Organization:** Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt Direct memory Access.**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.**UNIT - V****Reduced Instruction Set Computer:** CISC Characteristics, RISC Characteristics.

**Pipeline and Vector Processing:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processor.

**Multi Processors:** Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Interprocessor arbitration, Interprocessor communication and synchronization, Cache Coherence.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Computer System Architecture – M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson/PHI.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Computer Organization – Car Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, Safea Zaky, V<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill.
2. Computer Organization and Architecture – William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson/PHI.
3. Structured Computer Organization – Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI/Pearson.

**CS305PC: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C++****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**Prerequisites:** A course on “Programming for Problem Solving using C”.**Course Objectives:**

- Introduces Object Oriented Programming concepts using the C++ language.
- Introduces the principles of data abstraction, inheritance and polymorphism;
- Introduces the principles of virtual functions and polymorphism
- Introduces handling formatted I/O and unformatted I/O
- Introduces exception handling

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to develop programs with reusability
- Develop programs for file handling
- Handle exceptions in programming
- Develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques

**UNIT - I**

**Object-Oriented Thinking:** Different paradigms for problem solving, need for OOP paradigm, differences between OOP and Procedure oriented programming, Overview of OOP concepts- Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance and Polymorphism.

**C++ Basics:** Structure of a C++ program, Data types, Declaration of variables, Expressions, Operators, Operator Precedence, Evaluation of expressions, Type conversions, Pointers, Arrays, Pointers and Arrays, Strings, Structures, References. Flow control statement- if, switch, while, for, do, break, continue, goto statements. Functions - Scope of variables, Parameter passing, Default arguments, inline functions, Recursive functions, Pointers to functions. Dynamic memory allocation and de-allocation operators-new and delete, Preprocessor directives.

**UNIT - II**

**C++ Classes and Data Abstraction:** Class definition, Class structure, Class objects, Class scope, this pointer, Friends to a class, Static class members, Constant member functions, Constructors and Destructors, Dynamic creation and destruction of objects, Data abstraction, ADT and information hiding.

**UNIT - III**

**Inheritance:** Defining a class hierarchy, Different forms of inheritance, Defining the Base and Derived classes, Access to the base class members, Base and Derived class construction, Destructors, Virtual base class.

**Virtual Functions and Polymorphism:** Static and Dynamic binding, virtual functions, Dynamic binding through virtual functions, Virtual function call mechanism, Pure virtual functions, Abstract classes, Implications of polymorphic use of classes, Virtual destructors.

**UNIT - IV**

**C++ I/O:** I/O using C functions, Stream classes hierarchy, Stream I/O, File streams and String streams, Overloading operators, Error handling during file operations, Formatted I/O.

**UNIT - V**

**Exception Handling:** Benefits of exception handling, Throwing an exception, The try block, Catching an exception, Exception objects, Exception specifications, Stack unwinding, Rethrowing an exception, Catching all exceptions.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. The Complete Reference C++, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Herbert Schildt, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Problem solving with C++: The Object of Programming, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Walter Savitch, Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. The C++ Programming Language, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, B. Stroutstrup, Pearson Education.
2. OOP in C++, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, T. Gaddis, J. Walters and G. Muganda, Wiley Dream Tech Press.
3. Object Oriented Programming in C++, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, R. Lafore, Galigotia Publications Pvt Ltd.

**CS306ES: ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

**Course Objectives**

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- To know the applications of components.
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits
- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand the concepts of combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Know the characteristics of various components.
- Understand the utilization of components.
- Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits.
- Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions
- Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- Known about the logic families and realization of logic gates.

**List of Experiments**

1. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
2. Common Emitter Amplifier Characteristics
3. Common Base Amplifier Characteristics
4. Common Source amplifier Characteristics
5. Measurement of h-parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
6. Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration
7. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
8. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
9. generation of clock using NAND / NOR gates
10. Design a 4 – bit Adder / Subtractor
11. Design and realization a Synchronous and Asynchronous counter using flip-flops
12. Realization of logic gates using DTL, TTL, ECL, etc.

**CS307PC: DATA STRUCTURES LAB****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Prerequisites:** A Course on “Programming for problem solving”.**Course Objectives:**

- It covers various concepts of C programming language
- It introduces searching and sorting algorithms
- It provides an understanding of data structures such as stacks and queues.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to develop C programs for computing and real-life applications using basic elements like control statements, arrays, functions, pointers and strings, and data structures like stacks, queues and linked lists.
- Ability to Implement searching and sorting algorithms

**List of Experiments**

1. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list.:
  - i) Creation
  - ii) Insertion
  - iii) Deletion
  - iv) Traversal
2. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on doubly linked list.:
  - i) Creation
  - ii) Insertion
  - iii) Deletion
  - iv) Traversal
3. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on circular linked list.:
  - i) Creation
  - ii) Insertion
  - iii) Deletion
  - iv) Traversal
4. Write a program that implement stack (its operations) using
  - i) Arrays
  - ii) Pointers
5. Write a program that implement Queue (its operations) using
  - i) Arrays
  - ii) Pointers
6. Write a program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
  - i) Bubble sort
  - ii) Selection sort
  - iii) Insertion sort
7. Write a program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
  - i) Linear search
  - ii) Binary search
8. Write a program to implement the tree traversal methods.
9. Write a program to implement the graph traversal methods.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, *Universities Press*.
2. Data Structures using C – A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M. J. Augenstein, *PHI/Pearson Education*.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B. A. Forouzan, *Cengage Learning*.

**CS308PC: IT WORKSHOP LAB****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Objectives:**

The IT Workshop for engineers is a training lab course spread over 60 hours. The modules include training on PC Hardware, Internet & World Wide Web and Productivity tools including Word, Excel, Power Point and Publisher.

**PC Hardware** introduces the students to a personal computer and its basic peripherals, the process of assembling a personal computer, installation of system software like MS Windows, Linux and the required device drivers. In addition hardware and software level troubleshooting process, tips and tricks would be covered. **The students should work on working PC to disassemble and assemble to working condition and install Windows and Linux on the same PC. Students are suggested to work similar tasks in the Laptop scenario wherever possible.** **Internet & World Wide Web** module introduces the different ways of hooking the PC on to the internet from home and workplace and effectively usage of the internet. Usage of web browsers, email, newsgroups and discussion forums would be covered. In addition, awareness of cyber hygiene, i.e., protecting the personal computer from getting infected with the viruses, worms and other cyber attacks would be introduced. **Productivity tools** module would enable the students in crafting professional word documents, excel spread sheets, power point presentations and personal web sites using the Microsoft suite of office tools and LaTeX.

**PC Hardware**

**Task 1:** Identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor.

**Task 2:** Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Lab instructors should verify the work and follow it up with a Viva. Also students need to go through the video which shows the process of assembling a PC. A video would be given as part of the course content.

**Task 3:** Every student should individually install MS windows on the personal computer. Lab instructor should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.

**Task 4:** Every student should install Linux on the computer. This computer should have windows installed. The system should be configured as dual boot with both windows and Linux. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva

**Task 5: Hardware Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a PC which does not boot due to improper assembly or defective peripherals. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition. The work done should be verified by the instructor and followed up with a Viva.

**Task 6: Software Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a malfunctioning CPU due to system software problems. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition. The work done should be verified by the instructor and followed up with a Viva.

**Internet & World Wide Web**

**Task1: Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp:** Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students



should demonstrate, to the instructor, how to access the websites and email. If there is no internet connectivity preparations need to be made by the instructors to simulate the WWW on the LAN.

**Task 2: Web Browsers, Surfing the Web:** Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured.

**Task 3: Search Engines & Netiquette:** Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. A few topics would be given to the students for which they need to search on Google. This should be demonstrated to the instructors by the student.

**Task 4: Cyber Hygiene:** Students would be exposed to the various threats on the internet and would be asked to configure their computer to be safe on the internet. They need to first install an antivirus software, configure their personal firewall and windows update on their computer. Then they need to customize their browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

### **LaTeX and WORD**

**Task 1 – Word Orientation:** The mentor needs to give an overview of LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool word: Importance of LaTeX and MS office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each, Using LaTeX and word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter in word.

**Task 2: Using LaTeX and Word** to create project certificate. Features to be covered:- Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both LaTeX and Word.

**Task 3: Creating project abstract** Features to be covered:-Formatting Styles, Inserting table, Bullets and Numbering, Changing Text Direction, Cell alignment, Footnote, Hyperlink, Symbols, Spell Check, Track Changes.

**Task 4: Creating a Newsletter:** Features to be covered:- Table of Content, Newspaper columns, Images from files and clipart, Drawing toolbar and Word Art, Formatting Images, Textboxes, Paragraphs and Mail Merge in word.

### **Excel**

**Excel Orientation:** The mentor needs to tell the importance of MS office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool Excel as a Spreadsheet tool, give the details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using Excel – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving excel files, Using help and resources.

**Task 1: Creating a Scheduler** - Features to be covered: Gridlines, Format Cells, Summation, auto fill, Formatting Text

**Task 2 : Calculating GPA** - .Features to be covered:- Cell Referencing, Formulae in excel – average, std. deviation, Charts, Renaming and Inserting worksheets, Hyper linking, Count function, LOOKUP/VLOOKUP

**Task 3: Performance Analysis** - Features to be covered:- Split cells, freeze panes, group and outline, Sorting, Boolean and logical operators, Conditional formatting

### **LaTeX and MS/equivalent (FOSS) tool Power Point**

**Task 1:** Students will be working on basic power point utilities and tools which help them create basic power point presentation. Topic covered during this week includes: - PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Word Art, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and Arrows in both LaTeX and PowerPoint. Students will be given model power point presentation which needs to be replicated (exactly how it's asked).

**Task 2:** Second week helps students in making their presentations interactive. Topic covered during this week includes: Hyperlinks, Inserting –Images, Clip Art, Audio, Video, Objects, Tables and Charts.

**Task 3:** Concentrating on the in and out of Microsoft power point and presentations in LaTeX. Helps them learn best practices in designing and preparing power point presentation. Topic covered during this week includes: - Master Layouts (slide, template, and notes), Types of views (basic, presentation, slide slotter, notes etc), and Inserting – Background, textures, Design Templates, Hidden slides.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit Vikas Gupta, *WILEY Dreamtech*
2. The Complete Computer upgrade and repair book, 3rd edition Cheryl A Schmidt, *WILEY Dreamtech*
3. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, *Pearson Education*.
4. PC Hardware - A Handbook – Kate J. Chase *PHI* (Microsoft)
5. LaTeX Companion – Leslie Lamport, *PHI/Pearson*.
6. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide Third Edition by David Anfinson and Ken Quamme. – *CISCO Press, Pearson Education*.
7. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Labs and Study Guide Third Edition by Patrick Regan – *CISCO Press, Pearson Education*.

**CS309PC: C++ PROGRAMMING LAB****B.TECH II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

**Prerequisites:** A course on “Programming for Problem Solving”.**Course Objectives:**

- Introduces object-oriented programming concepts using the C++ language.
- Introduces the principles of data abstraction, inheritance and polymorphism;
- Introduces the principles of virtual functions and polymorphism
- Introduces handling formatted I/O and unformatted I/O
- Introduces exception handling

**Course Outcome:**

- Ability to develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques

**List of Experiments**

1. Write a C++ Program to display Names, Roll No., and grades of 3 students who have appeared in the examination. Declare the class of name, Roll No. and grade. Create an array of class objects. Read and display the contents of the array.
2. Write a C++ program to declare Struct. Initialize and display contents of member variables.
3. Write a C++ program to declare a class. Declare pointer to class. Initialize and display the contents of the class member.
4. Given that an EMPLOYEE class contains following members: data members: Employee number, Employee name, Basic, DA, IT, Net Salary and print data members.
5. Write a C++ program to read the data of N employee and compute Net salary of each employee (DA=52% of Basic and Income Tax (IT) =30% of the gross salary).
6. Write a C++ to illustrate the concepts of console I/O operations.
7. Write a C++ program to use scope resolution operator. Display the various values of the same variables declared at different scope levels.
8. Write a C++ program to allocate memory using new operator.
9. Write a C++ program to create multilevel inheritance. (Hint: Classes A1, A2, A3)
10. Write a C++ program to create an array of pointers. Invoke functions using array objects.
11. Write a C++ program to use pointer for both base and derived classes and call the member function. Use Virtual keyword.

**\*MC309/\*MC409: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB**  
(An Activity-based Course)

**B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 2 0**

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

**Objectives of the Course:**

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

**Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

**UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER**

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men  
- Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

**UNIT – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS**

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles- Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences-Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

**UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR**

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- “My Mother doesn't Work.” “Share the Load.”-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. - Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

**UNIT – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE**

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “*Chupulu*”.

Domestic Violence: Speaking Out Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life....”

**UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE**

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

**Note:** Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

- **Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on “Gender”.**

- ☞ **ESSENTIAL READING:** The Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.

**ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:**

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%

**CS401PC: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS****B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:** An understanding of Mathematics in general is sufficient.**Course Objectives**

- Introduces the elementary discrete mathematics for computer science and engineering.
- Topics include formal logic notation, methods of proof, induction, sets, relations, graph theory, permutations and combinations, counting principles; recurrence relations and generating functions.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand and construct precise mathematical proofs
- Ability to use logic and set theory to formulate precise statements
- Ability to analyze and solve counting problems on finite and discrete structures
- Ability to describe and manipulate sequences
- Ability to apply graph theory in solving computing problems

**UNIT - I**

**The Foundations: Logic and Proofs:** Propositional Logic, Applications of Propositional Logic, Propositional Equivalence, Predicates and Quantifiers, Nested Quantifiers, Rules of Inference, Introduction to Proofs, Proof Methods and Strategy.

**UNIT - II**

Basic Structures, Sets, Functions, Sequences, Sums, Matrices and Relations Sets, Functions, Sequences & Summations, Cardinality of Sets and Matrices Relations, Relations and Their Properties, n-ary Relations and Their Applications, Representing Relations, Closures of Relations, Equivalence Relations, Partial Orderings.

**UNIT - III**

**Algorithms, Induction and Recursion:** Algorithms, The Growth of Functions, Complexity of Algorithms

**Induction and Recursion:** Mathematical Induction, Strong Induction and Well-Ordering, Recursive Definitions and Structural Induction, Recursive Algorithms, Program Correctness

**UNIT - IV**

**Discrete Probability and Advanced Counting Techniques:** An Introduction to Discrete Probability, Probability Theory, Bayes' Theorem, Expected Value and Variance

**Advanced Counting Techniques:** Recurrence Relations, Solving Linear Recurrence Relations, Divide-and-Conquer Algorithms and Recurrence Relations, Generating Functions, Inclusion-Exclusion, Applications of Inclusion-Exclusion

**UNIT - V**

**Graphs:** Graphs and Graph Models, Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs, Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism, Connectivity, Euler and Hamilton Paths, Shortest-Path Problems, Planar Graphs, Graph Coloring.

**Trees:** Introduction to Trees, Applications of Trees, Tree Traversal, Spanning Trees, Minimum Spanning Trees

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory- Kenneth H Rosen, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, TMH.

**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science-J.P. Tremblay and R. Manohar, TMH,
2. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians: Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel, Theodore P. Baker, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Pearson Education.
3. Discrete Mathematics- Richard Johnsonbaugh, 7<sup>th</sup> Edn., Pearson Education.
4. Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory- Edgar G. Goodaire, Michael M. Parmenter.
5. Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics - an applied introduction: Ralph.P. Grimald, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education.

**SM402MS/SM305MS: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS****B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:** None

**Course Objective:** To learn the basic Business types, impact of the Economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

**UNIT – I****Introduction to Business and Economics:**

**Business:** Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

**Economics:** Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply in Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

**UNIT - II****Demand and Supply Analysis:**

**Elasticity of Demand:** Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

**Supply Analysis:** Determinants of Supply, Supply Function & Law of Supply.

**UNIT - III****Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing:**

**Production Analysis:** Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

**Cost analysis:** Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

**Market Structures:** Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition.

**Pricing:** Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

**UNIT - IV**

**Financial Accounting:** Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, Preparation of Final Accounts.

**UNIT - V**

**Financial Analysis through Ratios:** Concept of Ratio Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios (simple problems).

Introduction to Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis (simple problems).



**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. D.D. Chaturvedi, S.L. Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
2. S.N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

**CS403PC: OPERATING SYSTEMS****B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:**

- A course on “Computer Programming and Data Structures”.
- A course on “Computer Organization and Architecture”.

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce operating system concepts (i.e., processes, threads, scheduling, synchronization, deadlocks, memory management, file and I/O subsystems and protection)
- Introduce the issues to be considered in the design and development of operating system
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix

**Course Outcomes:**

- Will be able to control access to a computer and the files that may be shared
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the components of computer and their respective roles in computing.
- Ability to recognize and resolve user problems with standard operating environments.
- Gain practical knowledge of how programming languages, operating systems, and architectures interact and how to use each effectively.

**UNIT - I**

**Operating System - Introduction**, Structures - Simple Batch, Multiprogrammed, Time-shared, Personal Computer, Parallel, Distributed Systems, Real-Time Systems, System components, Operating System services, System Calls

**UNIT - II**

**Process and CPU Scheduling** - Process concepts and scheduling, Operations on processes, Cooperating Processes, Threads, and Interposes Communication, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiple -Processor Scheduling.

**System call interface for process management**-fork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec

**UNIT - III**

**Deadlocks** - System Model, Deadlocks Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock

**Process Management and Synchronization** - The Critical Section Problem, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, and Classical Problems of Synchronization, Critical Regions, Monitors

**Interprocess Communication Mechanisms:** IPC between processes on a single computer system, IPC between processes on different systems, using pipes, FIFOs, message queues, shared memory.

**UNIT - IV**

**Memory Management and Virtual Memory** - Logical versus Physical Address Space, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with Paging, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms.

**UNIT - V**

**File System Interface and Operations** -Access methods, Directory Structure, Protection, File System Structure, Allocation methods, Free-space Management. Usage of open, create, read, write, close, lseek, stat, ioctl system calls.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley
2. Advanced programming in the UNIX environment, W.R. Stevens, Pearson education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles Stallings, Fifth Edition–2005, Pearson Education/PHI
2. Operating System A Design Approach- Crowley, TMH.
3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbaum 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson/PHI
4. UNIX programming environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/ Pearson Education
5. UNIX Internals -The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education.

**CS404PC: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS****B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisites:** A course on “Data Structures”.**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

**UNIT - I**

**Database System Applications:** A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS, the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS

**Introduction to Database Design:** Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design With the ER Model

**UNIT - II**

**Introduction to the Relational Model:** Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical data base design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views.

Relational Algebra, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus.

**UNIT - III**

**SQL: QUERIES, CONSTRAINTS, TRIGGERS:** form of basic SQL query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, aggregation operators, NULL values, complex integrity constraints in SQL, triggers and active data bases.

**Schema Refinement:** Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, multi-valued dependencies, FOURTH normal form, FIFTH normal form.

**UNIT - IV**

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

**UNIT - V**

Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree base Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning, Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, *Tata Mc Graw Hill* 3rd Edition
2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, *Mc Graw hill*, V edition.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, *Pearson Education*
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date, *Pearson Education*
4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S.Shah and V. Shah, *SPD*.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, *PHI*.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, *Wiley Student* Edition.

**CS405PC: JAVA PROGRAMMING****B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the object-oriented programming concepts.
- To understand object-oriented programming concepts, and apply them in solving problems.
- To introduce the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- To introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces
- To introduce the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
- To introduce the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swing controls.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to solve real world problems using OOP techniques.
- Able to understand the use of abstract classes.
- Able to solve problems using java collection framework and I/o classes.
- Able to develop multithreaded applications with synchronization.
- Able to develop applets for web applications.
- Able to design GUI based applications

**UNIT - I**

**Object-Oriented Thinking-** A way of viewing world – Agents and Communities, messages and methods, Responsibilities, Classes and Instances, Class Hierarchies- Inheritance, Method binding, Overriding and Exceptions, Summary of Object-Oriented concepts. Java buzzwords, An Overview of Java, Data types, Variables and Arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, Introducing classes, Methods and Classes, String handling.

**Inheritance**— Inheritance concept, Inheritance basics, Member access, Constructors, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, super uses, using final with inheritance, Polymorphism-ad hoc polymorphism, pure polymorphism, method overriding, abstract classes, Object class, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance.

**UNIT - II**

**Packages**- Defining a Package, CLASSPATH, Access protection, importing packages.

**Interfaces**- defining an interface, implementing interfaces, Nested interfaces, applying interfaces, variables in interfaces and extending interfaces.

**Stream based I/O** (java.io) – The Stream classes-Byte streams and Character streams, Reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, The Console class, Serialization, Enumerations, auto boxing, generics.

**UNIT - III**

**Exception handling** - Fundamentals of exception handling, Exception types, Termination or resumptive models, Uncaught exceptions, using try and catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws and finally, built- in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

**Multithreading**- Differences between thread-based multitasking and process-based multitasking, Java thread model, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter thread communication.

**UNIT - IV**

**The Collections Framework** (java.util)- Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Accessing a Collection via an Iterator, Using an Iterator, The For-Each alternative, Map Interfaces and Classes, Comparators, Collection algorithms, Arrays, The Legacy Classes and Interfaces- Dictionary, Hashtable, Properties, Stack, Vector

More Utility classes, String Tokenizer, Bit Set, Date, Calendar, Random, Formatter, Scanner

#### UNIT - V

**GUI Programming with Swing** – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers. Understanding Layout Managers, Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, Card Layout, Grid Bag Layout.

**Event Handling**- The Delegation event model- Events, Event sources, Event Listeners, Event classes, Handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes, Inner classes, Anonymous Inner classes.

**A Simple Swing Application, Applets** – Applets and HTML, Security Issues, Applets and Applications, passing parameters to applets. Creating a Swing Applet, Painting in Swing, A Paint example, Exploring Swing Controls- JLabel and Image Icon, JText Field, **The Swing Buttons**- JButton, JToggleButton, JCheckBox, JRadioButton, JTabbedPane, JScrollPane, JList, JComboBox, Swing Menus, Dialogs.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Java The complete reference, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J. Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons
2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
3. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. Radha Krishna, University Press.
4. Programming in Java, S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Java Programming and Object-oriented Application Development, R. A. Johnson, Cengage Learning.

**CS406PC: OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB**  
(Using UNIX/LINUX)

**B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 3 1.5**

**Prerequisites:**

- A course on “Programming for Problem Solving”.
- A course on “Computer Organization and Architecture”.

**Co-requisite:**

- A course on “Operating Systems”.

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide an understanding of the design aspects of operating system concepts through simulation
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix

**Course Outcomes:**

- Simulate and implement operating system concepts such as scheduling, deadlock management, file management and memory management.
- Able to implement C programs using Unix system calls

**List of Experiments:**

1. Write C programs to simulate the following CPU Scheduling algorithms  
a) FCFS                      b) SJF                      c) Round Robin                      d) priority
2. Write programs using the I/O system calls of UNIX/LINUX operating system  
(open, read, write, close, fcntl, seek, stat, opendir, readdir)
3. Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance and Prevention.
4. Write a C program to implement the Producer – Consumer problem using semaphores using UNIX/LINUX system calls.
5. Write C programs to illustrate the following IPC mechanisms  
a) Pipes                      b) FIFOs                      c) Message Queues                      d) Shared Memory
6. Write C programs to simulate the following memory management techniques  
a) Paging                      b) Segmentation

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley
2. Advanced programming in the Unix environment, W.R.Stevens, *Pearson* education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, William Stallings, Fifth Edition–2005, Pearson Education/PHI
2. Operating System - A Design Approach-Crowley, TMH.
3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson/PHI
4. UNIX Programming Environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/Pearson Education
5. UNIX Internals: The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education



**CS407PC: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB****B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

**Co-requisites:**

- Co-requisite of course “Database Management Systems”

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce ER data model, database design and normalization
- Learn SQL basics for data definition and data manipulation

**Course Outcomes:**

- Design database schema for a given application and apply normalization
- Acquire skills in using SQL commands for data definition and data manipulation.
- Develop solutions for database applications using procedures, cursors and triggers

**List of Experiments:**

1. Concept design with E-R Model
2. Relational Model
3. Normalization
4. Practicing DDL commands
5. Practicing DML commands
6. Querying (using ANY, ALL, IN, Exists, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints etc.)
7. Queries using Aggregate functions, GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
8. Triggers (Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger)
9. Procedures
10. Usage of Cursors

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw Hill, V edition.

**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, *Pearson Education*
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, *Pearson Education*
4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S. Shah and V. Shah, *SPD*.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, *PHI*.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, *Wiley Student Edition*.

**CS408PC: JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB****B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To write programs using abstract classes.
- To write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.
- To write multithreaded programs.
- To write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.
- To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform.
- To impart hands on experience with java programming.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.
- Able to write programs using abstract classes.
- Able to write multithreaded programs.
- Able to write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.

**Note:**

1. Use LINUX and MySQL for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of Eclipse platform.
2. The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Use Eclipse or Net bean platform and acquaint with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class, and run it. See how you can use auto suggestions, auto fill. Try code formatter and code refactoring like renaming variables, methods, and classes. Try debug step by step with a small program of about 10 to 15 lines which contains at least one if else condition and a for loop.
2. Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -, \*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divided by zero.
3.
  - a) Develop an applet in Java that displays a simple message.
  - b) Develop an applet in Java that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named "Compute" is clicked.
4. Write a Java program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num 2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box.
5. Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
6. Write a Java program for the following:  
Create a doubly linked list of elements.  
Delete a given element from the above list.

Display the contents of the list after deletion.

7. Write a Java program that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: red, yellow, or green with radio buttons. On selecting a button, an appropriate message with “Stop” or “Ready” or “Go” should appear above the buttons in selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.
8. Write a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area (). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle, and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
9. Suppose that a table named Table.txt is stored in a text file. The first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are separated by commas. Write a java program to display the table using Labels in Grid Layout.
10. Write a Java program that handles all mouse events and shows the event name at the center of the window when a mouse event is fired (Use Adapter classes).
11. Write a Java program that loads names and phone numbers from a text file where the data is organized as one line per record and each field in a record are separated by a tab (\t). It takes a name or phone number as input and prints the corresponding other value from the hash table (hint: use hash tables).
12. Write a Java program that correctly implements the producer – consumer problem using the concept of interthread communication.
13. Write a Java program to list all the files in a directory including the files present in all its subdirectories.
14. Write a Java program that implements Quick sort algorithm for sorting a list of names in ascending order
15. Write a Java program that implements Bubble sort algorithm for sorting in descending order and also shows the number of interchanges occurred for the given set of integers.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Java for Programmers, P. J. Deitel and H. M. Deitel, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition *Pearson* education.
2. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, *Pearson* Education.
3. Java Programming, D. S. Malik and P. S. Nair, *Cengage* Learning.
4. Core Java, Volume 1, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Cay S. Horstmann and G Cornell, *Pearson*.

**\*MC409/\*MC309: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA****B.TECH II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India’s legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

**Course content**

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

**CS501PC: FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives**

- To provide introduction to some of the central ideas of theoretical computer science from the perspective of formal languages.
- To introduce the fundamental concepts of formal languages, grammars and automata theory.
- Classify machines by their power to recognize languages.
- Employ finite state machines to solve problems in computing.
- To understand deterministic and non-deterministic machines.
- To understand the differences between decidability and undecidability.

**Course Outcomes**

- Able to understand the concept of abstract machines and their power to recognize the languages.
- Able to employ finite state machines for modeling and solving computing problems.
- Able to design context free grammars for formal languages.
- Able to distinguish between decidability and undecidability.
- Able to gain proficiency with mathematical tools and formal methods.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Finite Automata:** Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity, the Central Concepts of Automata Theory – Alphabets, Strings, Languages, Problems.

**Nondeterministic Finite Automata:** Formal Definition, an application, Text Search, Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions.

**Deterministic Finite Automata:** Definition of DFA, How A DFA Process Strings, The language of DFA, Conversion of NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transitions to NFA without  $\epsilon$ -transitions. Conversion of NFA to DFA, Moore and Melay machines

**UNIT - II**

**Regular Expressions:** Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Algebraic Laws for Regular Expressions, Conversion of Finite Automata to Regular Expressions.

**Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages,** Statement of the pumping lemma, Applications of the Pumping Lemma.

**Closure Properties of Regular Languages:** Closure properties of Regular languages, Decision Properties of Regular Languages, Equivalence and Minimization of Automata.

**UNIT - III**

**Context-Free Grammars:** Definition of Context-Free Grammars, Derivations Using a Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, the Language of a Grammar, Sentential Forms, Parse Tree, Applications of Context-Free Grammars, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages.

**Push Down Automata:** Definition of the Pushdown Automaton, the Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Acceptance by final state, Acceptance by empty stack, Deterministic Pushdown Automata. From CFG to PDA, From PDA to CFG.

**UNIT - IV**

**Normal Forms for Context- Free Grammars:** Eliminating useless symbols, Eliminating  $\epsilon$ -Productions. Chomsky Normal form Greibach Normal form.

**Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages:** Statement of pumping lemma, Applications

**Closure Properties of Context-Free Languages:** Closure properties of CFL's, Decision Properties of CFL's

**Turing Machines:** Introduction to Turing Machine, Formal Description, Instantaneous description, The language of a Turing machine

#### **UNIT - V**

**Types of Turing machine:** Turing machines and halting

**Undecidability:** Undecidability, A Language that is Not Recursively Enumerable, An Undecidable Problem That is RE, Undecidable Problems about Turing Machines, Recursive languages, Properties of recursive languages, Post's Correspondence Problem, Modified Post Correspondence problem, Other Undecidable Problems, Counter machines.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Pearson Education.
2. Theory of Computer Science – Automata languages and computation, Mishra and Chandrashekar, 2nd edition, PHI.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, John C Martin, TMH.
2. Introduction to Computer Theory, Daniel I.A. Cohen, John Wiley.
3. A Text book on Automata Theory, P. K. Srimani, Nasir S. F. B, Cambridge University Press.
4. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Michael Sipser, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Cengage Learning.
5. Introduction to Formal languages Automata Theory and Computation Kamala Krithivasan, Rama R, Pearson.

**CS502PC: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives**

- The aim of the course is to provide an understanding of the working knowledge of the techniques for estimation, design, testing and quality management of large software development projects.
- Topics include process models, software requirements, software design, software testing, software process/product metrics, risk management, quality management and UML diagrams

**Course Outcomes**

- Ability to translate end-user requirements into system and software requirements, using e.g. UML, and structure the requirements in a Software Requirements Document (SRD).
- Identify and apply appropriate software architectures and patterns to carry out high level design of a system and be able to critically compare alternative choices.
- Will have experience and/or awareness of testing problems and will be able to develop a simple testing report

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Software Engineering:** The evolving role of software, changing nature of software, software myths.

**A Generic view of process:** Software engineering- a layered technology, a process framework, the capability maturity model integration (CMMI), process patterns, process assessment, personal and team process models.

**Process models:** The waterfall model, incremental process models, evolutionary process models, the unified process.

**UNIT - II**

**Software Requirements:** Functional and non-functional requirements, user requirements, system requirements, interface specification, the software requirements document.

**Requirements engineering process:** Feasibility studies, requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management.

**System models:** Context models, behavioral models, data models, object models, structured methods.

**UNIT - III**

**Design Engineering:** Design process and design quality, design concepts, the design model.

**Creating an architectural design:** software architecture, data design, architectural styles and patterns, architectural design, conceptual model of UML, basic structural modeling, class diagrams, sequence diagrams, collaboration diagrams, use case diagrams, component diagrams.

**UNIT - IV**

**Testing Strategies:** A strategic approach to software testing, test strategies for conventional software, black-box and white-box testing, validation testing, system testing, the art of debugging.

**Product metrics:** Software quality, metrics for analysis model, metrics for design model, metrics for source code, metrics for testing, metrics for maintenance.

**UNIT - V**

**Metrics for Process and Products:** Software measurement, metrics for software quality.

**Risk management:** Reactive Vs proactive risk strategies, software risks, risk identification, risk projection, risk refinement, RMMM, RMMM plan.

**Quality Management:** Quality concepts, software quality assurance, software reviews, formal technical reviews, statistical software quality assurance, software reliability, the ISO 9000 quality standards.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Software Engineering, A practitioner's Approach- Roger S. Pressman, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Mc Graw Hill International Edition.
2. Software Engineering- Sommerville, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education.
3. The unified modeling language user guide Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Software Engineering, an Engineering approach- James F. Peters, Witold Pedrycz, John Wiley.
2. Software Engineering principles and practice- Waman S Jawadekar, The Mc Graw-Hill Companies.
3. Fundamentals of object-oriented design using UML Meiler page-Jones: Pearson Education.



**CS503PC: COMPUTER NETWORKS****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Programming for problem solving"
2. A course on "Data Structures"

**Course Objectives**

1. The objective of the course is to equip the students with a general overview of the concepts and fundamentals of computer networks.
2. Familiarize the students with the standard models for the layered approach to communication between machines in a network and the protocols of the various layers.

