AC: 23/7/2020

Item No.: <u>126</u>

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Bachelor of Engineering

in

Information Technology Engineering

Second Year with Effect from AY 2020-21

Third Year with Effect from AY 2021-22

Final Year with Effect from AY 2022-23

(REV- 2019 'C' Scheme) from Academic Year 2019 – 20

Under

FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(As per AICTE guidelines with effect from the academic year 2019–2020)

AC: <u>23/7/2020</u> Item No. <u>126</u>

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus for Approval

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of the Course	Second Year B.E. Information Technology Engineering
2	Eligibility for Admission	After Passing First Year Engineering as per the Ordinance 0.6242
3	Passing Marks	40%
4	Ordinances / Regulations (if any)	Ordinance 0.6242
5	No. of Years / Semesters	8 semesters
6	Level	P.G. / U.G./ Diploma / Certificate (Strike out which is not applicable)
7	Pattern	Yearly / Semester (Strike out which is not applicable)
8	Status	New / Revised (Strike out which is not applicable)
9	To be implemented from Academic Year	With effect from Academic Year: 2020-2021

Date:23/7/2020

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Associate Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai Dr Anuradha Muzumdar Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai

Preamble

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Science and Technology (in particular Engineering) of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. Choice based Credit and grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 13 weeks and remaining 2 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

There was a concern that the earlier revised curriculum more focused on providing information and knowledge across various domains of the said program, which led to heavily loading of students in terms of direct contact hours. In this regard, faculty of science and technology resolved that to minimize the burden of contact hours, total credits of entire program will be of 170, wherein focus is not only on providing knowledge but also on building skills, attitude and self learning. Therefore in the present curriculum skill based laboratories and mini projects are made mandatory across all disciplines of engineering in second and third year of programs, which will definitely facilitate self learning of students. The overall credits and approach of curriculum proposed in the present revision is in line with AICTE model curriculum.

The present curriculum will be implemented for Second Year of Engineering from the academic year 2020-21. Subsequently this will be carried forward for Third Year and Final Year Engineering in the academic years 2021-22, 2022-23, respectively.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Associate Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai Dr. Anuradha Muzumdar Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai

Incorporation and Implementation of Online Contents from NPTEL/ Swayam Platform

The curriculum revision is mainly focused on knowledge component, skill based activities and project based activities. Self learning opportunities are provided to learners. In the revision process this time in particular Revised syllabus of 'C 'scheme wherever possible additional resource links of platforms such as NPTEL, Swayam are appropriately provided. In an earlier revision of curriculum in the year 2012 and 2016 in Revised scheme 'A' and 'B' respectively, efforts were made to use online contents more appropriately as additional learning materials to enhance learning of students.

In the current revision based on the recommendation of AICTE model curriculum overall credits are reduced to 171, to provide opportunity of self learning to learner. Learners are now getting sufficient time for self learning either through online courses or additional projects for enhancing their knowledge and skill sets.

The Principals/ HoD's/ Faculties of all the institute are required to motivate and encourage learners to use additional online resources available on platforms such as NPTEL/ Swayam. Learners can be advised to take up online courses, on successful completion they are required to submit certification for the same. This will definitely help learners to facilitate their enhanced learning based on their interest.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Associate Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai Dr Anuradha Muzumdar Dean Faculty of Science and Technology University of Mumbai

Preface By BoS

It is our honor and a privilege to present the Rev-2019 'C' scheme syllabus of Bachelor of Engineering in Information Technology (effective from year 2019-20) with inclusion of cutting edge technology. Information Technology is comparatively a young branch among other engineering disciplines in the University of Mumbai. It is evident from the placement statistics of various colleges affiliated to the University of Mumbai that IT branch has taken the lead in the placement.

The branch also provides multi-faceted scope like better placement and promotion of entrepreneurship culture among students, and increased Industry Institute Interactions. Industries views are considered as stakeholders will design of the syllabus of Information Technology. As per Industries views only 16 % graduates are directly employable. One of the reasons is a syllabus which is not in line with the latest technologies. Our team of faculties has tried to include all the latest technologies in the syllabus. Also first time we are giving skill-based labs and Mini-project to students from third semester onwards which will help students to work on latest IT technologies. Also the first time we are giving the choice of elective from fifth semester such that students will be master in one of the IT domain. The syllabus is peer reviewed by experts from reputed industries and as per their suggestions it covers future trends in IT technology and research opportunities available due to these trends.

We would like to thank senior faculties of IT department of all colleges affiliated to University of Mumbai for significant contribution in framing the syllabus. Also on behalf of all faculties we thank all the industry experts for their valuable feedback and suggestions. We sincerely hope that the revised syllabus will help all graduate engineers to face the future challenges in the field of information and technology

Program Specific Outcome for graduate Program in Information Technology

- 1. Apply Core Information Technology knowledge to develop stable and secure IT system.
- 2. Design, IT infrastructures for an enterprise using concepts of best practices in information Technology and security domain.
- 3. Ability to work in multidisciplinary projects and make it IT enabled.
- 4. Ability to adapt latest trends and technologies like Analytics, Blockchain, Cloud, Data science.

Board of Studies in Information Technology Engineering - Team

Dr. Deven Shah (Chairman)

Dr. Lata Ragha (Member)

Dr. Vaishali D. Khairnar (Member)

Dr. Sharvari Govilkar (Member)

Dr. Sunil B. Wankhade (Member)

Dr. Anil Kale (Member)

Dr. Vaibhav Narwade (Member)

Dr. GV Choudhary (Member)

Ad-hoc Board Information Technology

University of Mumbai

Program Structure for Second Year Engineering Semester III & IV UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

(With Effect from 2020-2021)

Semester III

Course Code	Course Name	Т	each	_	Schem Hours)			Credits A	Assigned	
Couc		Theo	ry	Prac	et.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ITC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	3				1	3		1	4
ITC302	Data Structure and Analysis	3					3			3
ITC303	Database Management System	3					3			3
ITC304	Principle of Communication	3					3			3
ITC305	Paradigms and Computer Programming Fundamentals	3					3			3
ITL301	Data Structure Lab	1		2				1		1
ITL302	SQL Lab	-		2				1		1
ITL303	Computer programming Paradigms Lab			2				1		1
ITL304	Java Lab (SBL)			4				2		2
ITM301	Mini Project – 1 A for Front end /backend Application using JAVA			4\$				2		2
	Total	15		14		1	15	07	1	23
			1			Ex	amination	Scheme	-	
					Theo	ry		Term Work	Pract/ oral	Total
Course Code	Course Name	Interi	nal A	ssess	ment	End Sem. Exam	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Tes	st2	Avg.					
ITC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	20	20	0	20	80	3	25		125
ITC302	Data Structure and Analysis	20	20	0	20	80	3			100
ITC303	Database Management System	20	20	0	20	80	3			100
ITC304	Principle of Communication	20	20	0	20	80	3			100
ITC305	Paradigms and Computer Programming Fundamentals	20	20	0	20	80	3			100
ITL301	Data Structure Lab	-		-				25	25	50
ITL302	SQL Lab			-				25	25	50
ITL303	Computer programming Paradigms Lab			-				25	25	50
ITL304	Java Lab (SBL)			-]				25	25	50
ITM301	Mini Project – 1 A for Front end /backend Application using JAVA			-				25	25	50
	Total	I	-	-	100	400		150	125	775

\$ indicates work load of Learner (Not Faculty), for Mini-Project. Students can form groups with minimum

2 (Two) and not more than 4 (Four) Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Program Structure for Second Year Engineering Semester III & IV UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

(With Effect from 2020-2021)

Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)		:	(Credits As	signed		
Code		Theor	y Prac	et. T	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ITC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	3			1	3		1	4
ITC402	Computer Network and Network Design	3				3			3
ITC403	Operating System	3				3			3
ITC404	Automata Theory	3				3			3
ITC405	Computer Organization and Architecture	3				3			3
ITL401	Network Lab		2				1		1
ITL402	Unix Lab		2				1		1
ITL403	Microprocessor Lab		2				1		1
ITL404	Python Lab (SBL)		4				2		2
ITM401	Mini Project – 1 B for Python based automation projects		4\$				2		2
	Total	15	14		1	15	7	1	23
			.	•	Exami	nation Sch	eme		
				Theo	ry		Term Work	Pract/ oral	Total
Course Code	Course Name	1	nal Asses	sment	End Sem. Exam.	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)	l		
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.					
ITC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	20	20	20	80	3	25		125
ITC402	Computer Network and Network Design	20	20	20	80	3			100
ITC403	Operating System	20	20	20	80	3			100
ITC404	Automata Theory	20	20	20	80	3			100
ITC405	Computer Organization and Architecture	20	20	20	80	3			100
ITL401	Network Lab						25	25	50
ITL402	Unix Lab						25	25	50
ITL403	Microprocessor Lab						25	25	50
ITL404	Python Lab (SBL)						25	25	50
ITM401	Mini Project – 1 B for Python based automation projects						25	25	50
Φ: 1:	Total			100	400		150	75	775

^{\$} indicates work load of Learner (Not Faculty), for Mini Project. Students can form groups with minimum

^{2 (}Two) and not more than 4 (Four) Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups

Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Ass	signed		
Code		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	TW/Pract	Tut.	Total
ITC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	03	-	01	03	-	01	04

				Exan Sche	nination me	l			
		Theory Internal Assessment							
Course Code	Course Name	Test1	Test2	Avg of Test 1 & 2	End Sem Exam	Work Pract		Oral	Total
ITC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	20	20	20	80	25	-	-	125

Pre-requisite: Engineering Mathematics-I, Engineering Mathematics-II

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives
The cours	se aims:
1	To familiarize with the Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform of various
	functions, and its applications.
2	To acquaint with the concept of Fourier series, its complex form and enhance the
	problem solving skills.
3	To familiarize the concept of complex variables, C-R equations with applications.
4	The fundamental knowledge of Trees, Graphs etc.
5	To study the basic techniques of statistics like correlation, regression and curve fitting
	for data analysis, Machine learning and AI.
6	To understand some advanced topics of probability, random variables with their
	distributions and expectations.

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.					
On succ	On successful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:				
1	Apply the concept of Laplace transform to solve the real integrals in engineering problems.	L1, L2			
2	Apply the concept of inverse Laplace transform of various functions in engineering problems.	L1, L2			

3	Expand the periodic function by using Fourier series for real life problems and	L1, L2, L3
	complex engineering problems.	
4	Find orthogonal trajectories and analytic function by using basic concepts of	L1, L2, L3
	complex variable theory.	
5	Apply the concept of Correlation and Regression to the engineering	L2, L3
	problems in data science, machine learning and AI.	
6	Illustrate understanding of the concepts of probability and expectation for	L1, L2
	getting the spread of the data and distribution of probabilities.	

Module	Detailed Contents	Hours	CO Mapping
01	 Module: Laplace Transform 1.1 Definition of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplace transform, 1.2 Laplace Transform (L) of Standard Functions like e^{at}, sin(at), cos(at), sinh(at), cosh(at) and tⁿ, n ≥ 0. 1.3 Properties of Laplace Transform: Linearity, First Shifting Theorem, Second Shifting Theorem, change of scale Property, multiplication by t, Division by t, Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals (Properties without proof). 1.4 Evaluation of real integrals by using Laplace Transformation. Self-learning Topics: Heaviside's Unit Step function, Laplace Transform. 	7	CO1
	of Periodic functions, Dirac Delta Function.		
02	Module: Inverse Laplace Transform 2.1 Inverse Laplace Transform, Linearity property, use of standard formulae to find inverse Laplace Transform, finding Inverse Laplace transform using derivatives, 2.2 Partial fractions method to find inverse Laplace transform. 2.3 Inverse Laplace transform using Convolution theorem (without proof) Self-learning Topics: Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations	6	CO1, CO2
03	 Module: Fourier Series: 3.1 Dirichlet's conditions, Definition of Fourier series and Parseval's Identity(without proof) 3.2 Fourier series of periodic function with period 2π and 2l, 3.3 Fourier series of even and odd functions 3.4 Half range Sine and Cosine Series. Self-learning Topics: Complex form of Fourier Series, orthogonal and orthonormal set of functions, Fourier Transform. 	7	CO3

	Module: Complex Variables:		CO4
	4.1 Function $f(z)$ of complex variable, limit, continuity and differentiability of $f(z)$, Analytic function, necessary and sufficient conditions for $f(z)$ to be analytic (without proof),		
04	4.2 Cauchy-Riemann equations in cartesian coordinates (without proof)	7	
04	4.3 Milne-Thomson method to determine analytic function $f(z)$ when real part (u) or Imaginary part (v) or its combination (u+v or u-v) is given.	/	
	4.4 Harmonic function, Harmonic conjugate and orthogonal trajectories		
	Self-learning Topics: Conformal mapping, linear, bilinear mapping, cross ratio, fixed points and standard transformations		
	Module: Statistical Techniques		CO5
	5.1 Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation (r)		
	5.2 Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient (R) (with repeated and non-repeated ranks)		
05	5.3 Lines of regression	6	
	5.4 Fitting of first and second degree curves.		
	Self-learning Topics: Covariance, fitting of exponential curve.		
	Module: Probability		CO6
	6.1 Definition and basics of probability, conditional probability,		
	6.2 Total Probability Theorem and Baye's theorem		
06	6.3 Discrete and continuous random variable with probability distribution and probability density function.	6	
	6.4 Expectation of random variables with mean, variance and standard deviation, moment generating function up to four moments.		
	Self-learning Topics: Skewness and Kurtosis of distribution (data)		

References:

- 1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Limited.
- 3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Narosa publication,
- 4. Complex Variables and Applications, Brown and Churchill, McGraw-Hill education.
- 5. Probability, Statistics and Random Processes, T. Veerarajan, McGraw-Hill education.
- 6. Theory and Problems of Fourier Analysis with applications to BVP, Murray Spiegel, Schaum's Outline Series.

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
1.	https://www.nptel.ac.in

Term Work:

General Instructions:

- 1. Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entire syllabus.
- 2. A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be considered as mini project in Engineering Mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1. Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2. Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3. Mini project	10 marks

Assessment:

Internal Assessment Test:

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first class test (Internal Assessment I) is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test (Internal Assessment II) when additional 35% syllabus is completed. Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 06 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. Total 04 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No: 01 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 sub-questions of 5 marks each will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be randomly selected from all the modules.
- 5. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

		Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
Course Code	Course	(Contact	Hours)					
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
					-	/Oral		
ITC302	Data	03			03			03
	Structure							
	and							
	Analysis							

Course	Course				Examina	ation Scheme		
Code	Name	Theory Marks						
		Internal assessment			End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Tellii Wolk	Fract./Orar	Total
ITC302	Data Structure and Analysis	20	20	20	80			100

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives						
The cours	The course aims:						
1	The fundamental knowledge of data structures.						
2	The programming knowledge which can be applied to sophisticated data structures.						
3	The fundamental knowledge of stacks queue, linked list etc.						
4	The fundamental knowledge of Trees, Graphs etc.						
5	The fundamental knowledge of different sorting, searching, hashing and recursion						
	techniques						
6	The real time applications for stacks, queue, linked list, trees, graphs etc.						

Course Outcomes:

Sr.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive levels
No.		of attainment as
		per Bloom's
		Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Classify and Apply the concepts of stacks, queues and linked list in real life	L1, L2, L3
	problem solving.	
2	Classify, apply and analyze the concepts trees in real life problem solving.	L2, L3,L4
3	Illustrate and justify the concepts of graphs in real life problem solving.	L3, L5
4	List and examine the concepts of sorting, searching techniques in real life	L2, L3, L4
	problem solving.	
5	Use and identify the concepts of recursion, hashing in real life problem	L3, L4
	solving.	
6	Examine and justify different methods of stacks, queues, linked list, trees	L3, L4, L5
	and graphs to various applications.	

Prerequisite: C Programming

No.		Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
				Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Defining, Declaring and Initialization of structure variables. Accessing members of a structure, Array of structures, Nested structures, Pointers to structures. Passing structure, structure members, structure arrays and pointer to structure as function parameters. Self-referential structures.	02	
I	Introduction to Stacks, Queues and Linked Lists	Introduction to Data Structures: Linear and Non Linear Data Structures, Static and Dynamic Data Structures. Concept of Stack and Queue. Array Implementation of Stack and Queue, Circular Queue, Double Ended Queue, Priority Queue. Concept of Linked Lists. Singly linked lists, doubly linked lists and circular linked lists. Insertion, deletion, update and copying operations with Singly linked lists, doubly linked lists and circular linked lists. Reversing a singly linked list. Self-learning Topics: Linked List Implementation of Stack, Linked List implementation of Queue, Circular Queue, Double Ended Queue, Priority Queue.	08	CO1
II	Trees	Introduction to Trees: Terminology, Types of Binary trees.	07	CO1,
		Non recursive Preorder, in-order and post-order traversal. Creation of binary trees from the traversal of binary trees. Binary search tree: Traversal, searching, insertion and deletion in binary search tree. Threaded Binary Tree: Finding in-order successor and predecessor of a node in threaded tree. Insertion and deletion in threaded binary tree. AVL Tree: Searching and traversing in AVL trees. Tree Rotations: Right Rotation, Left Rotation. Insertion and Deletion in an AVL Tree. B-tree: Searching, Insertion, Deletion from leaf node and non-leaf node. B+ Tree, Digital Search Tree, Game Tree & Decision Tree Self-learning Topics: Implementation of AVL and B+ Tree		CO 2
III	Graphs	Introduction to Graphs: Undirected Graph, Directed Graph, graph terminology, Connectivity in Undirected and Directed Graphs. Spanning tree. Representation of graph: adjacency matrix, adjacency list, Transitive closure of a directed graph and path matrix.	05	CO1, CO3

		Traversals: Breadth First Search, Depth First Search.		
		Self-learning Topics: Implementation of BFS, DFS		
IV	Recursion and Storage Management	Recursion: Writing a recursive function, Flow of control in recursive functions, Winding and unwinding phase, Recursive data structures, Implementation of recursion. Tail recursion. Indirect and Direct Recursion.	06	CO5
		Storage Management: Sequential Fit Methods: First Fit, Best Fit and Worst Fit methods. Fragmentation, Freeing Memory, Boundary Tag Method. Buddy Systems: Binary Buddy System, Fibonacci Buddy System. Compaction, Garbage Collection.		
		Self-learning Topics: Implementation of recursion function.		
V	Searching and Sorting	Searching: Sequential Search, Binary Search. Hashing: Hash Functions: Truncation, Mid-square Method, Folding Method,	05	CO 4,
		Division Method. Collision Resolution: Open Addressing: Linear Probing, Quadratic Probing, Double Hashing, Separate Chaining Bucket Hashing. Analysis of all searching techniques		CO5
		Sorting: Insertion sort, Selection sort, Merge sort, Quick sort and Radix sort. Analysis of all sorting techniques		
		Self-learning Topics: Implementation of different sorting techniques and searching.		
VI	Applications of Data Structures	Applications of Linked Lists: Addition of 2 Polynomials and Multiplication of 2 polynomials.	06	CO6
	Structures	Applications of Stacks: Reversal of a String, Checking validity of an expression containing nested parenthesis,		
		Function calls, Polish Notation: Introduction to infix, prefix and postfix expressions and their evaluation and conversions.		
		Application of Queues: Scheduling, Round Robin Scheduling		
		Applications of Trees: Huffman Tree and Heap Sort.		
		Applications of Graphs: Dijkstra's Algorithm, Minimum Spanning Tree: Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm.		
		Self-learning Topics: Implementation of applications for Stack, Queues, Linked List, Trees and Graph.		

Text Books:

- 1. S. K Srivastava, Deepali Srivastava; Data Structures through C in Depth; BPB Publications; 2011.
- Yedidya Langsam, Moshej Augenstein, Aaron M. Tenenbaum; Data Structure Using C & C++; Prentice Hall of India; 1996.
 Reema Thareja; Data Structures using C; Oxford.

References:

- 1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni; Fundamentals of Data Structures; Galgotia Publications; 2010.
- 2. Jean Paul Tremblay, Paul G. Sorenson; An introduction to data structures with applications; Tata McGrawHill; 1984.
- 3. Rajesh K. Shukla; Data Structures using C and C++; Wiley India; 2009.

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
2.	https://www.nptel.ac.in
3.	https://opendatastructures.org/
3.	https://www.coursera.org/

Assessment:

Internal Assessment (IA) for 20 marks:

• IA will consist of Two Compulsory Internal Assessment Tests. Approximately 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in First IA Test and remaining 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in Second IA Test

> Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise of a total of six questions each carrying 20 marksQ.1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus
- Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (part (a) and part (b) of each question must be from different modules. For example, if Q.2 has part (a) from Module 3 then part (b) must be from any other Module randomly selected from all the modules)
- A total of **four questions** need to be answered

	Teaching	Scheme		Credits	Assigned			
Course Code	(Contact Hours)							
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
						/Oral		
ITC303	Database	03			03			03
	Management							
	System							

Course	Course				Examina	ation Scheme		
Code	Name	Theory Marks					Pract. /Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End	Term Work		
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	Flact. /Olai	Total
ITC303	Database Management System	20	20	20	80		1	100

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives
The cour	se aims:
1	To learn the basics and understand the need of database management system.
2	To construct conceptual data model for real world applications
3	To Build Relational Model from ER/EER.
4	To introduce the concept of SQL to store and retrieve data efficiently.
5	To demonstrate notions of normalization for database design.
6	To understand the concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control & recovery procedures.

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Identify the need of Database Management System.	L1, L2
2	Design conceptual model for real life applications.	L6
3	Create Relational Model for real life applications	L6
4	Formulate query using SQL commands.	L3
5	Apply the concept of normalization to relational database design.	L3
6	Demonstrate the concept of transaction, concurrency and recovery.	L2

Prerequisite: C Programming

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	CommentBasic knowledge of operating systems and file systems, Any programming	02	
I	Database System Concepts and Architecture	Introduction, Characteristics of Databases, File system v/s Database system, Data abstraction and Data Independence, DBMS system architecture, Database Administrator (DBA), Role of DBA Self-learning Topics: Identify the types of Databases.	05	CO1
II	The Entity- Relationship Model	Conceptual Modeling of a database, The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model, Entity Type, Entity Sets, Attributes and Keys, Relationship Types, Relationship Sets, Weak entity Types Generalization, Specialization and Aggregation, Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model. Self-learning Topics: Design an ER model for any real time case study.	05	CO2
III	Relational Model & Relational Algebra	Introduction to Relational Model, Relational Model Constraints and Relational Database Schemas, Concept of Keys: Primary Kay, Secondary key, Foreign Key, Mapping the ER and EER Model to the Relational Model, Introduction to Relational Algebra, Relational Algebra expressions for Unary Relational Operations,	05	CO3
IV	Structured Query Language (SQL) & Indexing	Overview of SQL, Data Definition Commands, Set operations, aggregate function, null values, Data Manipulation commands, Data Control commands, Complex Retrieval Queries using Group By, Recursive Queries, nested Queries; Integrity constraints in SQL. Database Programming with JDBC, Security and authorization: Grant & Revoke in SQL Functions and Procedures in SQL and cursors. Indexing:Basic Concepts, Ordered Indices, Index Definition in SQL Self-learning Topics: Physical design of database for the relational model designed in module III and fire various queries.	08	CO4

V	Relational	Design guidelines for relational Schema,	07	CO5
	Database Design	Functional Dependencies, Database tables and		
		normalization, The need for normalization, The		
		normalization process, Improving the design,		
		Definition of Normal Forms- 1NF, 2NF, 3NF &		
		The Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF).		
		Self-learning Topics: Consider any real time		
		application and normalization upto 3NF/BCNF		
VI	Transactions	Transaction:	07	CO6
	Management and	Transaction concept, State Diagram, ACID		
	Concurrency and	Properties, Transaction Control Commands,		
	Recovery	Concurrent Executions, Serializability - Conflict		
	-	and View,		
		Concurrency Control:		
		Lock-based-protocols, Deadlock handling		
		Timestamp-based protocols,		
		Recovery System:		
		Recovery Concepts, Log based recovery.		
		Self-learning Topics: Study the various deadlock		
		situation which may occur for a database designed		
		in module V.		