**Course Outcomes**

1. Gain the knowledge of the basic computer network technology.
2. Gain the knowledge of the functions of each layer in the OSI and TCP/IP reference model.
3. Obtain the skills of subnetting and routing mechanisms.
4. Familiarity with the essential protocols of computer networks, and how they can be applied in network design and implementation.

**UNIT - I**

Network hardware, Network software, OSI, TCP/IP Reference models, Example Networks: ARPANET, Internet.

Physical Layer: Guided Transmission media: twisted pairs, coaxial cable, fiber optics, Wireless transmission.

**UNIT - II**

Data link layer: Design issues, framing, Error detection and correction.

Elementary data link protocols: simplex protocol, A simplex stop and wait protocol for an error-free channel, A simplex stop and wait protocol for noisy channel.

Sliding Window protocols: A one-bit sliding window protocol, A protocol using Go-Back-N, A protocol using Selective Repeat, Example data link protocols.

Medium Access sub layer: The channel allocation problem, Multiple access protocols: ALOHA, Carrier sense multiple access protocols, collision free protocols. Wireless LANs, Data link layer switching.

**UNIT - III**

Network Layer: Design issues, Routing algorithms: shortest path routing, Flooding, Hierarchical routing, Broadcast, Multicast, distance vector routing, Congestion Control Algorithms, Quality of Service, Internetworking, The Network layer in the internet.

**UNIT - IV**

Transport Layer: Transport Services, Elements of Transport protocols, Connection management, TCP and UDP protocols.

**UNIT - V**

Application Layer –Domain name system, SNMP, Electronic Mail; the World WEB, HTTP, Streaming audio and video.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, David. j. Wetherall, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Education/PHI

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks-S. Keshav, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education
2. Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan. Third Edition TMH.

**CS504PC: WEB TECHNOLOGIES****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

1. To introduce PHP language for server-side scripting
2. To introduce XML and processing of XML Data with Java
3. To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP
4. To introduce Client-side scripting with Javascript and AJAX.

**Course Outcomes**

1. gain knowledge of client-side scripting, validation of forms and AJAX programming
2. understand server-side scripting with PHP language
3. understand what is XML and how to parse and use **XML** Data with Java
4. To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP

**UNIT- I**

**Introduction to PHP:** Declaring variables, data types, arrays, strings, operators, expressions, control structures, functions, Reading data from web form controls like text boxes, radio buttons, lists etc., Handling File Uploads. Connecting to database (MySQL as reference), executing simple queries, handling results, Handling sessions and cookies

**File Handling in PHP:** File operations like opening, closing, reading, writing, appending, deleting etc. on text and binary files, listing directories.

**UNIT- II**

**HTML Common tags-** List, Tables, images, forms, Frames; Cascading Style sheets;

**XML:** Introduction to XML, Defining XML tags, their attributes and values, Document Type Definition, XML Schemes, Document Object Model, XHTML Parsing XML Data – DOM and SAX Parsers in java.

**UNIT - III**

**Introduction to Servlets:** Common Gateway Interface (CGI), Life cycle of a Servlet, deploying a servlet, The Servlet API, Reading Servlet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions, connecting to a database using JDBC.

**UNIT - IV**

**Introduction to JSP:** The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, Code Snippets, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages, Using Cookies and session for session tracking, connecting to database in JSP.

**UNIT - V**

**Client-side Scripting:** Introduction to Javascript, Javascript language – declaring variables, scope of variables, functions. event handlers (onclick, onsubmit etc.), Document Object Model, Form validation.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press
2. The Complete Reference PHP — Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley Dreamtech
2. Java Server Pages —Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly,
3. Java Script, D.Flanagan
4. Beginning Web Programming-Jon Duckett WROX.

5. Programming world wide web, R.W.Sebesta, Fourth Edition, Pearson.
6. Internet and World Wide Web — How to program. Dietel and Nieto, Pearson.

**CS511PE: INFORMATION THEORY & CODING (Professional Elective - I)****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisite**

1. Digital Communications

**Course Objectives:**

- To acquire the knowledge in measurement of information and errors.
- Understand the importance of various codes for communication systems
- To design encoder and decoder of various codes.
- To know the applicability of source and channel codes

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Learn measurement of information and errors.
- Obtain knowledge in designing various source codes and channel codes
- Design encoders and decoders for block and cyclic codes
- Understand the significance of codes in various applications

**UNIT - I****Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and storage**

Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies.

**Source Codes:** Shannon-fano coding, Huffman coding

**UNIT - II**

**Linear Block Codes:** Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

**UNIT - III**

**Cyclic Codes:** Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding, Cyclic Hamming Codes, shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

**UNIT - IV**

**Convolutional Codes:** Encoding of Convolutional Codes- Structural and Distance Properties, state, tree, trellis diagrams, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

**UNIT - V**

**BCH Codes:** Minimum distance and BCH bounds, Decoding procedure for BCH codes, Syndrome computation and iterative algorithms, Error locations polynomials for single and double error correction.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J.Costello,Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc 2014.
2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee, McGraw – Hill Publishing 1989

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., , TMH 2008.
2. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
3. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K.Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
4. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009, TMH.

**CS512PE: ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE (Professional Elective - I)****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:** Computer Organization**Course Objectives**

- To impart the concepts and principles of parallel and advanced computer architectures.
- To develop the design techniques of Scalable and multithreaded Architectures.
- To Apply the concepts and techniques of parallel and advanced computer architectures to design modern computer systems

**Course Outcomes:** Gain knowledge of

- Computational models and Computer Architectures.
- Concepts of parallel computer models.
- Scalable Architectures, Pipelining, Superscalar processors, multiprocessors

**UNIT - I**

Theory of Parallelism, Parallel computer models, The State of Computing, Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multivector and SIMD Computers, PRAM and VLSI models, Architectural development tracks, Program and network properties, Conditions of parallelism, Program partitioning and Scheduling, Program flow Mechanisms, System interconnect Architectures.

**UNIT - II**

Principals of Scalable performance, Performance metrics and measures, Parallel Processing applications, Speed up performance laws, Scalability Analysis and Approaches, Hardware Technologies, Processes and Memory Hierarchy, Advanced Processor Technology, Superscalar and Vector Processors, Memory Hierarchy Technology, Virtual Memory Technology.

**UNIT - III**

Bus Cache and Shared memory, Backplane bus systems, Cache Memory organizations, Shared-Memory Organizations, Sequential and weak consistency models, Pipelining and superscalar techniques, Linear Pipeline Processors, Non-Linear Pipeline Processors, Instruction Pipeline design, Arithmetic pipeline design, superscalar pipeline design.

**UNIT - IV**

Parallel and Scalable Architectures, Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multiprocessor system interconnects, cache coherence and synchronization mechanism, Three Generations of Multicomputers, Message-passing Mechanisms, Multivector and SIMD computers, Vector Processing Principals, Multivector Multiprocessors, Compound Vector processing, SIMD computer Organizations, The connection machine CM-5,

**UNIT - V**

Scalable, Multithreaded and Dataflow Architectures, Latency-hiding techniques, Principals of Multithreading, Fine-Grain Multicomputers, Scalable and multithreaded Architectures, Dataflow and hybrid Architectures.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Advanced Computer Architecture Second Edition, Kai Hwang, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Computer Architecture, Fourth edition, J. L. Hennessy and D.A. Patterson. ELSEVIER.

2. Advanced Computer Architectures, S.G. Shiva, Special Indian edition, CRC, Taylor & Francis.
3. Introduction to High Performance Computing for Scientists and Engineers, G. Hager and G. Wellein, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group.
4. Advanced Computer Architecture, D. Sima, T. Fountain, P. Kacsuk, Pearson education.
5. Computer Architecture, B. Parhami, Oxford Univ. Press.



**CS513PE: DATA ANALYTICS (Professional Elective - I)****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Database Management Systems".
2. Knowledge of probability and statistics.

**Course Objectives:**

- To explore the fundamental concepts of data analytics.
- To learn the principles and methods of statistical analysis
- Discover interesting patterns, analyze supervised and unsupervised models and estimate the accuracy of the algorithms.
- To understand the various search methods and visualization techniques.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course students will be able to

- Understand the impact of data analytics for business decisions and strategy
- Carry out data analysis/statistical analysis
- To carry out standard data visualization and formal inference procedures
- Design Data Architecture
- Understand various Data Sources

**UNIT - I**

Data Management: Design Data Architecture and manage the data for analysis, understand various sources of Data like Sensors/Signals/GPS etc. Data Management, Data Quality(noise, outliers, missing values, duplicate data) and Data Processing & Processing.

**UNIT - II**

Data Analytics: Introduction to Analytics, Introduction to Tools and Environment, Application of Modeling in Business, Databases & Types of Data and variables, Data Modeling Techniques, Missing Imputations etc. Need for Business Modeling.

**UNIT - III**

Regression – Concepts, Blue property assumptions, Least Square Estimation, Variable Rationalization, and Model Building etc.

Logistic Regression: Model Theory, Model fit Statistics, Model Construction, Analytics applications to various Business Domains etc.

**UNIT - IV**

Object Segmentation: Regression Vs Segmentation – Supervised and Unsupervised Learning, Tree Building – Regression, Classification, Overfitting, Pruning and Complexity, Multiple Decision Trees etc. Time Series Methods: Arima, Measures of Forecast Accuracy, STL approach, Extract features from generated model as Height, Average Energy etc and Analyze for prediction

**UNIT - V**

Data Visualization: Pixel-Oriented Visualization Techniques, Geometric Projection Visualization Techniques, Icon-Based Visualization Techniques, Hierarchical Visualization Techniques, Visualizing Complex Data and Relations.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Student's Handbook for Associate Analytics – II, III.

2. Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Han, Kamber, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Data Mining, Tan, Steinbach and Kumar, Addison Wesley, 2006.
2. Data Mining Analysis and Concepts, M. Zaki and W. Meira
3. Mining of Massive Datasets, Jure Leskovec Stanford Univ. Anand Rajaraman Millway Labs  
Jeffrey D Ullman Stanford Univ.

**CS514PE: IMAGE PROCESSING (Professional Elective - I)****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. Students are expected to have knowledge in linear signals and systems, Fourier Transform, basic linear algebra, basic probability theory and basic programming techniques; knowledge of Digital Signal Processing is desirable.
2. A course on "Computational Mathematics"
3. A course on "Computer Oriented Statistical Methods"

**Course Objectives**

- Provide a theoretical and mathematical foundation of fundamental Digital Image Processing concepts.
- The topics include image acquisition; sampling and quantization; preprocessing; enhancement; restoration; segmentation; and compression.

**Course Outcomes**

- Demonstrate the knowledge of the basic concepts of two-dimensional signal acquisition, sampling, and quantization.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of filtering techniques.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of 2D transformation techniques.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of image enhancement, segmentation, restoration and compression techniques.

**UNIT - I**

**Digital Image Fundamentals:** Digital Image through Scanner, Digital Camera. Concept of Gray Levels. Gray Level to Binary Image Conversion. Sampling and Quantization. Relationship between Pixels. Imaging Geometry. 2D Transformations-DFT, DCT, KLT and SVD.

**UNIT - II**

Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain Point Processing, Histogram Processing, Spatial Filtering, Enhancement in Frequency Domain, Image Smoothing, Image Sharpening.

**UNIT - III**

Image Restoration Degradation Model, Algebraic Approach to Restoration, Inverse Filtering, Least Mean Square Filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

**UNIT - IV**

Image Segmentation Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking and Boundary Detection, Thresholding, Region Oriented Segmentation.

**UNIT - V**

Image Compression Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Source Encoder and Decoder, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Digital Image Processing: R.C. Gonzalez & R. E. Woods, Addison Wesley/ Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, 2004.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing: A. K. Jain, PHI.

2. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB: Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins: Pearson Education India, 2004.
3. Digital Image Processing: William K. Pratt, John Wiley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2004.

**CS515PE: PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES (Professional Elective - I)****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science"
2. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"

**Course Objectives**

- Introduce important paradigms of programming languages
- To provide conceptual understanding of high-level language design and implementation
- Topics include programming paradigms; syntax and semantics; data types, expressions and statements; subprograms and blocks; abstract data types; concurrency; functional and logic programming languages; and scripting languages

**Course Outcomes**

- Acquire the skills for expressing syntax and semantics in formal notation
- Identify and apply a suitable programming paradigm for a given computing application
- Gain knowledge of and able to compare the features of various programming languages

**UNIT - I**

**Preliminary Concepts:** Reasons for Studying Concepts of Programming Languages, Programming Domains, Language Evaluation Criteria, Influences on Language Design, Language Categories, Language Design Trade-Offs, Implementation Methods, Programming Environments

**Syntax and Semantics:** General Problem of Describing Syntax and Semantics, Formal Methods of Describing Syntax, Attribute Grammars, Describing the Meanings of Programs

**UNIT - II**

**Names, Bindings, and Scopes:** Introduction, Names, Variables, Concept of Binding, Scope, Scope and Lifetime, Referencing Environments, Named Constants

**Data Types:** Introduction, Primitive Data Types, Character String Types, User Defined Ordinal Types, Array, Associative Arrays, Record, Union, Tuple Types, List Types, Pointer and Reference Types, Type Checking, Strong Typing, Type Equivalence

**Expressions and Statements:** Arithmetic Expressions, Overloaded Operators, Type Conversions, Relational and Boolean Expressions, Short Circuit Evaluation, Assignment Statements, Mixed-Mode Assignment

**Control Structures** – Introduction, Selection Statements, Iterative Statements, Unconditional Branching, Guarded Commands.

**UNIT - III**

**Subprograms and Blocks:** Fundamentals of Sub-Programs, Design Issues for Subprograms, Local Referencing Environments, Parameter Passing Methods, Parameters that Are Subprograms, Calling Subprograms Indirectly, Overloaded Subprograms, Generic Subprograms, Design Issues for Functions, User Defined Overloaded Operators, Closures, Coroutines

**Implementing Subprograms:** General Semantics of Calls and Returns, Implementing Simple Subprograms, Implementing Subprograms with Stack-Dynamic Local Variables, Nested Subprograms, Blocks, Implementing Dynamic Scoping

**Abstract Data Types:** The Concept of Abstraction, Introductions to Data Abstraction, Design Issues, Language Examples, Parameterized ADT, Encapsulation Constructs, Naming Encapsulations

**UNIT - IV**

**Concurrency:** Introduction, Introduction to Subprogram Level Concurrency, Semaphores, Monitors, Message Passing, Java Threads, Concurrency in Function Languages, Statement Level Concurrency. Exception Handling and Event Handling: Introduction, Exception Handling in Ada, C++, Java, Introduction to Event Handling, Event Handling with Java and C#.

**UNIT - V**

**Functional Programming Languages:** Introduction, Mathematical Functions, Fundamentals of Functional Programming Language, LISP, Support for Functional Programming in Primarily Imperative Languages, Comparison of Functional and Imperative Languages

**Logic Programming Language:** Introduction, an Overview of Logic Programming, Basic Elements of Prolog, Applications of Logic Programming.

**Scripting Language:** Pragmatics, Key Concepts, Case Study: Python – Values and Types, Variables, Storage and Control, Bindings and Scope, Procedural Abstraction, Data Abstraction, Separate Compilation, Module Library. (Text Book 2)

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Concepts of Programming Languages Robert. W. Sebesta 10/E, Pearson Education.
2. Programming Language Design Concepts, D. A. Watt, Wiley Dreamtech, 2007.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Programming Languages, 2nd Edition, A.B. Tucker, R. E. Noonan, TMH.
2. Programming Languages, K. C. Loudon, 2nd Edition, Thomson, 2003

**CS521PE: COMPUTER GRAPHICS (Professional Elective - II)****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. Familiarity with the theory and use of coordinate geometry and of linear algebra such as matrix multiplication.
2. A course on “Computer Programming and Data Structures”

**Course Objectives**

- The aim of this course is to provide an introduction of fundamental concepts and theory of computer graphics.
- Topics covered include graphics systems and input devices; geometric representations and 2D/3D transformations; viewing and projections; illumination and color models; animation; rendering and implementation; visible surface detection;

**Course Outcomes**

- Acquire familiarity with the relevant mathematics of computer graphics.
- Be able to design basic graphics application programs, including animation
- Be able to design applications that display graphic images to given specifications

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Application areas of Computer Graphics, overview of graphics systems, video-display devices, raster-scan systems, random scan systems, graphics monitors and work stations and input devices

**Output primitives:** Points and lines, line drawing algorithms (Bresenham's and DDA Algorithm), mid-point circle and ellipse algorithms

**Polygon Filling:** Scan-line algorithm, boundary-fill and flood-fill algorithms

**UNIT - II**

**2-D geometrical transforms:** Translation, scaling, rotation, reflection and shear transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transforms, transformations between coordinate systems

**2-D viewing:** The viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame, window to view-port coordinate transformation, viewing functions, Cohen-Sutherland algorithms, Sutherland –Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm.

**UNIT - III**

**3-D object representation:** Polygon surfaces, quadric surfaces, spline representation, Hermite curve, Bezier curve and B-Spline curves, Bezier and B-Spline surfaces. Basic illumination models, polygon rendering methods.

**UNIT - IV**

**3-D Geometric transformations:** Translation, rotation, scaling, reflection and shear transformations, composite transformations.

**3-D viewing:** Viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, view volume and general projection transforms and clipping.

**UNIT - V**

**Computer animation:** Design of animation sequence, general computer animation functions, raster animation, computer animation languages, key frame systems, motion specifications

**Visible surface detection methods:** Classification, back-face detection, depth-buffer, BSP-tree methods and area sub-division methods

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. "Computer Graphics *C version*", Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, Pearson Education
2. "Computer Graphics Principles & practice", second edition in C, Foley, Van Dam, Feiner and Hughes, Pearson Education.
3. Computer Graphics, Steven Harrington, TMH

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Procedural elements for Computer Graphics, David F Rogers, Tata Mc Graw hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
2. Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics", Neuman and Sproul, TMH.
3. Principles of Computer Graphics, Shalini Govil, Pai, 2005, Springer.



**CS522PE: ADVANCED OPERATING SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - II)**

III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives**

- To study, learn, and understand the main concepts of advanced operating systems (parallel processing systems, distributed systems, real time systems, network operating systems, and open source operating systems)
- Hardware and software features that support these systems.

**Course Outcomes**

- Understand the design approaches of advanced operating systems
- Analyze the design issues of distributed operating systems.
- Evaluate design issues of multi processor operating systems.
- Identify the requirements Distributed File System and Distributed Shared Memory.
- Formulate the solutions to schedule the real time applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Architectures of Distributed Systems:** System Architecture Types, Distributed Operating Systems, Issues in Distributed Operating Systems, Communication Primitives. **Theoretical Foundations:** Inherent Limitations of a Distributed System, Lamport's Logical Clocks, Vector Clocks, Causal Ordering of Messages, Termination Detection.

**UNIT - II**

**Distributed Mutual Exclusion:** The Classification of Mutual Exclusion Algorithms, **Non-Token – Based Algorithms:** Lamport's Algorithm, The Ricart-Agrawala Algorithm, Maekawa's Algorithm, **Token-Based Algorithms:** Suzuki-Kasami's Broadcast Algorithm, Singhal's Heuristic Algorithm, Raymond's Heuristic Algorithm.

**UNIT - III**

**Distributed Deadlock Detection:** Preliminaries, Deadlock Handling Strategies in Distributed Systems, Issues in Deadlock Detection and Resolution, Control Organizations for Distributed Deadlock Detection, Centralized- Deadlock – Detection Algorithms, Distributed Deadlock Detection Algorithms, Hierarchical Deadlock Detection Algorithms

**UNIT - IV**

**Multiprocessor System Architectures:** Introduction, Motivation for multiprocessor Systems, Basic Multiprocessor System Architectures **Multi Processor Operating Systems:** Introduction, Structures of Multiprocessor Operating Systems, Operating Design Issues, Threads, Process Synchronization, Processor Scheduling.

**Distributed File Systems:** Architecture, Mechanisms for Building Distributed File Systems, Design Issues

**UNIT - V**

**Distributed Scheduling:** Issues in Load Distributing, Components of a Load Distributed Algorithm, Stability, Load Distributing Algorithms, Requirements for Load Distributing, Task Migration, Issues in task Migration

**Distributed Shared Memory:** Architecture and Motivation, Algorithms for Implementing DSM, Memory Coherence, Coherence Protocols, Design Issues

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems, Mukesh Singhal, Niranjana G. Shivaratri, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition 2001

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Distributed Systems: Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Maarten Van Steen, Pearson Prentice Hall, Edition – 2, 2007

**CS523PE: INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - II)****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:**

1. Data Structures

**Course Objectives:**

- To learn the important concepts and algorithms in IRS
- To understand the data/file structures that are necessary to design, and implement information retrieval (IR) systems.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to apply IR principles to locate relevant information large collections of data
- Ability to design different document clustering algorithms
- Implement retrieval systems for web search tasks.
- Design an Information Retrieval System for web search tasks.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction to Information Retrieval Systems: Definition of Information Retrieval System, Objectives of Information Retrieval Systems, Functional Overview, Relationship to Database Management Systems, Digital Libraries and Data Warehouses

Information Retrieval System Capabilities: Search Capabilities, Browse Capabilities, Miscellaneous Capabilities

**UNIT - II**

Cataloging and Indexing: History and Objectives of Indexing, Indexing Process, Automatic Indexing, Information Extraction

Data Structure: Introduction to Data Structure, Stemming Algorithms, Inverted File Structure, N-Gram Data Structures, PAT Data Structure, Signature File Structure, Hypertext and XML Data Structures, Hidden Markov Models

**UNIT - III**

Automatic Indexing: Classes of Automatic Indexing, Statistical Indexing, Natural Language, Concept Indexing, Hypertext Linkages

Document and Term Clustering: Introduction to Clustering, Thesaurus Generation, Item Clustering, Hierarchy of Clusters

**UNIT - IV**

User Search Techniques: Search Statements and Binding, Similarity Measures and Ranking, Relevance Feedback, Selective Dissemination of Information Search, Weighted Searches of Boolean Systems, Searching the INTERNET and Hypertext

Information Visualization: Introduction to Information Visualization, Cognition and Perception, Information Visualization Technologies

**UNIT - V**

Text Search Algorithms: Introduction to Text Search Techniques, Software Text Search Algorithms, Hardware Text Search Systems

Multimedia Information Retrieval: Spoken Language Audio Retrieval, Non-Speech Audio Retrieval, Graph Retrieval, Imagery Retrieval, Video Retrieval

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Information Storage and Retrieval Systems – Theory and Implementation, Second Edition, Gerald J. Kowalski, Mark T. Maybury, Springer

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Frakes, W.B., Ricardo Baeza-Yates: Information Retrieval Data Structures and Algorithms, Prentice Hall, 1992.
2. Information Storage & Retrieval By Robert Korfhage – John Wiley & Sons.
3. Modern Information Retrieval By Yates and Neto Pearson Education.

**CS524PE: DISTRIBUTED DATABASES (Professional Elective - II)****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:**

1. A course on "Database Management Systems"

**Course Objectives:**

- The purpose of the course is to enrich the previous knowledge of database systems and exposing the need for distributed database technology to confront with the deficiencies of the centralized database systems.
- Introduce basic principles and implementation techniques of distributed database systems.
- Equip students with principles and knowledge of parallel and object-oriented databases.
- Topics include distributed DBMS architecture and design; query processing and optimization; distributed transaction management and reliability; parallel and object database management systems.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understand theoretical and practical aspects of distributed database systems.
- Study and identify various issues related to the development of distributed database system.
- Understand the design aspects of object-oriented database system and related development.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction;** Distributed Data Processing, Distributed Database System, Promises of DDBSs, Problem areas.

**Distributed DBMS Architecture:** Architectural Models for Distributed DBMS, DDMBS Architecture.

**Distributed Database Design:** Alternative Design Strategies, Distribution Design issues, Fragmentation, Allocation.

**UNIT - II**

**Query processing and decomposition:** Query processing objectives, characterization of query processors, layers of query processing, query decomposition, localization of distributed data.

**Distributed query Optimization:** Query optimization, centralized query optimization, distributed query optimization algorithms.

**UNIT - III**

**Transaction Management:** Definition, properties of transaction, types of transactions, distributed concurrency control: serializability, concurrency control mechanisms & algorithms, time - stamped & optimistic concurrency control Algorithms, deadlock Management.

**UNIT - IV**

**Distributed DBMS Reliability:** Reliability concepts and measures, fault-tolerance in distributed systems, failures in Distributed DBMS, local & distributed reliability protocols, site failures and network partitioning.

**Parallel Database Systems:** Parallel database system architectures, parallel data placement, parallel query processing, load balancing, database clusters.

**UNIT - V**

**Distributed object Database Management Systems:** Fundamental object concepts and models, object distributed design, architectural issues, object management, distributed object storage, object query Processing.

**Object Oriented Data Model:** Inheritance, object identity, persistent programming languages, persistence of objects, comparison OODBMS and ORDBMS

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M. Tamer OZSU and Patuck Valduriez: Principles of Distributed Database Systems, Pearson Edn. Asia, 2001.
2. Stefano Ceri and Giuseppe Pelagatti: Distributed Databases, McGraw Hill.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom: "Database Systems: The Complete Book", Second Edition, Pearson International Edition

**CS525PE: NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (Professional Elective - II)**

III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:** Data structures, finite automata and probability theory**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce to some of the problems and solutions of NLP and their relation to linguistics and statistics.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Show sensitivity to linguistic phenomena and an ability to model them with formal grammars.
- Understand and carry out proper experimental methodology for training and evaluating empirical NLP systems
- Able to manipulate probabilities, construct statistical models over strings and trees, and estimate parameters using supervised and unsupervised training methods.
- Able to design, implement, and analyze NLP algorithms
- Able to design different language modeling Techniques.

**UNIT - I****Finding the Structure of Words:** Words and Their Components, Issues and Challenges, Morphological Models**Finding the Structure of Documents:** Introduction, Methods, Complexity of the Approaches, Performances of the Approaches**UNIT - II****Syntax Analysis:** Parsing Natural Language, Treebanks: A Data-Driven Approach to Syntax, Representation of Syntactic Structure, Parsing Algorithms, Models for Ambiguity Resolution in Parsing, Multilingual Issues**UNIT - III****Semantic Parsing:** Introduction, Semantic Interpretation, System Paradigms, Word Sense Systems, Software.**UNIT - IV**

Predicate-Argument Structure, Meaning Representation Systems, Software.

**UNIT - V****Discourse Processing:** Cohension, Reference Resolution, Discourse Cohension and Structure**Language Modeling:** Introduction, N-Gram Models, Language Model Evaluation, Parameter Estimation, Language Model Adaptation, Types of Language Models, Language-Specific Modeling Problems, Multilingual and Crosslingual Language Modeling**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Multilingual natural Language Processing Applications: From Theory to Practice – Daniel M. Bikel and Imed Zitouni, Pearson Publication
2. Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval: Tanvier Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Speech and Natural Language Processing - Daniel Jurafsky & James H Martin, Pearson Publications

**CS505PC: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Programming for Problem Solving"

**Co-requisite**

1. A Course on "Software Engineering"

**Course Objectives:**

- To have hands on experience in developing a software project by using various software engineering principles and methods in each of the phases of software development.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to translate end-user requirements into system and software requirements
- Ability to generate a high-level design of the system from the software requirements
- Will have experience and/or awareness of testing problems and will be able to develop a simple testing report

**List of Experiments**

**Do the following 8 exercises for any two projects given in the list of sample projects or any other projects:**

1. Development of problem statement.
2. Preparation of Software Requirement Specification Document, Design Documents and Testing Phase related documents.
3. Preparation of Software Configuration Management and Risk Management related documents.
4. Study and usage of any Design phase CASE tool
5. Performing the Design by using any Design phase CASE tools.
6. Develop test cases for unit testing and integration testing
7. Develop test cases for various white box and black box testing techniques.

**Sample Projects:**

1. Passport automation System
2. Book Bank
3. Online Exam Registration
4. Stock Maintenance System
5. Online course reservation system
6. E-ticketing
7. Software Personnel Management System
8. Credit Card Processing
9. E-book management System.
10. Recruitment system

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Software Engineering, A practitioner's Approach- Roger S. Pressman, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Mc Graw Hill International Edition.
2. Software Engineering- Sommerville, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education.
3. The unified modeling language user guide Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson Education.



**CS506PC: COMPUTER NETWORKS AND WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Objectives**

- To understand the working principle of various communication protocols.
- To understand the network simulator environment and visualize a network topology and observe its performance
- To analyze the traffic flow and the contents of protocol frames

**Course Outcomes**

- Implement data link layer framing methods
- Analyze error detection and error correction codes.
- Implement and analyze routing and congestion issues in network design.
- Implement Encoding and Decoding techniques used in presentation layer
- To be able to work with different network tools

**List of Experiments**

1. Implement the data link layer framing methods such as character, character-stuffing and bit stuffing.
2. Write a program to compute CRC code for the polynomials CRC-12, CRC-16 and CRC CCIP
3. Develop a simple data link layer that performs the flow control using the sliding window protocol, and loss recovery using the Go-Back-N mechanism.
4. Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest path through a network
5. Take an example subnet of hosts and obtain a broadcast tree for the subnet.
6. Implement distance vector routing algorithm for obtaining routing tables at each node.
7. Implement data encryption and data decryption
8. Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.
9. Write a program for frame sorting technique used in buffers.
10. Wireshark
  - i. Packet Capture Using Wire shark
  - ii. Starting Wire shark
  - iii. Viewing Captured Traffic
  - iv. Analysis and Statistics & Filters.
11. How to run Nmap scan
12. Operating System Detection using Nmap
13. Do the following using NS2 Simulator
  - i. NS2 Simulator-Introduction
  - ii. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped
  - iii. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped by TCP/UDP
  - iv. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped due to Congestion
  - v. Simulate to Compare Data Rate& Throughput.
  - vi. Simulate to Plot Congestion for Different Source/Destination
  - vii. Simulate to Determine the Performance with respect to Transmission of Packets

**Web Technologies Experiments**

1. Write a PHP script to print prime numbers between 1-50.
2. PHP script to
  - a. Find the length of a string.
  - b. Count no of words in a string.
  - c. Reverse a string.
  - d. Search for a specific string.

3. Write a PHP script to merge two arrays and sort them as numbers, in descending order.
4. Write a PHP script that reads data from one file and write into another file.
5. Develop static pages (using Only HTML) of an online book store. The pages should resemble: [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com). The website should consist the following pages.
  - a) Home page
  - b) Registration and user Login
  - c) User Profile Page
  - d) Books catalog
  - e) Shopping Cart
  - f) Payment By credit card
  - g) Order Conformation
6. Validate the Registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript.
7. Create and save an XML document on the server, which contains 10 users information. Write a program, which takes User Id as an input and returns the user details by taking the user information from the XML document.
8. Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static web pages of assignments 2 into dynamic web pages using servlets and cookies. Hint: Users information (user id, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.
9. Redo the previous task using JSP by converting the static web pages of assignments 2 into dynamic web pages. Create a database with user information and books information. The books catalogue should be dynamically loaded from the database. Follow the MVC architecture while doing the website.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. WEB TECHNOLOGIES: A Computer Science Perspective, Jeffrey C. Jackson, Pearson Education

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Deitel H.M. and Deitel P.J., "Internet and World Wide Web How to program", Pearson International, 2012, 4th Edition.
2. J2EE: The complete Reference By James Keogh, McGraw-Hill
3. Bai and Ekedhi, The Web Warrior Guide to Web Programming, Thomson
4. Paul Dietel and Harvey Deitel, "Java How to Program", Prentice Hall of India, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition
5. Web technologies, Black Book, Dreamtech press.
6. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., "Web Technology", Prentice Hall of India

**EN508HS: ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**1. INTRODUCTION:**

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3<sup>rd</sup> year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalized context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

**2. OBJECTIVES:**

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

**3. SYLLABUS:**

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. **Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language – Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
2. **Activities on Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading& effective googling.
3. **Activities on Writing Skills** – Structure and presentation of different types of writing – *letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/Technical report writing/* – planning for writing – improving one's writing.
4. **Activities on Presentation Skills** – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/PPTs and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.
5. **Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening

strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

#### 4. MINIMUM REQUIREMENT:

The Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P – IV Processor, Hard Disk – 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed – 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

#### 5. SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dream tech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Learn Correct English – A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
2. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
3. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
4. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
7. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
8. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
9. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata McGraw-Hill 2009.

**\*MC510: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS****III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights: Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd

**CS601PC: MACHINE LEARNING****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. Data Structures
2. Knowledge on statistical methods

**Course Objectives**

- This course explains machine learning techniques such as decision tree learning, Bayesian learning etc.
- To understand computational learning theory.
- To study the pattern comparison techniques.

**Course Outcomes**

- Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning
- Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas
- Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning

Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – introduction, a concept learning task, concept learning as search, find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, inductive bias.

**Decision Tree Learning** – Introduction, decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, the basic decision tree learning algorithm, hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, inductive bias in decision tree learning, issues in decision tree learning.

**UNIT - II**

**Artificial Neural Networks-1**– Introduction, neural network representation, appropriate problems for neural network learning, perceptions, multilayer networks and the back-propagation algorithm.