Text Books:

- 1. Korth, Slberchatz, Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill
- 2. Elmasri and Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 6th Edition, Pearson education
- 3. Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, TMH

References:

- 1. Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel, Database Systems Design, Implementation and Managementl, Thomson Learning, 9th Edition.
- 2. SQL & PL / SQL for Oracle 11g Black Book, Dreamtech Press
- 3. G. K. Gupta: "Database Management Systems", McGraw Hill

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
1.	https://www.nptel.ac.in
2.	https://www.oreilly.com
3.	https://www.coursera.org/

Assessment:

Internal Assessment (IA) for 20 marks:

• IA will consist of Two Compulsory Internal Assessment Tests. Approximately 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in First IA Test and remaining 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in Second IA Test

> Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise of a total of six questions each carrying 20 marks Q.1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus
- Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (part (a) and part (b) of each question must be from different modules. For example, if Q.2 has part (a) from Module 3 then part (b) must be from any other Module randomly selected from all the modules)
- A total of **four questions** need to be answered

Course Code Course Name			Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
						-	/Oral		
	ITC304	Principle of Communication	03			03			03

Course	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
Code		Theory Marks							
		Internal assessment End			Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total		
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	Flact./Olal	Total	
ITC304	Principle of Communication	20	20	20	80			100	

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives							
The cours	The course aims:							
1	Study the basic of Analog and Digital Communication Systems.							
2	Describe the concept of Noise and Fourier Transform for analyzing communication systems.							
3	Acquire the knowledge of different modulation techniques such as AM, FM and study the							
	block diagram of transmitter and receiver.							
4	Study the Sampling theorem and Pulse Analog and digital modulation techniques							
5	Learn the concept of multiplexing and digital band pass modulation techniques							
6	Gain the core idea of electromagnetic radiation and propagation of waves.							

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	1 41101101111
1	Describe analog and digital communication systems	L1,L2
2	Differentiate types of noise, analyses the Fourier transform of time and frequency domain.	L1, L2, L3, L4
3	Design transmitter and receiver of AM, DSB, SSB and FM.	L1,L2,L3,L4
4	Describe Sampling theorem and pulse modulation systems.	L1,L2,L3
5	Explain multiplexing and digital band pass modulation techniques.	L1, L2
6	Describe electromagnetic radiation and propagation of waves.	L1,L2

Prerequisite: Basic of electrical engineering

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Terminologies in communication systems, analog and digital electronics	02	
I	Introduction	Basics of analog communication and digital communication systems (Block diagram), Electromagnetic Spectrum and application, Types of Communication channels. Self-learning Topics: Applications areas of analog and digital communication.	03	CO1
II	Noise and Fourier Representation of Signal and System	Basics of signal representation and analyses, Introduction to Fourier Transform, its properties (time and frequency shifting, Fourier transform of unit step, delta and gate function. Types of Noise, Noise parameters –Signal to noise ratio, Noise factor, Noise figure, Friss formula and Equivalent noise temperature. Self-learning Topics: Practice Numerical on above topic.	06	CO2
III	Amplitude and Angle modulation Techniques.	Need for modulation, Amplitude Modulation Techniques: DSBFC AM,DSBSC-AM, SSB SC AM- block diagram spectrum, waveforms, bandwidth, Power calculations. Generation of AM using Diode, generation of DSB using Balanced modulator, Generation of SSB using Phase Shift Method. AM Transmitter (Block Diagram) AM Receivers – Block diagram of TRF receivers and Super heterodyne receiver and its characteristics- Sensitivity, Selectivity, Fidelity, Image frequency and its rejection and double spotting Angle Modulation FM: Principle of FM- waveforms, spectrum, bandwidth. Pre- emphasis and de-emphasis in FM, FM generation: Direct method –Varactor diode Modulator, Indirect method (Armstrong method) block diagram and waveforms. FM demodulator: Foster Seeley discriminator, Ratio detector. Self-learning Topics: Use of AM and FM in Modern Communication Technology. Challenges faced by radio business.	12	CO1, CO2, CO3
IV	Pulse Analog Modulation and Digital Modulation	Sampling theorem for low pass and band pass signals with proof, Anti- aliasing filter, PAM, PWM and PPM generation and Degeneration. Quantization process, Pulse code modulation, Delta modulation, Adaptive delta modulation. Introduction to Line Codes and ISI.	08	CO1, CO2, CO4

		Self-learning Topics: Implementation of Pulse code modulation and demodulation.				
V	Multiplexing and	Principle of Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency 04 CO				
	Digital Band Pass	Division Multiplexing, Orthogonal Frequency		CO2,		
	Modulation	Division Multiplexing and its applications .ASK,		CO5		
	Techniques	FSK, PSK QPSK Generation and detection.				
		Self-learning Topics: Implement TDM, FDM,				
		OFDM.				
VI	Radiation and	Electromagnetic radiation, fundamentals, types of	04	CO6		
	Propagation of	propagation, ground wave, sky wave, space wave				
	Waves	tropospheric scatter propagation				
		Self-learning Topics: List the real time examples for				
		different types of propagation waves.				

Text Books:

- [1]. George Kennedy, Bernard Davis, SRM Prasanna, Electronic Communication Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Ed
- [2]. Simon Haykin, Michael Moher, Introduction to Analog & Digital Communications, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Ed.
- [3]. Wireless Communication and Networking, Vijay Garg

References:

- [1]. Wayne Tomasi, Electronic Communications Systems, Pearson Publication, 5th Ed.
- [2]. B P Lathi, Zhi Ding, Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Oxford University
- [3]. Herbert Taub, Donald L Schilling, Goutam Saha, Principles of Communication Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rdEd.
- [4]. K Sam Shanmugam, Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 1st Ed.

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
1.	https://www.nptel.ac.in
2.	https://www.classcentral.com
3.	http://www.vlab.co.in/

Assessment:

Internal Assessment (IA) for 20 marks:

• IA will consist of Two Compulsory Internal Assessment Tests. Approximately 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in First IA Test and remaining 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in Second IA Test

Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise of a total of six questions each carrying 20 marks Q.1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus
- Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (part (a) and part (b) of each question must be from different modules. For example, if Q.2 has part (a) from Module 3 then part (b) must be from any other Module randomly selected from all the modules)
- A total of **four questions** need to be answered

Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical /Oral	Tutorial	Total
ITC305	Paradigms and Computer Programming Fundamentals	03			03			03

Course	Course	Examination Scheme							
Code	Name		Theo	ry Marks					
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	Tract. /Orar	Total	
ITC305	Paradigms and Computer Programming Fundamentals	20	20	20	80			100	

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives
The cours	se aims:
1	To introduce various programming paradigms and the basic constructs that underline any
	programming language.
2	To understand data abstraction and object orientation
3	To introduce the basic concepts of declarative programming paradigms through functional and
	logic programming.
4	To design solutions using declarative programming paradigms through functional and logic
	programming.
5	To introduce the concepts of concurrent program execution.
6	To understand use of scripting language for different problem domains

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On succ	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	Taxonomy
1	Understand and Compare different programming paradigms.	L1, L2
2	Understand the Object Oriented Constructs and use them in program design.	L1, L2
3	Understand the concepts of declarative programming paradigms through	L1, L2
	functional and logic programming.	
4	Design and Develop programs based on declarative programming paradigm	L5, L6
	using functional and/or logic programming.	
5	Understand the role of concurrency in parallel and distributed programming.	L1, L2
6	Understand different application domains for use of scripting languages.	L1. L2

Prerequisite: Students must have learned C Programming (FEC205 and FEL204),

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Compilation and interpretation Focus on overview of compilation steps.	02	CO1
I	Introduction to Programming Paradigms and Core Language Design Issues	Introduction to different programming paradigms. Names, Scopes, and Bindings, Scope Rules, Storage Management. Type Systems, Type Checking, Equality Testing and Assignment. Subroutine and Control Abstraction: Stack Layout, Calling sequence, parameter passing Generic subroutines and modules. Exception handling, Coroutines and Events. Self-Learning Topic: Implementation of basic concepts using programming language.	10	CO1
II	Imperative Paradigm: Data Abstraction in Object Orientation	Grouping of data and Operations- Encapsulation, Overloading, Polymorphism, Inheritance, Initialization and Finalization, Dynamic Binding. Self-Learning Topic: Implementation of OOP concepts using preferrably C++ and Java language.	05	CO2
III	Declarative Programming Paradigm: Functional Programming	Introduction to Lambda Calculus, Functional Programming Concepts, Evaluation order, Higher order functions, I/O-Streams and Monads. Self-Learning Topic: Implementation of programs using functional programming Language Haskel can refer to hacker rank website for problem statements.	07	CO3, CO4
IV	Declarative Programming Paradigm: Logic Programming	Logic Programming with PROLOG - Resolution and Unification, Lists, Arithmetic execution order, imperative control flow, database manipulation, PROLOG facilities and deficiencies. Self-Learning Topic: Identification of different application domains for use of Prolog and Logic programming	06	CO3, CO4
V	Alternative Paradigms: Concurrency	Concurrent Programming Fundamentals, Implementing synchronisation, Message Passing - Background and Motivation, Multithreaded programs, Communication and Synchronization, Language and Libraries, Thread creation Syntax. Self-Learning Topic: Study Implementation of concurrency concepts for real time application.	04	CO5
VI	Alternative Paradigms: Scripting Languages	Common characteristics, Different Problem domains for using scripting, Use of scripting in Web development—server and clients side scripting, Innovative features of scripting languages - Names and Scopes, string and pattern manipulation, data types, object orientation.	05	CO6

Self-Learning Topic: Review small client server	
application code in any scripting language to realise applicability of features learned in Module.	

Text Books:

- 1. Scott M L, Programming Language Pragmatics, 3rd Edn., Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2009
- 2. Graham Hutton, Programming in Haskell, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2016
- 3. Programming Languages: Concepts and Constructs; 2nd Edition, Ravi Sethi, Pearson Education Asia, 1996.

References:

- 1. Harold Abelson and Gerald Jay Sussman with Julie Sussman foreword by Alan J. Perlis, Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs (2nd Edition) (February 2, 2016)
- 2. Programming Languages: Design and Implementation (4th Edition), by Terrence W. Pratt, Marvin V. Zelkowitz, Pearson, 2000
- 3. Rajkumar Buyya, Object-oriented Programming with Java: Essentials and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited
- 4. Max Bramer, Logic Programming with Prolog, Springer ISBN-13: 978-1852-33938-8

Online References:

Sr No	Website Name	Link
1	Principles of programming Languages (Videos)	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102067/
2	Edx course Paradigms of Computer Programming – Fundamentals	https://www.classcentral.com/course/edx- paradigms-of-computer-programming- fundamentals-2298
3	Udemy Couses	https://www.udemy.com

Assessment:

Internal Assessment (IA) for 20 marks:

• IA will consist of Two Compulsory Internal Assessment Tests. Approximately 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in First IA Test and remaining 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in Second IA Test

▶ Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise of a total of six questions each carrying 20 marks Q.1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus.
- Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (part (a) and part (b) of each question must be from different modules. For example, if Q.2 has part (a) from Module 3 then part (b) must be from any other Module randomly selected from all the modules)
- A total of four questions need to be answered

Lab Code	Lab Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITL301	Data Structure Lab		02			01		01

Lab Code	Lab Name	Examination Scheme						
			Theory Marks					
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem.	1 CIIII WOIK	Tract. /Oral	Total
		10501	1050 2	1116.	Exam			
ITL301	Data Structure Lab			1		25	25	50

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives
The Lab	experiments aims:
1	To use data structures as the introductory foundation for computer automation to engineering
	problems.
2	To use the basic principles of programming as applied to complex data structures.
3	To learn the principles of stack, queue, linked lists and its various operations.
4	To learn fundamentals of binary search tree, implementation and use of advanced tree like
	AVL, B trees and graphs.
5	To learn about searching, hashing and sorting.
6	To learn the applications of linked lists, stacks, queues, trees and graphs.