**Artificial Neural Networks-2**- Remarks on the Back-Propagation algorithm, An illustrative example: face recognition, advanced topics in artificial neural networks.

**Evaluation Hypotheses** – Motivation, estimation hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, a general approach for deriving confidence intervals, difference in error of two hypotheses, comparing learning algorithms.

**UNIT - III**

**Bayesian learning** – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum Likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, an example: learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks, the EM algorithm.

**Computational learning theory** – Introduction, probably learning an approximately correct hypothesis, sample complexity for finite hypothesis space, sample complexity for infinite hypothesis spaces, the mistake bound model of learning.

**Instance-Based Learning**- Introduction,  $k$ -nearest neighbour algorithm, locally weighted regression, radial basis functions, case-based reasoning, remarks on lazy and eager learning.

**UNIT- IV**

**Genetic Algorithms** – Motivation, Genetic algorithms, an illustrative example, hypothesis space search, genetic programming, models of evolution and learning, parallelizing genetic algorithms.

**Learning Sets of Rules** – Introduction, sequential covering algorithms, learning rule sets: summary, learning First-Order rules, learning sets of First-Order rules: FOIL, Induction as inverted deduction, inverting resolution.

**Reinforcement Learning** – Introduction, the learning task, Q-learning, non-deterministic, rewards and actions, temporal difference learning, generalizing from examples, relationship to dynamic programming.

**UNIT - V**

**Analytical Learning-1**- Introduction, learning with perfect domain theories: PROLOG-EBG, remarks on explanation-based learning, explanation-based learning of search control knowledge.

**Analytical Learning-2**-Using prior knowledge to alter the search objective, using prior knowledge to augment search operators.

**Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning** – Motivation, inductive-analytical approaches to learning, using prior knowledge to initialize the hypothesis.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, Taylor & Francis

**CS602PC: COMPILER DESIGN****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Formal Languages and Automata Theory"
2. A course on "Computer Organization and architecture"
3. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduce the major concepts of language translation and compiler design and impart the knowledge of practical skills necessary for constructing a compiler.
- Topics include phases of compiler, parsing, syntax directed translation, type checking use of symbol tables, code optimization techniques, intermediate code generation, code generation and data flow analysis.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the ability to design a compiler given a set of language features.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of patterns, tokens & regular expressions for lexical analysis.
- Acquire skills in using lex tool & yacc tool for developing a scanner and parser.
- Design and implement LL and LR parsers
- Design algorithms to do code optimization in order to improve the performance of a program in terms of space and time complexity.
- Design algorithms to generate machine code.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** The structure of a compiler, the science of building a compiler, programming language basics

**Lexical Analysis:** The Role of the Lexical Analyzer, Input Buffering, Recognition of Tokens, The Lexical-Analyzer Generator Lex, Finite Automata, From Regular Expressions to Automata, Design of a Lexical-Analyzer Generator, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers.

**UNIT - II**

**Syntax Analysis:** Introduction, Context-Free Grammars, Writing a Grammar, Top-Down Parsing, Bottom-Up Parsing, Introduction to LR Parsing: Simple LR, More Powerful LR Parsers, Using Ambiguous Grammars and Parser Generators.

**UNIT - III**

**Syntax-Directed Translation:** Syntax-Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for SDD's, Applications of Syntax-Directed Translation, Syntax-Directed Translation Schemes, Implementing L-Attributed SDD's.

**Intermediate-Code Generation:** Variants of Syntax Trees, Three-Address Code, Types and Declarations, Type Checking, Control Flow, Switch-Statements, Intermediate Code for Procedures.

**UNIT - IV**

**Run-Time Environments:** Stack Allocation of Space, Access to Nonlocal Data on the Stack, Heap Management, Introduction to Garbage Collection, Introduction to Trace-Based Collection.

**Code Generation:** Issues in the Design of a Code Generator, The Target Language, Addresses in the Target Code, Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs, Optimization of Basic Blocks, A Simple Code Generator, Peephole Optimization, Register Allocation and Assignment, Dynamic Programming Code-Generation.



**UNIT - V**

**Machine-Independent Optimization:** The Principal Sources of Optimization, Introduction to Data-Flow Analysis, Foundations of Data-Flow Analysis, Constant Propagation, Partial-Redundancy Elimination, Loops in Flow Graphs.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools, Second Edition, Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Lex & Yacc – John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly
2. Compiler Construction, Loudon, Thomson.

**CS603PC: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**

III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Prerequisites:**

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
2. A course on "Advanced Data Structures"

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduces the notations for analysis of the performance of algorithms.
- Introduces the data structure disjoint sets.
- Describes major algorithmic techniques (divide-and-conquer, backtracking, dynamic programming, greedy, branch and bound methods) and mention problems for which each technique is appropriate;
- Describes how to evaluate and compare different algorithms using worst-, average-, and best-case analysis.
- Explains the difference between tractable and intractable problems, and introduces the problems that are P, NP and NP complete.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to analyze the performance of algorithms
- Ability to choose appropriate data structures and algorithm design methods for a specified application
- Ability to understand how the choice of data structures and the algorithm design methods impact the performance of programs

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Algorithm, Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Asymptotic Notations- Big oh notation, Omega notation, Theta notation and Little oh notation.

**Divide and conquer:** General method, applications-Binary search, Quick sort, Merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication.

**UNIT - II**

**Disjoint Sets:** Disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms

**Backtracking:** General method, applications, n-queen's problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring

**UNIT - III**

**Dynamic Programming:** General method, applications- Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem, Traveling sales person problem, Reliability design.

**UNIT - IV**

**Greedy method:** General method, applications-Job sequencing with deadlines, knapsack problem, Minimum cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path problem.

**UNIT - V**

**Branch and Bound:** General method, applications - Travelling sales person problem, 0/1 knapsack problem - LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution.

**NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems:** Basic concepts, non deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NP-Complete classes, Cook's theorem.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharan, University Press.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Design and Analysis of algorithms, Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, Pearson education.
2. Introduction to Algorithms, second edition, T. H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest, and C. Stein, PHI Pvt. Ltd./ Pearson Education.
3. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet Examples, M.T. Goodrich and R. Tamassia, John Wiley and sons.

**CS611PE: CONCURRENT PROGRAMMING (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Operating Systems"
2. A course on "Java Programming"

**Course Objectives:** To explore the abstractions used in concurrent programming**Course Outcomes:**

1. Ability to implement the mechanisms for communication and co-ordination among concurrent processes.
2. Ability to understand and reason about concurrency and concurrent objects
3. Ability to implement the locking and non-blocking mechanisms
4. Ability to understand concurrent objects

**UNIT - I**

Introduction - Shared Objects and Synchronization, A Fable, Properties of Mutual Exclusion, The Moral, The Producer–Consumer Problem, The Harsh Realities of Parallelization.

Mutual Exclusion - Time, Critical Sections, 2-Thread Solutions, The Peterson Lock, The Filter Lock, Lamport's Bakery Algorithm.

**UNIT - II**

Concurrent Objects - Concurrency and Correctness, Sequential Objects, Quiescent consistency, Sequential Consistency, Linearizability, Linearization Points, Formal Definitions

Linearizability, Compositional Linearizability, The Nonblocking Property, Progress conditions, Dependent Progress Conditions, The Java Memory Model, Locks and synchronized Blocks, Volatile Fields, Final Fields.

**UNIT - III**

Synchronization Operations, Consensus Numbers, Consensus Protocols, The compareAndSet() Operation, Introduction Universality, A Lock-Free Universal, Construction Wait-Free Universal Construction, Spin Locks , Test-And-Set Locks

**UNIT - IV**

Linked Lists: The Role of Locking, Introduction, List-Based Sets, Concurrent Reasoning, Coarse-Grained Synchronization, Fine-Grained Synchronization, Optimistic Synchronization, Lazy Synchronization, Non-Blocking Synchronization

**UNIT - V**

Concurrent Queues and the ABA Problem, Concurrent Stacks and Elimination, Transactional Memories

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. The Art of Multiprocessor Programming, by Maurice Herlihy and Nir Shavit, Morgan Kaufmman Publishers, 1st Edition, Indian Reprint 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Java Concurrency in Practice by Brian Goetz, Tim Peierls, Joshua Block, Joseph Bowbeer, David Holmes and Doug Lea, Addison Wesley, 1st Edition, 2006.
2. Concurrent Programming in Java™: Design Principles and Patterns, Second Edition by Doug Lea, Publisher: Addison Wesley, Pub Date: October 01, 1999.

**CS612PE: NETWORK PROGRAMMING (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand inter process and inter-system communication
- To understand socket programming in its entirety
- To understand usage of TCP/UDP / Raw sockets
- To understand how to build network applications

**Course Outcomes:**

- To write socket API based programs
- To design and implement client-server applications using TCP and UDP sockets
- To analyze network programs

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Network Programming:** OSI model, Unix standards, TCP and UDP & TCP connection establishment and Format, Buffer sizes and limitation, standard internet services, Protocol usage by common internet application.

**Sockets:** Address structures, value – result arguments, Byte ordering and manipulation function and related functions Elementary TCP sockets – Socket, connect, bind, listen, accept, fork and exec function, concurrent servers. Close function and related function.

**UNIT - II**

**TCP client server:** Introduction, TCP Echo server functions, Normal startup, terminate and signal handling server process termination, Crashing and Rebooting of server host shutdown of server host.

**Elementary UDP sockets:** Introduction UDP Echo server function, lost datagram, summary of UDP example, Lack of flow control with UDP, determining outgoing interface with UDP.

**I/O Multiplexing:** I/O Models, select function, Batch input, shutdown function, poll function, TCP Echo server,

**UNIT - III**

**Socket options:** getsockopt and setsockopt functions. Socket states, Generic socket option IPV6 socket option ICMPV6 socket option IPV6 socket option and TCP socket options.

**Advanced I/O Functions-**Introduction, Socket Timeouts, recv and send Functions, readv and writev Functions, recvmsg and sendmsg Functions, Ancillary Data, How Much Data Is Queued?, Sockets and Standard I/O, T/TCP: TCP for Transactions.

**UNIT - IV**

**Elementary name and Address conversions:** DNS, gethost by Name function, Resolver option, Function and IPV6 support, uname function, other networking information.

**Daemon Processes and inetd Superserver –** Introduction, syslogd Daemon, syslog Function, daemon\_init Function, inetd Daemon, daemon\_inetd Function

**Broadcasting-** Introduction, Broadcast Addresses, Unicast versus Broadcast, dg\_cli Function Using Broadcasting, Race Conditions

**Multicasting-** Introduction, Multicast Addresses, Multicasting versus Broadcasting on A LAN, Multicasting on a WAN, Multicast Socket Options, mcast\_join and Related Functions, dg\_cli Function Using Multicasting, Receiving Mbone Session Announcements, Sending and Receiving, SNTP: Simple Network Time Protocol, SNTP (Continued)

**UNIT - V**

Raw Sockets-Introduction, Raw Socket Creation, Raw Socket Output, Raw Socket Input, Ping Program, Traceroute Program, An ICMP Message Daemon,  
Datalink Access- Introduction, BPF: BSD Packet Filter, DLPI: Data Link Provider Interface, Linux: **SOCK\_PACKET**, **libpcap**: Packet Capture Library, Examining the UDP Checksum Field.  
Remote Login: Terminal line disciplines, Pseudo-Terminals, Terminal modes, Control Terminals, rlogin Overview, RPC Transparency Issues.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. UNIX Network Programming, by W. Richard Stevens, Bill Fenner, Andrew M. Rudoff, Pearson Education
2. UNIX Network Programming, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, - W. Richard Stevens. PHI.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. UNIX Systems Programming using C++ T CHAN, PHI.
2. UNIX for Programmers and Users, 3rd Edition Graham GLASS, King abls, Pearson Education
3. Advanced UNIX Programming 2nd Edition M. J. ROCHKIND, Pearson Education

**CS613PE: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:**

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
2. A course on "Object Oriented Programming Concepts"

**Course Objectives:**

- This course introduces the script programming paradigm
- Introduces scripting languages such as Perl, Ruby and TCL.
- Learning TCL

**Course Outcomes:**

- Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and typical system and application programming languages.
- Gain knowledge of the strengths and weakness of Perl, TCL and Ruby; and select an appropriate language for solving a given problem.
- Acquire programming skills in scripting language

**UNIT - I**

Introduction: Ruby, Rails, The structure and Execution of Ruby Programs, Package Management with RUBYGEMS, Ruby and web: Writing CGI scripts, cookies, Choice of Webrowsers, SOAP and webservers

RubyTk – Simple Tk Application, widgets, Binding events, Canvas, scrolling

**UNIT - II**

Extending Ruby: Ruby Objects in C, the Jukebox extension, Memory allocation, Ruby Type System, Embedding Ruby to Other Languages, Embedding a Ruby Interpreter

**UNIT - III**

Introduction to PERL and Scripting

Scripts and Programs, Origin of Scripting, Scripting Today, Characteristics of Scripting Languages, Uses for Scripting Languages, Web Scripting, and the universe of Scripting Languages. PERL- Names and Values, Variables, Scalar Expressions, Control Structures, arrays, list, hashes, strings, pattern and regular expressions, subroutines.

**UNIT - IV**

Advanced perl

Finer points of looping, pack and unpack, filesystem, eval, data structures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Issues.

**UNIT - V****TCL**

TCL Structure, syntax, Variables and Data in TCL, Control Flow, Data Structures, input/output, procedures, strings, patterns, files, Advance TCL- eval, source, exec and uplevel commands, Name spaces, trapping errors, event driven programs, making applications internet aware, Nuts and Bolts Internet Programming, Security Issues, C Interface.

**Tk**

Tk-Visual Tool Kits, Fundamental Concepts of Tk, Tk by example, Events and Binding, Perl-Tk.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.
2. Ruby Programming language by David Flanagan and Yukihiro Matsumoto O'Reilly
3. "Programming Ruby" The Pragmatic Programmers guide by Dabve Thomas Second edition

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Open Source Web Development with LAMP using Linux Apache, MySQL, Perl and PHP, J. Lee and B. Ware (Addison Wesley) Pearson Education.
2. Perl by Example, E. Quigley, Pearson Education.
3. Programming Perl, Larry Wall, T. Christiansen and J. Orwant, O'Reilly, SPD.
4. Tcl and the Tk Tool kit, Ousterhout, Pearson Education.
5. Perl Power, J. P. Flynt, Cengage Learning.



**CS614PE: MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. Acquaintance with JAVA programming
2. A Course on DBMS

**Course Objectives**

- To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems
- To improve their skills of using Android software development tools
- To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform
- To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices
- To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices

**Course Outcomes**

- Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- Student will be able to develop Android user interfaces
- Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction to Android Operating System: Android OS design and Features – Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Android Studio, Creating AVDs, Types of Android applications, Best practices in Android programming, Android tools

Android application components – Android Manifest file, Externalizing resources like values, themes, layouts, Menus etc, Resources for different devices and languages, Runtime Configuration Changes  
Android Application Lifecycle – Activities, Activity lifecycle, activity states, monitoring state changes

**UNIT - II**

Android User Interface: Measurements – Device and pixel density independent measuring UNIT - s  
Layouts – Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts

User Interface (UI) Components – Editable and non-editable TextViews, Buttons, Radio and Toggle Buttons, Checkboxes, Spinners, Dialog and pickers

Event Handling – Handling clicks or changes of various UI components

Fragments – Creating fragments, Lifecycle of fragments, Fragment states, Adding fragments to Activity, adding, removing and replacing fragments with fragment transactions, interfacing between fragments and Activities, Multi-screen Activities

**UNIT - III**

Intents and Broadcasts: Intent – Using intents to launch Activities, Explicitly starting new Activity, Implicit Intents, Passing data to Intents, Getting results from Activities, Native Actions, using Intent to dial a number or to send SMS

Broadcast Receivers – Using Intent filters to service implicit Intents, Resolving Intent filters, finding and using Intents received within an Activity

Notifications – Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts

**UNIT - IV**

Persistent Storage: Files – Using application specific folders and files, creating files, reading data from files, listing contents of a directory Shared Preferences – Creating shared preferences, saving and retrieving data using Shared Preference

**UNIT - V**

Database – Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and etindelg data, Registering Content Providers, Using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update)

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox), 2012
2. Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, Cengage Learning, 2013

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013

**CS615PE: SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Software Engineering"

**Course Objectives**

- To provide knowledge of the concepts in software testing such as testing process, criteria, strategies, and methodologies.
- To develop skills in software test automation and management using latest tools.

**Course Outcomes:** Design and develop the best test strategies in accordance to the development model.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction: Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy of bugs

Flow graphs and Path testing: Basics concepts of path testing, predicates, path predicates and achievable paths, path sensitizing, path instrumentation, application of path testing.

**UNIT - II**

Transaction Flow Testing: transaction flows, transaction flow testing techniques. Dataflow testing: Basics of dataflow testing, strategies in dataflow testing, application of dataflow testing. Domain Testing: domains and paths, Nice & ugly domains, domain testing, domains and interfaces testing, domain and interface testing, domains and testability.

**UNIT - III**

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions: path products & path expression, reduction procedure, applications, regular expressions & flow anomaly detection.

Logic Based Testing: overview, decision tables, path expressions, kv charts, specifications.

**UNIT - IV**

State, State Graphs and Transition testing: state graphs, good & bad state graphs, state testing, Testability tips.

**UNIT - V**

Graph Matrices and Application: Motivational overview, matrix of graph, relations, power of a matrix, node reduction algorithm, building tools. (Student should be given an exposure to a tool like JMeter or Win-runner).

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Software Testing techniques - Baris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
2. Software Testing Tools – Dr. K. V. K. K. Prasad, Dreamtech.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. The craft of software testing - Brian Marick, Pearson Education.
2. Software Testing Techniques – SPD(Oreille)
3. Software Testing in the Real World – Edward Kit, Pearson.
4. Effective methods of Software Testing, Perry, John Wiley.
5. Art of Software Testing – Meyers, John Wiley.

**CS604PC: MACHINE LEARNING LAB****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Course Objective:** The objective of this lab is to get an overview of the various machine learning techniques and can able to demonstrate them using python.

**Course Outcomes:** After the completion of the course the student can able to:

- understand complexity of Machine Learning algorithms and their limitations;
- understand modern notions in data analysis-oriented computing;
- be capable of confidently applying common Machine Learning algorithms in practice and implementing their own;
- Be capable of performing experiments in Machine Learning using real-world data.

**List of Experiments**

1. The probability that it is Friday and that a student is absent is 3 %. Since there are 5 school days in a week, the probability that it is Friday is 20 %. What is the probability that a student is absent given that today is Friday? Apply Baye's rule in python to get the result. (Ans: 15%)
2. Extract the data from database using python
3. Implement k-nearest neighbours classification using python
4. Given the following data, which specify classifications for nine combinations of VAR1 and VAR2 predict a classification for a case where VAR1=0.906 and VAR2=0.606, using the result of k-means clustering with 3 means (i.e., 3 centroids)

VAR1	VAR2	CLASS
1.713	1.586	0
0.180	1.786	1
0.353	1.240	1
0.940	1.566	0
1.486	0.759	1
1.266	1.106	0
1.540	0.419	1
0.459	1.799	1
0.773	0.186	1

5. The following training examples map descriptions of individuals onto high, medium and low credit-worthiness.

medium skiing design single twenties no -> highRisk  
 high golf trading married forties yes -> lowRisk  
 low speedway transport married thirties yes -> medRisk  
 medium football banking single thirties yes -> lowRisk  
 high flying media married fifties yes -> highRisk  
 low football security single twenties no -> medRisk  
 medium golf media single thirties yes -> medRisk  
 medium golf transport married forties yes -> lowRisk  
 high skiing banking single thirties yes -> highRisk  
 low golf unemployed married forties yes -> highRisk

Input attributes are (from left to right) income, recreation, job, status, age-group, home-owner. Find the unconditional probability of 'golf' and the conditional probability of 'single' given 'medRisk' in the dataset?

6. Implement linear regression using python.
7. Implement Naïve Bayes theorem to classify the English text
8. Implement an algorithm to demonstrate the significance of genetic algorithm
9. Implement the finite words classification system using Back-propagation algorithm

**CS605PC: COMPILER DESIGN LAB****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A Course on "Objected Oriented Programming through Java"

**Co-requisites:**

1. A course on "Web Technologies"

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide hands-on experience on web technologies
- To develop client-server application using web technologies
- To introduce server-side programming with Java servlets and JSP
- To understand the various phases in the design of a compiler.
- To understand the design of top-down and bottom-up parsers.
- To understand syntax directed translation schemes.
- To introduce lex and yacc tools.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Design and develop interactive and dynamic web applications using HTML, CSS, JavaScript and XML
- Apply client-server principles to develop scalable and enterprise web applications.
- Ability to design, develop, and implement a compiler for any language.
- Able to use lex and yacc tools for developing a scanner and a parser.
- Able to design and implement LL and LR parsers.

**List of Experiments****Compiler Design Experiments**

1. Write a LEX Program to scan reserved word & Identifiers of C Language
2. Implement Predictive Parsing algorithm
3. Write a C program to generate three address code.
4. Implement SLR(1) Parsing algorithm
5. Design LALR bottom up parser for the given language

```

<program> ::= <block>
<block> ::= { <variabledefinition> <slist> }
           | { <slist> }
<variabledefinition> ::= int <vardeflist> ;
<vardeflist> ::= <vardec> | <vardec> , <vardeflist>
<vardec> ::= <identifier> | <identifier> [ <constant> ]
<slist> ::= <statement> | <statement> ; <slist>
<statement> ::= <assignment> | <ifstatement> | <whilestatement>
              | <block> | <printstatement> | <empty>
<assignment> ::= <identifier> = <expression>
              | <identifier> [ <expression> ] = <expression>
<ifstatement> ::= if <bexpression> then <slist> else <slist> endif
              | if <bexpression> then <slist> endif
<whilestatement> ::= while <bexpression> do <slist> enddo
<printstatement> ::= print ( <expression> )
<expression> ::= <expression> <addingop> <term> | <term> | <addingop> <term>
<bexpression> ::= <expression> <relop> <expression>

```

`<relop> ::= < | <= | == | >= | > | !=`  
`<addingop> ::= + | -`  
`<term> ::= <term> <multop> <factor> | <factor>`  
`<multop> ::= * | /`  
`<factor> ::= <constant> | <identifier> | <identifier> [ <expression> ]`  
`| ( <expression> )`  
`<constant> ::= <digit> | <digit> <constant>`  
`<identifier> ::= <identifier> <letterordigit> | <letter>`  
`<letterordigit> ::= <letter> | <digit>`  
`<letter> ::= a|b|c|d|e|f|g|h|i|j|k|l|m|n|o|p|q|r|s|t|u|v|w|x|y|z`  
`<digit> ::= 0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9`  
`<empty>` has the obvious meaning

Comments (zero or more characters enclosed between the standard C/Java-style comment brackets `/*...*/`) can be inserted. The language has rudimentary support for 1-dimensional arrays. The declaration `int a[3]` declares an array of three elements, referenced as `a[0]`, `a[1]` and `a[2]`. Note also that you should worry about the scoping of names.

A simple program written in this language is:

```

{ int a[3],t1,t2;
  t1=2;
  a[0]=1; a[1]=2; a[t1]=3;
  t2=-(a[2]+t1*6)/(a[2]-t1);
  if t2>5 then
    print(t2);
  else {
    int t3;
    t3=99;
    t2=-25;
    print(-t1+t2*t3); /* this is a comment
                      on 2 lines */
  }
endif
}

```

**CS621PE: CONCURRENT PROGRAMMING LAB (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

**List of Experiments:**

1. Design and implement Two-thread mutual exclusion algorithm (Peterson's Algorithm) using multithreaded programming.
2. Design and implement Filter Lock algorithm and check for deadlock-free and starvation-free conditions using multithreaded programming.
3. Design and implement Lamport's Bakery Algorithm and check for deadlock-free and starvation-free conditions using multithreaded programming.
4. Design and implement Lock-based concurrent FIFO queue data structure using multithreaded programming.
5. Design a consensus object using read–write registers by implementing a deadlock-free or starvation-free mutual exclusion lock. (Use CompareAndSet( ) Primitive).
6. Design and implement concurrent List queue data structure using multithreaded programming. (Use Atomic Primitives)
7. Design and implement concurrent Stack queue data structure using multithreaded programming. (Use Atomic Primitives)
8. Design and implement concurrent FIFO queue data structure using multithreaded programming. (Use Atomic Primitives)



**CS622PE: NETWORK PROGRAMMING LAB (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand inter process and inter-system communication
- To understand socket programming in its entirety
- To understand usage of TCP/UDP / Raw sockets
- To understand how to build network applications

**Course Outcomes:**

- To write socket API based programs
- To design and implement client-server applications using TCP and UDP sockets
- To analyze network programs

**List of Experiments**

1. Implement programs for Inter Process Communication using PIPE, Message Queue and Shared Memory.
2. Write a programme to create an integer variable using shared memory concept and increment the variable simultaneously by two processes. Use semaphores to avoid race conditions.
3. Design TCP iterative Client and server application to reverse the given input sentence
4. Design TCP iterative Client and server application to reverse the given input sentence
5. Design TCP client and server application to transfer file
6. Design a TCP concurrent server to convert a given text into upper case using multiplexing system call "select"
7. Design a TCP concurrent server to echo given set of sentences using poll functions
8. Design UDP Client and server application to reverse the given input sentence
9. Design UDP Client server to transfer a file
10. Design using poll client server application to multiplex TCP and UDP requests for converting a given text into upper case.
11. Design a RPC application to add and subtract a given pair of integers

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. UNIX Network Programming, by W. Richard Stevens, Bill Fenner, Andrew M. Rudoff, Pearson Education.
2. UNIX Network Programming, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, - W. Richard Stevens. PHI.

**CS623PE: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LAB (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Prerequisites:** Any High-level programming language (C, C++)**Course Objectives:**

- To Understand the concepts of scripting languages for developing web based projects
- To understand the applications the of Ruby, TCL, Perl scripting languages

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the differences between Scripting languages and programming languages
- Able to gain some fluency programming in Ruby, Perl, TCL

**List of Experiments**

1. Write a Ruby script to create a new string which is n copies of a given string where n is a non-negative integer
2. Write a Ruby script which accept the radius of a circle from the user and compute the parameter and area.
3. Write a Ruby script which accept the user's first and last name and print them in reverse order with a space between them
4. Write a Ruby script to accept a filename from the user print the extension of that
5. Write a Ruby script to find the greatest of three numbers
6. Write a Ruby script to print odd numbers from 10 to 1
7. Write a Ruby script to check two integers and return true if one of them is 20 otherwise return their sum
8. Write a Ruby script to check two temperatures and return true if one is less than 0 and the other is greater than 100
9. Write a Ruby script to print the elements of a given array
10. Write a Ruby program to retrieve the total marks where subject name and marks of a student stored in a hash
11. Write a TCL script to find the factorial of a number
12. Write a TCL script that multiplies the numbers from 1 to 10
13. Write a TCL script for Sorting a list using a comparison function
14. Write a TCL script to (i)create a list (ii )append elements to the list (iii)Traverse the list (iv)Concatenate the list
15. Write a TCL script to comparing the file modified times.
16. Write a TCL script to Copy a file and translate to native format.
17. a) Write a Perl script to find the largest number among three numbers.  
b) Write a Perl script to print the multiplication tables from 1-10 using subroutines.
18. Write a Perl program to implement the following list of manipulating functions  
a)Shift  
b)Unshift  
c)Push
19. a) Write a Perl script to substitute a word, with another word in a string.  
b) Write a Perl script to validate IP address and email address.
20. Write a Perl script to print the file in reverse order using command line arguments

**CS624PE: MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Prerequisites:** --- NIL---**Course Objectives:**

- To learn how to develop Applications in android environment.
- To learn how to develop user interface applications.
- To learn how to develop URL related applications.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- Student will be able to develop user interfaces.
- Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

**List of Experiments**

1. Create an Android application that shows Hello + name of the user and run it on an emulator.  
(b) Create an application that takes the name from a text box and shows hello message along with the name entered in text box, when the user clicks the OK button.
2. Create a screen that has input boxes for User Name, Password, Address, Gender (radio buttons for male and female), Age (numeric), Date of Birth (Date Picket), State (Spinner) and a Submit button. On clicking the submit button, print all the data below the Submit Button. Use (a) Linear Layout (b) Relative Layout and (c) Grid Layout or Table Layout.
3. Develop an application that shows names as a list and on selecting a name it should show the details of the candidate on the next screen with a "Back" button. If the screen is rotated to landscape mode (width greater than height), then the screen should show list on left fragment and details on right fragment instead of second screen with back button. Use Fragment transactions and Rotation event listener.
4. Develop an application that uses a menu with 3 options for dialing a number, opening a website and to send an SMS. On selecting an option, the appropriate action should be invoked using intents.
5. Develop an application that inserts some notifications into Notification area and whenever a notification is inserted, it should show a toast with details of the notification.
6. Create an application that uses a text file to store user names and passwords (tab separated fields and one record per line). When the user submits a login name and password through a screen, the details should be verified with the text file data and if they match, show a dialog saying that login is successful. Otherwise, show the dialog with Login Failed message.
7. Create a user registration application that stores the user details in a database table.
8. Create a database and a user table where the details of login names and passwords are stored. Insert some names and passwords initially. Now the login details entered by the user should be verified with the database and an appropriate dialog should be shown to the user.
9. Create an admin application for the user table, which shows all records as a list and the admin can select any record for edit or modify. The results should be reflected in the table.
10. Develop an application that shows all contacts of the phone along with details like name, phone number, mobile number etc.
11. Create an application that saves user information like name, age, gender etc. in shared preference and retrieves them when the program restarts.
12. Create an alarm that rings every Sunday at 8:00 AM. Modify it to use a time picker to set alarm time.
13. Create an application that shows the given URL (from a text field) in a browser.

**CS625PE: SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES LAB (Professional Elective - III)****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

**Prerequisites:** A basic knowledge of programming.**Course Objectives**

- To provide knowledge of Software Testing Methods.
- To develop skills in software test automation and management using latest tools.

**Course Outcome**

- Design and develop the best test strategies in accordance to the development model.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Recording in context sensitive mode and analog mode
2. GUI checkpoint for single property
3. GUI checkpoint for single object/window
4. GUI checkpoint for multiple objects
5. a) Bitmap checkpoint for object/window  
a) Bitmap checkpoint for screen area
6. Database checkpoint for Default check
7. Database checkpoint for custom check
8. Database checkpoint for runtime record check
9. a) Data driven test for dynamic test data submission  
b) Data driven test through flat files  
c) Data driven test through front grids  
d) Data driven test through excel test
10. a) Batch testing without parameter passing  
b) Batch testing with parameter passing
11. Data driven batch
12. Silent mode test execution without any interruption
13. Test case for calculator in windows application

**\*MC609: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE****III Year B.Tech. CSE II-Sem**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

**Course Objectives:**

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

**Course Outcomes:** Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

**UNIT - I**

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

**UNIT - II**

**Natural Resources: Classification of Resources:** Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

**UNIT - III**

**Biodiversity And Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

**UNIT - IV**

**Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution:** Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

**UNIT - V**

**Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA:** Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan

(EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

**CS701PC: CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY (PC)**

IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:**

- Explain the objectives of information security
- Explain the importance and application of each of confidentiality, integrity, authentication and availability
- Understand various cryptographic algorithms.
- Understand the basic categories of threats to computers and networks
- Describe public-key cryptosystem.
- Describe the enhancements made to IPv4 by IPSec
- Understand Intrusions and intrusion detection
- Discuss the fundamental ideas of public-key cryptography.
- Generate and distribute a PGP key pair and use the PGP package to send an encrypted e-mail message.
- Discuss Web security and Firewalls

**Course Outcomes:**

- Student will be able to understand basic cryptographic algorithms, message and web authentication and security issues.
- Ability to identify information system requirements for both of them such as client and server.
- Ability to understand the current legal issues towards information security.

**UNIT - I**

**Security Concepts:** Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks, Security services, Security Mechanisms, A model for Network Security

**Cryptography Concepts and Techniques:** Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, encryption and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steganography, key range and key size, possible types of attacks.

**UNIT - II**

**Symmetric key Ciphers:** Block Cipher principles, DES, AES, Blowfish, RC5, IDEA, Block cipher operation, Stream ciphers, RC4.

**Asymmetric key Ciphers:** Principles of public key cryptosystems, RSA algorithm, Elgamal Cryptography, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Knapsack Algorithm.

**UNIT - III**

**Cryptographic Hash Functions:** Message Authentication, Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-512), **Message authentication codes:** Authentication requirements, HMAC, CMAC, Digital signatures, Elgamal Digital Signature Scheme.