Lab Outcomes:

Sr.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as
No.		per Bloom's
		Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Understand and use the basic concepts and principles of various linked lists, stacks and queues.	L1, L2, L3
2	Understand the concepts and apply the methods in basic trees.	L1, L2
3	Use and identify the methods in advanced trees.	L3, L4
4	Understand the concepts and apply the methods in graphs.	L2, L3
5	Understand the concepts and apply the techniques of searching, hashing and sorting	L2, L3
6	Illustrate and examine the methods of linked lists, stacks, queues, trees and graphs to various real time problems	L3, L4

Prerequisite: C Programming

Hardware & Software Requirements:

Hardware Requirement:	Software requirement:
PC i3 processor and above	Turbo/Borland C complier

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	LO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Introduction of C programming language.	02	
I	Stacks, Queues and Linked Lists	 Array Implementation of Stack and Queue. Insertion, deletion operations with Singly linked lists Insertion, deletion operations Doubly linked lists Insertion, deletion operations Circular linked lists. Reversing a singly linked list. * Linked List implementation of Stack and Queue 	04	LO 1
II	Trees	 * Implementation of operations (insertion, deletion, counting of nodes, counting of leaf nodes etc.) in a binary search tree. • Implementation of insertion, deletion and traversal for fully in-threaded binary search tree. 	04	LO 2
III	Advanced Trees	 * Implementation of AVL tree. Implementation of operations in a B tree. 	04	LO 3
IV	Graphs	 Implementation of adjacency matrix creation. Implementation of addition and deletion of edges in a directed graph using adjacency matrix. Implementation of insertion and deletion of vertices and edges in a directed graph using adjacency list. 	04	LO 4
V	Searching and Sorting	 Implementation of Heap Sort Implementation of Binary Search. Implementation of Selection sort, Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Quick sort 	04	LO 5

VI	Applications of Data Structures	 * Implementation of infix to postfix conversion and evaluation of postfix expression 	04	LO 6
		• * Implementation of Josephus Problem using circular linked list		
		 * Implementation of traversal of a directed graph through BFS and DFS. 		
		 Implementation of finding shortest distances using Dijkstra's algorithm 		
		 *Implementation of hashing functions with different collision resolution techniques 		

Text Books:

- 1. S. K Srivastava, Deepali Srivastava; Data Structures through C in Depth; BPB Publications; 2011.
- 2. Yedidya Langsam, Moshej Augenstein, Aaron M. Tenenbaum; Data Structure Using C & C++; Prentice Hall of India; 1996.
- 3. Reema Thareja; Data Structures using C; Oxford.

References:

- 1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni; Fundamentals of Data Structures; Galgotia Publications; 2010.
- 2. Jean Paul Tremblay, Paul G. Sorenson; An introduction to data structures with applications; Tata McGrawHill; 1984.
- 3. Rajesh K. Shukla; Data Structures using C and C++; Wiley India; 2009.

Term Work: Term Work shall consist of at least 10 to 12 practical's based on the above list. Also Term work Journal must include at least 2 assignments.

Term Work Marks: 25 Marks (Total marks) = 15 Marks (Experiment) + 5 Marks (Assignments) + 5 Marks (Attendance)

Practical& Oral Exam: An Oral & Practical exam will be held based on the above syllabus.

Lab Code	Lab Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)		Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITL302	SQL Lab		02			01		01

Lab Code	Lab Name		Examination Scheme					
			Theo	ry Marks				
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	Fract./Orar	Total
ITL302	SQL Lab			-1		25	25	50

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives
The Lab	experiments aims:
1	To identify and define problem statements for real life applications
2	To construct conceptual data model for real life applications
3	To Build Relational Model from ER/EER and demonstrate usage of relational algebra.
4	To Apply SQL to store and retrieve data efficiently
5	To implement database connectivity using JDBC
6	To understand the concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control & recovery procedures.

Lab Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Define problem statement and Construct the conceptual model for real life application.	L1, L3, L4, L6
2	Create and populate a RDBMS using SQL.	L3, L4
3	Formulate and write SQL queries for efficient information retrieval	L3, L4
4	Apply view, triggers and procedures to demonstrate specific event handling.	L1, L3, L4
5	Demonstrate database connectivity using JDBC.	L3
6	Demonstrate the concept of concurrent transactions.	L3, L4

Prerequisite: C Programming

Hardware & Software Requirements:

Hardware Requirement:	Software requirement:
PC i3 processor and above	Any SQL Compiler, Java Programming Language

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr. No.	Detailed Content	Hours	LO Mapping
1.	Identify real world problem and develop the problem statement. Design an Entity-Relationship (ER) / Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model.	02	LO1
2.	Mapping ER/EER to Relational schema model.	02	LO1
3.	Create a database using DDL and apply integrity constraints.	02	LO2, LO3
4.	Perform data manipulations operations on populated database.	02	LO3
5.	Perform Authorization using Grant and Revoke.	02	LO2, LO3
6.	Implement Basic and complex SQL queries.	02	LO3, LO4
7.	Implementation of Views and Triggers.	02	LO4
8.	Demonstrate database connectivity using JDBC.	02	LO5
9.	Execute TCL commands.	02	LO4
10.	Implement functions and procedures in SQL	02	LO3, LO4
11.	Implementation of Cursor.	02	LO3, LO4
12.	Implementation and demonstration of Transaction and Concurrency control techniques using locks.	02	LO6

Text Books:

- 1. Korth, Slberchatz, Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill
- 2. Elmasri and Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 6th Edition, Pearson education
- 3. Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, TMH

References:

- 1. Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel, Database Systems Design, Implementation and Management , Thomson Learning, 9th Edition.
- 2. SQL & PL / SQL for Oracle 11g Black Book, Dreamtech Press
- 3. G. K. Gupta: "Database Management Systems", McGraw Hill

Term Work:

Term Work shall consist of at least 10 Practical's based on the above list, but not limited to. Also, Term work Journal must include at least 2 assignments:

The first assignment may be based on: Relational Algebra and Second may be based on Transactions

Term Work Marks: 25 Marks (Total marks) = 15 Marks (Experiment) + 5 Marks (Assignments) + 5 Marks (Attendance)

Practical & Oral Exam: An Oral & Practical exam will be held based on the above syllabus.

		Teaching	Scheme		Credits	Assigned		
Lab Code	Lab Name	(Contact	Hours)					
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITL303	Computer		02			01		01
	programming							
	Paradigms							
	Lab							

Lab Code	Lab Name		Examination Scheme					
			Theo	ry Marks				
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	1 1act. /Oldi	Total
ITL303	Computer programming Paradigms Lab					25	25	50

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives
The Lab	experiments aims:
1	Understand data abstraction and object orientation
2	Design and implement declarative programs in functional and logic programming languages
3	Introduce the concepts of concurrent program execution
4	Understand run time program management
5	Understand how to implement a programming solution using different programming paradigms.
6	Learn to compare implementation in different programming paradigms.

Lab Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Implement Object Oriented concepts in C++.	L1, L2, L3
2	Design and Develop solution based on declarative programming paradigm using functional and logic programming.	L6
3	Understand the multi threaded programs in Java and C++	L1, L2
4	Understand the need and use of exception handling and garbage collection in C++ and JAVA	L2, L3
5	Implement a solution to the same problem using multiple paradigms.	L6
6	Compare the implementations in multiple paradigms at coding and	L4

execution level.	execution level.			
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Prerequisite: Students must have learned C Programming (FEC205 and FEL204)

Hardware & Software Requirements:

Hardware Requirement:	Software requirement:
PC i3 processor and above	C++ compiler, Java Languge support, SWI Prolog, GHC Compiler.

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	LO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Demonstrate Compilation and interpretation stages to students for C, C++, JAVA along with how to debug the code.	02	
I	Imperative Paradigm: Data Abstraction in Object Orientation	At least two Programming Implementations Preferably in C++ to demonstrate concepts like - Encapsulation, Inheritance, Initialization and Finalization, Dynamic Binding.	05	LO1
II	Declarative Programming Paradigm: Functional Programming	 Tutorial Introduction to Haskell programming environment Tutorial exercise on operators, types etc. in Haskell At least 5 Haskell Programs to demonstrate Functional Programming Concepts. Sample Programs but not limited to: Implement safetail function that behaves in the same way as tail, except that safetail maps the empty list to the empty list, whereas tail gives an error in this case. Define safetail using: (a) a conditional expression; (b) guarded equations; (c) pattern matching. Hint: the library function null :: [a]-> Bool can be used to test if a list is empty. Simple List Comprehension Higher-Order Functions Write recursive function to multiply two natural numbers that uses pre defined add funion. Implement the game of nim in Haskell to apply list processing. Haskell code to represent infinite list e.g. fibobacci series Implement simple Calculator Students should clearly understand the syntax and the execution of the Functional Implementation using Haskell. 	06	LO2

III	Declarative Programming Paradigm: Logic Programming	 Tutorial Installation and working of SWI Prolog Environment Implement at least 5 Prolog programs to understand declarative programming concepts. Students should clearly understand the syntax and the execution of the Prolog code Implementation. 	05	LO2
IV	Alternative Paradigms: Concurrency	At least two Programs preferably in c++ and java to demonstrate Thread management and synchronization	02	LO4
V	Run Time Program Management	A Program to understand Exception handling and Garbage collection, preferably in C++ and JAVA Students should understand the syntactic differences in the solutions in both Object Oriented Languages.	02	LO4
VI	Programming Assignment For comparative study of Different Paradigms	At Least two implementations each implemented on multiple paradigms like procedural, object oriented, functional, logic. The implementations should be done in a group of two/three students with appropriate difficulty level. Student should prepare small report and present the solution code and demonstrate execution for alternative solutions they build.	04	LO5, LO6

Text Books:

- 1. Scott M L, Programming Language Pragmatics, 3rd Edn., Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2009
- 2. Harold Abelson and Gerald Jay Sussman with Julie Sussman foreword by Alan J. Perlis, Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs (2nd Edition)
- Graham Hutton, Programming in Haskell, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2016
 4.

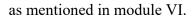
References:

- 1. Sethi R, Programming Languages Concepts and Constructs, 2nd Ed, Pearson Education
- 2. Yogesh Sajanikar, Haskell Cookbook, Packt Publishing, 2017

Online References:

Sr No	Website Description	Link
1	University Stuttgart Germany Lab Course on Programming Paradigms	http://software- lab.org/teaching/winter2019/pp/
2	Course at MIT Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs [2019]	https://web.mit.edu/u/6.037
3	Edx Course Paradigms of Computer Programming – Fundamentals,	https://www.edx.org/course/paradigms- of-computer-programming- fundamentals
4	Tutorials point link for Haskel	https://www.tutorialspoint.com/haskell

Term Work: Term Work shall consist of at least 15 Practicals based on the above modules, but not limited to. Also, Term work Journal must include at least 3 tutorial reports and 01 report of programming assignment



Term Work Marks: 25 Marks (Total marks) = 15 Marks (Experiments/Tutorials) + 5 Marks (Assignment write up) + 5 Marks (Attendance)

Practical & Oral Exam: An Oral & 1 Hr Practical exam will be held based on the above syllabus

Lab Code	Lab Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITL304	Java Lab (SBL)		04			02		02

Lab Code	Lab Name	Examination Scheme						
			Theo	ry Marks				
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work		
ITL304	Java Lab (SBL)					25	25	50

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives					
The Lab	The Lab experiments aims:					
1	To understand the concepts of object-oriented paradigm in the Java programming language.					
2	To understand the importance of Classes & objects along with constructors, Arrays ,Strings and vectors					
3	To learn the principles of inheritance, interface and packages and demonstrate the concept of reusability for faster development.					
4	To recognize usage of Exception Handling, Multithreading, Input Output streams in various applications					
5	To learn designing, implementing, testing, and debugging graphical user interfaces in Java using Swings and AWT components that can react to different user events.					
6	To develop graphical user interfaces using JavaFX controls.					

Lab Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy	
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:		
1	Explain the fundamental concepts of Java Programing.	L1, L2	
2	Use the concepts of classes, objects, members of a class and the relationships among them needed for a finding the solution to specific problem.	L3	
3	Demonstrate how to extend java classes and achieve reusability using Inheritance, Interface and Packages.	L3	
4	Construct robust and faster programmed solutions to problems using concept of Multithreading, exceptions and file handling	L3	
5	Design and develop Graphical User Interface using Abstract Window Toolkit and Swings along with response to the events.	L6	
6	Develop Graphical User Interface by exploring JavaFX framework based on MVC architecture.	L6	

Prerequisite: Basics of Computer Programming

Hardware & Software Requirements:

Hardware Requirements	Software Requirements	Other Requirements
PC With Following	1. Windows or Linux Desktop OS	1. Internet Connection for installing
Configuration	2. JDK 1.8 or higher	additional packages if required
1. Intel PIV Processor	3. Notepad ++	
2. 2 GB RAM	4.JAVA IDEs like Netbeans or	
3. 500 GB Harddisk	Eclipse	
4. Network interface card		

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	LO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Basics of Computer Programming.	02	-
I	Java Fundamentals	Overview of procedure and object oriented Programming, Java Designing Goals and Features of Java Language. Introduction to the principles of object-oriented programming: Classes, Objects, Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism. Keywords, Data types, Variables, Operators, Expressions, Types of variables and methods. Control Statements: If Statement, If-else, Nested if, switch Statement, break, continue. Iteration Statements: for loop, while loop, and dowhile loop (Perform any 2 programs that covers Classes, Methods, Control structures and Looping statements) 1) Implement a java program to calculate gross salary & net salary taking the following data. Input: empno, empname, basic Process: DA=70% of basic CCA=Rs240/- PF=10% of basic CT=Rs100/- 2) Five Bikers Compete in a race such that they drive at a constant speed which may or may not be the same as the other. To qualify the race, the speed of a racer must be more than the average speed of all 5 racers. Write a Java program to take as input the speed of each racer and print back the speed of qualifying racers. 3) Write a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax²+bx+c=0. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminate b²-4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions? 4) Write a Menu driven program in java to implement invalve and the process.	07	LO1
		simple banking application. Application should read		

		the customer name, account number, initial balance, rate of interest, contact number and address field etc. Application should have following methods. 1. createAccount() 2. deposit() 3. withdraw() 4. computeInterest() 5. displayBalance() 5)Write a menu driven Java program which will read a number and should implement the following methods 1. factorial() 2. testArmstrong()		
		3. testPalindrome()		
		4. testPrime() 5. fibonacciSeries()		
		6) Create a Java based application to perform various		
		ways of Method overloading.		
II	Classes, objects, Arrays and Strings	Classes & Objects: Reference Variables, Passing parameters to Methods and Returning parameters from the methods, Static members, Non-Static members Nested and Inner Classes. Static Initialization Block(SIB), Instance Initialization Block(IIB) Constructors: Parameterized Constructors, chaining of constructor, finalize() Method, Method overloading, Constructors Overloading. Recursion, Command-Line Arguments. Wrapper classes, InputBufferReader, OutputBufferReader, String Buffer classes, String functions. Arrays & Vectors: One and Two Dimensional arrays, Irregular arrays, dynamic arrays, Array List and Array of Object. (Perform any 3 programs that covers Classes & objects, Constructors, Command Line Arguments, Arrays/Vectors,String function and recursions). Experiments: 1) Write a program that would print the information (name, year of joining, salary, address) of three employees by creating a class named 'Employee'.	07	LO1 LO2
		The output should be as follows:		
		Name Year of joining Address		
		Robert 1994 64C-WallsStreat		
		Sam 2000 68D- WallsStreat		
		John 1999 26B- WallsStreat		
		2) Write a program to print the area of a rectangle by creating a class named 'Area' having two methods. First method named as 'setDim' takes length and breadth of rectangle as parameters and the second method named as 'getArea' returns the area of the rectangle. Length and breadth of rectangle are entered through keyboard. 3) Write a Java program to illustrate Constructor Chaining.		

		4) Create a class 'Student' with three data members which are name, age and address. The constructor of the class assigns default values name as "unknown", age as '0' and address as "not available". It has two members		
		with the same name 'setInfo'. First method has two parameters for name and age and assigns the same whereas the second method takes has three parameters which are assigned to name, age and address respectively. Print the name, age and address of 10		
		students. Hint - Use array of objects. 5) Write a java programs to add n strings in a vector array. Input new string and check whether it is present in the vector. If it is present delete it otherwise add it to the vector.		
		6) Print the sum, difference and product of two complex numbers by creating a class named 'Complex' with separate methods for each operation whose real and imaginary parts are entered by user. 7) Write menu driven program to implement recursive		
		Functions for following tasks. a) To find GCD and LCM b) To print n Fibonacci numbers c) To find reverse of number		
111	Tub suites a	d) To solve 1 +2+3+4++(n-1)+n 8) Print Reverse Array list in java by writing our own function.	10	1.01
III	Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces.	Inheritance: Inheritance Basics, Types of Inheritance in Java, member access, using Super- to call superclass Constructor, to access member of super class(variables and methods), creating multilevel hierarchy, Constructors in inheritance, method overriding, Abstract classes and methods, using final, Dynamic Method Dispatch Packages: Defining packages, creating packages and	10	LO1 LO3
		Importing and accessing packages Interfaces: Defining, implementing and extending interfaces, variables in interfaces, Default Method in Interface, Static Method in interface, Abstract Classes vs Interfaces. (Perform any 3 programs covering Inheritance, Interfaces and Packages).		
		Experiments		
		1) Create a Teacher class and derive Professor/Associate_Professor/Assistant_Professor class from Teacher class. Define appropriate constructor for all the classes. Also define a method to display information of Teacher. Make necessary assumptions as required.		
		2) Create a class Book and define a display method to display book information. Inherit Reference_Book and Magazine classes from Book class and override display method of Book class in Reference_Book and Magazine classes. Make necessary assumptions required.		

3) A university has two types of students — graduate students and research students. The University maintains the record of name, age and programme of every student. For graduate students, additional information like percentage of marks and stream, like science, commerce, etc. is recorded; whereas for research students, additionally, specialization and years of working experience, if any, is recorded. Each class has a constructor. The constructor of subclasses makes a call to constructor of the superclass. Assume that every constructor has the same number of parameters as the number of instance variables. In addition, every subclass has a method that may update the instance variable values of that subclass. All the classes have a function display student info(), the subclasses must override this method of the base class. Every student is either a graduate student or a research student.

Perform the following tasks for the description given above using Java:

- (i) Create the three classes with proper instance variables and methods, with suitable inheritance.
- (ii) Create at least one parameterised constructor for each class.
- (iii) Implement the display_student_info() method in each class.
- 4) An employee works in a particular department of an organization. Every employee has an employee number, name and draws a particular salary. Every department has a name and a head of department. The head of department is an employee. Every year a new head of department takes over. Also, every year an employee is given an annual salary enhancement. Identify and design the classes for the above description with suitable instance variables and methods. The classes should be such that they implement information hiding. You must give logic in support of your design. Also create two objects of each class.
- 5) Consider a hierarchy, where a sportsperson can either be an athlete or a hockey player. Every sportsperson has a unique name. An athlete is characterized by the event in which he/she participates; whereas a hockey player is characterised by the number of goals scored by him/her.

Perform the following tasks using Java:

- (i)Create the class hierarchy with suitable instance variables and methods.
- (ii) Create a suitable constructor for each class.
- (iii) Create a method named display_all_info with suitable parameters. This method should display all the information about the object of a class.
- (iv) Write the main method that demonstrates polymorphism.
- 6) Create an interface vehicle and classes like bicycle,

		car, bike etc, having common functionalities and put all		
		the common functionalities in the interface. Classes like		
		Bicycle, Bike, car etc implement all these functionalities		
		in their own class in their own way		
		7) Create a class "Amount In Words" within a user		
		defined package to convert the amount into words.		
		(Consider amount not to be more than 100000).		
IV	Exception	Exception Handling: Exception-Handling	10	LO1
	Handling,	Fundamentals, Exception Types, Exception class		LO3
	Multithreading,	Hierarchy, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses,		LO4
	Input Output	Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's		
	streams	Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception		
		Subclasses		
		Multithreaded Programming: The Java Thread		
		Model and Thread Life Cycle, Thread Priorities,		
		Creating a Thread, Implementing Runnable, Extending		
		Thread, Creating Multiple Threads, Synchronization:		
		Using Synchronized Methods, The synchronized		
		Statement Statement		
		I/O Streams: Streams, Byte Streams and Character,		
		The Predefined Streams, Reading Console Input,		
		Reading Characters, Reading Strings, Writing Console		
		Output, Reading and Writing Files.		
		(Perform any 3 programs that cover Exception		
		Handling, Multithreading and I/O Streams).		
		Tranding, Wultidireading and 1/O Streams).		
		F		
		Experiments:		
		1) Write investment with an exercise 1 and 1 air id and		
		1) Write java program where user will enter loginid and		
		password as input. The password should be 8 digit		
		containing one digit and one special symbol. If user		
		enter valid password satisfying above criteria then show		
		"Login Successful Message". If user enter invalid		
		Password then create InvalidPasswordException stating		
		Please enter valid password of length 8 containing one		
		digit and one Special Symbol.		
		2) Lava Duagna de Cuert A (11 1000 B)		
		2) Java Program to Create Account with 1000 Rs		
		Minimum Balance, Deposit Amount, Withdraw		
		Amount and Also Throws LessBalanceException. It has		
		a Class Called LessBalanceException Which returns the		
		Statement that Says WithDraw Amount(_Rs) is Not		
		Valid. It has a Class Which Creates 2 Accounts, Both		
		Account Deposite Money and One Account Tries to		
		WithDraw more Money Which Generates a		
		LessBalanceException Take Appropriate Action for the		
		Same.		
		3) Create two threads such that one thread will print		
		even number and another will print odd number in an		
		ordered fashion.		
		4) Assume that two brothers, Joe and John, share a		
		common bank account. They both can, independently,		
		read the balance, make a deposit, and withdraw some		

		money. Implement java application demonstrate how the transaction in a bank can be carried out concurrently.		
		5) You have been given the list of the names of the files in a directory. You have to select Java files from them. A file is a Java file if it's name ends with ".java". For e.g. File- "Names.java" is a Java file, "FileNames.java.pdf" is not. Input: test.java, ABC.doc, Demo.pdf, add.java, factorial.java, sum.txt Output: tset.java, add.java, factorial.java		
V	GUI programming- I (AWT, Event Handling, Swing)	Designing Graphical User Interfaces in Java: Components and Containers, Basics of Components, Using Containers, Layout Managers, AWT Components, Adding a Menu to Window, Extending GUI Features	12	LO1 LO4 LO5
		Event-Driven Programming in Java: Event-Handling Process, Event-Handling Mechanism, Delegation Modelof Event Handling, Event Classes, Event Sources, Event Listeners, Adapter Classes as Helper Classes in Event Handling.		
		Introducing Swing: AWT vs Swings, Components and Containers, Swing Packages, A Simple Swing Application, Painting in Swing, Designing Swing GUI Application using Buttons, JLabels, Checkboxes, Radio Buttons, JScrollPane, JList, JComboBox, Trees, TablesScroll pane Menus and Toolbar		
		(Perform any 3 programs that contain AWT, Event handling and Swing to build GUI application).		
		1)Write a Java program to implement Swing components namely Buttons, ,JLabels, Checkboxes, Radio Buttons, JScrollPane, JList, JComboBox, Trees, Tables Scroll pane Menus and Toolbars to design interactive GUI.		
		2) Write a program to create a window with four text fields for the name, street, city and pincode with suitable labels. Also windows contains a button MyInfo. When the user types the name, his street, city and pincode and then clicks the button, the types details must appear in Arial Font with Size 32, Italics.		
		3) Write a Java program to create a simple calculator using java AWT elements. .Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and basic operation +, -, /, *. Add a text felid to display the results. 4) Write a Java Program to create a Student Profile		
		form using AWT controls. 5) Write a Java Program to simulate traffic signal light using AWT and Swing Components.		

		 6) Write a Java Program to create a color palette. Declare a grid of Buttons to set the color names. Change the background color by clicking on the color button. 7) Build a GUI program that allows the user to add objects to a collection and perform search and sort on that collection.(Hint. Use Swing components like JButton, JList, JFrame, JPanel and JOptionPane.) 		
VI	GUI Programming-II	JavaFX Basic Concepts, JavaFX application skeleton, Compiling and running JavaFX program, Simple	04	LO1 LO5
	(JavaFX)	JavaFX control:Label, Using Buttons and events,		LO3 LO6
	(Javar A)	Drawing directly on Canvas.		LOU
		(Perform any one program that contains the concept of		
		JavaFX).		
		1)Write a Java program to design a Login Form using		
		JavaFX Controls.		
		2)Write Java program to draw various shapes on		
		Canvas using JavaFX.		

Text Books:

- 1. Herbert Schildt, "Java-The Complete Reference", Tenth Edition, Oracle Press, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
- 2. E. Balguruswamy, "Programming with Java A primer", Fifth edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publication
- 3. Anita Seth, B.L.Juneja, "Java One Step Ahead", oxford university press.

References:

- 1. D.T. Editorial Services, "Java 8 Programming Black Book", Dreamtech Press.
- 2. Learn to Master Java by Star EDU Solutions
- 3. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Let Us Java", 4th Edition, BPB Publications.