**Key Management and Distribution:** Symmetric Key Distribution Using Symmetric & Asymmetric Encryption, Distribution of Public Keys, Kerberos, X.509 Authentication Service, Public – Key Infrastructure

**UNIT - IV**

**Transport-level Security:** Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH)

**Wireless Network Security:** Wireless Security, Mobile Device Security, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN, IEEE 802.11i Wireless LAN Security

**UNIT - V**

**E-Mail Security:** Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME **IP Security:** IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating security payload, Combining security associations, Internet Key Exchange

**Case Studies on Cryptography and security:** Secure Multiparty Calculation, Virtual Elections, Single sign On, Secure Inter-branch Payment Transactions, Cross site Scripting Vulnerability.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Cryptography and Network Security - Principles and Practice: William Stallings, Pearson Education, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition
2. Cryptography and Network Security: Atul Kahate, Mc Graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Cryptography and Network Security: C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, Wiley India, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
2. Cryptography and Network Security: Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, Mc Graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
3. Information Security, Principles, and Practice: Mark Stamp, Wiley India.
4. Principles of Computer Security: WM. Arthur Conklin, Greg White, TMH
5. Introduction to Network Security: Neal Krawetz, CENGAGE Learning
6. Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, CENGAGE Learning



**CS702PC: DATA MINING (PC)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I - Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**Pre-Requisites:**

- A course on “Database Management Systems”
- Knowledge of probability and statistics

**Course Objectives:**

- It presents methods for mining frequent patterns, associations, and correlations.
- It then describes methods for data classification and prediction, and data-clustering approaches.
- It covers mining various types of data stores such as spatial, textual, multimedia, streams.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the types of the data to be mined and present a general classification of tasks and primitives to integrate a data mining system.
- Apply preprocessing methods for any given raw data.
- Extract interesting patterns from large amounts of data.
- Discover the role played by data mining in various fields.
- Choose and employ suitable data mining algorithms to build analytical applications
- Evaluate the accuracy of supervised and unsupervised models and algorithms.

**UNIT - I**

**Data Mining:** Data–Types of Data–, Data Mining Functionalities– Interestingness Patterns– Classification of Data Mining systems– Data mining Task primitives –Integration of Data mining system with a Data warehouse–Major issues in Data Mining–Data Preprocessing.

**UNIT - II**

**Association Rule Mining:** Mining Frequent Patterns–Associations and correlations – Mining Methods– Mining Various kinds of Association Rules– Correlation Analysis– Constraint based Association mining. Graph Pattern Mining, SPM.

**UNIT - III**

**Classification:** Classification and Prediction – Basic concepts–Decision tree induction–Bayesian classification, Rule–based classification, Lazy learner.

**UNIT - IV**

**Clustering and Applications:** Cluster analysis–Types of Data in Cluster Analysis–Categorization of Major Clustering Methods– Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods– Density–Based Methods, Grid–Based Methods, Outlier Analysis.

**UNIT - V**

**Advanced Concepts:** Basic concepts in Mining data streams–Mining Time–series data–Mining sequence patterns in Transactional databases– Mining Object– Spatial– Multimedia–Text and Web data – Spatial Data mining– Multimedia Data mining–Text Mining– Mining the World Wide Web.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data Mining – Concepts and Techniques – Jiawei Han & Micheline Kamber, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Elsevier.
2. Data Mining Introductory and Advanced topics – Margaret H Dunham, PEA.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Ian H. Witten and Eibe Frank, Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques (Second Edition), Morgan Kaufmann, 2005.

**CS711PE: GRAPH THEORY (Professional Elective - IV)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:**

1. An understanding of Mathematics in general is sufficient.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Know some important classes of graph theoretic problems;
- Be able to formulate and prove central theorems about trees, matching, connectivity, colouring and planar graphs;
- Be able to describe and apply some basic algorithms for graphs;
- Be able to use graph theory as a modelling tool.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction**-Discovery of graphs, Definitions, Subgraphs, Isomorphic graphs, Matrix representations of graphs, Degree of a vertex, Directed walks, paths and cycles, Connectivity in digraphs, Eulerian and Hamilton digraphs, Eulerian digraphs, Hamilton digraphs, Special graphs, Complements, Larger graphs from smaller graphs, Union, Sum, Cartesian Product, Composition, Graphic sequences, Graph theoretic model of the LAN problem, Havel-Hakimi criterion, Realization of a graphic sequence.

**UNIT - II**

**Connected graphs and shortest paths** - Walks, trails, paths, cycles, Connected graphs, Distance, Cut-vertices and cut-edges, Blocks, Connectivity, Weighted graphs and shortest paths, Weighted graphs, Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm, Floyd-Warshall shortest path algorithm.

**UNIT - III**

**Trees**- Definitions and characterizations, Number of trees, Cayley's formula, Kirchoff's matrix-tree theorem, Minimum spanning trees, Kruskal's algorithm, Prim's algorithm, Special classes of graphs, Bipartite Graphs, Line Graphs, Chordal Graphs, Eulerian Graphs, Fleury's algorithm, Chinese Postman problem, Hamilton Graphs, Introduction, Necessary conditions and sufficient conditions.

**UNIT - IV**

**Independent sets coverings and matchings**- Introduction, Independent sets and coverings: basic equations, Matchings in bipartite graphs, Hall's Theorem, Kőnig's Theorem, Perfect matchings in graphs, Greedy and approximation algorithms.

**UNIT - V**

**Vertex Colorings**- Basic definitions, Cliques and chromatic number, Mycielski's theorem, Greedy coloring algorithm, Coloring of chordal graphs, Brooks theorem, Edge Colorings, Introduction and Basics, Gupta-Vizing theorem, Class-1 and Class-2 graphs, Edge-coloring of bipartite graphs, Class-2 graphs, Hajos union and Class-2 graphs, A scheduling problem and equitable edge-coloring.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. J. A. Bondy and U. S. R. Murty. Graph Theory, volume 244 of Graduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer, 1st edition, 2008.
2. J. A. Bondy and U. S. R. Murty. Graph Theory with Applications.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Lecture Videos: <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111106050/13>
2. Introduction to Graph Theory, Douglas B. West, Pearson.

3. Schaum's Outlines Graph Theory, Balakrishnan, TMH
4. Introduction to Graph Theory, Wilson Robin j, PHI
5. Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering And Computer Science, Narsing Deo, PHI
6. Graphs - An Introductory Approach, Wilson and Watkins

**CS712PE: INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - IV)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:**

1. A course on “Digital Logic Design and Microprocessors”
2. A course on “Computer Organization and Architecture”

**Course Objectives:**

- To provide an overview of principles of Embedded System
- To provide a clear understanding of role of firmware, operating systems in correlation with hardware systems.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Expected to understand the selection procedure of processors in the embedded domain.
- Design procedure of embedded firm ware.
- Expected to visualize the role of realtime operating systems in embedded systems.
- Expected to evaluate the correlation between task synchronization and latency issues

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Embedded Systems:** Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, History of Embedded Systems, Classification of Embedded Systems, Major application areas, Purpose of Embedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality attributes of Embedded Systems.

**UNIT - II**

**The Typical Embedded System:** Core of the Embedded System, Memory, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface, Embedded Firmware, Other System components.

**UNIT - III**

**Embedded Firmware Design and Development:** Embedded Firmware Design, Embedded Firmware Development Languages, Programming in Embedded C.

**UNIT - IV**

**RTOS Based Embedded System Design:** Operating System basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process, Threads, Multiprocessing and Multi-tasking, Task Scheduling, Threads-Processes-Scheduling putting them together, Task Communication, Task Synchronization, Device Drivers, How to choose an RTOS

**UNIT - V**

**Integration and Testing of Embedded Hardware and Firmware:** Integration of Hardware and Firmware, Boards Bring up

**The Embedded System Development Environment:** The Integrated Development Environment (IDE), Types of files generated on Cross-Compilation, Disassembler/Decompiler, Simulators, Emulators and Debugging, Target Hardware Debugging, Boundary Scan.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Shibu K V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Rajkamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, Tata McGraw-Hill

2. Frank Vahid and Tony Givargis, "Embedded Systems Design" - A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction, John Wiley
3. Lyla, "Embedded Systems" –Pearson
4. David E. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education Asia, First Indian Reprint 2000.

**CS713PE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (Professional Elective - IV)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:**

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
2. A course on "Advanced Data Structures"
3. A course on "Design and Analysis of Algorithms"
4. A course on "Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science"
5. Some background in linear algebra, data structures and algorithms, and probability will all be helpful

**Course Objectives:**

- To learn the distinction between optimal reasoning Vs. human like reasoning
- To understand the concepts of state space representation, exhaustive search, heuristic search together with the time and space complexities.
- To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI, namely game playing, theorem proving, and machine learning.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in natural language.
- Select a search algorithm for a problem and estimate its time and space complexities.
- Possess the skill for representing knowledge using the appropriate technique for a given problem.
- Possess the ability to apply AI techniques to solve problems of game playing, and machine learning.

**UNIT - I****Problem Solving by Search-I:** Introduction to AI, Intelligent Agents

**Problem Solving by Search –II:** Problem-Solving Agents, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies: Breadth-first search, Uniform cost search, Depth-first search, Iterative deepening Depth-first search, Bidirectional search, Informed (Heuristic) Search Strategies: Greedy best-first search, A\* search, Heuristic Functions, Beyond Classical Search: Hill-climbing search, Simulated annealing search, Local Search in Continuous Spaces, Searching with Non-Deterministic Actions, Searching with Partial Observations, Online Search Agents and Unknown Environment .

**UNIT - II****Problem Solving by Search-II and Propositional Logic**

**Adversarial Search:** Games, Optimal Decisions in Games, Alpha–Beta Pruning, Imperfect Real-Time Decisions.

**Constraint Satisfaction Problems:** Defining Constraint Satisfaction Problems, Constraint Propagation, Backtracking Search for CSPs, Local Search for CSPs, The Structure of Problems.

**Propositional Logic:** Knowledge-Based Agents, The Wumpus World, Logic, Propositional Logic, Propositional Theorem Proving: Inference and proofs, Proof by resolution, Horn clauses and definite clauses, Forward and backward chaining, Effective Propositional Model Checking, Agents Based on Propositional Logic.

**UNIT - III****Logic and Knowledge Representation**

**First-Order Logic:** Representation, Syntax and Semantics of First-Order Logic, Using First-Order Logic, Knowledge Engineering in First-Order Logic.

**Inference in First-Order Logic:** Propositional vs. First-Order Inference, Unification and Lifting, Forward Chaining, Backward Chaining, Resolution.

**Knowledge Representation:** Ontological Engineering, Categories and Objects, Events. Mental Events and Mental Objects, Reasoning Systems for Categories, Reasoning with Default Information.

#### UNIT - IV

##### Planning

**Classical Planning:** Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for Planning with State-Space Search, Planning Graphs, other Classical Planning Approaches, Analysis of Planning approaches.

**Planning and Acting in the Real World:** Time, Schedules, and Resources, Hierarchical Planning, Planning and Acting in Nondeterministic Domains, Multi agent Planning.

#### UNIT - V

##### Uncertain knowledge and Learning

**Uncertainty:** Acting under Uncertainty, Basic Probability Notation, Inference Using Full Joint Distributions, Independence, Bayes' Rule and Its Use,

**Probabilistic Reasoning:** Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, The Semantics of Bayesian Networks, Efficient Representation of Conditional Distributions, Approximate Inference in Bayesian Networks, Relational and First-Order Probability, Other Approaches to Uncertain Reasoning; Dempster-Shafer theory.

**Learning:** Forms of Learning, Supervised Learning, Learning Decision Trees. Knowledge in Learning: Logical Formulation of Learning, Knowledge in Learning, Explanation-Based Learning, Learning Using Relevance Information, Inductive Logic Programming.

#### TEXT BOOK:

1. Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Pearson Education.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, E. Rich and K.Knight (TMH)
2. Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., Patrick Henry Winston, Pearson Education.
3. Artificial Intelligence, Shivani Goel, Pearson Education.
4. Artificial Intelligence and Expert systems – Patterson, Pearson Education.

**CS714PE: CLOUD COMPUTING (Professional Elective - IV)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:**

1. A course on "Computer Networks"
2. A course on "Operating Systems"
3. A course on "Distributed Systems"

**Course Objectives:**

- This course provides an insight into cloud computing
- Topics covered include- distributed system models, different cloud service models, service-oriented architectures, cloud programming and software environments, resource management.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand various service delivery models of a cloud computing architecture.
- Ability to understand the ways in which the cloud can be programmed and deployed.
- Understanding cloud service providers.

**UNIT - I**

**Computing Paradigms:** High-Performance Computing, Parallel Computing, Distributed Computing, Cluster Computing, Grid Computing, Cloud Computing, Bio computing, Mobile Computing, Quantum Computing, Optical Computing, Nano computing.

**UNIT - II**

**Cloud Computing Fundamentals:** Motivation for Cloud Computing, The Need for Cloud Computing, Defining Cloud Computing, Definition of Cloud computing, Cloud Computing Is a Service, Cloud Computing Is a Platform, Principles of Cloud computing, Five Essential Characteristics, Four Cloud Deployment Models

**UNIT - III**

**Cloud Computing Architecture and Management:** Cloud architecture, Layer, Anatomy of the Cloud, Network Connectivity in Cloud Computing, Applications, on the Cloud, Managing the Cloud, Managing the Cloud Infrastructure Managing the Cloud application, Migrating Application to Cloud, Phases of Cloud Migration Approaches for Cloud Migration.

**UNIT - IV**

**Cloud Service Models:** Infrastructure as a Service, Characteristics of IaaS. Suitability of IaaS, Pros and Cons of IaaS, Summary of IaaS Providers, Platform as a Service, Characteristics of PaaS, Suitability of PaaS, Pros and Cons of PaaS, Summary of PaaS Providers, Software as a Service, Characteristics of SaaS, Suitability of SaaS, Pros and Cons of SaaS, Summary of SaaS Providers, Other Cloud Service Models.

**UNIT V**

**Cloud Service Providers:** EMC, EMC IT, Captiva Cloud Toolkit, Google, Cloud Platform, Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Connect, Google Cloud Print, Google App Engine, Amazon Web Services, Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Amazon Simple Storage Service, Amazon Simple Queue ,service, Microsoft, Windows Azure, Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit, SharePoint, IBM, Cloud Models, IBM Smart Cloud, SAP Labs, SAP HANA Cloud Platform, Virtualization Services Provided by SAP, Sales force, Sales Cloud, Service Cloud: Knowledge as a Service, Rack space, VMware, Manjra soft, Aneka Platform



**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Essentials of cloud Computing: K. Chandrasekhran, CRC press, 2014

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
2. Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox, Jack J. Dongarra, Elsevier, 2012.
3. Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather, Subra Kumaraswamy, Shahed Latif, O'Reilly, SPD, rp 2011.

**CS715PE: AD-HOC & SENSOR NETWORKS (Professional Elective - IV)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Computer Networks"
2. A course on "Mobile Computing"

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concepts of sensor networks
- To understand the MAC and transport protocols for ad hoc networks
- To understand the security of sensor networks
- To understand the applications of adhoc and sensor networks

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the state-of-the-art research in the emerging subject of Ad Hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks
- Ability to solve the issues in real-time application development based on ASN.
- Ability to conduct further research in the domain of ASN

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Ad Hoc Networks** - Characteristics of MANETs, Applications of MANETs and Challenges of MANETs.

**Routing in MANETs** - Criteria for classification, Taxonomy of MANET routing algorithms, Topology-based routing algorithms-**Proactive**: DSDV; **Reactive**: DSR, AODV; Hybrid: ZRP; Position-based routing algorithms-**Location Services**-DREAM, Quorum-based; **Forwarding Strategies**: Greedy Packet, Restricted Directional Flooding-DREAM, LAR.

**UNIT - II**

**Data Transmission** - Broadcast Storm Problem, **Rebroadcasting Schemes**-Simple-flooding, Probability-based Methods, Area-based Methods, Neighbor Knowledge-based: SBA, Multipoint Relaying, AHBP. **Multicasting**: **Tree-based**: AMRIS, MAODV; **Mesh-based**: ODMRP, CAMP; **Hybrid**: AMRoute, MCEDAR.

**UNIT - III**

**Geocasting**: Data-transmission Oriented-LBM; Route Creation Oriented-GeoTORA, MGR. TCP over Ad Hoc TCP protocol overview, TCP and MANETs, Solutions for TCP over Ad hoc

**UNIT - IV**

**Basics of Wireless, Sensors and Lower Layer Issues**: Applications, Classification of sensor networks, Architecture of sensor network, Physical layer, MAC layer, Link layer, Routing Layer.

**UNIT - V**

**Upper Layer Issues of WSN**: Transport layer, High-level application layer support, Adapting to the inherent dynamic nature of WSNs, Sensor Networks and mobile robots.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks – Theory and Applications, Carlos Corderio Dharma P. Aggarwal, World Scientific Publications, March 2006, ISBN – 981-256-681-3.
2. Wireless Sensor Networks: An Information Processing Approach, Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, Elsevier Science, ISBN – 978-1-55860-914-3 (Morgan Kauffman).

**CS721PE: ADVANCED ALGORITHMS (Professional Elective - V)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:**

1. A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures"
2. A course on "Advanced Data Structures & Algorithms"

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduces the recurrence relations for analyzing the algorithms
- Introduces the graphs and their traversals.
- Describes major algorithmic techniques (divide-and-conquer, greedy, dynamic programming, Brute Force, Transform and Conquer approaches) and mention problems for which each technique is appropriate;
- Describes how to evaluate and compare different algorithms using worst-case, average-case and best-case analysis.
- Introduces string matching algorithms
- Introduces linear programming.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to analyze the performance of algorithms
- Ability to choose appropriate data structures and algorithm design methods for a specified application
- Ability to understand how the choice of data structures and the algorithm design methods impact the performance of programs

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Role of Algorithms in computing, Order Notation, Recurrences, Probabilistic Analysis and Randomized Algorithms. Sorting and Order Statistics: Heap sort, Quick sort and Sorting in Linear Time.

**Advanced Design and Analysis Techniques:** Dynamic Programming- Matrix chain Multiplication, Longest common Subsequence and optimal binary Search trees.

**UNIT - II**

**Greedy Algorithms** - Huffman Codes, Activity Selection Problem. Amortized Analysis.

**Graph Algorithms:** Topological Sorting, Minimum Spanning trees, Single Source Shortest Paths, Maximum Flow algorithms.

**UNIT - III**

**Sorting Networks:** Comparison Networks, Zero-one principle, bitonic Sorting Networks, Merging Network, Sorting Network.

**Matrix Operations-** Strassen's Matrix Multiplication, Inverting matrices, Solving system of linear Equations

**UNIT - IV**

**String Matching:** Naive String Matching, Rabin-Karp algorithm, matching with finite Automata, Knuth-Morris - Pratt algorithm.

**UNIT - V**

**NP-Completeness and Approximation Algorithms:** Polynomial time, polynomial time verification, NP-Completeness and reducibility, NP-Complete problems. Approximation Algorithms- Vertex cover Problem, Travelling Sales person problem

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Introduction to Algorithms," T.H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R.L. Rivest, and C. Stein, Third Edition, PHI.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharam, Galgotia publications pvt. Ltd.
2. Design and Analysis Algorithms - Parag Himanshu Dave, Himanshu Bhalchandra Dave Publisher: Pearson
3. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples, M.T. Goodrich and R. Tomassia, John Wiley and sons.
4. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, Allen Weiss, Second edition, Pearson education.

**CS722PE: REAL TIME SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - V)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Computer Organization and Operating System**Course Objectives:**

- To provide broad understanding of the requirements of Real Time Operating Systems.
- To make the student understand, applications of these Real Time features using case studies.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Be able to explain real-time concepts such as preemptive multitasking, task priorities, priority inversions, mutual exclusion, context switching, and synchronization, interrupt latency and response time, and semaphores.
- Able describe how a real-time operating system kernel is implemented.
- Able explain how tasks are managed.
- Explain how the real-time operating system implements time management.
- Discuss how tasks can communicate using semaphores, mailboxes, and queues.
- Be able to implement a real-time system on an embedded processor.
- Be able to work with real time operating systems like RT Linux, Vx Works, MicroC /OSII, Tiny Os

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Introduction to UNIX/LINUX, Overview of Commands, File I/O,( open, create, close, lseek, read, write), Process Control ( fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec).

**UNIT - II**

**Real Time Operating Systems:** Brief History of OS, Defining RTOS, The Scheduler, Objects, Services, Characteristics of RTOS, Defining a Task, asks States and Scheduling, Task Operations, Structure, Synchronization, Communication and Concurrency. Defining Semaphores, Operations and Use, Defining Message Queue, States, Content, Storage, Operations and Use

**UNIT - III**

**Objects, Services and I/O:** Pipes, Event Registers, Signals, Other Building Blocks, Component Configuration, Basic I/O Concepts, I/O Subsystem

**UNIT - IV**

**Exceptions, Interrupts and Timers:** Exceptions, Interrupts, Applications, Processing of Exceptions and Spurious Interrupts, Real Time Clocks, Programmable Timers, Timer Interrupt Service Routines (ISR), Soft Timers, Operations.

**UNIT - V**

**Case Studies of RTOS:** RT Linux, MicroC/OS-II, Vx Works, Embedded Linux, and Tiny OS.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Real Time Concepts for Embedded Systems – Qing Li, Elsevier, 2011

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Embedded Systems- Architecture, Programming and Design by Rajkamal, 2007, TMH.
2. Advanced UNIX Programming, Richard Stevens
3. Embedded Linux: Hardware, Software and Interfacing – Dr. Craig Hollabaugh

**CS723PE: SOFT COMPUTING (Professional Elective - V)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- Familiarize with soft computing concepts
- Introduce and use the idea of fuzzy logic and use of heuristics based on human experience
- Familiarize the Neuro-Fuzzy modeling using Classification and Clustering techniques
- Learn the concepts of Genetic algorithm and its applications
- Acquire the knowledge of Rough Sets.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify the difference between Conventional Artificial Intelligence to Computational Intelligence.
- Understand fuzzy logic and reasoning to handle and solve engineering problems
- Apply the Classification and clustering techniques on various applications.
- Understand the advanced neural networks and its applications
- Perform various operations of genetic algorithms, Rough Sets.
- Comprehend various techniques to build model for various applications

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Soft Computing:** Evolutionary Computing, "Soft" computing versus "Hard" computing, Soft Computing Methods, Recent Trends in Soft Computing, Characteristics of Soft computing, Applications of Soft Computing Techniques.

**UNIT-II**

**Fuzzy Systems:** Fuzzy Sets, Fuzzy Relations, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule-Based Systems

**UNIT-III**

Fuzzy Decision Making, Particle Swarm Optimization

**UNIT-IV**

**Genetic Algorithms:** Basic Concepts, Basic Operators for Genetic Algorithms, Crossover and Mutation Properties, Genetic Algorithm Cycle, Fitness Function, Applications of Genetic Algorithm.

**UNIT-V**

Rough Sets, Rule Induction, and Discernibility Matrix, Integration of Soft Computing Techniques.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Soft Computing – Advances and Applications - Jan 2015 by B.K. Tripathy and J. Anuradha – Cengage Learning

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. S. N. Sivanandam & S. N. Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", 2nd edition, Wiley India, 2008.
2. David E. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms-In Search, optimization and Machine learning", Pearson Education.
3. J. S. R. Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", Pearson Education, 2004.
4. G.J. Klir & B. Yuan, "Fuzzy Sets & Fuzzy Logic", PHI, 1995.
5. Melanie Mitchell, "An Introduction to Genetic Algorithm", PHI, 1998.
6. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw- Hill International editions, 1995

**CS724PE: INTERNET OF THINGS (Professional Elective - V)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- To introduce the concept of M2M (machine to machine) with necessary protocols
- To introduce the Python Scripting Language which is used in many IoT devices
- To introduce the Raspberry PI platform, that is widely used in IoT applications
- To introduce the implementation of web based services on IoT devices

**Course Outcomes:**

- Interpret the impact and challenges posed by IoT networks leading to new architectural models.
- Compare and contrast the deployment of smart objects and the technologies to connect them to network.
- Appraise the role of IoT protocols for efficient network communication.
- Elaborate the need for Data Analytics and Security in IoT.
- Illustrate different sensor technologies for sensing real world entities and identify the applications of IoT in Industry.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction to Internet of Things –Definition and Characteristics of IoT, Physical Design of IoT – IoT Protocols, IoT communication models, IoT Communication APIs IoT enabled Technologies – Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded Systems, IoT Levels and Templates Domain Specific IoTs – Home, City, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, health and Lifestyle

**UNIT - II**

IoT and M2M – Software defined networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT Basics of IoT System Management with NETCOZF, YANG- NETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETOPEER

**UNIT - III**

Introduction to Python - Language features of Python, Data types, data structures, Control of flow, functions, modules, packaging, file handling, data/time operations, classes, Exception handling Python packages - JSON, XML, HTTPLib, URLLib, SMTPLib

**UNIT - IV**

IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Introduction to Raspberry PI-Interfaces (serial, SPI, I2C) Programming – Python program with Raspberry PI with focus of interfacing external gadgets, controlling output, reading input from pins.

**UNIT - V**

IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings – Introduction to Cloud Storage models and communication APIs Webserver – Web server for IoT, Cloud for IoT, Python web application framework Designing a RESTful web API

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Internet of Things - A Hands-on Approach, Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madiseti, Universities Press, 2015, ISBN: 9788173719547
2. Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, O'Reilly (SPD), 2014, ISBN: 9789350239759

**CS725PE: SOFTWARE PROCESS & PROJECT MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - V)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To acquire knowledge on software process management
- To acquire managerial skills for software project development
- To understand software economics

**Course Outcomes:**

- Gain knowledge of software economics, phases in the life cycle of software development, project organization, project control and process instrumentation
- Analyze the major and minor milestones, artifacts and metrics from management and technical perspective
- Design and develop software product using conventional and modern principles of software project management

**UNIT - I**

Software Process Maturity

Software maturity Framework, Principles of Software Process Change, Software Process Assessment, The Initial Process, The Repeatable Process, The Defined Process, The Managed Process, The Optimizing Process.

Process Reference Models

Capability Maturity Model (CMM), CMMI, PCMM, PSP, TSP).

**UNIT - II**

Software Project Management Renaissance

Conventional Software Management, Evolution of Software Economics, Improving Software Economics, The old way and the new way.

Life-Cycle Phases and Process artifacts

Engineering and Production stages, inception phase, elaboration phase, construction phase, transition phase, artifact sets, management artifacts, engineering artifacts and pragmatic artifacts, model-based software architectures.

**UNIT - III**

Workflows and Checkpoints of process

Software process workflows, Iteration workflows, Major milestones, minor milestones, periodic status assessments.

Process Planning

Work breakdown structures, Planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating process, iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning.

**UNIT - IV**

Project Organizations

Line-of- business organizations, project organizations, evolution of organizations, process automation.

Project Control and process instrumentation

The seven-core metrics, management indicators, quality indicators, life-cycle expectations, Pragmatic software metrics, metrics automation.

**UNIT - V**

CCPDS-R Case Study and Future Software Project Management Practices

Modern Project Profiles, Next-Generation software Economics, Modern Process Transitions.



**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Managing the Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education
2. Software Project Management, Walker Royce, Pearson Education

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. An Introduction to the Team Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education, 2000
2. Process Improvement essentials, James R. Persse, O'Reilly, 2006
3. Software Project Management, Bob Hughes & Mike Cotterell, fourth edition, TMH, 2006
4. Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, O'Reilly, 2006.
5. Head First PMP, Jennifer Greene & Andrew Stellman, O'Reilly, 2007
6. Software Engineering Project Management, Richard H. Thayer & Edward Yourdon, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley India, 2004.
7. Agile Project Management, Jim Highsmith, Pearson education, 2004.

**CS703PC: CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (PC)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE I -Sem**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

**List of Experiments:**

1. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and displays the result.
2. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.
3. Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms
  - a. Ceaser cipher
  - b. Substitution cipher
  - c. Hill Cipher
4. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the DES algorithm logic.
5. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Blowfish algorithm logic.
6. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.
7. Write the RC4 logic in Java Using Java cryptography; encrypt the text "Hello world" using Blowfish. Create your own key using Java key tool.
8. Write a Java program to implement RSA algorithm.
9. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript.
10. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.
11. Calculate the message digest of a text using the MD5 algorithm in JAVA.

**SM801MS: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR (PC)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE II -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is to provide the students with the conceptual framework and the theories underlying Organizational Behaviour.

**UNIT- I:**

Introduction to OB - Definition, Nature and Scope – Environmental and organizational context – Impact of IT, globalization, Diversity, Ethics, culture, reward systems and organizational design on Organizational Behaviour. Cognitive Processes-I: Perception and Attribution: Nature and importance of Perception – Perceptual selectivity and organization – Social perception – Attribution Theories – Locus of control –Attribution Errors –Impression Management.

**UNIT-II:**

Cognitive Processes-II: Personality and Attitudes – Personality as a continuum – Meaning of personality - Johari Window and Transactional Analysis - Nature and Dimension of Attitudes – Job satisfaction and organizational commitment-Motivational needs and processes- Work-Motivation Approaches Theories of Motivation- Motivation across cultures - Positive organizational behaviour: Optimism – Emotional intelligence – Self-Efficacy.

**UNIT- III:**

Dynamics of OB-I: Communication – types – interactive communication in organizations – barriers to communication and strategies to improve the follow of communication - Decision Making: Participative decision-making techniques – creativity and group decision making. Dynamics of OB –II Stress and Conflict: Meaning and types of stress –Meaning and types of conflict - Effect of stress and intra-individual conflict - strategies to cope with stress and conflict.

**UNIT- IV:**

Dynamics of OB –III Power and Politics: Meaning and types of power – empowerment - Groups Vs. Teams – Nature of groups – dynamics of informal groups – dysfunctions of groups and teams – teams in modern work place.

**UNIT- V:**

Leading High performance: Job design and Goal setting for High performance- Quality of Work Life- Socio technical Design and High-performance work practices - Behavioural performance management: reinforcement and punishment as principles of Learning –Process of Behavioural modification - Leadership theories - Styles, Activities and skills of Great leaders.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Luthans, Fred: Organizational Behaviour 10/e, McGraw-Hill, 2009
2. McShane: Organizational Behaviour, 3e, TMH, 2008
3. Nelson: Organizational Behaviour, 3/e, Thomson, 2008.
4. Newstrom W. John & Davis Keith, Organisational Behaviour-- Human Behaviour at Work, 12/e, TMH, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Pierce and Gardner: Management and Organisational Behaviour: An Integrated perspective, Thomson, 2009.
6. Robbins, P. Stephen, Timothy A. Judge: Organisational Behaviour, 12/e, PHI/Pearson, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Pareek Udai: Behavioural Process at Work: Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 2009.
8. Schermerhorn: Organizational Behaviour 9/e, Wiley, 2008.
9. Hitt: Organizational Behaviour, Wiley, 2008

10. Aswathappa: Organisational Behaviour, 7/e, Himalaya, 2009
11. Mullins: Management and Organisational Behaviour, Pearson, 2008.
12. McShane, Glinow: Organisational Behaviour--Essentials, TMH, 2009.
13. Ivancevich: Organisational Behaviour and Management, 7/e, TMH, 2008.

**CS811PE: COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY (Professional Elective - VI)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE II -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:**

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
2. A course on "Discrete Structures and Graph Theory"

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduces to theory of computational complexity classes
- Discuss about algorithmic techniques and application of these techniques to problems.
- Introduce to randomized algorithms and discuss how effective they are in reducing time and space complexity.
- Discuss about Graph based algorithms and approximation algorithms
- Discuss about search trees

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to classify decision problems into appropriate complexity classes
- Ability to specify what it means to reduce one problem to another, and construct reductions for simple examples.
- Ability to classify optimization problems into appropriate approximation complexity classes
- Ability to choose appropriate data structure for the given problem
- Ability to choose and apply appropriate design method for the given problem

**UNIT - I**

Computational Complexity: Polynomial time and its justification, Nontrivial examples of polynomial-time algorithms, the concept of reduction (reducibility), Class P Class NP and NP- Completeness, The P versus NP problem and why it's hard

**UNIT - II**

Algorithmic paradigms: Dynamic Programming – Longest common subsequence, matrix chain multiplication, knapsack problem, Greedy – 0-1 knapsack, fractional knapsack, scheduling problem, Huffman coding, MST, Branch-and-bound – travelling sales person problem, 0/1 knapsack problem, Divide and Conquer – Merge sort, binary search, quick sort.

**UNIT - III**

Randomized Algorithms: Finger Printing, Pattern Matching, Graph Problems, Algebraic Methods, Probabilistic Primality Testing, De-Randomization Advanced Algorithms.

**UNIT - IV**

Graph Algorithms: Shortest paths, Flow networks, Spanning Trees; Approximation algorithms, Randomized algorithms. Approximation algorithms: Polynomial Time Approximation Schemes.

**UNIT - V**

Advanced Data Structures and applications: Decision Trees and Circuits, B-Trees, AVL Trees, Red and Black trees, Dictionaries and tries, Maps, Binomial Heaps, Fibonacci Heaps, Disjoint sets, Union by Rank and Path Compression

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. T. Cormen, C. Leiserson, R. Rivest and C. Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, Third Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. R. Motwani and P. Raghavan, Randomized Algorithms, Cambridge University Press, 1995.