Term Work:

The Term work shall consist of at least 15 practical based on the above list. The term work Journal must include at least 2 Programming assignments. The Programming assignments should be based on real world applications which cover concepts from more than one modules of syllabus.

Term Work Marks: 25 Marks (Total marks) = 15 Marks (Experiment) + 5 Marks (Assignments/tutorial/write up) + 5 Marks (Attendance)

Practical & Oral Exam: An Oral & Practical exam will be held based on the above syllabus.

Course Code	Course	Teaching (Contact	•		Credits Assigned				
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ITM301	Mini Project - 1 A for Front end /backend Application using JAVA		04			02		02	

Course	Course	Examination Scheme							
Code	Name		Theo	ry Marks					
		Inte	ernal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total	
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	Tract./Oral	Total	
ITM301	Mini Project – 1 A for Front end /backend Application using JAVA					25	25	50	

Course Objectives

- 1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
- 2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
- 3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
- 4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Course Outcome: Learner will be able to...

- 1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
- 2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
- 3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
- 4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/experimental/simulations.
- 5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
- 6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
- 7. Excel in written and oral communication.
- 8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
- 9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.

- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project: Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of
 each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two
 reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;

o Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10

o Marks awarded by review committee : 10

Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines. One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
 - First shall be for finalisation of problem
 - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of
 working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier
 semester.
 - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
 - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
 - o Identification of need/problem
 - o Proposed final solution
 - o Procurement of components/systems
 - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
 - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
 - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

- 1. Quality of survey/ need identification
- 2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
- 3. Innovativeness in solutions
- 4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
- 5. Cost effectiveness
- 6. Societal impact
- 7. Innovativeness
- 8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 10. Effective use of skill sets
- 11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
- 12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
- 13. Clarity in written and oral communication
- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

- 1. Quality of problem and Clarity
- 2. Innovativeness in solutions
- 3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 5. Effective use of skill sets
- 6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
- 7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
- 8. Clarity in written and oral communication

Program Structure for Second Year Engineering Semester III & IV UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

(With Effect from 2020-2021)

Semester IV

Course Course Name			Contact			(Credits As	signed	
Code		Theor	y Prac	et. T	ut. T	Cheory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ITC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	3			1	3		1	4
ITC402	Computer Network and Network Design	3				3			3
ITC403	Operating System	3				3			3
ITC404	Automata Theory	3				3			3
ITC405	Computer Organization and Architecture	3				3			3
ITL401	Network Lab		2				1		1
ITL402	Unix Lab		2				1		1
ITL403	Microprocessor Lab		2				1		1
ITL404	Python Lab (SBL)		4				2		2
ITM401	Mini Project – 1 B for Python based automation projects		4\$				2		2
	Total	15	14		1	15	7	1	23
			1	•	Examir	nation Sch	eme		
			Theory				Term Work	Pract/ oral	Total
Course Code	Course Name	Inter	nal Asses:	sment	End Sem. Exam.	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.					
ITC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	20	20	20	80	3	25		125
ITC402	Computer Network and Network Design	20	20	20	80	3			100
ITC403	Operating System	20	20	20	80	3			100
ITC404	Automata Theory	20	20	20	80	3			100
ITC405	Computer Organization and Architecture	20	20	20	80	3			100
ITL401	Network Lab						25	25	50
ITL402	Unix Lab						25	25	50
ITL403	Microprocessor Lab						25	25	50
ITL404	Python Lab (SBL)						25	25	50
ITM401	Mini Project – 1 B for Python based automation projects						25	25	50
	Total			100	400		150	75	775

^{\$} indicates work load of Learner (Not Faculty), for Mini Project. Students can form groups with minimum

^{2 (}Two) and not more than 4 (Four) Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups

Course	Course Name		Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned		
Code		Theory	Prac t.	Tut.	Theory TW/Pract Tut. Tota		Total	
ITC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	03	-	01	03	-	01	04

					minatio eme	n			
		Theory Internal Assessment							
Course Code	Course Name	Test1	Test2	Avg of Test 1 & 2	End Sem Exam	Term Work	Pract	Oral	Total
ITC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	20	20	20	80	25	-	-	125

Pre-requisite: Engineering Mathematics-I, Engineering Mathematics-II, Engineering Mathematics-III, Binomial Distribution.

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives
The cours	se aims:
1	To study Matrix algebra and its application in engineering problems.
2	To learn Line and Contour integrals and expansion of complex valued function in a power
	series.
3	To study Z-Transforms and Inverse Z-Transforms with its properties.
4	To acquaint with the concepts of probability distributions and sampling theory for small
	samples.
5	To study and apply Linear and Non-linear programming Techniques to solve the optimization
	problems

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On succ	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Apply the concepts of eigen values and eigen vectors to solve engineering	L1, L2, L3
	problems.	
2	Illustrate the use of concepts of Complex Integration for evaluating integrals,	L3
	computing residues & evaluate various contour integrals.	
3	Apply the concept of Z- transformation and its inverse in engineering	L1,L2,L3
	problems.	

4	Apply the concept of probability distribution to engineering problems & testing hypothesis of small samples using sampling theory.	
5	Apply the concept of Linear Programming to solve the optimization problems	L1, L2, L3
6	Use the Non-Linear Programming techniques to solve the optimization problems.	L3

Module	Detailed Contents	Hours	CO Mapping
	Module: Linear Algebra (Theory of Matrices)		11 8
	1.1 Characteristic Equation, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors and properties		
	(without proof)		
	1.2 Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), verification and reduction		
01	of higher degree polynomials	7	
	1.3 Similarity of matrices, diagonalizable and non-diagonalizable matrices		CO1
	Self-learning Topics: Derogatory and non-derogatory matrices, Functions of Square Matrix, Linear Transformations, Quadratic forms.		
	Module: Complex Integration		
	2.1 Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simple connected and multiply connected regions (without proof), Cauchy's Integral formula (without proof).		602
02	2.2 Taylor's and Laurent's series (without proof).	7	CO2
	2.3 Definition of Singularity, Zeroes, poles of $f(z)$, Residues, Cauchy's		
	Residue Theorem (without proof)		
	Self-learning Topics: Application of Residue Theorem to evaluate real		
	integrations. Module: Z Transform		
	3.1 Definition and Region of Convergence, Transform of Standard		
	Functions:		
	$\{k^n a^k\}, \{a^{ k }\}, \{{k+n \choose n} C. a^k\}, \{c^k \sin(\alpha k + \beta)\}, \{c^k \sinh \alpha k\},$		
03	$\{c^k \cosh \alpha k\}.$	5	CO2
05	3.2 Properties of Z Transform: Change of Scale, Shifting Property,	J	CO3
	Multiplication, and Division by k, Convolution theorem.		
	3.3 Inverse Z transform: Partial Fraction Method, Convolution Method.		
	Self-learning Topics: Initial value theorem, Final value theorem, Inverse of Z Transform by Binomial Expansion		
	Module: Probability Distribution and Sampling Theory 4.1 Probability Distribution: Poisson and Normal distribution		
	4.2 Sampling distribution, Test of Hypothesis, Level of Significance,		
	Critical region, One-tailed, and two-tailed test, Degree of freedom.		CO4
	4.3 Students' t-distribution (Small sample). Test the significance of mean	7	004
	and Difference between the means of two samples. Chi-Square Test: Test of goodness of fit and independence of attributes, Contingency table.		
	Self-learning Topics: Test significance for Large samples, Estimate parameters of a population., Yate's Correction.		
05	Module: Linear Programming Problems	6	

	5.1 Types of solutions, Standard and Canonical of LPP, Basic and Feasible solutions, slack variables, surplus variables, Simplex method.		CO5
	5.2 Artificial variables, Big-M method (Method of penalty)		
	5.3 Duality, Dual of LPP and Dual Simplex Method		
	Self-learning Topics: Sensitivity Analysis, Two-Phase Simplex Method,		
	Revised Simplex Method		
	Module: Nonlinear Programming Problems		
	6.1 NLPP with one equality constraint (two or three variables) using the		
	method of Lagrange's multipliers		
	6.2 NLPP with two equality constraints		COC
06	6.3 NLPP with inequality constraint: Kuhn-Tucker conditions	7	CO6
	Self-learning Topics: Problems with two inequality constraints,		
	Unconstrained optimization: One dimensional search method (Golden		
	Search method, Newton's method). Gradient Search method		

References:

- 1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Narosa.
- 3. Complex Variables and Applications, Brown and Churchill, McGraw-Hill education.
- 4. Probability, Statistics and Random Processes, T. Veerarajan, McGraw-Hill education.
- 5. Operations Research: An Introduction, Hamdy A Taha, Pearson.
- 6. Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice, S.S Rao, Wiley-Blackwell.
- 7. Operations Research, Hira and Gupta, S. Chand Publication.

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
1.	https://www.nptel.ac.in

Term Work:

General Instructions:

- 1. Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entire syllabus.
- 2. A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be considered as mini project in Engineering Mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1.	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2.	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3.	Mini project	10 marks

Assessment:

Internal Assessment Test:

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first class test (Internal Assessment I) is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test (Internal Assessment II) when additional 35% syllabus is completed. Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Theory Examination:

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 06 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. Total 04 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No: 01 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 sub-questions of 5 marks each will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be randomly selected from all the modules.
- 5. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.

Course Code	Course	Teaching (Contact			Credits	Assigned		
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical /Oral	Tutorial	Total
ITC402	Computer Network and Network Design	03			03			03

Course	Course				Examina	ation Scheme		
Code	Name		Theo	ry Marks				
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work		
ITC402	Computer Network and Network Design	20	20	20	80			100

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives
The cours	se aims:
1	Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
2	Understand the types of transmission media along with data link layer concepts, design issues and protocols
3	Analyze the strength and weaknesses of routing protocols and gain knowledge about IP addressing
4	Understand the data transportation, issues and related protocols for end to end delivery of data.
5	Understand the data presentation techniques used in presentation layer & client/server model in application layer protocols.
6	Design a network for an organization using networking concepts

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes ccessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
		T 1
1	Describe the functionalities of each layer of the models and compare the Models.	L1
2	Categorize the types of transmission media and explain data link layer concepts, design issues and protocols.	L2, L3, L4
3	Analyze the routing protocols and assign IP address to networks.	L4
4	Explain the data transportation and session management issues and related protocols used for end to end delivery of data.	L1, L2
5	List the data presentation techniques and illustrate the client/server model in application layer protocols.	L1, L3
6	Use of networking concepts of IP address, Routing, and application services to design a network for an organization	L3

Prerequisite: PCOM

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Terminologies of communication	02	-
I	Introduction to Computer Networks	Uses Of Computer Networks, Network Hardware, Network Software, Protocol Layering, Reference Models: OSI, TCP/IP, Comparison of OSI & TCP/IP, Network Devices.	03	CO1
		Self-learning Topics: Identify the different devices used in Network connection. College campus		
II	Physical Layer & Data Link Layer	Physical layer: Guided Media, Unguided Media, Wireless Transmission: Electromagnetic Spectrum. Switching: Circuit-Switched Networks, Packet Switching, Structure Of A Switch	08	CO2
		DLL Design Issues (Services, Framing, Error Control, Flow Control), Error Detection and Correction(Hamming Code,Parity, CRC, Checksum), Elementary Data Link protocols: Stop and Wait, Sliding Window(Go Back N, Selective Repeat), Piggybacking, HDLC		
		Medium Access Protocols: Random Access, Controlled Access, Channelization. Ethernet Protocol: Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet (100 Mbps), Gigabit Ethernet, 10-Gigabit Ethernet.		
		Self-learning Topics: Differentiate link layer in IOT network and Normal Network.		
III	Network Layer	Network Layer Services, Packet Switching, Network Layer Performance, IPv4 Addressing (classful and classless), Subnetting, Supernetting, IPv4 Protocol, DHCP, Network Address Translation (NAT).	08	CO3
		Routing algorithms: Distance Vector Routing, Link state routing, Path Vector Routing.		
		Protocols –RIP,OSPF,BGP.		
		Next Generation IP: IPv6 Addressing,IPv6 Protocol, Transition fromIPV4 to IPV6		
		Self-learning Topics: Study difference between IPV4 and IPV6. Network Class A, B, C, D, E and subnet mask.		

IV	Transport Layer & Session Layer	Transport Layer: Transport Layer Services, Connectionless & Connection-oriented Protocols, Transport Layer protocols: User Datagram Protocol: UDP Services, UDP Applications, Transmission Control Protocol: TCP Services, TCP Features, Segment, A TCP Connection, Windows in TCP, Flow Control, Error Control, TCP Congestion Control, TCP Timers. Session Layer: Session layer design issues, Session Layer protocol - Remote Procedure Call (RPC), Self-learning Topics: List real time example of UDP and TCP.	07	CO4
V	Presentation Layer & Application Layer	Presentation layer: Compression: Comparison between Lossy Compression and Lossless Compression, Huffman Coding, Speech Compression, LZW, RLE, Image Compression – GIF, JPEG. Application layer: Standard Client-Server Protocols: World Wide Web, HTTP, FTP, Electronic Mail, Domain Name System (DNS), SNMP Self-learning Topics: Difference between HTTP and FTP Protocol.	05	CO5
VI	Network Design Concepts	Introduction to VLAN, VPN A case study to design a network for an organization meeting the following guidelines: Networking Devices, IP addressing: Subnetting, Supernetting, Routing Protocols to be used, Services to be used: TELNET, SSH, FTP server, Web server, File server, DHCP server and DNS server. Self-learning Topics: Study the Network Design of your college campus.	06	CO6

Text Books:

- 1. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Computer Networks -, 4th Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking ,4th Edition,Mc Graw Hill education.

References:

- 1. S. Keshav, An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2.B. A. Forouzan, "TCP/IP Protocol Suite", Tata McGraw Hill edition, Third Edition.
- 3. Ranjan Bose, Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography, Ranjan Bose, Tata McGrawHill, Second Edition.
- 4. Khalid Sayood, Introduction to Data Compression, Third Edition, Morgan Kaufman.

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name		
1.	https://www.nptel.ac.in		
2.	https://swayam.gov.in		
3.	https://www.coursera.org/		

Assessment:

Internal Assessment (IA) for 20 marks:

• IA will consist of Two Compulsory Internal Assessment Tests. Approximately 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in First IA Test and remaining 40% to 50% of syllabus content must be covered in Second IA Test

> Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise of a total of six questions each carrying 20 marks Q.1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus
- Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (part (a) and part (b) of each question must be from different modules. For example, if Q.2 has part (a) from Module 3 then part (b) must be from any other Module randomly selected from all the modules)
- A total of **four questions** need to be answered

Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
						/Oral		
ITC403	Operating System	03			03			03

Course	Course				Examina	ation Scheme					
Code	Name	Theory Marks									
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total			
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Tellii Wolk					
ITC403	Operating System	20	20	20	80			100			

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives
The cour	se aims:
1	To understand the major components of Operating System &its functions.
2	To introduce the concept of a process and its management like transition, scheduling, etc.
3	To understand basic concepts related to Inter-process Communication (IPC) like mutual exclusion, deadlock, etc. and role of an Operating System in IPC.
4	To understand the concepts and implementation of memory management policies and virtual memory.
5	To understand functions of Operating System for storage management and device management.
6	To study the need and fundamentalsof special-purpose operating system with the advent of new emerging technologies.

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	Taxonomy
1	Understand the basic concepts related to Operating System.	L1, L2
2	Describe the process management policies and illustrate scheduling of processes by CPU.	L1
3	Explain and apply synchronization primitives and evaluate deadlock conditions as handled by Operating System.	L2
4	Describe and analyze the memory allocation and management functions of Operating System.	L1
5	Analyze and evaluate the services provided by Operating System for storage management.	L4, L5
6	Compare the functions of various special-purpose Operating Systems.	L2

Prerequisite: Programming Language C

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Programming Language C; Basic of Hardware i.e. ALU, RAM, ROM, HDD, etc.; Computer-System Organization.	02	-
I	Fundamentals of Operating System	Introduction to Operating Systems; Operating System Structure and Operations; Functions of Operating Systems; Operating System Services and Interface; System Calls and its Types; System Programs; Operating System Structure; System Boot. Self-learning Topics: Study of any three different OS. System calls with examples for	03	CO1
II	Process Management	different OS. Basic Concepts of Process; Operation on Process; Process State Model and Transition; Process Control Block; Context Switching; Introduction to Threads; Types of Threads, Thread Models; Basic Concepts of Scheduling; Types of Schedulers; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms.	06	CO2
		Self-learning Topics: Performance comparison of Scheduling Algorithms, Selection of Scheduling Algorithms for different situations, Real-time Scheduling		
III	ProcessCoordinati on	Basic Concepts of Inter-process Communication and Synchronization; Race Condition; Critical Region and Problem; Peterson's Solution; Synchronization Hardware and Semaphores; Classic Problems of Synchronization; Message Passing; Introduction to Deadlocks; System Model, Deadlock Characterization; Deadlock Detection and Recovery; Deadlock Prevention; Deadlock Avoidance.	09	CO3
		Self-learning Topics: Study a real time case study for Deadlock detection and recovery.		
IV	Memory Management	Basic Concepts of Memory Management; Swapping; Contiguous Memory Allocation; Paging; Structure of Page Table; Segmentation; Basic Concepts of Virtual Memory; Demand Paging, Copy-on Write; Page Replacement Algorithms; Thrashing.	09	CO4
		Self-learning Topics: Memory Management for any one Operating System, Implementation of Page Replacement Algorithms.		

V	Storage Management	Basic Concepts of File System; File Access Methods; Directory Structure; File-System Implementation; Allocation Methods; Free Space Management; Overview of Mass-Storage Structure; Disk Structure; Disk Scheduling; RAID Structure; Introduction to I/O Systems. Self-learning Topics: File System for Linux and Windows, Features of I/O facility for	06	CO5
VI	Special-purpose Operating Systems	Open-source and Proprietary Operating System; Fundamentals of Distributed Operating System; Network Operating System; Embedded Operating Systems; Cloud and IoT Operating Systems; Real-Time Operating System; Mobile Operating System; Multimedia Operating System; Comparison between Functions of various Special-purpose Operating Systems. Self-learning Topics: Case Study on any one Special-purpose Operating Systems.	04	CO6

Text Books:

- 1. A. Silberschatz, P. Galvin, G. Gagne, Operating System Concepts, 10th ed., Wiley, 2018.
- 2. W. Stallings, Operating Systems: Internal and Design Principles, 9th ed., Pearson, 2018.
- 3. A. Tanenbaum, Modern Operating Systems, Pearson, 4th ed., 2015.

Reference Books:

- 1. N. Chauhan, Principles of Operating Systems, 1st ed., Oxford University Press, 2014.
- 2. A. Tanenbaum and A. Woodhull, Operating System Design and Implementation, 3rd ed., Pearson.
- 3. R. Arpaci-Dusseau and A. Arpaci-Dusseau, Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 1st ed., 2018.

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
1.	https://www.nptel.ac.in
2.	https://swayam.gov.in
3.	https://www.coursera.org/

Assessment:

Internal Assessment (IA) for 20 marks:

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> Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise of a total of six questions each carrying 20 marks Q.1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus
- Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (part (a) and part (b) of each question must be from different modules. For example, if Q.2 has part (a) from Module 3 then part (b) must be from any other Module randomly selected from all the modules)
- A total of **four questions** need to be answered

Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
						/Oral		
ITC404	Automata Theory	03			03			03

Course	Course				Examina	ation Scheme					
Code	Name	Theory Marks									
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total			
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work					
ITC404	Automata Theory	20	20	20	80			100			

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives						
The cour	se aims:						
1	To learn fundamentals of Regular and Context Free Grammars and Languages.						
2	To understand the relation between Regular Language and Finite Automata and machines.						
3	To learn how to design Automata's as Acceptors, Verifiers and Translators.						
4	To understand the relation between Regular Languages, Contexts free Languages, PDA and						
	TM.						
5	To learn how to design PDA as acceptor and TM as Calculators.						
6	To learn applications of Automata Theory.						

Course Outcomes:

Sr.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive levels					
No.		of attainment as					
		per Bloom's					
		Taxonomy					
On suc	On successful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:						
1	Explain, analyze and design Regular languages, Expression and Grammars.	L2, L4, L6					
2	Design different types of Finite Automata and Machines as Acceptor,	L6					
	Verifier and Translator.						
3	Analyze and design Context Free languages and Grammars.	L4, L6					
4	Design different types of Push down Automata as Simple Parser.	L6					
5	Design different types of Turing Machines as Acceptor, Verifier, Translator	L6					
	and Basic computing machine.						
6	Develop understanding of applications of various Automata.	L6					

Prerequisite: Basic Mathematical Fundamentals: Sets, Logic, Relations, Functions.

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO
No.				Mapping

0	Prerequisite	Basic Mathematical Fundamentals: Sets, Logic,	02	-
		Relations, Functions.		
I	Introduction and	Languages: Alphabets and Strings.	05	CO1
	Regular	Regular Languages: Regular		
	Languages	Expressions, Regular Languages,		
		Regular Grammars, RL and LL		
		grammars, Closure properties		
		Self-learning Topics: Practice exercise on Regular		
		Expressions. Identify the tools also.		
II	Finite Automata	Finite Automata: FA as language	09	CO2
		acceptor or verifier, NFA (with and		
		without ε), DFA, RE to NFA, NFA to DFA,		
		Reduced DFA, NFA-DFA		
		equivalence, FA to RE.		
		Finite State Machines with output: Moore and		
		Mealy machines. Moore and Mealy M/C		
		conversion. Limitations of FA.		
		Self-learning Topics: Practice exercise on FA and		
		NFA		
III	Context Free	Context Free Languages: CFG,	08	CO3
	Grammars	Leftmost and Rightmost derivations, Ambiguity,		
		Simplification and Normalization (CNF & GNF)		
		and Chomsky Hierarchy (Types 0 to 3)		
		Self-learning Topics: Practice numerical or		
		exercise on CFG		
IV	Push Down	Push Down Automata: Deterministic (single stack)	05	CO4
	Automata	PDA, Equivalence between PDA and CFG. Power		
		and Limitations of PDA.		
		Self-learning Topics: List the examples of PDA.		
V	Turing	Turing Machine: Deterministic TM, Variants of	07	CO5
	Machine	TM, Halting problem, Power of TM.		
		Self-learning Topics: Practice numerical of TM.		
VI	Applications of	Applications of FA, CFG, PDA & TM. Introduction	03	CO2,CO
	Automata	to Compiler & Its phases.		3,
				CO4,CO
		Self-learning Topics: Case study on any one		5, CO6
		compiler.		
	•	-		

Text books

- 1. J.C.Martin, "Introduction to languages and the Theory of Computation", TMH.
- 2. Kavi Mahesh, "Theory of Computation A Problem Solving Approach", Wiley India
- 3. A. V. Aho, R. Shethi, Monica Lam, J.D. Ulman, "Compilers Principles, Techniques and Tools ",Pearson Education.

References

- 1. John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation", Pearson Education.
- 2. Daniel I.A. Cohen, "Introduction to Computer Theory", John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Vivek Kulkarni," Theory of Computation", Oxford University.
- 4. N.Chandrashekhar, K.L.P. Mishra, "Theory of Computer Science, Automata Languages & Computations", PHI publications.
- 5.J. J. Donovan, "Systems Programming", TMH.

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
1.	https://www.nptel.ac.in
2.	https://online.stanford.edu
3.	https://www.coursera.org/

Assessment:

Internal Assessment (IA) for 20 marks:

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> Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise of a total of six questions each carrying 20 marks Q.1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus
- Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (part (a) and part (b) of each question must be from different modules. For example, if Q.2 has part (a) from Module 3 then part (b) must be from any other Module randomly selected from all the modules)
- A total of **four questions** need to be answered

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Course Code	Course Code Course		Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
						/Oral			
ITC405	Computer Organization and	03			03			03	
	Architecture								

Course	Course	Examination Scheme						
Code	Name	Theory Marks						
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work		
ITC405	Computer Organization and Architecture	20	20	20	80			100

Course Objectives:

Sr. No.	Course Objectives								
The cours	se aims:								
1	Learn the fundamentals of Digital Logic Design.								
2	Conceptualize the basics of organizational and features of a digital computer.								
3	Study microprocessor architecture and assembly language programming.								
4	Study processor organization and parameters influencing performance of a processor.								
5	Analyse various algorithms used for arithmetic operations.								
6	Study the function of each element of memory hierarchy and various data transfer techniques used in digital computer.								