3. J. J. McConnell, Analysis of Algorithms: An Active Learning Approach, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2001.
4. D. E. Knuth, Art of Computer Programming, Volume 3, Sorting and Searching, Second Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional, 1998.
5. S. Dasgupta, C. H. Papadimitriou and U. V. Vazirani, Algorithms, McGraw-Hill, 2008.

**CS812PE: DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - VI)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE II -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Operating Systems"
2. A course on "Computer Organization & Architecture"

**Course Objectives**

- This course provides an insight into Distributed systems.
- Topics include- Peer to Peer Systems, Transactions and Concurrency control, Security and Distributed shared memory

**Course Outcomes**

- Ability to understand Transactions and Concurrency control.
- Ability to understand Security issues.
- Understanding Distributed shared memory.
- Ability to design distributed systems for basic level applications.

**UNIT - I**

Characterization of Distributed Systems-Introduction, Examples of Distributed systems, Resource sharing and web, challenges, System models -Introduction, Architectural and Fundamental models, Networking and Internetworking, Interprocess Communication, Distributed objects and Remote Invocation-Introduction, Communication between distributed objects, RPC, Events and notifications, Case study-Java RMI.

**UNIT - II**

Operating System Support- Introduction, OS layer, Protection, Processes and Threads, Communication and Invocation, Operating system architecture, Distributed File Systems-Introduction, File Service architecture.

**UNIT - III**

Peer to Peer Systems-Introduction, Napster and its legacy, Peer to Peer middleware, Routing overlays, Overlay case studies-Pastry, Tapestry, Application case studies-Squirrel, OceanStore.

Time and Global States-Introduction, Clocks, events and Process states, Synchronizing physical clocks, logical time and logical clocks, global states, distributed debugging.

Coordination and Agreement-Introduction, Distributed mutual exclusion, Elections, Multicast communication, consensus and related problems.

**UNIT - IV**

Transactions and Concurrency Control-Introduction, Transactions, Nested Transactions, Locks, Optimistic concurrency control, Timestamp ordering. Distributed Transactions-Introduction, Flat and Nested Distributed Transactions, Atomic commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery.

**UNIT - V**

**Replication**-Introduction, System model and group communication, Fault tolerant services, Transactions with replicated data.

Distributed shared memory, Design and Implementation issues, Consistency models.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Distributed Systems Concepts and Design, G Coulouris, J Dollimore and T Kindberg, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
2. Distributed Systems, S.Ghosh, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Taylor & Francis Group, 2010.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Distributed Systems – Principles and Paradigms, A.S. Tanenbaum and M.V. Steen, Pearson Education.
2. Distributed Computing, Principles, Algorithms and Systems, Ajay D. Kshemakalyani and Mukesh Singhal, Cambridge, rp 2010.



**CS813PE: NEURAL NETWORKS & DEEP LEARNING (Professional Elective - VI)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE II -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the foundations of Artificial Neural Networks
- To acquire the knowledge on Deep Learning Concepts
- To learn various types of Artificial Neural Networks
- To gain knowledge to apply optimization strategies

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the concepts of Neural Networks
- Ability to select the Learning Networks in modeling real world systems
- Ability to use an efficient algorithm for Deep Models
- Ability to apply optimization strategies for large scale applications

**UNIT-I**

**Artificial Neural Networks** Introduction, Basic models of ANN, important terminologies, Supervised Learning Networks, Perceptron Networks, Adaptive Linear Neuron, Back-propagation Network. Associative Memory Networks. Training Algorithms for pattern association, BAM and Hopfield Networks.

**UNIT-II**

Unsupervised Learning Network- Introduction, Fixed Weight Competitive Nets, Maxnet, Hamming Network, Kohonen Self-Organizing Feature Maps, Learning Vector Quantization, Counter Propagation Networks, Adaptive Resonance Theory Networks. Special Networks-Introduction to various networks.

**UNIT - III**

Introduction to Deep Learning, Historical Trends in Deep learning, Deep Feed - forward networks, Gradient-Based learning, Hidden Units, Architecture Design, Back-Propagation and Other Differentiation Algorithms

**UNIT - IV**

**Regularization for Deep Learning:** Parameter norm Penalties, Norm Penalties as Constrained Optimization, Regularization and Under-Constrained Problems, Dataset Augmentation, Noise Robustness, Semi-Supervised learning, Multi-task learning, Early Stopping, Parameter Typing and Parameter Sharing, Sparse Representations, Bagging and other Ensemble Methods, Dropout, Adversarial Training, Tangent Distance, tangent Prop and Manifold, Tangent Classifier

**UNIT - V**

**Optimization for Train Deep Models:** Challenges in Neural Network Optimization, Basic Algorithms, Parameter Initialization Strategies, Algorithms with Adaptive Learning Rates, Approximate Second-Order Methods, Optimization Strategies and Meta-Algorithms

**Applications:** Large-Scale Deep Learning, Computer Vision, Speech Recognition, Natural Language Processing

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Deep Learning: An MIT Press Book By Ian Goodfellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville
2. Neural Networks and Learning Machines, Simon Haykin, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall.

**CS814PE: HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION (Professional Elective - VI)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE II -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** To gain an overview of Human-Computer Interaction (HCI), with an understanding of user interface design in general, and alternatives to traditional "keyboard and mouse" computing; become familiar with the vocabulary associated with sensory and cognitive systems as relevant to task performance by humans; be able to apply models from cognitive psychology to predicting user performance in various human-computer interaction tasks and recognize the limits of human performance as they apply to computer operation; appreciate the importance of a design and evaluation methodology that begins with and maintains a focus on the user; be familiar with a variety of both conventional and non-traditional user interface paradigms, the latter including virtual and augmented reality, mobile and wearable computing, and ubiquitous computing; and understand the social implications of technology and their ethical responsibilities as engineers in the design of technological systems. Finally, working in small groups on a product design from start to finish will provide you with invaluable team-work experience.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to apply HCI and principles to interaction design.
- Ability to design certain tools for blind or PH people.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction: Importance of user Interface – definition, importance of good design. Benefits of good design. A brief history of Screen design.

The graphical user interface – popularity of graphics, the concept of direct manipulation, graphical system, Characteristics, Web user – Interface popularity, characteristics- Principles of user interface.

**UNIT - II**

Design process – Human interaction with computers, importance of human characteristics human consideration, Human interaction speeds, understanding business junctions.

Screen Designing: Design goals – Screen planning and purpose, organizing screen elements, ordering of screen data and content – screen navigation and flow – Visually pleasing composition – amount of information – focus and emphasis – presentation information simply and meaningfully – information retrieval on web – statistical graphics – Technological consideration in interface design.

**UNIT- III**

Windows – New and Navigation schemes selection of window, selection of devices based and screen-based controls. Components – text and messages, Icons and increases – Multimedia, colors, uses problems, choosing colors.

**UNIT- IV**

HCI in the software process, The software life cycle Usability engineering Iterative design and prototyping Design Focus: Prototyping in practice Design rationale Design rules Principles to support usability Standards Golden rules and heuristics HCI patterns Evaluation techniques, Goals of evaluation, Evaluation through expert analysis, Evaluation through user participation, Choosing an evaluation method. Universal design, Universal design principles Multi-modal interaction

**UNIT- V**

Cognitive models Goal and task hierarchies Design Focus: GOMS saves money Linguistic models The challenge of display-based systems Physical and device models Cognitive architectures Ubiquitous computing and augmented realities Ubiquitous computing applications research Design Focus: Ambient

Wood – augmenting the physical Virtual and augmented reality Design Focus: Shared experience  
Design Focus: Applications of augmented reality Information and data visualization Design Focus:  
Getting the size right.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. The essential guide to user interface design, Wilbert O Galitz, Wiley Dream Tech. Units 1, 2, 3
2. Human – Computer Interaction. Alan Dix, Janet Finck, Greg Goryd, Abowd, Russell Beal, Pearson Education Units 4,5

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Designing the user interface. 3rd Edition Ben Shneidermann, Pearson Education Asia.
2. Interaction Design Prece, Rogers, Sharps. Wiley Dreamtech.
3. User Interface Design, Soren Lauesen , Pearson Education.
4. Human –Computer Interaction, D. R. Olsen, Cengage Learning.
5. Human –Computer Interaction, Smith - Atakan, Cengage Learning.

**CS815PE: CYBER FORENSICS (Professional Elective - VI)****IV Year B.Tech. CSE II -Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites:** Network Security**Course Objectives:**

- A brief explanation of the objective is to provide digital evidences which are obtained from digital media.
- In order to understand the objectives of computer forensics, first of all, people have to recognize the different roles computer plays in a certain crime.
- According to a snippet from the United States Security Service, the functions computer has in different kinds of crimes.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Students will understand the usage of computers in forensic, and how to use various forensic tools for a wide variety of investigations.
- It gives an opportunity to students to continue their zeal in research in computer forensics

**UNIT- I**

Introduction of Cybercrime: Types, The Internet spawns crime, Worms versus viruses, Computers' roles in crimes, Introduction to digital forensics, Introduction to Incident - Incident Response Methodology – Steps - Activities in Initial Response, Phase after detection of an incident

**UNIT-II**

Initial Response and forensic duplication, Initial Response & Volatile Data Collection from Windows system -Initial Response & Volatile Data Collection from Unix system – Forensic Duplication: Forensic duplication: Forensic Duplicates as Admissible Evidence, Forensic Duplication Tool Requirements, Creating a Forensic. Duplicate/Qualified Forensic Duplicate of a Hard Drive

**UNIT - III**

**Forensics analysis and validation:** Determining what data to collect and analyze, validating forensic data, addressing data-hiding techniques, performing remote acquisitions

**Network Forensics:** Network forensics overview, performing live acquisitions, developing standard procedures for network forensics, using network tools, examining the honeynet project.

**UNIT -IV**

**Current Forensic tools:** evaluating computer forensic tool needs, computer forensics software tools, computer forensics hardware tools, validating and testing forensics software E-Mail Investigations: Exploring the role of e-mail in investigation, exploring the roles of the client and server in e-mail, investigating e-mail crimes and violations, understanding e-mail servers, using specialized e-mail forensic tools.

**Cell phone and mobile device forensics:** Understanding mobile device forensics, understanding acquisition procedures for cell phones and mobile devices.

**UNIT- V**

**Working with Windows and DOS Systems:** understanding file systems, exploring Microsoft File Structures, Examining NTFS disks, Understanding whole disk encryption, windows registry, Microsoft startup tasks, MS-DOS startup tasks, virtual machines.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Kevin Mandia, Chris Prosise, "Incident Response and computer forensics", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

2. Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Investigation by John R. Vacca, Firewall Media, New Delhi.
3. Computer Forensics and Investigations by Nelson, Phillips Enfinger, Steuart, CENGAGE Learning

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Real Digital Forensics by Keith J. Jones, Richard Bejtich, Curtis W. Rose, Addison- Wesley Pearson Education
2. Forensic Compiling, A Tractitioneris Guide by Tony Sammes and Brian Jenkinson, Springer International edition.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**R18 B.TECH. List of Open Electives**  
**Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch**

Branch	III Yr II Sem Open Elective (OE – I)	IV Yr I Sem Open Elective (OE – II)	IV Yr II Sem Open Elective (OE – III)
Civil Engineering	Disaster Preparedness & Planning Management	Remote Sensing & GIS	Environmental Impact Assessment
Computer Science & Engineering / Information Technology	1. Entrepreneurship 2. Fundamentals of Management for Engineers 3. Cyber Law & Ethics	1. Data Structures 2. Artificial Intelligence 3. Python Programming 4. Java Programming	1. Machine Learning 2. Mobile Application Development 3. Scripting Languages 4. Database Management Systems
Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	Basics of Sensors Technology	Fundamentals of Biomedical Applications	Basics of Virtual Instrumentation
Electronics and Communication Engineering	Fundamentals of Internet of Things	Electronic Sensors	Measuring Instruments
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	1. Reliability Engineering 2. Renewable Energy Sources	1. Utilization of Electrical Energy 2. Electric Drives and Control	1. Basics of Power Plant Engineering 2. Energy Sources and Applications
Mechanical Engineering	Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions	Basic Mechanical Engineering	Non-Conventional Sources of energy
Aeronautical Engineering	Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions	Basics of Aeronautical Engineering	Elements of Rocket Propulsion
Mechatronics	1. Industrial Management 2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources	1. Intellectual Property Rights 2. Principles of Entrepreneurship 3. Basic Mechanical Engineering	1. Fundamentals of Robotics 2. Linear and Non-Linear Optimization Techniques 3. Total Quality Management
Petroleum Engineering	General Geology	Natural Gas Engineering	Green Fuel Technologies
Metallurgical and Materials Engineering	1. Testing of Materials 2. Alloy Steels	1. Engineering Materials 2. Surface Engineering	1. High Temperature Materials 2. Light Metals and Alloys
Mining Engineering	1. Introduction to Mining Technology 2. Coal Gasification, CBM & Shale Gas	1. Health & Safety in Mines 2. Material Handling in Mines	1. Solid Fuel Technology 2. Remote Sensing and GIS in Mining

**\*Note:** Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

## CE600OE: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS & PLANNING MANAGEMENT (Open Elective - I)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. III Year II Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are

- To Understand basic concepts in Disaster Management.
- To Understand Definitions and Terminologies used in Disaster Management.
- To Understand Types and Categories of Disasters.
- To Understand the Challenges posed by Disasters.
- To understand Impacts of Disasters Key Skills.

**Course Outcomes:** The student will develop competencies in

- the application of Disaster Concepts to Management.
- Analyzing Relationship between Development and Disasters.
- Ability to understand Categories of Disasters.
- Realization of the responsibilities to society.

### UNIT - I:

**Introduction** - Concepts and definitions: disaster, hazard, vulnerability, resilience, risks severity, frequency and details, capacity, impact, prevention, mitigation.

### UNIT - II

**Disasters** - Disasters classification; natural disasters (floods, draught, cyclones, volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, coastal erosion, soil erosion, forest fires etc.); manmade disasters (industrial pollution, artificial flooding in urban areas, nuclear radiation, chemical spills, transportation accidents, terrorist strikes, etc.); hazard and vulnerability profile of India, mountain and coastal areas, ecological fragility.

### UNIT - III

**Disaster Impacts** - Disaster impacts (environmental, physical, social, ecological, economic, political, etc.); health, psycho-social issues; demographic aspects (gender, age, special needs); hazard locations; global and national disaster trends; climate change and urban disasters.

### UNIT - IV

**Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)** - Disaster management cycle – its phases; prevention, mitigation, preparedness, relief and recovery; structural and non-structural measures; risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessment; early warning systems, Post disaster environmental response (water, sanitation, food safety, waste management, disease control, security, communications); Roles and responsibilities of government, community, local institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders; Policies and legislation for disaster risk reduction, DRR programmes in India and the activities of National Disaster Management Authority.

### UNIT - V

**Disasters, Environment and Development** - Factors affecting vulnerability such as impact of developmental projects and environmental modifications (including of dams, landuse changes, urbanization etc.), sustainable and environmental friendly recovery; reconstruction and development methods.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pradeep Sahni, 2004, Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia, Prentice Hall.
2. Singh B.K., 2008, Handbook of Disaster Management: Techniques & Guidelines, Rajat Publication.

3. Ghosh G.K., 2006, Disaster Management, APH Publishing Corporation

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. <http://ndma.gov.in/> (Home page of National Disaster Management Authority)
2. <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/> (National Disaster management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs).
3. Disaster Medical Systems Guidelines. Emergency Medical Services Authority, State of California, EMSA no.214, June 2003
4. Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) (Feb. 2007). IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings. Geneva: IASC



## CE700OE: REMOTE SENSING & GIS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. IV Year I Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- Know the concepts of Remote Sensing, its interpreting Techniques and concepts of Digital images
- know the concept of Geographical Information System (GIS), coordinate system GIS Data and its types
- Understand the students managing the spatial Data Using GIS.
- Understand Implementation of GIS interface for practical usage.

**Course Outcomes:** After the completion of the course student should be able to:

- **Describe** different concepts and terms used in Remote Sensing and its data
- Understand the Data conversion and Process in different coordinate systems of GIS interface
- **Evaluate** the accuracy of Data and implementing a GIS
- **Understand the applicability** of RS and GIS for various applications

### UNIT – I

Concepts of Remote Sensing Basics of remote sensing- elements involved in remote sensing, electromagnetic spectrum, remote sensing terminology & units, energy resources, energy interactions with earth surface features & atmosphere, atmospheric effects, satellite orbits, Sensor Resolution, types of sensors. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, IRS satellites.

Remote Sensing Data Interpretation Visual interpretation techniques, basic elements, converging evidence, interpretation for terrain evaluation, spectral properties of soil, water and vegetation. Concepts of Digital image processing, image enhancements, qualitative & quantitative analysis and pattern recognition, classification techniques and accuracy estimation.

### UNIT- II:

**Introduction to GIS:** Introduction, History of GIS, GIS Components, GIS Applications in Real life, The Nature of geographic data, Maps, Types of maps, Map scale, Types of scale, Map and Globe, Co-ordinate systems, Map projections, Map transformation, Geo-referencing,

### UNIT- III:

**Spatial Database Management System:** Introduction: Spatial DBMS, Data storage, Database structure models, database management system, entity-relationship model, normalization

**Data models and data structures:** Introduction, GIS Data model, vector data structure, raster data structure, attribute data, geo-database and metadata,

### UNIT- IV:

**Spatial Data input and Editing:** Data input methods – keyboard entry, digitization, scanning, conversion of existing data, remotely sensed data, errors in data input, Data accuracy, Micro and Macro components of accuracy, sources of error in GIS.

**Spatial Analysis:** Introduction, topology, spatial analysis, vector data analysis, Network analysis, raster data analysis, Spatial data interpolation techniques

### UNIT- V: Implementing a GIS and Applications

**Implementing a GIS:** Awareness, developing system requirements, evaluation of alternative systems, decision making using GIS

#### Applications of GIS

GIS based road network planning, Mineral mapping using GIS, Shortest path detection using GIS, Hazard Zonation using remote sensing and GIS, GIS for solving multi criteria problems, GIS for business applications.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2011.
2. Introduction to Geographic Information systems by Kang-tsung Chang, McGraw Hill Education (Indian Edition), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.
3. Fundamentals of Geographic Information systems by Michael N. Demers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation by Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, Wiley Publishers, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.\
2. Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010.
3. Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. Sathi Kumar, N. Madhu, Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.
4. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M. Anji Reddy,

## CE800OE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. IV Year II Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Define and Classify** Environmental Impacts and the terminology
- **Understands** the environmental Impact assessment procedure
- **Explain** the EIA methodology
- **List and describe** environmental audits

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies
- Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA
- Prepare EIA reports and environmental management plans

### UNIT- I

**Introduction:** The Need for EIA, Indian Policies Requiring EIA, The EIA Cycle and Procedures, Screening, Scoping, Baseline Data, Impact Prediction, Assessment of Alternatives, Delineation of Mitigation Measure and EIA Report, Public Hearing, Decision Making, Monitoring the Clearance Conditions, Components of EIA, Roles in the EIA Process. Government of India Ministry of Environment and Forest Notification (2000), List of projects requiring Environmental clearance, Application form, Composition of Expert Committee, Ecological sensitive places, International agreements.

### UNIT- II

**EIA Methodologies:** Environmental attributes -Criteria for the selection of EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Checklists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions -Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

### UNIT- III

**Environmental Management Plan:** EMP preparation, Monitoring Environmental Management Plan, Identification of Significant or Unacceptable Impacts Requiring Mitigation, Mitigation Plans and Relief & Rehabilitation, Stipulating the Conditions, Monitoring Methods, Pre- Appraisal and Appraisal.

### UNIT- IV

**Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment:** Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules.

Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria-case studies.

### UNIT- V

**Case Studies:** Preparation of EIA for developmental projects- Factors to be considered in making assessment decisions, Water Resources Project, Pharmaceutical industry, thermal plant, Nuclear fuel complex, Highway project, Sewage treatment plant, Municipal Solid waste processing plant, Air ports.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anjaneyulu. Y and Manickam. V., Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
2. Barthwal, R. R., Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers, 2002

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
2. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1996.

## CS600OE: ENTREPRENEURSHIP (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objective:** The aim of this course is to have a comprehensive perspective of inclusive learning, ability to learn and implement the Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship.

**Course Outcome:** It enables students to learn the basics of Entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial development which will help them to provide vision for their own Start-up.

### UNIT – I

#### Entrepreneurial Perspectives

Introduction to Entrepreneurship – Evolution - Concept of Entrepreneurship - Types of Entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurial Competencies, Capacity Building for Entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurial Training Methods - Entrepreneurial Motivations - Models for Entrepreneurial Development - The process of Entrepreneurial Development.

### UNIT - II

#### New Venture Creation

Introduction, Mobility of Entrepreneurs, Models for Opportunity Evaluation; Business plans – Purpose, Contents, Presenting Business Plan, Procedure for setting up Enterprises, Central level - Startup and State level - T Hub, Other Institutions initiatives.

### UNIT – III

#### Management of MSMEs and Sick Enterprises

Challenges of MSMEs, Preventing Sickness in Enterprises – Specific Management Problems; Industrial Sickness; Industrial Sickness in India – Symptoms, process and Rehabilitation of Sick Units.

### UNIT – IV

#### Managing Marketing and Growth of Enterprises

Essential Marketing Mix of Services, Key Success Factors in Service Marketing, Cost and Pricing, Branding, New Techniques in Marketing, International Trade.

### UNIT – V

#### Strategic perspectives in Entrepreneurship

Strategic Growth in Entrepreneurship, The Valuation Challenge in Entrepreneurship, The Final Harvest of New Ventures, Technology, Business Incubation, India way – Entrepreneurship; Women Entrepreneurs – Strategies to develop Women Entrepreneurs, Institutions supporting Women Entrepreneurship in India.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Poornima M. Charantimath, 2e, Pearson, 2014.
2. Entrepreneurship, a South – Asian Perspective, D.F. Kuratko and T. V. Rao, 3e, Cengage, 2012.
3. Entrepreneurship, Arya Kumar, 4 e, Pearson 2015.
4. The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Vasant Desai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.

## CS601OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT FOR ENGINEERS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objective:** To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills for Engineers.

**Course Outcome:** The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Management:** Evolution of Management, Nature & Scope-Functions of Management-Role of Manager-levels of Management-Managerial Skills - Challenges-Planning-Planning Process-Types of Plans-MBO

### UNIT - II

**Organization Structure & HRM:** Organization Design-Organizational Structure-Departmentation–Delegation-Centralization - Decentralization-Recentralization-Organizational Culture- Organizational climate- Organizational change  
Human Resource Management-HR Planning - Recruitment & Selection - Training & Development-Performance appraisal - Job Satisfaction-Stress Management Practices

### UNIT - III

**Operation Management:** Introduction to Operations Management-Principles and Types of Plant Layout-Methods of production (Job Batch and Mass production) - Method study and Work Measurement-Quality Management - TQM-Six sigma - Deming's Contribution to Quality - Inventory Management – EOQ - ABC Analysis - JIT System-Business Process Re-engineering (BPR)

### UNIT - IV

**Marketing Management:** Introduction to Marketing-Functions of Marketing-Marketing vs. Selling-Marketing Mix - Marketing Strategies - Product Life Cycle - Market Segmentation -Types of Marketing - Direct Marketing-Network Marketing - Digital Marketing-Channels of Distribution - Supply Chain Management (SCM)

### UNIT - V

**Project Management:** Introduction to Project Management-steps in Project Management - Project Planning - Project Life Cycle-Network Analysis-Program Evaluation & Review Technique (PERT)-Critical Path Method (CPM) - Project Cost Analysis - Project Crashing - Project Information Systems

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P.Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata Mc - Graw Hill.
4. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
5. Industrial Engineering and Management: Including Production Management, T.R.Banga, S.C Sharma , Khanna Publishers.

## **CS602OE: CYBER LAWS AND ETHICS (Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Course Objectives**

- To make the students understand the types of roles they are expected to play in the society as practitioners of the civil engineering profession
- To develop some ideas of the legal and practical aspects of their profession.

### **Course Outcomes**

- The students will understand the importance of professional practice, Law and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers.
- The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen

### **UNIT - I**

Introduction to Computer Security: Definition, Threats to security, Government requirements, Information Protection and Access Controls, Computer security efforts, Standards, Computer Security mandates and legislation, Privacy considerations, International security activity.

### **UNIT - II**

Secure System Planning and administration, Introduction to the orange book, Security policy requirements, accountability, assurance and documentation requirements, Network Security, The Red book and Government network evaluations.

### **UNIT - III**

Information security policies and procedures: Corporate policies- Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier3 policies - process management-planning and preparation-developing policies-asset classification policy-developing standards.

### **UNIT - IV**

Information security: fundamentals-Employee responsibilities- information classification- Information handling- Tools of information security- Information processing-secure program administration.

### **UNIT - V**

Organizational and Human Security: Adoption of Information Security Management Standards, Human Factors in Security- Role of information security professionals.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Debby Russell and Sr. G. T Gangemi, "Computer Security Basics (Paperback)", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, O' Reilly Media, 2006.
2. Thomas R. Peltier, "Information Security policies and procedures: A Practitioner's Reference", 2nd Edition Prentice Hall, 2004.
3. Kenneth J. Knapp, "Cyber Security and Global Information Assurance: Threat Analysis and Response Solutions", IGI Global, 2009.
4. Thomas R Peltier, Justin Peltier and John blackley," Information Security Fundamentals", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996
5. Jonathan Rosenoer, "Cyber law: the Law of the Internet", Springer-verlag, 1997
6. James Graham, "Cyber Security Essentials" Averbach Publication T & F Group.

## CS700OE: DATA STRUCTURES (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisite:

1. A course on "Programming for Problem Solving"

### Course Objectives:

- Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and AVL-trees.

### UNIT - I

Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

### UNIT - II

**Dictionaries:** linear list representation, skip list representation, operations - insertion, deletion and searching.

**Hash table representation:** hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing-linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing.

### UNIT - III

**Search Trees:** Binary Search Trees, Definition, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees, Definition, Height of an AVL Tree, Operations – Insertion, Deletion and Searching, Red –Black, Splay Trees.

### UNIT - IV

**Graphs:** Graph Implementation Methods. Graph Traversal Methods.

**Sortings:** Heap Sort, External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Merge Sort.

### UNIT - V

**Pattern matching and Tries:** Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer –Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of data structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, E.Horowitz, S.Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data structures using c – A.S.Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/pearson education.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Data structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R.F.Gilberg And B.A.Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
2. Introduction to data structures in c, 1/e Ashok Kamthane.



## CS701OE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures".
2. A course on "Advanced Data Structures".
3. A course on "Design and Analysis of Algorithms".
4. A course on "Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science".
5. Some background in linear algebra, data structures and algorithms, and probability will all be helpful.

### Course Objectives:

- To learn the distinction between optimal reasoning Vs. human like reasoning
- To understand the concepts of state space representation, exhaustive search, heuristic search together with the time and space complexities.
- To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI, namely game playing, theorem proving, and machine learning.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in natural language.
- Select a search algorithm for a problem and estimate its time and space complexities.
- Possess the skill for representing knowledge using the appropriate technique for a given problem.
- Possess the ability to apply AI techniques to solve problems of game playing, and machine learning.

### UNIT - I

**Problem Solving by Search-I:** Introduction to AI, Intelligent Agents

**Problem Solving by Search –II:** Problem-Solving Agents, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies: Breadth-first search, Uniform cost search, Depth-first search, Iterative deepening Depth-first search, Bidirectional search, Informed (Heuristic) Search Strategies: Greedy best-first search, A\* search, Heuristic Functions, Beyond Classical Search: Hill-climbing search, Simulated annealing search, Local Search in Continuous Spaces, Searching with Non-Deterministic Actions, Searching with Partial Observations, Online Search Agents and Unknown Environment .

### UNIT - II

**Problem Solving by Search-II and Propositional Logic**

**Adversarial Search:** Games, Optimal Decisions in Games, Alpha–Beta Pruning, Imperfect Real-Time Decisions.

**Constraint Satisfaction Problems:** Defining Constraint Satisfaction Problems, Constraint Propagation, Backtracking Search for CSPs, Local Search for CSPs, The Structure of Problems.

**Propositional Logic:** Knowledge-Based Agents, The Wumpus World, Logic, Propositional Logic, Propositional Theorem Proving: Inference and proofs, Proof by resolution, Horn clauses and definite clauses, Forward and backward chaining, Effective Propositional Model Checking, Agents Based on Propositional Logic.

### UNIT - III

**Logic and Knowledge Representation**

**First-Order Logic:** Representation, Syntax and Semantics of First-Order Logic, Using First-Order Logic, Knowledge Engineering in First-Order Logic.

**Inference in First-Order Logic:** Propositional vs. First-Order Inference, Unification and Lifting, Forward Chaining, Backward Chaining, Resolution.

**Knowledge Representation:** Ontological Engineering, Categories and Objects, Events. Mental Events and Mental Objects, Reasoning Systems for Categories, Reasoning with Default Information.

#### **UNIT - IV**

##### **Planning**

**Classical Planning:** Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for Planning with State-Space Search, Planning Graphs, other Classical Planning Approaches, Analysis of Planning approaches.

**Planning and Acting in the Real World:** Time, Schedules, and Resources, Hierarchical Planning, Planning and Acting in Nondeterministic Domains, Multi agent Planning.

#### **UNIT - V**

##### **Uncertain knowledge and Learning**

**Uncertainty:** Acting under Uncertainty, Basic Probability Notation, Inference Using Full Joint Distributions, Independence, Bayes' Rule and Its Use,

**Probabilistic Reasoning:** Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, The Semantics of Bayesian Networks, Efficient Representation of Conditional Distributions, Approximate Inference in Bayesian Networks, Relational and First-Order Probability, Other Approaches to Uncertain Reasoning; Dempster-Shafer theory.

**Learning:** Forms of Learning, Supervised Learning, Learning Decision Trees. Knowledge in Learning: Logical Formulation of Learning, Knowledge in Learning, Explanation-Based Learning, Learning Using Relevance Information, Inductive Logic Programming.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Pearson Education.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, E.Rich and K.Knight (TMH).
2. Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., Patrick Henry Winston, Pearson Education.
3. Artificial Intelligence, Shivani Goel, Pearson Education.
4. Artificial Intelligence and Expert systems – Patterson, Pearson Education.

## CS702OE: PYTHON PROGRAMMING (Open Elective - II)

**B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to

- Learn Syntax and Semantics and create Functions in Python.
- Handle Strings and Files in Python.
- Understand Lists, Dictionaries and Regular expressions in Python.
- Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python.
- Build Web Services and introduction to Network and Database Programming in Python.

**Course Outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Examine Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions.
- Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems.
- Create, run and manipulate Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions.
- Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.
- Implement exemplary applications related to Network Programming, Web Services and Databases in Python.

### UNIT - I

Python Basics, Objects- Python Objects, Standard Types, Other Built-in Types, Internal Types, Standard Type Operators, Standard Type Built-in Functions, Categorizing the Standard Types, Unsupported Types

Numbers - Introduction to Numbers, Integers, Floating Point Real Numbers, Complex Numbers, Operators, Built-in Functions, Related Modules

Sequences - Strings, Lists, and Tuples, Mapping and Set Types

### UNIT - II

FILES: File Objects, File Built-in Function [ open() ], File Built-in Methods, File Built-in Attributes, Standard Files, Command-line Arguments, File System, File Execution, Persistent Storage Modules, Related Modules

Exceptions: Exceptions in Python, Detecting and Handling Exceptions, Context Management, \*Exceptions as Strings, Raising Exceptions, Assertions, Standard Exceptions, \*Creating Exceptions, Why Exceptions (Now)?, Why Exceptions at All?, Exceptions and the sys Module, Related Modules  
Modules: Modules and Files, Namespaces, Importing Modules, Importing Module Attributes, Module Built-in Functions, Packages, Other Features of Modules

### UNIT - III

Regular Expressions: Introduction, Special Symbols and Characters, Res and Python

Multithreaded Programming: Introduction, Threads and Processes, Python, Threads, and the Global Interpreter Lock, Thread Module, Threading Module, Related Modules

### UNIT - IV

GUI Programming: Introduction, Tkinter and Python Programming, Brief Tour of Other GUIs, Related Modules and Other GUIs

WEB Programming: Introduction, Web Surfing with Python, Creating Simple Web Clients, Advanced Web Clients, CGI-Helping Servers Process Client Data, Building CGI Application  
Advanced CGI, Web (HTTP) Servers

### UNIT – V

Database Programming:

Introduction, Python Database Application Programmer's Interface (DB-API), Object Relational Managers (ORMs), Related Modules

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Core Python Programming, Wesley J. Chun, Second Edition, Pearson.

## CS703OE: JAVA PROGRAMMING (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures"

### Course Objectives:

- Introduces object-oriented programming concepts using the Java language.
- Introduces the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrates how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- Introduces the implementation of packages and interfaces
- Introduces exception handling, event handling and multithreading
- Introduces the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and AWT

### Course Outcomes:

- Develop Programs with reusability
- Develop programs to handle multitasking
- Develop programs to handle exceptions
- Develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques
- Design simple Graphical User Interface applications

### UNIT - I

**Object oriented thinking and Java Basics-** Need for oop paradigm, summary of oop concepts, History of Java, Java buzzwords, data types, variables, scope and life time of variables, arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, type conversion and casting, simple java program, concepts of classes, objects, constructors, methods, access control, this keyword, garbage collection, overloading methods and constructors, parameter passing, recursion, nested and inner classes, exploring string class.

### UNIT - II

**Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces** – Hierarchical abstractions, Base class object, subclass, subtype, substitutability, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance. Member access rules, super uses, using final with inheritance, polymorphism- method overriding, abstract classes, the Object class. Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages, differences between classes and interfaces, defining an interface, implementing interface, applying interfaces, variables in interface and extending interfaces. Exploring java.io.

### UNIT - III

**Exception handling and Multithreading--** Concepts of exception handling, benefits of exception handling, exception hierarchy, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes. String handling, Exploring java.util.

### UNIT - IV

**Event Handling:** Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes.

The AWT class hierarchy, user interface components- labels, button, canvas, scrollbars, text components, check box, check box group, choices, lists, dialog box, handling menus, layout manager: layout manager types – border, grid, flow, card and grid bag.

### UNIT V

**Multi-Threading:** Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, interthread communication, thread groups, daemon threads.

**Applets** – Concepts of Applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, types of applets, creating applets, passing parameters to applets.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Java the complete reference, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Herbert Schildt, TMH.
2. Understanding OOP with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J.Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons.
2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
3. An introduction to Java programming and object-oriented application development, R.A. Johnson- Thomson.

## CS800OE: MACHINE LEARNING (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. Course on “Data Structures”.
2. Knowledge on statistical methods.

### Course Objectives:

- This course explains machine learning techniques such as decision tree learning, Bayesian learning etc.
- To understand computational learning theory.
- To study the pattern comparison techniques.

### Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning
- Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas
- Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.

### UNIT - I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning

Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – introduction, a concept learning task, concept learning as search, find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, inductive bias.

**Decision Tree Learning** – Introduction, decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, the basic decision tree learning algorithm, hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, inductive bias in decision tree learning, issues in decision tree learning.

### UNIT - II

**Artificial Neural Networks-1**– Introduction, neural network representation, appropriate problems for neural network learning, perceptions, multilayer networks and the back-propagation algorithm.

**Artificial Neural Networks-2**- Remarks on the Back-Propagation algorithm, An illustrative example: face recognition, advanced topics in artificial neural networks.

**Evaluation Hypotheses** – Motivation, estimation hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, a general approach for deriving confidence intervals, difference in error of two hypotheses, comparing learning algorithms.

### UNIT - III

**Bayesian learning** – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum Likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, an example: learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks, the EM algorithm.

**Computational learning theory** – Introduction, probably learning an approximately correct hypothesis, sample complexity for finite hypothesis space, sample complexity for infinite hypothesis spaces, the mistake bound model of learning.

**Instance-Based Learning**- Introduction, k-nearest neighbour algorithm, locally weighted regression, radial basis functions, case-based reasoning, remarks on lazy and eager learning.

### UNIT- IV

**Genetic Algorithms** – Motivation, Genetic algorithms, an illustrative example, hypothesis space search, genetic programming, models of evolution and learning, parallelizing genetic algorithms.

**Learning Sets of Rules** – Introduction, sequential covering algorithms, learning rule sets: summary, learning First-Order rules, learning sets of First-Order rules: FOIL, Induction as inverted deduction, inverting resolution.

**Reinforcement Learning** – Introduction, the learning task, Q-learning, non-deterministic, rewards and actions, temporal difference learning, generalizing from examples, relationship to dynamic programming.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Analytical Learning-1**- Introduction, learning with perfect domain theories: PROLOG-EBG, remarks on explanation-based learning, explanation-based learning of search control knowledge.

**Analytical Learning-2**-Using prior knowledge to alter the search objective, using prior knowledge to augment search operators.

**Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning** – Motivation, inductive-analytical approaches to learning, using prior knowledge to initialize the hypothesis.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, Taylor & Francis



## **CS801OE: MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (Open Elective - III)**

**B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Prerequisites:**

1. Acquaintance with JAVA programming
2. A Course on DBMS

### **Course Objectives:**

- To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems
- To improve their skills of using Android software development tools
- To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform
- To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices
- To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- Student will be able to develop Android user interfaces
- Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

### **UNIT - I**

Introduction to Android Operating System: Android OS design and Features – Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Android Studio, Creating AVDs, Types of Android applications, Best practices in Android programming, Android tools

Android application components – Android Manifest file, Externalizing resources like values, themes, layouts, Menus etc, Resources for different devices and languages, Runtime Configuration Changes  
Android Application Lifecycle – Activities, Activity lifecycle, activity states, monitoring state changes

### **UNIT - II**

Android User Interface: Measurements – Device and pixel density independent measuring UNIT - s  
Layouts – Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts

User Interface (UI) Components – Editable and non editable TextViews, Buttons, Radio and Toggle Buttons, Checkboxes, Spinners, Dialog and pickers

Event Handling – Handling clicks or changes of various UI components

Fragments – Creating fragments, Lifecycle of fragments, Fragment states, Adding fragments to Activity, adding, removing and replacing fragments with fragment transactions, interfacing between fragments and Activities, Multi-screen Activities

### **UNIT - III**

Intents and Broadcasts: Intent – Using intents to launch Activities, Explicitly starting new Activity, Implicit Intents, Passing data to Intents, Getting results from Activities, Native Actions, using Intent to dial a number or to send SMS

Broadcast Receivers – Using Intent filters to service implicit Intents, Resolving Intent filters, finding and using Intents received within an Activity

Notifications – Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts

### **UNIT - IV**

Persistent Storage: Files – Using application specific folders and files, creating files, reading data from files, listing contents of a directory Shared Preferences – Creating shared preferences, saving and retrieving data using Shared Preference

### **UNIT - V**

Database – Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and etindelg data, Registering Content Providers, Using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update)

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox) , 2012
2. Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, Cengage Learning, 2013

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013

## CS802OE: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (Open Elective - III)

**B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
2. A course on "Object Oriented Programming Concepts"

### Course Objectives:

- This course introduces the script programming paradigm
- Introduces scripting languages such as Perl, Ruby and TCL.
- Learning TCL

### Course Outcomes:

- Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and typical system and application programming languages.
- Gain knowledge of the strengths and weakness of Perl, TCL and Ruby; and select an appropriate language for solving a given problem.
- Acquire programming skills in scripting language

### UNIT - I

Introduction: Ruby, Rails, The structure and Execution of Ruby Programs, Package Management with RUBYGEMS, Ruby and web: Writing CGI scripts, cookies, Choice of Web servers, SOAP and webservice.

RubyTk – Simple Tk Application, widgets, Binding events, Canvas, scrolling

### UNIT - II

Extending Ruby: Ruby Objects in C, the Jukebox extension, Memory allocation, Ruby Type System, Embedding Ruby to Other Languages, Embedding a Ruby Interpreter

### UNIT - III

Introduction to PERL and Scripting

Scripts and Programs, Origin of Scripting, Scripting Today, Characteristics of Scripting Languages, Uses for Scripting Languages, Web Scripting, and the universe of Scripting Languages. PERL- Names and Values, Variables, Scalar Expressions, Control Structures, arrays, list, hashes, strings, pattern and regular expressions, subroutines.

### UNIT - IV

Advanced PERL

Finer points of looping, pack and unpack, filesystem, eval, data structures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Issues.

### UNIT - V

**TCL:** TCL Structure, syntax, Variables and Data in TCL, Control Flow, Data Structures, input/output, procedures, strings, patterns, files, Advance TCL- eval, source, exec and uplevel commands, Name spaces, trapping errors, event driven programs, making applications internet aware, Nuts and Bolts Internet Programming, Security Issues, C Interface.

**Tk:** Tk-Visual Tool Kits, Fundamental Concepts of Tk, Tk by example, Events and Binding, Perl-Tk.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.

2. Ruby Programming language by David Flanagan and Yukihiro Matsumoto O'Reilly
3. "Programming Ruby" The Pragmatic Programmers guide by Dave Thomas Second edition

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Open Source Web Development with LAMP using Linux Apache, MySQL, Perl and PHP, J.Lee and B. Ware (Addison Wesley) Pearson Education.
2. Perl by Example, E. Quigley, Pearson Education.
3. Programming Perl, Larry Wall, T. Christiansen and J. Orwant, O'Reilly, SPD.
4. Tcl and the Tk Tool kit, Ousterhout, Pearson Education.
5. Perl Power, J.P. Flynt, Cengage Learning.

## CS803OE: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites

- A course on "Data Structures".

### Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

### Course Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

### UNIT - I

**Database System Applications:** A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS, the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS

**Introduction to Database Design:** Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design With the ER Model

### UNIT - II

**Introduction to the Relational Model:** Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical data base design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views.

Relational Algebra, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus.

### UNIT - III

**SQL: Queries, Constraints, Triggers:** form of basic SQL query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, aggregation operators, NULL values, complex integrity constraints in SQL, triggers and active data bases.

**Schema refinement:** Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, multi-valued dependencies, FOURTH normal form, FIFTH normal form.

### UNIT - IV

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

### UNIT - V

Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree base Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning, Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill 3rd Edition
2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, Mc Graw hill, V edition.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J.Date Pearson Education
4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S.Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

## EI600OE: BASICS OF SENSORS TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EIE III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** Physics, Mathematics

### Course Objectives:

1. To **provide** basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors and transducer technology and measurement systems.
2. To **provide** better familiarity with the Theoretical and Practical concepts of Transducers.
3. To **provide** familiarity with different sensors and their application in real life.
4. To **provide** the knowledge of various measurement methods of physical and electrical parameters

### Course Outcomes:

1. After completion of the course the student is able to:
2. **Identify** suitable sensors and transducers for real time applications.
3. **Translate** theoretical concepts into working models.
4. **Design** the experimental applications to engineering modules and practices.
5. **Design** engineering solution to the Industry/Society needs and develop products.

### UNIT - I

#### Introduction to measurement systems

General concepts and terminology, measurement systems, sensor classifications: Analog Input and Output, Digital Input and Output, general input-output configuration, methods of correction.

#### Passive Sensors

**Resistive Sensors:** Potentiometers, Strain Gages, Resistive Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Thermistors, Light-dependent Resistors (LDRs), Resistive Hygrometers.

**Capacitive Sensors:** Variable capacitor and Differential capacitor.

**Inductive Sensors:** Reluctance variation sensors, Eddy current sensors, Linear variable differential transformers (LVDTs), Magneto elastic sensors, Electromagnetic sensors - Sensors based on Faraday's law of Electromagnetic induction, Touch Sensors: Capacitive, Resistive, Proximity Sensors.

### UNIT - II

#### Self-generating Sensors or active sensors

**Thermoelectric Sensors:** Thermocouples, Thermo electric effects, Common thermocouples, Practical thermocouple laws, Cold junction compensation in thermocouples circuits.

**Piezoelectric Sensors:** Piezoelectric effect, piezoelectric materials, applications.

### UNIT - III

#### VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION MEASUREMENT

Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers-different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method - Air pressure balance method – Gamma ray method – Vibrating probe method.

### UNIT - IV

#### DENSITY, VISCOSITY AND OTHER MEASUREMENTS

Units of Viscosity, specific gravity scales used in Petroleum Industries, Different Methods of measuring consistency and Viscosity –Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter. Sound-Level Meters, Microphones, Humidity Measurement

## **UNIT - V**

### **CALIBRATION AND INTERFACING**

Calibration using Master Sensors, Interfacing of Force, Pressure, Velocity, Acceleration, Flow, Density and Viscosity Sensors, Variable Frequency Drive

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doebelin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Sensors and Transducers: D. Patranabis, TMH 2003
2. Wiley & Sons Ltd. (2006).
3. Sensor Technology Hand Book – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
4. Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and design – by Herman K.P. Neubrat, Oxford University Press.
5. Measurement system: Applications and Design – by E. O. Doebelin, McGraw Hill Publications.
6. Electronic Instrumentation by H. S. Kalsi.



## EI700OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. EIE IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- Deals with the block diagram of bio medical instrumentation system and their characteristics.
- To study the ECG, EEG, EMG, and Basic biochemical electrode.
- Deals with measuring blood pressure and use of pacemaker and defibrillator and ventilator.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Understand the significance of instrumentation in human physiology.
- Acquire confidence in delivering effective therapeutic and diagnostic tools for doctors.
- Develop concepts in cardiac and neuromuscular instrumentation.

### UNIT – I

**Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation:** Components of Medical Instrumentation System, Static and dynamic characteristics of medical instruments, Problems encountered with measurements from human beings. Organization of Cell: Derivation of Nernst equation for membrane Resting potential, Generation of action potential and refractory periods, propagation methods of action potentials.

### UNIT – II

**ECG Measurements and Interpretation:** Medical Recorders: Classification of recorders, general features of ink-jet, and PMMC writing systems. Basics of Bio chemical electrodes. Electrocardiography: Electrical conduction system of the heart, electrodes and their placement, Standard 12 – lead configurations, Interpretation of ECG waveform with respect of electro mechanical activity of the heart.

### UNIT –III

**Blood Pressure Measurements:** Blood pressure measurement: Introduction to blood pressure, and measurements methods, Blood flow measurement methods, Phonocardiography.

### UNIT – IV

**Therapeutic Equipment:** Basics of Pacemakers, Defibrillator, electrotherapy and its applications, Dialysis and its significance-.

### UNIT – V

**EEG, EMG and Respiratory Measurements:** EEG block diagram, electrodes and their placement, EMG block diagram, electrode and their placement, study of neuromuscular junction, nerve conduction velocity using EMG. Respiratory Instrumentation: Mechanism of respiration, Spirometry, Pneumotachograph and its types, ventilators and its mode of operation.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Medical Instrumentation – Application and Design, John G. Webster, John Wiley and sons Inc., 3rd Ed., 2003
2. Hand Book of Biomedical Instrumentation, Khandpur R.S. Tata McGraw Hill, 1994

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. Bronzino Joseph D, Hand Book of Biomedical Engineering, CRC Press, 1995.

## EI800OE: BASICS OF VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. EIE IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** Student will be able to

- Develop virtual instruments for specific application using LabVIEW software.
- Ease the programming required to make computer interact with real world.
- To acquire, analyze and display the throughput of any compactible system.
- Knowledge to connect with third party software and hardware.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Create Virtual Instrument using LabVIEW software for Control system, Signal Processing and Image processing applications.
- Create effective Virtual Instrument that shall use minimum memory space and work effectively with any processor.
- Interface the computer with DAQ to monitor, process and control real world applications
- Analyze the throughput using the tools in LabVIEW software

### UNIT - I

#### An introduction

Historical perspective, advantages, blocks diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument, data-flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming.

### UNIT - II

#### VI programming techniques

VIs and sub-VIs, loops and charts, arrays, clusters and graphs, case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global variables, string and file I/O, Instrument Drivers, mathscript.

### UNIT - III

#### VI Interface requirements

Common Instrument Interfaces: Current loop, RS 232C/ RS485, GPIB. Bus Interfaces: USB, PCMCIA, VXI, SCSI, PCI, PXI, Firewire. PXI system controllers, Ethernet control of PXI, VISA and IVI, Data Acquisition Hardware

### UNIT - IV

#### Application of Virtual Instrumentation

Application of Virtual Instrumentation: Instrument Control using RS-232C and IEEE488, Development of Virtual Instrument using GUI, Real-time systems, Embedded Controller, OPC, Active X programming, Publishing measurement data in the web.

### UNIT - V

#### VI toolsets

Distributed I/O modules, Control Design and Simulation, Digital Signal processing tool kit, Image acquisition and processing, Motion control

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. LabVIEW Graphical Programming, Gary Johnson, Second edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1997.
2. LabVIEW for everyone, Lisa K. wells & Jeffrey Travis Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Kevin James, PC Interfacing and Data Acquisition: Techniques for Measurement, Instrumentation and Control, Newnes, 2000.
2. Rick Bitter, LabVIEW advanced programming technique, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CRC Press, 2005
3. Jovitha Jerome, Virtual Instrumentation using LabVIEW, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, PHI, 2001.

## EC600OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNET OF THINGS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. ECE III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to:

- understand the concepts of Internet of Things and able to build IoT applications
- Learn the programming and use of Arduino and Raspberry Pi boards.
- Known about data handling and analytics in SDN.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Known basic protocols in sensor networks.
- Program and configure Arduino boards for various designs.
- Python programming and interfacing for Raspberry Pi.
- Design IoT applications in different domains.

### UNIT – I

Introduction to Internet of Things, Characteristics of IoT, Physical design of IoT, Functional blocks of IoT, Sensing, Actuation, Basics of Networking, Communication Protocols, Sensor Networks.

### UNIT - II

Machine-to-Machine Communications, Difference between IoT and M2M, Interoperability in IoT, Introduction to Arduino Programming, Integration of Sensors and Actuators with Arduino.

### UNIT – III

Introduction to Python programming, Introduction to Raspberry Pi, Interfacing Raspberry Pi with basic peripherals, Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi

### UNIT - IV

Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi, Introduction to Software defined Network (SDN), SDN for IoT, Data Handling and Analytics.

### UNIT - V

Cloud Computing, Sensor-Cloud, Smart Cities and Smart Homes, Connected Vehicles, Smart Grid, Industrial IoT.

Case Study: Agriculture, Healthcare, Activity Monitoring

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. "The Internet of Things: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases", by Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman (CRC Press)
2. "Make sensors": Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st edition, maker media, 2014.
3. "Internet of Things: A Hands-on Approach", by Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vijay Madisetti, Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach"
2. Walteneagus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks: Theory and Practice"
3. Beginning Sensor networks with Arduino and Raspberry Pi – Charles Bell, Apress, 2013

## EC700OE: ELECTRONIC SENSORS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. ECE IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- Learn the characterization of sensors.
- Known the working of Electromechanical, Thermal, Magnetic and radiation sensors
- Understand the concepts of Electro analytic and smart sensors
- Able to use sensors in different applications

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Learn about sensor Principle, Classification and Characterization.
- Explore the working of Electromechanical, Thermal, Magnetic, radiation and Electro analytic sensors
- Understand the basic concepts of Smart Sensors
- Design a system with sensors

### UNIT - I

**Sensors / Transducers:** Principles, Classification, Parameters, Characteristics, Environmental Parameters (EP), Characterization

**Electromechanical Sensors:** Introduction, Resistive Potentiometer, Strain Gauge, Resistance Strain Gauge, Semiconductor Strain Gauges -Inductive Sensors: Sensitivity and Linearity of the Sensor – Types-Capacitive Sensors: Electrostatic Transducer, Force/Stress Sensors Using Quartz Resonators, Ultrasonic Sensors

### UNIT - II

**Thermal Sensors:** Introduction ,Gas thermometric Sensors ,Thermal Expansion Type Thermometric Sensors ,Acoustic Temperature Sensor ,Dielectric Constant and Refractive Index thermo sensors ,Helium Low Temperature Thermometer ,Nuclear Thermometer ,Magnetic Thermometer ,Resistance Change Type Thermometric Sensors, Thermo emf Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Types, Thermal Radiation Sensors, Quartz Crystal Thermoelectric Sensors, NQR Thermometry, Spectroscopic Thermometry, Noise Thermometry, Heat Flux Sensors

### UNIT- III

**Magnetic sensors:** Introduction, Sensors and the Principles Behind, Magneto-resistive Sensors, Anisotropic Magneto resistive Sensing, Semiconductor Magneto resistors, Hall Effect and Sensors, Inductance and Eddy Current Sensors, Angular/Rotary Movement Transducers, Synchros.

### UNIT - IV

**Radiation Sensors:** Introduction, Basic Characteristics, Types of Photo resistors/ Photo detectors, X-ray and Nuclear Radiation Sensors, Fibre Optic Sensors

**Electro analytical Sensors:** The Electrochemical Cell, The Cell Potential - Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE), Liquid Junction and Other Potentials, Polarization, Concentration Polarization, Reference Electrodes, Sensor Electrodes, Electro ceramics in Gas Media.

### UNIT - V

**Smart Sensors:** Introduction, Primary Sensors, Excitation, Amplification, Filters, Converters, Compensation, Information Coding/Processing - Data Communication, Standards for Smart Sensor Interface, the Automation

**Sensors –Applications:** Introduction, On-board Automobile Sensors (Automotive Sensors), Home Appliance Sensors, Aerospace Sensors, Sensors for Manufacturing –Sensors for environmental Monitoring

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. "Sensors and Transducers - D. Patranabis" –PHI Learning Private Limited., 2003.
2. Introduction to sensors- John veteline, aravind raghu, CRC press, 2011

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Sensors and Actuators, D. Patranabis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., PHI, 2013.
2. Make sensors: Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st edition, maker media, 2014.
3. Sensors handbook- Sabrie soloman, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. TMH, 2009

## EC800OE: MEASURING INSTRUMENTS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. ECE IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- To provide basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors and transducer technology and measurement systems.
- To provide better familiarity with the concepts of Sensors and Measurements.
- To provide the knowledge of various measurement methods of physical parameters like velocity, acceleration, force, pressure and viscosity.

### Course Outcomes: After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Able to identify suitable sensors and transducers for real time applications.
- Able to translate theoretical concepts into working models.
- Able to understand the basic of measuring device and use them in relevant situation.

### UNIT - I

Introduction to measurements. Physical measurement. Forms and methods of measurements. Measurement errors. Statistical analysis of measurement data. Probability of errors. Limiting errors. Standards. Definition of standard units. International standards. Primary standards. Secondary standards. Working standards. Voltage standard. Resistance standard. Current standard. Capacitance standard. Time and frequency standards.

### UNIT - II

#### Passive Sensors

**Resistive Sensors:** Potentiometers, Strain Gages, Resistive Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Thermistors, Light-dependent Resistors (LDRs), Resistive Hygrometers, **Capacitive Sensors:** Variable capacitor, Differential capacitor, **Inductive Sensors:** Reluctance variation sensors, Eddy current sensors

### UNIT - III

**Metrology:** Measurement of length – Plainness – Area – Diameter – Roughness – Angle – Comparators – Gauge Blocks. Optical Methods for length and distance measurements.

**Velocity and Acceleration Measurement:** Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers- different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

### UNIT - IV

**Force and Pressure Measurement:** Gyroscopic Force Measurement – Vibrating wire Force transducer. Basics of Pressure measurement –Manometer types – Force-Balance and Vibrating Cylinder Transducers – High- and Low-Pressure measurement

### UNIT - V

**Flow, Density and Viscosity Measurements:** Flow Meters- Head type, Area type (Rota meter), electromagnetic type, Positive displacement type, Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method.

Units of Viscosity, Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doebelin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Sensor Technology Hand Book – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
2. Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and design – by Herman K.P. Neubrat, Oxford University Press.
3. Measurement system: Applications and Design – by E.O. Doebelin, McGraw Hill Publications.
4. Electronic Instrumentation by H.S. Kalsi.



## EE600OE: RELIABILITY ENGINEERING (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EEE III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics-III (Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods and Complex variables)

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the basic concepts of reliability, various models of reliability
- To analyze reliability of various systems
- To introduce techniques of frequency and duration for reliability evaluation of repairable systems

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- model various systems applying reliability networks
- evaluate the reliability of simple and complex systems
- estimate the limiting state probabilities of repairable systems
- apply various mathematical models for evaluating reliability of irreparable systems

### UNIT - I

**Basic Probability Theory:** Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Density and Distribution functions- Mathematical expected – variance and standard deviation

**Binomial Distribution:** Concepts, properties, engineering applications.

### UNIT- II

**Network Modeling and Evaluation of Simple Systems:** Basic concepts- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability - Series systems, Parallel systems - Series-Parallel systems- Partially redundant systems- Examples.

**Network Modeling and Evaluation of Complex Systems**

Conditional probability method- tie set, Cut-set approach- Event tree and reduced event tree methods- Relationships between tie and cut-sets- Examples.

### UNIT - III

**Probability Distributions In Reliability Evaluation:** Distribution concepts, Terminology of distributions, General reliability functions, Evaluation of the reliability functions, shape of reliability functions –Poisson distribution – normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

**Network Reliability Evaluation Using Probability Distributions:** Reliability Evaluation of Series systems, Parallel systems – Partially redundant systems- determination of reliability measure- MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

### UNIT - IV

**Discrete Markov Chains:** Basic concepts- Stochastic transitional probability matrix- time dependent probability evaluation- Limiting State Probability evaluation- Absorbing states – Application.

**Continuous Markov Processes:** Modeling concepts- State space diagrams- Unreliability evaluation of single and two component repairable systems

### UNIT - V

**Frequency and Duration Techniques:** Frequency and duration concepts, application to multi state problems, Frequency balance approach.

**Approximate System Reliability Evaluation:** Series systems – Parallel systems- Network reduction techniques- Cut set approach- Common mode failures modeling and evaluation techniques- Examples.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Plenum Press.

2. E. Balagurusamy, Reliability Engineering by Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Reliability Engineering: Theory and Practice by Alessandro Birolini, Springer Publications.
2. An Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering by Charles Ebeling, TMH Publications.
3. Reliability Engineering by Elsayed A. Elsayed, Prentice Hall Publications.

## EE601OE: RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EEE III Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Course Objectives:**

- To recognize the awareness of energy conservation in students
- To identify the use of renewable energy sources for electrical power generation
- To collect different energy storage methods
- To detect about environmental effects of energy conversion

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the principles of wind power and solar photovoltaic power generation, fuel cells.
- Assess the cost of generation for conventional and renewable energy plants
- Design suitable power controller for wind and solar applications
- Analyze the issues involved in the integration of renewable energy sources to the grid

### UNIT - I

#### Introduction

Renewable Sources of Energy-Grid-Supplied Electricity-Distributed Generation-Renewable Energy Economics-Calculation of Electricity Generation Costs –Demand side Management Options –Supply side Management Options-Modern Electronic Controls of Power Systems.

#### Wind Power Plants

Appropriate Location -Evaluation of Wind Intensity -Topography -Purpose of the Energy Generated - General Classification of Wind Turbines-Rotor Turbines-Multiple-Blade Turbines Drag Turbines -Lifting Turbines-Generators and Speed Control used in Wind Power Energy Analysis of Small Generating Systems.

### UNIT - II

#### Photovoltaic Power Plants

Solar Energy-Generation of Electricity by Photovoltaic Effect -Dependence of a PV Cell Characteristic on Temperature-Solar cell Output Characteristics-Equivalent Models and Parameters for Photovoltaic Panels-Photovoltaic Systems-Applications of Photovoltaic Solar Energy-Economical Analysis of Solar Energy.

**Fuel Cells:** The Fuel Cell-Low and High Temperature Fuel Cells-Commercial and Manufacturing Issues Constructional Features of Proton Exchange-Membrane Fuel Cells –Reformers-Electro-lyzer Systems and Related Precautions-Advantages and Disadvantages of Fuel Cells-Fuel Cell Equivalent Circuit-Practical Determination of the Equivalent Model Parameters -Aspects of Hydrogen as Fuel.

### UNIT - III

#### Induction Generators

Principles of Operation-Representation of Steady-State Operation-Power and Losses Generated-Self-Excited Induction Generator-Magnetizing Curves and Self-Excitation Mathematical Description of the Self-Excitation Process-Interconnected and Stand-alone operation -Speed and Voltage Control - Economical Aspects.

### UNIT - IV

#### Storage Systems

Energy Storage Parameters-Lead–Acid Batteries-Ultra Capacitors-Flywheels –Superconducting Magnetic Storage System-Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage - Compressed Air Energy Storage - Storage Heat -Energy Storage as an Economic Resource.

## **UNIT - V**

### **Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy**

Principles of Power Injection-Instantaneous Active and Reactive Power Control Approach Integration of Multiple Renewable Energy Sources-Islanding and Interconnection Control-DG Control and Power Injection.

### **Interconnection of Alternative Energy Sources with the Grid:**

Interconnection Technologies - Standards and Codes for Interconnection - Interconnection Considerations - Interconnection Examples for Alternative Energy Sources.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Felix A. Farret, M. Godoy Simoes, "Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy", John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. Solanki: Renewable Energy Technologies: Practical Guide for Beginners, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2008.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. D. Mukherjee: Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Systems, New Age International publishers, 2007.
2. Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, Pedro Rodríguez: Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
3. Gilbert M. Masters: Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.

## EE700OE: UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** Electrical Machines-I and Electrical Machines-II

**Course Objectives:** Objectives of this course are

- To understand the fundamentals of illumination and good lighting practices
- To understand the methods of electric heating and welding.
- To understand the concepts of electric drives and their application to electrical traction systems.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand basic principles of electric heating and welding.
- Determine the lighting requirements for flood lighting, household and industrial needs.
- Calculate heat developed in induction furnace.
- Evaluate speed time curves for traction

### UNIT - I

**Electrical Heating:** Advantages and methods of electric heating, resistance heating, induction heating and dielectric heating.

### UNIT - II

**Electric Welding:** Electric welding equipment, resistance welding and arc welding, comparison between AC and DC welding. Electrolysis process: principle of electrolysis, electroplating, metal extraction and metal processing, electromagnetic stirs.

### UNIT - III

**Illumination:** Terminology, Laws of illumination, coefficient of Utilization and depreciation, Polar curves, Photometry, integrating sphere, sources of light, fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps, LED lamps discharge lamps, mercury vapor lamps, sodium vapor lamps and neon lamps, comparison between tungsten filament lamps and fluorescent tubes. Basic principles of light control, Types and design of lighting scheme, lighting calculations, factory lighting, street lighting and flood lighting.

### UNIT - IV

**Electric Traction:** Systems of electric traction and track electrification- DC system, single phase and 3-phase low frequency and high frequency system, composite system, kando system, comparison between AC and DC systems, problems of single-phase traction with current unbalance and voltage unbalance. Mechanics of traction movement, speed – time curves for different services, trapezoidal and quadrilateral speed – time curves, tractive effort, power, specific energy consumption, effect of varying acceleration and braking, retardation, adhesive weight and braking retardation, coefficient of adhesion.

### UNIT - V

**Systems of Train Lighting:** special requirements of train lighting, methods of obtaining unidirectional polarity constant output- single battery system, Double battery parallel block system, coach wiring, lighting by making use of 25KV AC supply.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. H. Partab: Modern Electric Traction, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 2007.
2. E. Openshaw Taylor: Utilization of Electric Energy, Orient Longman, 2010.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H. Partab: Art & Science of Utilization of Electric Energy, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 1998.
2. N.V. Suryanarayana: Utilisation of Electrical power including Electric drives and Electric Traction, New Age Publishers, 1997.

## EE701OE: ELECTRIC DRIVES AND CONTROL (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** Electrical Machines-I, Electrical Machines-II, Power Electronics

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand basics of electric drives
- To know the dynamics and control of various drive mechanisms
- To know the principle of operations of DC and AC motor drives
- To understand the energy conversion in electric drives

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand the various drive mechanisms and methods for energy conservation.
- Apply power electronic converters to control the speed of DC motors and induction motors.
- Evaluate the motor and power converter for a specific application.
- Develop closed loop control strategies of drives

**UNIT- I:**

**Introduction To Electric Drives:** Electrical Drives, Advantages of Electric drives, Parts of Electrical Drives, Electric Motors, Power Modulators, Sources, Control unit, Choice of Electric Drives and Losses.

**UNIT- II:**

**Dynamics Of Electrical Drives:** Fundamental torque equation, components of load torque, load characteristics, modified torque equation, speed-torque convention & multi-quadrant operation. Equivalent values of drive parameters, load with rotational motion, loads with translational motion, measurement of moment of inertia, components of load torques, Nature and classification of load torque. Calculation of time and energy loss in transient operation, steady state stability, loads equalization.

**Control Of Electrical Drives:** Modes of operation, speed control and drive classifications, closed loop control of drives.

**UNIT- III:**

**DC Motor Drives:** Starting, Braking, Speed control of DC motors using single phase fully controlled and half controlled rectifiers. Three phases fully controlled and half controlled converter fed DC motor drives. Chopper controlled DC drives.

**UNIT- IV:**

**Induction Motor Drives:** Speed control using pole changing, stator voltage control, AC voltage controllers. Variable frequency and variable voltage control from inverter. Different types of braking, dynamic, regenerative and plugging.

**UNIT- V:**

**Energy Conservation in Electric Drives:** Losses in Electric drive systems, measurement of Energy conservation in Electric drives. Use of efficient converters, energy efficient operation of drives, Improvement of p.f., improvement of quality of supply, maintenance of motors

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. G.K. Dubey: Fundamentals of Electric Drives –Narosa Publishers, Second edition, 2007.
2. Vedam Subramanyam: Electric Drives Concepts & Applications –Tata McGraw Hill Edn. Pvt. Ltd, Second edition 2011.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. NisitK. De and Prashanta K. Sen: Electric Drives, PHI., 2001
2. V. Subrahmanyam: Thyristor Control of Electric Drives, Tata McGraw Hill Edn. Pvt. Ltd, 2010.
3. Werner Leonhard: Control of Electric Drives, Springer international edition 2001.
4. NisitK. De and Swapan K. Dutta: Electric Machines and Electric Drives, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd 2011

## EE800OE: BASICS OF POWER PLANT ENGINEERING (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisite:** Power System-I

**Course Objectives:** To provide an overview of power plants and the associated energy conversion issues

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the students can understand the principles of operation for different power plants and their economics

### UNIT - I

**Coal Based Thermal Power Plants:** Basic Rankine cycle and its modifications, layout of modern coal power plant, super critical boilers, FBC boilers, turbines, condensers, steam and heating rates, subsystems of thermal power plants, fuel and ash handling, draught system, feed water treatment, binary cycles and cogeneration systems.

### UNIT - II

**Gas Turbine and Combined Cycle Power Plants:** Brayton cycle analysis and optimization, components of gas turbine power plants, combined cycle power plants, Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle (IGCC) systems.

### UNIT - III

**Basics of Nuclear Energy Conversion:** Layout and subsystems of nuclear power plants, Boiling Water Reactor (BWR), Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR), CANDU Reactor, Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR), Fast Breeder Reactors (FBR), gas cooled and liquid metal cooled reactors, safety measures for nuclear power plants.

### UNIT - IV

**Hydroelectric Power Plants:** Classification, typical layout and components, principles of wind, tidal, solar PV and solar thermal, geothermal, biogas and fuel cell power systems

### UNIT - V

**Energy, Economic and Environmental Issues:** Power tariffs, load distribution parameters, load curve, capital and operating cost of different power plants, pollution control technologies including waste disposal options for coal and nuclear plants.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nag P.K., Power Plant Engineering, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. El Wakil M.M., Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Elliot T.C., Chen K and Swanekamp R.C., Power Plant Engineering, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., McGraw Hill, 1998.

## EE801OE: ENERGY SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various types of energy sources available.
- The technologies of energy conversion from these resources and their quantitative analysis.
- To know the applications of various energy sources

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

- List and generally explain the main sources of energy and their primary applications nationally and internationally
- Understand the energy sources and scientific concepts/principles behind them
- Understand effect of using these sources on the environment and climate
- Describe the challenges and problems associated with the use of various energy sources, including fossil fuels, with regard to future supply and the impact on the environment.
- List and describe the primary renewable energy resources and technologies.
- To quantify energy demands and make comparisons among energy uses, resources, and technologies.
- Collect and organize information on renewable energy technologies as a basis for further analysis and evaluation.
- Understand the Engineering involved in projects utilizing these sources

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Energy Science:** Scientific principles and historical interpretation to place energy use in the context of pressing societal, environmental and climate issues Introduction to energy systems and resources; Introduction to Energy, sustainability & the environment

### UNIT - II

**Energy Sources:** Overview of energy systems, sources, transformations efficiency, and storage. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, oil-bearing shale and sands, coal gasification) -past, present & future, Remedies & alternatives for fossil fuels - biomass, wind, solar nuclear, wave, tidal and hydrogen;

### UNIT - III

**Sustainability and Environmental Trade-Offs Of Difference Energy Systems:** Possibilities for energy storage or regeneration (Ex. Pumped storage hydro Power projects, superconductor-based energy storages, high efficiency batteries)

### UNIT - IV

**Energy & Environment:** Energy efficiency and conservation; introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and sustainability; introduction to the economics of energy; How the economic system determines production and consumption; linkages between economic and environmental outcomes; How future energy use can be influenced by economic environmental, trade, and research policy.

### UNIT - V:

**Engineering for Energy Conservation:** Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts (Green building encompasses everything from the choice of building materials to where a building is located, how it is designed and operated) *LEED ratings*; Identification of energy related enterprises that represent the breath of the industry and prioritizing these as candidates; Embodied energy analysis and use as a tool for measuring sustainability. Energy Audit of Facilities and optimization of energy consumption



**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Boyle, Godfrey (2004), Renewable Energy (2nd edition). Oxford University Press
2. Boyle, Godfrey, Bob Everett, and Janet Ramage (Eds.) (2004), Energy Systems and Sustainability: Power for a Sustainable Future. Oxford University Press.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Schaeffer, John (2007), Real Goods Solar Living Sourcebook: The Complete Guide to Renewable Energy Technologies and Sustainable Living, Gaiam.
2. Jean-Philippe; Zaccour, Georges (Eds.), (2005), Energy and Environment Set: Mathematics of Decision Making, Loulou, Richard; Waaub, XVIII.
3. Ristinen, Robert A. Kraushaar, Jack J. A Kraushaar, Jack P. Ristinen, Robert A. (2006) Energy and the Environment, 2nd Edition, John Wiley UNDP (2000), Energy and the Challenge of Sustainability, World Energy assessment.
4. E H Thorndike (1976), Energy & Environment: A Primer for Scientists and Engineers, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
5. Related papers published in international journals.

## ME600OE: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- Understand the problem, identifying decision variables, objective and constraints
- Formulation of Optimization Problem by constructing Objective Function and Constraints functions
- Learn to select appropriate Optimization Technique for the formulated Optimization Problem
- Understood the procedure involved in the selected Optimization Technique
- Solve the Optimization Model with the selected Optimization Technique

### Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be :

- Familiar with issues that would crop up in business
- Able to formulate Mathematical Model to resolve the issue
- Able to select technique for solving the formulated Mathematical Model
- Able to analyze the results obtained through the selected technique for implementation.

### UNIT – I:

**Introduction and Linear Programming:** Nature and Scope of O.R.–Analyzing and Defining the Problem, Developing A Model, Types of models, Typical Applications of Operations Research; Linear Programming: Graphical Method, Simplex Method; Solution methodology of Simplex algorithm, Artificial variables; Duality Principle, Definition of the Dual Problem, Primal - Dual Relationships.

### UNIT – II:

**Transportation and Assignment Models:** Definition and Application of the Transportation Model, Solution of the Transportation Problem, the Assignment Model, & Variants of assignment problems. Traveling Salesman Problem.

### UNIT – III:

**Replacement Model:** Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is **not** considered, Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is considered, Group replacement of low-cost items.

### UNIT – IV:

**Game Theory and Decision Analysis:** Introduction – Two Person Zero-Sum Games, Pure Strategies, Games with Saddle Point, Mixed strategies, Rules of Dominance, Solution Methods of Games without Saddle point – Algebraic, arithmetic methods. Decision Analysis: Introduction to Decision Theory, Steps In the Decision Making, the Different environments In Which Decisions Are Made, Criteria For Decision Making Under Risk and Uncertainty, The Expected Value Criterion With Continuously Distributed Random Variables, Decision Trees, Graphic Displays of the Decision Making Process.

### UNIT – V:

**Queuing Theory and Simulation:** Basic Elements of the Queuing Model, Poisson Arrivals and Exponential Service times; Different Queing models with FCFS Queue discipline: Single service station and infinite population, Single service station and finite population, Multi service station models with infinite population. **Simulation:** Nature and Scope, Applications, Types of simulation, Role of Random Numbers, Inventory Example, Queuing Examples, Simulation Languages.

### TEXTBOOKS:

1. Operations Research: Theory and Applications/ J. K. Sharma: / Macmillan, 2008.
2. Operations Research/ Er. Prem Kumar Gupta & Dr. D. S. Hira / S. Chana, 2016

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction To Operations Research; Hillier/Lieberman/ TMH, 2008.
2. Render: Quantitative Analysis for Management, Pearson, 2009
3. Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions / Sridharabhat/ HPH, 2009.
4. Operations Research / R. Panneerselvam/ PHI, 2008.
5. Operations Research: An Introduction / Hamdy, A. Taha/ PHI, 2007.
6. Quantitative Techniques/ Selvaraj/ Excel, 2009
7. Quantitative Techniques for Decision Making / Gupta and Khanna/ PHI, 2009.
8. Operations Research/ Ravindran, Phillips, Solberg/ Wiley, 2009.
9. Quantitative Methods for Business/ Anderson, Sweeney, Williams/ 10/e, Cengage, 2008

## ME700OE: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives

- To gain an understanding of the basic concepts of various aspects of Mechanical Engineering, fields of application, their merits, demerits, and limitations and applications.

### UNIT - I

**Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer:** Definitions – continuum concept – properties – point and path functions – systems – processes – thermodynamic equilibrium - laws of thermodynamic- First law applied to open and closed systems – steady and unsteady flow systems - Second law – heat engines and heat pumps – efficiency and Coefficient of Performance (COP). Heat transfer – conduction – general conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates – conduction in composite walls. Convection – free and forced convection – simple empirical correlations. Radiation – laws – black body and grey body radiation.

### UNIT - II

**IC Engines and Air Conditioning:** I C engines – classification - construction and working - two and four stroke engines – S I and C.I. engines – powdered coal as an alternative to diesel fuel. Air conditioning – air cycles, vapour compression cycle – vapour absorption cycle – psychrometric processes. Air cooling – methods and simple cooling load calculations. Systems applicable to mining environment.

### UNIT - III

**Power Transmission:** Gears – nomenclature, laws of gearing, types of gears including rack and pinion, interference, gear trains, calculation of gear ratios, couplings - types, features and applications. Basic concepts in hydraulic & pneumatic power and devices and their utilisation – simple calculations.

### UNIT - IV

**Kinematics of Machines:** Mechanisms – basics – kinematic concepts and definitions – degree of freedom, mechanical advantage – transmission angle – description of common mechanisms – quick return mechanisms, straight line generators, dwell mechanisms, ratchets and escapements – universal joints. Cams and followers – terminology and definitions, displacement diagrams – uniform velocity, parabolic and simple harmonic motions.

### UNIT - V

**Rotodynamic and Vibratory Machines:** Fans and compressors – types, construction, working principle, characteristics and applications. Single stage and multistage air compressors – intercooling. Simple calculations for output and efficiency. Vibration – Importance of free and forced vibration. Vibrators and shakers – construction, working principle, applications and limitations.

**Note:** HMT Data book to be permitted

### TEXT BOOKS:

- Elements of Mechanical Engineering/ S.N. Lal/ Cengage Learning
- Theory of Machines and Mechanisms / Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R. and Uicker J. J./ Oxford University Press, 2003.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Rajput, R.K. Thermal Engineering, 6th Edition, Laxmi Publications, 2007
- Ballaney, P.L. Thermal Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 24th Edition, 2003

## ME800OE: NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. IV Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** None

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

- Identify renewable energy sources and their utilization. Understand the basic concepts of solar radiation and analyze the working of solar and thermal systems.
- Understand principles of energy conversion from alternate sources including wind, geothermal, ocean, biomass, biogas and hydrogen.
- Understand the concepts and applications of fuel cells, thermoelectric convertor and MHD generator.
- Identify methods of energy storage for specific applications

### UNIT – I

**Principles of Solar Radiation:** Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power - Physics of the sun, the solar constant, extra-terrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, Solar radiation on tilted surface, Instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

**Solar Energy Collection:** Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

### UNIT - II

**Solar Energy Storage and Applications:** Different methods, sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar applications - solar heating/cooling techniques, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

**Wind Energy:** Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria

### UNIT - III

**Bio-Mass:** Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic /aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of biogas, utilization for cooking, I.C. Engine operation, and economic aspects.

### UNIT - IV

**Geothermal Energy:** Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India.

**Ocean Energy** – OTEC, Principles, utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and Wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, their economics.

### UNIT –V

**Direct Energy Conversion:** Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, Principles of DEC. Thermo-electric generators, Seebeck, Peltier and Joule Thompson effects, figure of merit, materials, applications, MHD generators, principles, dissociation and ionization, hall effect, magnetic flux, MHD accelerator, MHD engine, power generation systems, electron gas dynamic conversion, economic aspects. Fuel cells, principle, faraday's laws, thermodynamic aspects, selection of fuels and operating conditions.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Renewable Energy Resources / Tiwari and Ghosal / Narosa
2. Non- conventional Energy Sources / G.D. Rai/ Khanna Publishers
3. Biological Energy Resources/ Malcolm Fleischer & Chris Lawis/ E&FN Spon.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Renewable Energy Sources / Twidell & Weir
2. Solar Power Engineering / B.S. Magal Frank Kreith & J.F. Kreith
3. Principles of Solar Energy / Frank Krieth & John F Kreider
4. Non-Conventional Energy / Ashok V Desai / Wiley Eastern
5. Non-Conventional Energy Systems / K Mittal / Wheeler
6. Renewable Energy Technologies / Ramesh & Kumar / Narosa

## ME600OE: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. AE III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- Understand the problem, identifying decision variables, objective and constraints
- Formulation of Optimization Problem by constructing Objective Function and Constraints functions
- Learn to select appropriate Optimization Technique for the formulated Optimization Problem
- Understood the procedure involved in the selected Optimization Technique
- Solve the Optimization Model with the selected Optimization Technique

### Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be :

- Familiar with issues that would crop up in business
- Able to formulate Mathematical Model to resolve the issue
- Able to select technique for solving the formulated Mathematical Model
- Able to analyze the results obtained through the selected technique for implementation.

### UNIT – I:

**Introduction and Linear Programming:** Nature and Scope of O.R.–Analyzing and Defining the Problem, Developing A Model, Types of models, Typical Applications of Operations Research; Linear Programming: Graphical Method, Simplex Method; Solution methodology of Simplex algorithm, Artificial variables; Duality Principle, Definition of the Dual Problem, Primal - Dual Relationships.

### UNIT – II:

**Transportation and Assignment Models:** Definition and Application of the Transportation Model, Solution of the Transportation Problem, the Assignment Model, & Variants of assignment problems. Traveling Salesman Problem.

### UNIT – III:

**Replacement Model:** Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is **not** considered, Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is considered, Group replacement of low-cost items.

### UNIT – IV:

**Game Theory and Decision Analysis:** Introduction – Two Person Zero-Sum Games, Pure Strategies, Games with Saddle Point, Mixed strategies, Rules of Dominance, Solution Methods of Games without Saddle point – Algebraic, arithmetic methods. Decision Analysis: Introduction to Decision Theory, Steps In the Decision Making, the Different environments In Which Decisions Are Made, Criteria For Decision Making Under Risk and Uncertainty, The Expected Value Criterion With Continuously Distributed Random Variables, Decision Trees, Graphic Displays of the Decision Making Process.

### UNIT – V:

**Queuing Theory and Simulation:** Basic Elements of the Queuing Model, Poisson Arrivals and Exponential Service times; Different Queing models with FCFS Queue discipline: Single service station and infinite population, Single service station and finite population, Multi service station models with infinite population. **Simulation:** Nature and Scope, Applications, Types of simulation, Role of Random Numbers, Inventory Example, Queuing Examples, Simulation Languages.

### TEXTBOOKS:

1. Operations Research: Theory and Applications/ J. K. Sharma: / Macmillan, 2008.
2. Operations Research/ Er. Prem Kumar Gupta & Dr. D. S. Hira / S. Chana, 2016

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction To Operations Research; Hillier/Lieberman/ TMH, 2008.
2. Render: Quantitative Analysis for Management, Pearson, 2009
3. Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions / Sridharabhat/ HPH, 2009.
4. Operations Research / R. Panneerselvam/ PHI, 2008.
5. Operations Research: An Introduction / Hamdy, A. Taha/ PHI, 2007.
6. Quantitative Techniques/ Selvaraj/ Excel, 2009
7. Quantitative Techniques for Decision Making / Gupta and Khanna/ PHI, 2009.
8. Operations Research/ Ravindran, Phillips, Solberg/ Wiley, 2009.
9. Quantitative Methods for Business/ Anderson, Sweeney, Williams/ 10/e, Cengage, 2008



## AE700OE: BASICS OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. AE IV Year I Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

**Pre-Requisites:** Nil

**Course Objectives:**

- Fundamental principle of airplane
- Theoretical Aerodynamics
- Aircraft application based on speed

**Course Outcomes:**

- Basic aerodynamic mechanics
- Effect of flow over wings

### UNIT - I

**Laws and Definitions:** List the SI-units of measurement for mass, acceleration, weight, velocity, density, temperature, pressure, force, wing loading and power. - Define mass, force, acceleration and weight. - State and interpret Newton's Laws. - State and interpret Newton's first law. - State and interpret Newton's second law. - State and interpret Newton's third law.

Explain air density. - List the atmospheric properties that effect air density. - Explain how temperature and pressure changes affect density. - Define static pressure. - Define dynamic pressure. - Define the formula for dynamic pressure. - Apply the formula for a given altitude and speed. - State Bernoulli's equation. - Define total pressure. - Apply the equation to a Venturi. - Describe how the IAS is acquired from the pitot-static system. - Describe the relationship between density, temperature and pressure for air. - Describe the Equation of Continuity. - Define IAS, CAS, EAS, TAS

### UNIT - II

**Basics About Airflow:** Describe steady and unsteady airflow. - Explain the concept of a streamline. - Describe and explain airflow through a stream tube. - Explain the difference between two and three-dimensional airflow.

### UNIT - III

**Aerodynamic Forces and Moments on Aerofoil:** Describe the force resulting from the pressure distribution around an aerofoil. - Resolve the resultant force into the components 'lift' and 'drag'. - Describe the direction of lift and drag. - Define the aerodynamic moment. - List the factors that affect the aerodynamic moment. - Describe the aerodynamic moment for a symmetrical aerofoil. - Describe the aerodynamic moment for a positively and negatively cambered aerofoil. - Forces and equilibrium of forces - Define angle of attack.

### UNIT - IV

**Shape of an Aerofoil Section:** Describe the following parameters of an aerofoil section: - leading edge. - trailing edge. - chord line. - thickness to chord ratio or relative thickness. - location of maximum thickness. - camber line. - camber. - nose radius. - Describe a symmetrical and an asymmetrical aerofoil section.

Wing shape: Describe the following parameters of a wing: - span. - tip and root chord. - taper ratio. - wing area. - wing planform. - mean geometric chord. - mean aerodynamic chord MAC. - aspect ratio. - dihedral angle. - sweep angle. - wing twist: - geometric. - aerodynamic. - angle of incidence.

### UNIT - V

**Subdivision of Aerodynamic Flow:** List the subdivision of aerodynamic flow: - subsonic. - transonic. - supersonic flow. - Describe the characteristics of the flow regimes listed above. - Airplane for different speed and their applications.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Stephen. A. Brandt, "Introduction to Aeronautics: A design perspective" American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics, 1997
2. Kermode, A.C., "Mechanics of Flight", Himalayan Book, 1997

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Anderson, J.D., "Introduction to Flight", McGraw-Hill, 1995.

## AE8000E: ELEMENTS OF ROCKET PROPULSION (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. AE IV Year II Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

**Pre-Requisites:** High Speed Aerodynamics

**Course Objectives:**

- To study the basic principles and applications of rocket propulsion
- To know the choice of propellants and basic performance parameters in chemical propellants and propulsion systems
- To know the electric rocket propulsion and advanced rocket propulsion techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Working principle of rockets
- Different types of propulsion system

### UNIT – I

**Fundamentals of Rocket Propulsion:** History and evolution of rockets. Rocket equation, Definitions. Performance parameters, Staging and Clustering, Classification of rockets. Rocket nozzle and performance, Nozzle area ratio, conical nozzle and contour nozzle, Under and over expanded nozzles. Flow separation in nozzles, unconventional nozzles. Mass flow rate, Characteristic velocity, Thrust coefficient, Efficiencies, Specific impulse. Numerical problems.

### UNIT – II

**Chemical Propellants:** Molecular mass, specific heat ratio, Energy release during combustion, Stoichiometry & mixture ratio, Criterion for choice of propellant, Solid propellants, requirement, composition and processing. Liquid propellants, energy content, storability, Types and classifications. Numerical problems

### UNIT - III

**Solid Propulsion Systems:** Classifications- Booster stage and upper stage rockets. Hardware components and functions. Propellant grain configuration and applications. Burn rate, burn rate index for stable operation, mechanism of burning, ignition and igniters types. Action time and burn time. Factors influencing burn rates. Thrust vector control. Numerical problems.

### UNIT - IV

**Liquid Propulsion Systems:** Classifications- Booster stage and upper stage rockets. Hardware components and functions. Thrust chamber and its cooling, injectors and types, Propellant feed systems. Turbo pumps. Bi - propellant rockets. Mono propellant thrusters, Cryogenic propulsion system, special features of cryogenic systems. Numerical problems.

### UNIT - V

**Advance Propulsion Techniques:** Hybrid propellants and gelled propellants. Electrical rockets, types and working principle. Nuclear rockets, Solar sail, Concepts of some advance propulsion systems. Numerical problems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ramamurthi. K: Rocket propulsion. Macmillan Publishing Co, India. First edition. 2010.
2. Hill. P.G. and Peterson. C.R: Mechanics and thermodynamics of propulsion. 2nd edition. Pearson Education. 1999.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Sutton. G.P. and Biblarz. O.: Rocket propulsion elements. Wiley India Pvt Ltd. 7<sup>th</sup> edition 2003.

## MT600OE: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mechatronics III Year II Sem.

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Management:** Entrepreneurship and organization – Nature and Importance of Management, Functions of Management, Taylor's Scientific Management Theory, Fayol's Principles of Management, Maslow's Theory of Human Needs, Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation, Systems Approach to Management, Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management

### UNIT - II

**Designing Organizational Structures:** Departmentalization and Decentralization, Types of Organization structures – Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organization, Cellular Organization, team structure, boundary less organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure and their merits, demerits and suitability.

### UNIT - III

**Operations Management:** Objectives- product design process- Process selection-Types of production system(Job, batch and Mass Production),Plant location-factors- Urban-Rural sites comparison- Types of Plant Layouts- Design of product layout- Line balancing(RPW method) Value analysis-Definition-types of values- Objectives- Phases of value analysis- Fast diagram

### UNIT - IV:

**Work Study:** Introduction — definition — objectives — steps in work study — Method study — definition, objectives — steps of method study. Work Measurement — purpose — types of study — stop watch methods — steps — key rating — allowances — standard time calculations — work sampling.

**Statistical Quality Control:** variables-attributes, Shewart control charts for variables- chart, R chart, – Attributes- Defective-Defect- Charts for attributes-p-chart -c chart (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling- Single sampling- Double sampling plans-OC curves.

### UNIT - V

**Job Evaluation:** Methods of job evaluation — simple routing objective systems — classification method factor comparison method, point method, benefits of job evaluation and limitations. **Project Management (PERT/CPM):** Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (simple problems)

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Industrial Engineering and Management/O.P. Khanna/Khanna Publishers.
2. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga and S.C. Sarma /Khanna Publishers.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Motion and Time Study by Ralph M Barnes! John Willey & Sons Work Study by ILO.
2. Human factors in Engineering & Design/Ernest J McCormick /TMH.
3. Production & Operation Management /Paneer Selvam/PHI.
4. Industrial Engineering Management/NVS Raju/Cengage Learning.
5. Industrial Engineering Hand Book/Maynard.
6. Industrial Engineering Management I Ravi Shankar/ Galgotia.

## MT601OE: NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mechatronics III Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### UNIT – I

**Principles Of Solar Radiation:** Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on tilted surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

### UNIT-II

**Solar Energy Collection:** Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

**Direct Energy Conversion:** Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC. Thermoelectric generators, seebeck, peltier and joul Thomson effects, Figure of merit, materials, applications, MHD generators, principles, dissociation and ionization, hall effect, magnetic flux, MHD accelerator, MHD Engine, power generation systems, electron gas dynamic conversion, economic aspects. Fuel cells, principles, faraday's law's, thermodynamic aspects, selection of fuels and operating conditions.

### UNIT-III

**Solar Energy Storage And Applications:** Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

**Ocean Energy:** OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics.

### UNIT-IV

**Wind Energy:** Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria.

### UNIT-V

**Bio-Mass:** Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C. Engine operation and economic aspects.

**Geothermal Energy:** Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Non-Conventional Energy Sources /G.D. Rai
2. Renewable Energy Technologies /Ramesh & Kumar/Narosa

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Renewable energy resources/ Tiwari and Ghosal/Narosa.
2. Non-Conventional Energy / Ashok V Desai /Wiley Eastern.
3. Non-Conventional Energy Systems / K Mittal/Wheeler
4. Solar Energy/Sukhame

## MT700OE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.

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### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Intellectual property:** Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

### UNIT - II

**Trade Marks:** Purpose and function of trade marks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

### UNIT - III

**Law of copy rights:** Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

**Law of patents:** Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

### UNIT - IV

**Trade Secrets:** Trade secret law, determination of trade secret status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secret litigation.

**Unfair competition:** Misappropriation right of publicity, False advertising.

### UNIT - V

**New development of intellectual property:** New developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international - trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, international development in trade secrets law.

### TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah, E. Bouchoux, cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right - Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

## MT701OE: PRINCIPLES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP (Open Elective – II)

**B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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### **UNIT - I**

Introduction to Entrepreneurship: Definition of Entrepreneur Entrepreneurial Traits. Entrepreneur vs Manager, creating and starting the venture: sources of new ideas, method of generating ideas, creative problem solving – writing business plan, evaluating business plans. Launching formalities.

### **UNIT - II**

Financing and Managing the new ventures: sources of capital, record keeping, recruitment, motivating and leading teams, financial controls. Marketing and sales controls. E commerce and Entrepreneurship, internet advertising – new venture expansion strategies and issues.

### **UNIT - III**

Industrial Financial Support: schemes and functions of directorate of industries, District industries centre (DICs) Industrial development corporation (IDC), State Financial corporation (SFCs), small scale industries development corporation (SSIDCs) Khadi and village industries commission (KVIC) Technical Consultancy organisation (TCO), Small industries service institute (SISI), national small industries corporation (NSIC), small industries development bank of india (SIDBI).

### **UNIT - IV**

Production and marketing management: Thrust areas of production management, selection of production techniques, plant utilisation and maintenance, designing the work place, inventory control, material handling and quality control. Marketing functions, market segmentation market research and channels of distribution, sales promotion and product pricing.

### **UNIT - V**

Labour legislation, salient provision of health, safety, and welfare under Indian factories Act, Industrial dispute act, employees state insurance act, workmen's compensation act and payment of bonus act .

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Robert Hisrich, & Michael Peters: Entrepreneurship, TMH, 2009.
2. Dollinger: Entrepreneurship, Pearson, 2009.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Vasant Desai, Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009.
2. Harvard Business Review on Entrepreneurship, HBR Paper Back.
3. Robert J. Calvin: Entrepreneurial Management, TMH, 2009.
4. Gurmeet Naroola: The entrepreneurial Connection, TMH, 2009.
5. Bolton & Thompson: Entrepreneurs—Talent, Temperament and Techniques, Butterworth Heinemann, 2009.
6. Agarwal: Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan 2009.
7. Dutt & Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand, 2009.
8. B D Singh.: Industrial Relations & Labour Laws, Excel, 2009.
9. Aruna Kaulgud: Entrepreneurship Management by, Vikas publishing house, 2009.
10. Essential of entrepreneurship and small business management by Thomas W. Zimmerer & Norman M. Searborough, PHI-2009.
11. ND Kapoor: Industrial Law, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2009.

## MT702OE: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.

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**Course Objectives:** To gain an understanding of the basic concepts of various aspects of Mechanical Engineering, fields of application, their merits, demerits, and limitations and applications.

### UNIT - I

**Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer:** Definitions – continuum concept – properties – point and path functions – systems – processes – thermodynamic equilibrium - laws of thermodynamic- First law applied to open and closed systems – steady and unsteady flow systems - Second law – heat engines and heat pumps – efficiency and Coefficient of Performance (COP). Heat transfer – conduction – general conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates – conduction in composite walls. Convection – free and forced convection – simple empirical correlations. Radiation – laws – black body and grey body radiation.

### UNIT - II

**IC Engines and Air Conditioning:** I C engines – classification - construction and working - two and four stroke engines – S I and C.I. engines – powdered coal as an alternative to diesel fuel. Air conditioning – air cycles, vapour compression cycle – vapour absorption cycle – psychrometric processes. Air cooling – methods and simple cooling load calculations. Systems applicable to mining environment.

### UNIT - III

**Power Transmission:** Gears – nomenclature, laws of gearing, types of gears including rack and pinion, interference, gear trains, calculation of gear ratios, couplings - types, features and applications. Basic concepts in hydraulic & pneumatic power and devices and their utilization – simple calculations.

### UNIT - IV

**Kinematics of Machines:** Mechanisms – basics – kinematic concepts and definitions – degree of freedom, mechanical advantage – transmission angle – description of common mechanisms – quick return mechanisms, straight line generators, dwell mechanisms, ratchets and escapements – universal joints. Cams and followers – terminology and definitions, displacement diagrams – uniform velocity, parabolic and simple harmonic motions.

### UNIT - V

**Rotodynamic and Vibratory Machines:** Fans and compressors – types, construction, working principle, characteristics and applications. Single stage and multistage air compressors – intercooling. Simple calculations for output and efficiency. Vibration – Importance of free and forced vibration. Vibrators and shakers – construction, working principle, applications and limitations.

**Note:** HMT Data book to be permitted

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajput, R.K. Thermal Engineering, 6th Edition, Laxmi Publications, 2007
2. Ballaney, P.L. Thermal Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 24th Edition, 2003
3. Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R. and Uicker J.J. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Oxford University Press, 2003.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Domkundwar, Kothandaraman, and Domkundwar. A Course in Thermal Engineering, Dhanpat Raj & Sons, Fifth edition, 2002.



2. Yunus A. Cengel. Heat Transfer - A Practical Approach – Tata Mc Graw Hill 2004.
3. Nag, P.K. Engineering Thermodynamics, 3rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
4. Thomas Bevan. Theory of Mechanics, CBS Publishers and Publishers and Distributers, 1984.

## MT800OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOTICS (Open Elective - III)

**B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.**

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### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Brief history, Classification of robot, Elements of robots joints, links, actuators, and sensors

### **UNIT – II**

**Components of the Industrial Robotics:** Position and orientation of a rigid body, Homogeneous transformations, Introduction to D-H parameters and its physical significance, Orientation of Gripper, Direct and inverse kinematics serial robots, Examples of kinematics of common serial manipulators.

### **UNIT – III**

**Principles of Robot Control:** Planning of trajectory, Calculation of a link velocity and acceleration, Calculation of reactions forces, Trajectory-following control.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Robot programming:** Robot programming methods, Robot programming languages, Requirements of a programming robots system, The robot as a multitasking system: Flow Control, Task Control.

### **UNIT – V**

**System integration and robotic applications:** Robot system integration, Robotic applications.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Pearson Edu.
2. Robot technology fundamentals / James G. Keramas / Cengage Publications

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Robotics / John J Craig / Pearson Edu.
2. Applied Robotics / Edwin Wise / Cengage Publications.
2. Robotics / Fu K S / McGraw Hill.
3. Robotic Engineering / Richard D. Klaffer, Prentice Hall.
4. Robot Analysis and Intelligence / Asada and Slow time / Wiley Inter-Science.
5. Robot Dynamics & Control – Mark W. Spong and M. Vidyasagar / John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd.

## MT801OE: LINEAR AND NON-LINEAR OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.

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### UNIT - I

**Linear Programming:** Introduction and need for optimization in engineering design, formulating linear programs, graphical solution of linear programs, special cases of linear programming.

### UNIT - II

**The Simplex Method:** Converting a problem to standard form, the theory of the simplex method, the simplex algorithm, special situations in the simplex algorithm, obtaining initial feasible solution.

### UNIT - III

**Duality and Sensitivity Analysis:** Sensitivity analysis, shadow prices, dual of a normal linear program, duality theorems, dual simplex method. Integer Programming: Formulating integer programming problems, the branch-and-bound algorithm for pure integer programs, the branch-and bound algorithm for mixed integer programs.

### UNIT - IV

**Non-linear Programming:** Introduction to non-linear programming (NLP), Convex and concave functions, NLP with one variable, Line search algorithms, Multivariable unconstrained problems, constrained problems, Lagrange Multiplier, The Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) conditions, the method of steepest ascent, convex combination method, penalty function, Quadratic programming,

### UNIT - V

**Dynamic programming:** Evolutionary algorithms: Genetic Algorithm, concepts of multiobjective optimization, Markov Process, Queuing Models.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. S.S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice, Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2009.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F.H. Hiller and G.J. Liberman, Introduction to Operations Research, Tata-McGraw-Hill, 2010.
2. W.L. Winston, Operations Research: Applications and Algorithm, 4th Edition, Cengage Learning, 1994.
3. K. Deb, Optimization for Engineering Design, Prentice Hall, 2013.
4. M.C. Joshi and K. M. Moudgalay, Optimization: Theory and Practice, Narosa, 2004.

## MT802OE: TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (Open Elective - III)

**B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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### **UNIT - I**

Introduction, The concept of TQM, Quality and Business performance, attitude, and involvement of top management, communication, culture and management systems.

Management of Process Quality: Definition of quality, Quality Control, a brief history, Product Inspection vs. Process Control, Statistical Quality Control, Control Charts and Acceptance Sampling.

### **UNIT - II**

**Customer Focus and Satisfaction:** Process vs. Customer, internal customer conflict, quality focus, Customer Satisfaction, role of Marketing and Sales, Buyer – Supplier relationships.

Bench Marking: Evolution of Bench Marking, meaning of bench marking, benefits of bench marketing, the bench marking procedure, pitfalls of bench marketing.

### **UNIT - III**

**Organizing for TQM:** The systems approach, organizing for quality implementation, making the transition from a traditional to a TQM organization, Quality Circles, seven Tools of TQM: Stratification, check sheet, Scatter diagram, Ishikawa diagram, paneto diagram, Kepner &Tregoe Methodology.

### **UNIT - IV**

**The Cost of Quality:** Definition of the Cost of Quality, Quality Costs, Measuring Quality Costs, use of Quality Cost information, Accounting Systems and Quality Management.

### **UNIT - V**

**ISO 9000:** Universal Standards of Quality: ISO around the world, The ISO9000 ANSI/ASQC Q- 90. Series Standards, benefits of ISO 9000 certification, the third party audit, Documentation ISO9000 and services, the cost of certification implementing the system.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Total Quality Management / Joel E. Ross/Taylor and Francis Limited
2. Total Quality Management/P. N. Mukherjee/PHI

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Beyond TQM / Robert L. Flood.
2. Statistical Quality Control / E. L. Grant.
3. Total Quality Management: A Practical Approach/H. Lal.
4. Quality Management/Kanishka Bedi/Oxford University Press/2011.
5. Total Engineering Quality Management/Sunil Sharma/Macmillan.

## PE600OE: GENERAL GEOLOGY

B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. III Year II Sem.

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**Prerequisites:** None

**Course Objective:** To expose the students to different geological environments, which relate to petroleum industry

**Course Outcome:** The student would understand the basics of geology, viz: formation of earth, layers of earth, different types of rocks, formation of sedimentary basins and the micro fossils and their relationship to oil and gas.

### UNIT - I

Dimensions of earth, structure, composition and origin of earth-envelops of the Earth- crust, mantle, core. Internal dynamic process- Plate tectonics- continental drift, Earthquake and volcanoes. External dynamic process- weathering, erosion and deposition.

### UNIT - II

Fundamental concepts in Geomorphology-geomorphic processes distribution of landforms-drainage patterns –development, Landforms in relation to rocks types, paleochannels, buried channels.

### UNIT - III

Geological work of rivers, wind, Ocean and glaciers and the landforms created by them.

### UNIT - IV

Origin of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Sedimentary structures-petrographic character of conglomerate, sandstone, shale, limestones.

Introduction to sedimentary basins and deltaic systems. Topographic maps, thematic maps, Topographic and thematic profiles.

### UNIT - V

Palaeontology: Introduction to Palaeontology, Fossils and Fossilization.

Micropaleontology - Palynology: Distribution of microfossils-Foraminifera, Radiolaria, Conodonts, Ostracodes, Diatoms. Importance of micro fossils in oil exploration.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Engineering Geology, F. G. Bell, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Butterworth Heimann, 2007.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Text book of Geology, P. K Mukharjee, The World Press Pvt Ltd., Calcutta, 2005.
2. Rutleys Elements of Mineralogy, 27 Ed., N. H. Read, Allen & Unwin Australia 1988.

## PE700OE: NATURAL GAS ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. IV Year I Sem.

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### Course Objectives

- To learn and be able to apply the basic quantitative tools of reservoir and production engineering techniques to analyze and/or predict the mechanics of natural gas flow through the reservoir–production-transportation system.
- To understand the importance of evaluating and managing the reservoir-production system of gas reservoirs.
- To familiarize with various principles/ involved in natural gas engineering.

### Course Outcomes: The students would be able to

- Understand basic fluid phase behavior, and be able to determine the physical properties of natural gas.
- Able to use volumetric method, material balance equation and decline curves to perform reserves and performance prediction/enhancement of dry and wet gas reservoirs.

### UNIT- I

**Basics of Natural Gas:** Natural Gas Origin-Accumulation-Natural Gas Resources- Natural Gas Composition & Phase Behavior- Natural Gas Properties.

Unique Issues in Natural Gas Exploration, Drilling & Well Completion

### UNIT- II

**NG Production:** Darcy and non-Darcy flow in porous media, Gas well inflow under Darcy flow-Gas well inflow under non-Darcy flow- Horizontal Gas well inflow-Hydraulic fracturing- well deliverability-forecast of well performance and material balance

### UNIT- III

**Natural Gas Transportation-** properties and compressed natural gas.

**Natural gas pipelines-** marine compressed natural gas transportation.

### UNIT- IV

**Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG):** LNG liquefaction- LNG carrier

**Gas to liquids (GTL):** GTL process – GTL based on direct conversion of natural gas – GTL based indirect conversion natural gas- GTL Economics

### UNIT - V

**Underground Natural Gas storage:** Types of underground storage- storage measures

**Natural gas supply, alternative energy sources and the environment:** Advantages of fossil fuels, energy interchangeability-Regional gas supply potential

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Advanced natural gas engineering, Xiuli Wang and Michael Economides, Gulf publishing company, Houston, Texas, 2009.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Handbook of Natural Gas Engineering, D. L. Katz, McGraw Hill, 1959.

## PE800OE: GREEN FUEL TECHNOLOGIES (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. IV Year II Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	3

**Course Objective:** This course is designed with an objective to develop basic understanding of renewable and clean energy bio-fuels and their engineering aspects.

**Course Outcomes:** The students would learn about the importance of bio-fuels in achieving energy security and minimizing greenhouse gases emissions, the overview of available renewable and alternative clean energy sources like biomass resources, types of bio-fuels.

### UNIT- I

Introduction – Plant based biofuels Scenario – Thermo chemical conversion of Biomass to liquids and Gaseous Fuels.

### UNIT- II

Bioethanol from Biomass: Production of Ethanol from Molasses – Bioethanol from Starchy Biomass: Production of Starch Saccharifying Enzymes – Hydrolysis and Fermentation. Bioethanol from Lignocellulosic Biomass

### UNIT- III

Bioethanol production Technologies and Substrates- Biodiesel Production using Pongamia Pinnata, Jatropha, Palm oil and used oils.

### UNIT- IV

Microbial production of Methane- Different Types of Bio-digesters and Biogas Technology in India

### UNIT - V

Hydrogen production by Fermentation- Microbial fuel cells

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hand book of plant Based Biofuels, Ashok Pandey, CRC Press. 2009.
2. Biofuels Engineering Process Technology, Caye M, Drapcho, Nghiem, Phu Nhuan, Terry H. Walker, McGraw-Hill, 2008.

## MM600OE: TESTING OF MATERIALS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. (MME) III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- To gain an understanding of the response of various metals under the application of stress and/or temperature.
- To build necessary theoretical background of the role of lattice defects in governing both elastic and plastic properties of metals will be discussed.
- Obtain a working knowledge of various hardness testing machines BHN, VHN, RHN.
- Obtain a working knowledge of creep and fatigue and analysis of data.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Classify mechanical testing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloys.
- Recognize the importance of crystal defects including dislocations in plastic deformation.
- Identify the testing methods for obtaining strength and hardness.
- Examine the mechanisms of materials failure through fatigue and creep.

### UNIT - I

Introduction, Importance of testing Hardness Test: Methods of hardness testing – Brinell, Vickers, Rockwell hardness tests. The Impact Test: Notched bar impact test and its significance, Charpy and Izod Tests, fracture toughness testing - COD and CTOD tests, significance of transition temperature curve.

### UNIT - II

The Tension Test: Engineering stress-strain and True stress-strain curves. Tensile properties, conditions for necking. Stress-Strain diagrams for steel, Aluminum and cast iron.

### UNIT - III

Fatigue Test: Introduction, Stress cycles, S-N Curve, Effect of mean stress, Mechanism of fatigue failure, Effect of stress concentration, size, surface condition and environments on fatigue.

### UNIT - IV

Creep and Stress Rupture: Introduction, The creep curve, Stress-rupture test, Structural changes during creep, Mechanism of creep deformation, theories of creep. Fracture at elevated temperature.

### UNIT - V

NDT: Principle, Operation, Advantages and Limitations of Liquid Penetrant, Magnetic Particle, Radiography and Ultrasonic tests.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mechanical Metallurgy – G. E. Dieter, Third edition, published by New York Mc GrawHill, 1986.
2. Mechanical behavior - Ed. Wulf.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mechanical Metallurgy – White & Lemay.
2. Testing of Metallic Materials - A.V.K. Suryanarayana



## **MM601OE: ALLOY STEELS (Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. (MME) III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### **Course objectives:**

- Low carbon, Medium carbon and High carbon steels with respect to structure property correlations and strengthening mechanisms with alloy additions.
- Ultra-high strength steels, Stainless steels and Tool steels with respect to heat treatment, properties and applications.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand different types of alloys used in alloy steels.
- Ability to solve different metallurgical problems in alloy steels.
- It has a lot of scope in R&D and in automobile engineering.

### **UNIT - I**

Low-carbon Mild steels: Introduction; cold forming steels, High strength packing steels; HSLA steels; Low-carbon Ferrite pearlite steels – structure property relation-ships, strengthening mechanisms, Formability of HSLA steels.

### **UNIT - II**

Medium- High carbon ferrite-pearlite steels – structure property relationships, Bainitic steels; Low-Carbon bainitic steels-requirements, development and choice of alloying elements, Mechanical properties, microstructure and impact properties; High-Carbon bainitic steels.

### **UNIT - III**

Ultra-high strength steels: Introduction, steels tempered at low temperatures, secondary hardening, thermo- mechanical treatments, rapid austenitizing treatments, structure-property relationships in tempered martensite, cold-drawn pearlite steels, maraging steels.

### **UNIT - IV**

Stainless steels: Classification, Composition, Microstructures, Heat treatment an application.

### **UNIT - V**

Tool steels and Heat resistant steels: Classification, Composition, Micro structure an Heat treatment and application.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Physical Metallurgy and the Design of steels: F. B. Pickering, Applied Science publisher, London, 1978.
2. The physical Metallurgy of steels: W. C. Leslie by Hemisphere Publishers Corporation, 1981.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Alloys Steels – Wilson.
2. Heat Treatment of steels – Rajan & Sharma

## **MM700OE: ENGINEERING MATERIALS (Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. (MME) IV Year I Semester**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Course objectives:**

- To gain knowledge in applications properties strengthening mechanisms in structural steels and super alloys and stainless steels
- To develop a fundamental understanding of various electrical and electronic materials
- To highlight the importance of bio materials.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, student will be able:

- To select and design components based on their properties and requirements.
- Awareness about the electrical and electronic materials
- Knowledge about bio materials like, titanium and stainless steel based.

### **UNIT - I**

Structural Steels: Introduction, Classification: HSLA steels, Dual phase steels, TRIP steels, Maraging steels, HSS steels.

### **UNIT - II**

Superalloys: Introduction, Classification, Applications and properties of Ni, Fe, Co based superalloys and their thermo-mechanical treatments.

### **UNIT - III**

Electrical and Electronic Materials: Introduction, Classification, Applications and properties of Pyro, Piezo, Ferro-electrics, Extrinsic and Intrinsic semiconductors; super conducting materials.

### **UNIT - IV**

Stainless steels: Ferritic, Martensitic, Austenitic stainless steels.

### **UNIT - V**

Bio materials: Introduction, Property requirements for biomaterials, concept of biocompatibility, important bio metallic alloys.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Superalloys-II edited by C.T. SIMS, N.S. Stoloff and W.C. Hagel A Wiley-Inter science publication John Wiley and sons, New York, 1972.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. An Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering, W. D. Callister, John Wiley & Sons (2007).
2. Materials Science and Engineering, V. Raghavan, PHI, 2004.

## MM701OE: SURFACE ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. (MME) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course objectives:** To understand the need for Surface Engineering and to become familiar with the techniques associated with Surface Engineering

**Course Outcomes:** After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Indicate the need for surface engineering
- Indicate the different methods of surface engineering
- Differentiate between the methods used and indicate their relative merits
- Understand aspects associated with industrial applications of surface engineering

### UNIT - I

Introduction to surface modification, need for surface modification, surface properties, surface property modification, history of surface modification

### UNIT - II

Plating and coating process: concept of coating, types of coatings, properties of coatings, hard facing, anodizing, PVD, CVD, Electro deposition Electro less deposition, hot deposition, hot dipping.

### UNIT - III

Thermo-chemical Processes: carburizing, nitriding, carbonitriding, nitro carburizing, Boronising, Plasma nitriding, thermal spraying, Plasma spraying.

### UNIT - IV

Thermal Processes: hardening, tempering, laser hardening, laser surface alloying, laser cladding, electro beam hardening.

### UNIT - V

General design principles related to surface engineering, design guidelines for surface preparation, surface engineering solution to specific problems.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Introduction to Surface Engineering, P. A. Dearnley, Cambridge University Press, 2017

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K G Budinski, Surface Engineering for wear resistance, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1998.
2. Surface Engineering, Process fundamentals and applications, Vol I and II, Lecture Notes of SERC school of Surface Engineering.
3. Howard E. Boyer (Editor), Case Hardening of Steel, ASM International, metals Park, OH 44073.

## **MM800OE: HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS (Open Elective – III)**

**B.Tech. (MME) IV Year II Semester**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Course Objectives:**

- To learn and design material's microstructure for high temperature application.
- To learn scientific issues related to high temperature such as creep, oxidation and material degradation.

### **Course outcomes:**

- Comprehensive, exposure and understanding of processing, characterization and properties of high temperature materials.
- Exposure to advanced high temperature materials such as super alloys, inter metallic and ceramics.

### **UNIT - I**

Creep, creep resistant steels,

### **UNIT- II**

Fatigue, thermal fatigue, ageing, structural changes, material damage, crack propagation, damage mechanics, life time analysis

### **UNIT- III**

Oxidation, high temperature corrosion, erosion, Super alloys

### **UNIT- IV**

Ceramics for high temperature applications,

### **UNIT- V**

Intermetallics, usage of, spring steels, evaluation of property data extrapolation.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Evans, R.W and Wilshire, B. Creep of metals and alloys, Institute of metals, 1985, London.
2. J.R. Davis, ASM Specialty Handbook: Heat- resistant materials, ASM,

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Materials Science and Engineering, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. V. Raghavan, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Elements of Materials Science, L.R. Van Vlack,
3. Science of Engineering Materials, vols. 1&2, Manas Chanda, McMillan Company of India Ltd.

## MM801OE: LIGHT METALS AND ALLOYS (Open Elective – III)

**B.Tech. (MME) IV Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** The aim of this course is to understand the physical metallurgy, properties and applications of light metals.

**Course Outcome:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able

- To understand the physical metallurgy of Light Alloys
- To understand the structure and mechanical properties of Light Metals and its alloys.
- To decide and select the alloys required for structural, manufacturing, aerospace and other industrial applications

### UNIT - I

Aluminum alloys, Classification, Properties and physical metallurgy of Al-Cu alloys, Al-Mg alloys, Al-Zn alloys, Al-Mn alloys and Al-Si alloys. Ternary phase diagrams, Al-Cu-Mg alloys, Al-Si-Mg alloys and Al-Zn-Mg alloys

### UNIT - II

Magnesium Alloys: Precipitation hardening in Magnesium Base alloys, Mg-Al-Zn alloys, Corrosion resistance of Mg-alloys

### UNIT - III

Commercially Pure Titanium and its properties, applications, Interstitial solid solutions of Titanium, Strengthening mechanisms of Titanium alloys. Alpha Ti alloys, Beta Ti-alloys, Alpha plus Beta Ti alloys, Ti-6Al-4V, Ti-8Al-1Mo-1V, Ti-13V-11Cr-3Al alloys

### UNIT - IV

Zinc and its alloys: Classification, properties and applications

### UNIT - V

Beryllium alloys: Classification properties and applications. Zirconium alloys: Classification, properties and applications

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heat treatment, structure and properties of Non-Ferrous Alloys- Charlie Brooks, ASM Metals Park, Ohio, USA
2. Light alloys: Metallurgy of the Light Metals-I Polmear, D St. John, JF Nie, M Qian - 2017

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy – S.H. Avner
2. Engineering Physical Metallurgy – Y Lakhtin
3. ASM Metals Handbook Vol -1 & 2

## MN600OE: INTRODUCTION TO MINING TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. III Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

**Course Objectives:** The student is expected to learn the fundamentals of mining engineering so as to encourage multi-disciplinary research and application of other branches of engineering to mining technology

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand various stages in the life of the mine, drilling, blasting and shaft sinking.

### UNIT-I

Introduction: Distribution of mineral deposits in India and other countries, mining contributions to civilization, mining terminology,

### UNIT-II

Stages in the life of the mine - prospecting, exploration, development, exploitation and reclamation. Access to mineral deposit- selection, location, size and shape (incline, shaft and adit), brief overview of underground and surface mining methods.

### UNIT-III

Drilling: Types of drills, drilling methods, electric, pneumatic and hydraulic drills, drill steels and bits, drilling rigs, and jumbos.

### UNIT-IV

Explosives: Classification, composition, properties and tests, fuses, detonators, blasting devices and accessories, substitutes for explosives, handling and storage, transportation of explosives.; Rock blasting: Mechanism of rock blasting, blasting procedure, and pattern of shot holes.

### UNIT-V

Shaft sinking: Ordinary and special methods, problems, and precautions, shaft supports and lining.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. R. P. Pal, Rock blasting effect and operation, A. A. Balkema, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 2005.
2. D. J. Deshmukh, Elements of mining technology, Vol. 1, Central techno, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2001

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C. P. Chugh, Drilling technology handbook, Oxford and IBH, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 1977.
2. R. D. Singh, Principles and practices of modern coal mining, New age international, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 1997.

## MN601OE: COAL GASIFICATION, CBM & SHALE GAS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. III Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

**Course Objectives:** To specialize the students with additional knowledge on geological and technological factors of coal gasification industry mining methods of underground coal gasification, linkage techniques etc.

**Course Outcomes:** Student can get specialized in the underground coal gasification concepts, application and future scope in various geomining conditions.

### UNIT - I

Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Concept; Chemistry, conditions suitable for UCG, Principles of UCG., Merits and Demerits.

### UNIT - II

UCG Process Component factors: Technology of UCG, opening up of coal seam for UCG.

### UNIT - III

Mining methods of UCG: Chamber method, Stream method, Borehole procedure method, Blind bore hole method.

### UNIT - IV

Non-Mining methods of UCG: Level seams, Inclined seams.

### UNIT - V

Linkage Techniques: Pekcolation linkage, Electro linkage, Boring linkage, compressed-air-linkage, Hydraulic fracture linkage. Future Scope and Development: Innovations.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Underground Coal Mining Methods – J.G. SINGH
2. Winning and Working Coal in India Vol.II- R.T. Deshmukh and D.J. Deshmukh.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Principles and Practices of Modern Coal Mining – R.D. SINGH

## MN700OE: HEALTH & SAFETY IN MINES (Open Elective - II)

**B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year I-Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-Requisites:** NIL

**Course Objectives:** To brief mining students in health and safety engineering concepts, causes of accident, training, human behavioural approach in safety etc.

**Course Outcomes:** student will gain knowledge and able to understand the importance of health and safety including the role of safety risk assessment in mining industry

### UNIT- I

Introduction to accidents, prevention, health and safety in industry: Terminology, reason for preventing accidents – moral and legal. Safety scenario in Indian mines, Accidents in Indian mines, Measurement of safety performance. Classification of accidents as per Mining legislation/law and general classification of accidents.

### UNIT- II

Causes and preventive measures of accidents in underground and opencast mines i.e., due to fall of roof and sides, transportation of machinery, haulage and winding, drilling and blasting, movement of machinery in opencast mines and electricity etc., ; accident analysis and report, cost of accidents, statistical analysis of accidents and their importance for promotion of safety.

### UNIT- III

System engineering approach to safety, techniques used in safety analysis, generic approach to loss control within mining operations. Concept of ZAP and MAP.

### UNIT- IV

Risk management, Risk identification, Risk estimation and evaluation, Risk minimization techniques in mines. Risk analysis using FTA, HAZOP, ETA etc; health risk assessment and occupational diseases in mining.

### UNIT- V

Development of safety consciousness, publicity and propaganda for safety; training of workmen, Human Behavioral approach in safety, safety polices and audio-visual aids, safety drives campaigns, safety audit. Safety management and organization; Internal safety organization

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. occupational Safety and Health in Industries and Mines by C.P. Singh.
2. S.K. Das, Mine Safety and Legislation. Lovely Prakashan, Dhanbad, 2002.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. N.J. Bahr, System Safety Engineering and Risk Assessment: A Practical Approach, Taylor and Francis, NY, 1997.
2. Indian Mining Legislation – A Critical Appraisal by Rakesh & Prasad.



## MN701OE: MATERIAL HANDLING IN MINES (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year I-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic principles in material handling and its equipment
- To study the conveyor system and its advancement

**Course Outcomes:** The students will get exposure towards the material handling methods and systems and its principle to convey the minerals or materials from mines, plants and workshops.

### UNIT - I

**Bulk Handling Systems:** Basic principles in material handling exclusive to mining industry and its benefits. Classification of material handling equipment. Current state of art of bulk handling materials in mining in the world and Indian scenario; Selection of suitable types of systems for application. Stacking, blending, reclaiming and wagon loading, machinery and systems used at the stack yards; stock piles, silos, bunkers – their design, reclamation from them, various types of weigh bridges. Segregation - size wise and grade wise, Railway sidings.

### UNIT - II

**Short Conveyors and Haulage Systems:** Roller conveyor, overhead conveyor, screw conveyor, auger conveyor, apron feeder, bucket elevators, scraper haulage, conveyors in steep gradient, Armoured face conveyor, Off-highway Trucks, haul roads, In-pit crushers and modular conveyors, electric trolley assisted haulage, shuttle cars, skip hoist, winders, LHD's, pneumatic conveying, hydraulic transport.

### UNIT - III

**Belt Conveyor System:** Design, capacity, calculations with respect to the size, speed, troughing, power requirement, tension requirement, belt selection, factor of safety; developments in the design, of various components of belt conveyor systems such as; structures, rollers, gear boxes and motors, drums and pulleys, belting, ancillary components and safety gadgets.

### UNIT - IV

**New Types of Belt Conveyor Systems:** Curved conveyors, cable belts, pipe conveyors, rock belts – mine-run-rock conveyor, steel belt conveyors, steel slot conveyor, chain belt conveyors, etc., and other new developments, stackers and reclaimers, High Angle Conveyors (HAC); New inventions in HAC , Mobile or fixed installations; Woven wire belts, En Masse conveyor, Vibrating conveyor, gravity bucket conveyor.

### UNIT - V

**Material Handling in Mines, Plants and Workshops:** Mobile cranes, derrick cranes, pillar cranes, tower cranes, radial cranes, bridge cranes, fork lifters, overhead gantry material handling in workshops. Mineral handling in dimensional stone quarries, Mineral handling plants (coal, etc.) Locomotives, rail tracks, rail cars, railways wagons; Aerial ropeways, gravity ropeways; Containers and shipping; Rope haulage - different types.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allegri (Sr.), T.H., Material Handling – Principles and Practices, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1987.
2. Hustrulid, W., and Kuchta, M. Open Pit Mine Planning & Design, Vol. 1, Fundamentals, Balkema, Rotterdam, 1998.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Kennedy, B.A., Surface Mining – 2nd Edition, SME, New York, 1990.
2. Deshmukh, D.J., Elements of Mining Technology, Vol.I, II and III, EMDEE Publishers, Nagpur, 1979.
3. Peng, S.S., and Chiang, H.S., Longwall Mining, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1984.
4. Hartman, H.L., (Ed.), SME Mining Engg. Handbook Vol.I and II, Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc., Colorado, 1992.

## MN800OE: SOLID FUEL TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

**Course Objectives:** Understand coal formation, properties, and their evaluation along with various issues of coal washing

**Course Outcomes:** Students can understand the fundamentals of Processes of formation of coal, properties and evaluation and coal preparation and washability characteristics of coal

### UNIT- I

Introduction: Processes of formation of coal, Theories of origin of coal, Eras of coal formation, Indian Coalfields and its subsidiaries: Occurrence and distribution, coal bearing formations, coal type and rank variation, Characteristics of major coalfields, Coal production from different sectors.

### UNIT- II

Coal petrography: Macro and micro lithotypes, Composition of macerals, application of coal petrography, Mineral matter in coal: Origin and chemical composition, Impact of mineral matter in coal process industry.

### UNIT- III

Coal properties and their evaluation: proximate and ultimate analysis, calorific value, crossing and ignition point temperature, plastic properties (free swelling index, Caking index, Gray King Low Temperature Assay, Roga index, plastometry, dilatometry).

### UNIT- IV

Physical properties like specific gravity, hard groove grindability index, heat of wetting, crossing point temperature of coal, Behavior of coal at elevated temperatures and products of thermal decomposition, Classification of coal - International and Indian classification, grading of Indian coals.

### UNIT- V

Coal Washing: Principles, objectives, coal preparation, Washability characteristics; Selection, testing, storage and utilization of coking and non-coking coal, Use of coal by different industries.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Sarkar, Fuels and Combustion, Orient Longman Private Ltd., 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1990.
2. O. P. Gupta, Elements of Fuels, Furnaces and Refractories, Khanna Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1996.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. A. Elliot, Chemistry of Coal Utilization, Wiley, 1981.
2. D. Chandra, R. M. Singh, and M. P. Singh, Text Book of Coal, Tara Book Agency, 2000.

## MN801OE: REMOTE SENSING AND GIS IN MINING (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-Requisites:** NIL

**Course Objectives:** To introduce with basic concept of with remote sensing process, Geographical Information System and applications in mining, and modern trends of GIS in various natural resources and engineering applications.

**Course Outcomes:** In the present scenario, remote sensing and GIS application in mining plays important role. Details of the course enable the student to understand basic concept of remote sensing and its process to acquire data, digital Image processing system, and various application in mining.

### UNIT- I

Remote Sensing Process: Introduction to Remote Sensing, data acquisition and processing, sensor systems, applications, Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) and its characteristics, Radiation principles, Planck's Law, Stefan's law, properties of solar radiant energy, atmospheric windows.

### UNIT- II

Physical Basis of Remote Sensing: Interaction in the atmosphere, nature of atmospheric interaction, atmospheric effects of visible, near infrared thermal microwave wavelengths, interaction at ground surface and, interaction with soils and rocks, effects of soil moisture, organic matter, particles, size and texture, interaction with vegetation, spectral characteristics of individual leaf, vegetation canopies, effect of leaf pigments, cell structure, radiation geometry.

### UNIT- III

Platform and Sensors: Multi concept in remote sensing, general requirements of a platform, balloon aircraft, satellite platforms sun synchronous orbits, sensors for visible near infrared wavelengths, profilers, images, scanners, radiometers, optical mechanical and push button scanners, spectral, spatial, radiometric and temporal resolution, IFOV, FOV, geometric characteristics of scanners, V/H ratio, comparison of satellite/ aerial platforms and sensors and remote sensing data products, land sat and TM, SPOT, IRS, ERS; applications in mining.

### UNIT- IV

Visual & Digital Image Processing: Remote Sensing Data Products, Elements of visual Image Interpretations, Generation of Thematic Maps, Digital Image Processing System, Image Enhancement, Image Transformation, Image Classification.

### UNIT- V

Geographical Information System: Difference between image processing system geographical system (GIS), utility of GIS, various GIS packages and their salient features, essential components of a GIS, scanners and digitizers, raster and vector data, storage, hierarchical data, network systems, relational database, data management, conventional database management systems, spatial database management, data manipulation and analysis, reclassification and aggregation, geometric and spatial operation on data management and statistical modeling, Applications and Modern Trends of GIS in various natural resources and mining applications.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. Bhatta - Remote Sensing and GIS.
2. T.M. Lillensand and R.W. Keifer - Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. P.J. Curren- Principles of Remote Sensing R. C. Gonzalez, R. E. Woods, Digital Image Processing.



## **JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

All the Principals/Directors of Constituent and Affiliated Colleges of JNTUH are requested to include Cyber Security (CS) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) courses **compulsorily** in the B.Tech. curriculum of all Engineering branches at 3<sup>rd</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> semesters of 2018 Regulations (**R18**) as mandatory (non-credit) courses from the academic year 2020-21.

The above said courses will be implemented from the academic year 2020-21 in the following manner:

<b>Name of the Mandatory (Non-Credit) Course</b>	<b>Year &amp; Semester</b>	<b>B.Tech Branches</b>
Artificial Intelligence	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	EEE, CSE & IT
	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	ECE, EIE, Civil, ME, AE, ME (M), MME, Mining & Petroleum Engg.
Cyber Security	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	ECE, EIE, Civil, ME, AE, ME (M), MME, Mining & Petroleum Engg.
	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	EEE, CSE & IT

**NOTE:** The attendance requirement and pass in the subjects are compulsory and the above two subjects are to be mentioned in the Marks Memos.

This is in addition to the already existing R18 B.Tech. III Year curriculum.

**Please find Enclosed Syllabus.**

## CYBER SECURITY

B.Tech. III Year I/II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

**Prerequisites:** NIL

### Course objectives:

- To familiarize various types of cyber-attacks and cyber-crimes
- To give an overview of the cyber laws
- To study the defensive techniques against these attacks

**Course Outcomes:** The students will be able to understand cyber-attacks, types of cybercrimes, cyber laws and also how to protect them self and ultimately the entire Internet community from such attacks.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Cyber Security:** Basic Cyber Security Concepts, layers of security, Vulnerability, threat, Harmful acts, Internet Governance – Challenges and Constraints, Computer Criminals, CIA Triad, Assets and Threat, motive of attackers, active attacks, passive attacks, Software attacks, hardware attacks, Spectrum of attacks, Taxonomy of various attacks, IP spoofing, Methods of defense, Security Models, risk management, Cyber Threats-Cyber Warfare, Cyber Crime, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Espionage, etc., Comprehensive Cyber Security Policy.

### UNIT - II

**Cyberspace and the Law & Cyber Forensics:** Introduction, Cyber Security Regulations, Roles of International Law. The INDIAN Cyberspace, National Cyber Security Policy.

Introduction, Historical background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber Forensics and Digital evidence, Forensics Analysis of Email, Digital Forensics Lifecycle, Forensics Investigation, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Special Techniques for Forensics Auditing.

### UNIT - III

**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.

### UNIT - IV

**Cyber Security: Organizational Implications:** Introduction, cost of cybercrimes and IPR issues, web threats for organizations, security and privacy implications, social media marketing: security risks and perils for organizations, social computing and the associated challenges for organizations.

**Cybercrime and Cyber terrorism:** Introduction, intellectual property in the cyberspace, the ethical dimension of cybercrimes the psychology, mindset and skills of hackers and other cyber criminals.

### UNIT - V

**Privacy Issues:** Basic Data Privacy Concepts: Fundamental Concepts, Data Privacy Attacks, Data linking and profiling, privacy policies and their specifications, privacy policy languages, privacy in different domains- medical, financial, etc.

**Cybercrime: Examples and Mini-Cases**

**Examples:** Official Website of Maharashtra Government Hacked, Indian Banks Lose Millions of Rupees, Parliament Attack, Pune City Police Bust Nigerian Racket, e-mail spoofing instances.

**Mini-Cases:** The Indian Case of online Gambling, An Indian Case of Intellectual Property Crime, Financial Frauds in Cyber Domain.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Nina Godbole and Sunit Belpure, Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiley
2. B. B. Gupta, D. P. Agrawal, Haoxiang Wang, Computer and Cyber Security: Principles, Algorithm, Applications, and Perspectives, CRC Press, ISBN 9780815371335, 2018.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press.
2. Introduction to Cyber Security, Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu, J. David Irwin, CRC Press T&F Group.

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

B.Tech. III Year I/II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

**Course Objectives:** To train the students to understand different types of AI agents, various AI search algorithms, fundamentals of knowledge representation, building of simple knowledge-based systems and to apply knowledge representation, reasoning. Study of Markov Models enable the student ready to step into applied AI.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** AI problems, Agents and Environments, Structure of Agents, Problem Solving Agents

**Basic Search Strategies:** Problem Spaces, Uninformed Search (Breadth-First, Depth-First Search, Depth-first with Iterative Deepening), Heuristic Search (Hill Climbing, Generic Best-First, A\*), Constraint Satisfaction (Backtracking, Local Search)

### UNIT - II

**Advanced Search:** Constructing Search Trees, Stochastic Search, A\* Search Implementation, Minimax Search, Alpha-Beta Pruning

**Basic Knowledge Representation and Reasoning:** Propositional Logic, First-Order Logic, Forward Chaining and Backward Chaining, Introduction to Probabilistic Reasoning, Bayes Theorem

### UNIT - III

**Advanced Knowledge Representation and Reasoning:** Knowledge Representation Issues, Non-monotonic Reasoning, Other Knowledge Representation Schemes

**Reasoning Under Uncertainty:** Basic probability, Acting Under Uncertainty, Bayes' Rule, Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, Bayesian Networks

### UNIT - IV

**Learning:** What Is Learning? Rote Learning, Learning by Taking Advice, Learning in Problem Solving, Learning from Examples, Winston's Learning Program, Decision Trees.

### UNIT - V

**Expert Systems:** Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Shell, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Russell, S. and Norvig, P, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Prentice-Hall, 2010.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Artificial Intelligence, Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Shivasankar B. Nair, The McGraw Hill publications, Third Edition, 2009.
2. George F. Luger, Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving, Pearson Education, 6th ed., 2009.