Course Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Course Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Demonstrate the fundamentals of Digital Logic Design	L1, L2
2	Describe basic organization of computer, the architecture of 8086 microprocessor and implement assembly language programming for 8086 microprocessors.	L1
3	Demonstrate control unit operations and conceptualize instruction level parallelism.	L1, L2
4	List and Identify integers and real numbers and perform computer arithmetic operations on integers.	L1,L4
5	Categorize memory organization and explain the function of each element of a memory hierarchy.	L4
6	Examine different methods for computer I/O mechanism.	L3

Prerequisite: Basics of Electrical Engineering, Fundamentals of Computer.

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	CO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Basics of Electrical Engineering, Fundamentals of Computer	02	
I	Fundamentals of Logic Design	Number systems: Introduction to Number systems, Binary Number systems, Signed Binary Numbers, Binary, Octal, Decimal and Hexadecimal number and their conversions, 1's and 2's complement Combinational Circuits: NOT,AND,OR,NAND,NOR,EX-OR,EX-NOR Gates. Half & Full Adder and subtractor, Reduction of Boolean functions using K-map method (2,3,4 Variable), introduction to Multiplexers and Demultiplexers, Encoders & Decoders. Sequential Circuits: Introduction to Flip Flops: SR, JK, D, T, master slave flip flop, Truth Table.	07	CO1
		Self-learning Topics: Number System, Quine-McCluskey, Flip-Flop conversion, Counter Design.		
II	Overview of Computer Architecture & Organization	Introduction of Computer Organization and Architecture. Basic organization of computer and block level description of the functional units. Evolution of Computers, Von Neumann model. Performance measure of Computer Architecture, Amdahl's Law Architecture of 8086 Family, Instruction Set, Addressing Modes, Assembler Directives, Mixed- Language Programming, Stack, Procedure, Macro.	08	CO2
		Self-learning Topics: Interfacing of I/O devices with 8086(8255,ADC,DAC).		
III	Processor Organization and Architecture	CPU Architecture, Instruction formats, basic instruction cycle with Interrupt processing. Instruction interpretation and sequencing. Control Unit: Soft wired (Microprogrammed) and hardwired control unit design methods. Microinstruction sequencing and execution. Micro operations, concepts of nano programming. Introduction to parallel processing concepts, Flynn's classifications, instruction pipelining, pipeline hazards.	07	CO3
		Self-learning Topics : Study the examples on instruction pipelining for practice.		
IV	Data Representation and Arithmetic Algorithms	Booth's algorithm. Division of integers: Restoring and non-restoring division, signed division, basics of floating-point representation IEEE 754 floating point (Single & double precision) number representation. Self-learning Topics: Implement Booth's Algorithm	04	CO4
V	Memory Organization	and Division methods. Introduction to Memory and Memory parameters. Classifications of primary and secondary memories. Types of RAM and ROM, Allocation policies, Memory hierarchy and characteristics. Cache memory: Concept, architecture (L1, L2, L3), mapping techniques. Cache Coherency, Interleaved and Associative memory	07	CO5

		Self-learning Topics: Case study on Memory Organization, Numerical on finding EAT, Address		
		mapping.		
VI	I/O Organization	Input/output systems, I/O module-need & functions	04	CO6
		and Types of data transfer techniques: Programmed		
		I/O, Interrupt driven I/O and DMA		
		Self-learning Topics: Comparison of all I/O		
		methods.		

Text Books:

- 1. R. P. Jain,"Modern Digital Electronics", TMH
- 2. M. Morris Mano,"Digital Logic and Computer Design", PHI
- 3. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, Computer Organization, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition., Pearson
- 5. John Uffenbeck, 8086/8088 family: Design Programming and Interfacing, (Pearson Education

References:

- 1. A. Anand Kumar, "Fundamentals of Digital Circuits",. PHI
- 2. Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino, "Digital Principals & Applications", TMH.
- 3. B. Govindarajulu,, Computer Architecture and Organization: Design Principles and Applications, Computer Architecture and Organization: Design Principles and Applications, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 4. Dr. M. Usha, T. S. Srikanth, Computer System Architecture and Organization, First Edition, Wiley-India.
- 5. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition., McGraw-Hill
- 6. K Bhurchandi, Advanced Microprocessors & Peripherals, Tata McGraw-Hill Education

Online References:

Sr. No.	Website Name
1.	https://www.nptel.ac.in
2.	https://www.geeksforgeeks.org
3.	https://www.coursera.org/

Assessment:

Internal Assessment (IA) for 20 marks:

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> Question paper format

- Question Paper will comprise of a total of six questions each carrying 20 marks Q.1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the syllabus
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- A total of **four questions** need to be answered

Lab Code	Lab Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITL401	Network Lab		02			01		01

Lab Code	Lab Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks						
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work		Total
ITL401	Network Lab					25	25	50

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives						
The Lab	The Lab experiments aims:						
1	To get familiar with the basic network administration commands						
2	To install and configure network simulator and learn basics of TCL scripting.						
3	To understand the network simulator environment and visualize a network topology and						
	observe its performance						
4	To implement client-server socket programs.						
5	To observe and study the traffic flow and the contents of protocol frames.						
6	To design and configure a network for an organization						

Lab Outcomes:

Sr.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels
No.		of attainment as
		per Bloom's
		Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Execute and evaluate network administration commands and demonstrate their	L3, L5
	use in different network scenarios	
2	Demonstrate the installation and configuration of network simulator.	L1, L2
3	Demonstrate and measure different network scenarios and their performance	L1, L2
	behavior.	
4	Implement the socket programming for client server architecture.	L3
5	Analyze the traffic flow of different protocols	L4
6	Design a network for an organization using a network design tool	L6

Prerequisite: C/Java

Hardware & Software Requirements:

Hardware Requirement:	Software requirement:
PC i3 processor and above	NS2.34, Protocol Analyzer (eg. Wireshark), C/Java/python

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	LO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Programming Language (C/Java), Basic commands of windows and Unix/Linux operating system. editor commands (eg nano/vi editor etc)	02	-
I	Fundamentals of Computer Network	Understanding Basic networking Commands: ifconfig ,ip, traceroute, tracepath, ping, netstat, ss, dig, nslookup, route, host, arp, hostname, curl or wget, mtr, whois, tcpdump • Execute and analyze basic networking commands.	02	LO1
II	Basics of Network simulation	Installation and configuration of NS2. Introduction to Tcl Hello Programming Installation and configuring of NS-2 simulator and introduction to Tcl using Hello program	02	LO2
III	Simulation of Network Topology with different Protocols	 Implementation of Specific Network topology with respect to 1. Number of nodes and physical layer configuration 2. Graphical simulation ofnetwork with RoutingProtocols(Distance Vector/ Link State Routing) and trafficconsideration (TCP, UDP)using NAM. 3. Analysis of networkperformance for quality ofservice parameters such aspacket-deliveryratio, delayand throughput 4. Comparative analysis of routing protocols with respect to QOS parametersusing Xgraph/gnuplot fordifferent load conditions. Write TCL scripts to create topologies. Create and run traffics and analyze the result using NS2 Write TCL scripts for topology with Graphical simulation of traffic consideration (TCP, UDP) using NAM and plot the graph Implement distance vector and link state routing protocols in NS2. 	06	LO3 LO5
IV	Socket Programming	Socket Programming with C/Java/python 1. TCP Client, TCP Server 2. UDP Client, UDP Server • To study and Implement Socket Programming using TCP.	04	LO4

		To study and Implement Socket Programming using UDP		
V	Protocol Analyzer	 Study of various Network Protocol Analyzer Tools likeWireshark, tcpdump, Windump, Microsoft Message Analyzer, Ettercap, Nirsoft SmartSniff etc. Install one of the Network protocol analyzer tools and analyze the traffic Study various network protocol analyzer tools and analyze the network traffics using one of the network protocol analyzer tools. 	04	LO5
VI	Network Design	Network Design for an organization using the following concepts: 1. Addressing (IP Address Assignment), 2. Naming (DNS) 3. Routing • Perform remote login using Telnet Server • Design a network for an organization using the concepts of Addressing (IP Address Assignment), Naming (DNS) and Routing. Also mention the internetworking devices used	06	LO6

Text Books:

- 1. Computer Network Simulation in NS2 Basic Concepts and Protocol Implementation.-Prof Neeraj Bhargava, Pramod Singh Rathore, Dr. Ritu Bhargava, Dr. Abhishek Kumar, First Edition. BPB Publication.
- 2. Packet analysis with Wire shark, Anish Nath, PACKT publishing
- 3. TCP/IP Protocol Suite 4th Edition by Behrouz A. Forouzan

References:

- 1. NS2.34 Manual
- 2. Practical Packet Analysis: Using Wireshark to Solve Real-World Network Problems by Chris Sanders

Term Work: Term Work shall consist of at least 10 to 12 practical's based on the above list. Also Term work Journal must include at least 2 assignments.

Term Work Marks: 25 Marks (Total marks) = 15 Marks (Experiment) + 5 Marks (Assignments) + 5 Marks (Attendance)

Practical & Oral Exam: An Oral & Practical exam will be held based on the above syllabus.

Lab Code	Lab Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITL402	Unix Lab		02			01		01

Lab Code	Lab Name				Examina	ation Scheme		
			Theo	ry Marks				
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work Pract. /0	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	Fract. /Orar	Total
ITL402	Unix Lab					25	25	50

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives			
The Lab	experiments aims:			
1 To understand architecture and installation of Unix Operating System				
To learn Unix general purpose commands and programming in Unix editor environment				
3	To understand file system management and user management commands in Unix.			
4	To understand process management and memory management commands in Unix			
5	To learn basic shell scripting.			
6	To learn scripting using awk and perl languages.			

Lab Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as
		per Bloom's Taxonomy
On succ	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Understand the architecture and functioning of Unix	L1, L2
2	Identify the Unix general purpose commands	L4
3	Apply Unix commands for system administrative tasks such as file system	L3
	management and user management.	
4	Execute Unix commands for system administrative tasks such as process	L4
	management and memory management	
5	Implement basic shell scripts for different applications.	L3
6	Implement advanced scripts using awk & perl languages and grep, sed, etc.	L3
	commandsfor performing various tasks.	

Prerequisite: Programming Language C

Hardware & Software Requirements:

Hardware Requirement:	Software requirement:
PC i3 processor and above	Unix, Editor, Bash shell, Bourne shell and C shell

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	LO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Basic Programming Skills, Concepts of Operating System	02	-
I	Introduction to Unix	Case Study: Brief History of UNIX, Unix Architecture; Installation of Unix Operating System	03	LO1
II	Basic Commands	a) Execution of Unix General Purpose Utility Commands like echo, clear, exit, date, time, uptime, cal, cat, tty, man, which, history, id, pwd, whoami, ping, ifconfig, pr, lp, lpr, lpstat, lpq, lprm, cancel, mail, etc.	03	LO2
		b) Working with Editor Vi/other editor.		
III	Commands for File System Management and	a) Study of Unix file system (tree structure), file and directory permissions, single and multiuser environment.	04	LO3
	User Management	b) Execution of File System Management Commands like ls, cd, pwd, cat, mkdir, rmdir, rm, cp, mv, chmod, wc, piping and redirection, grep, tr, echo, sort, head, tail, diff, comm, less, more, file, type, wc, split, cmp, tar, find, vim, gzip, bzip2, unzip, locate, etc.		
		c) Execution of User Management Commands like who, whoami, su, sudo, login, logout, exit, passwd, useradd/adduser, usermod, userdel, groupadd, groupmod, groupdel, gpasswd, chown, chage, chgrp, chfn, etc.		
IV	Commands for Process Management and	a) Execution of Process Management Commands like ps, pstree, nice, kill, pkill, killall, xkill, fg, bg, pgrep, renice, etc.	04	LO4
	Memory Management	b) Execution of Memory Management Commands like free, /proc/meminfo, top, htop, df, du, vmstat, demidecode, sar, pagesize, etc.		
V	Basic Scripts	a) Study of Shell, Types of Shell, Variables andOperatorsb) Execute the following Scripts (at least 6):	04	L02, L03, L05
		 (i) Write a shell script to perform arithmetic operations. (ii) Write a shell script to calculate simple interest. (iii) Write a shell script to determine largest among three integer numbers. (iv) Write a shell script to determine a given year is leap year or not. (v) Write a shell script to print multiplication table of given number using while statement. 		

		 (vi) Write a shell script to search whether element is present is in the list or not. (vii) Write a shell script to compare two strings. (viii) Write a shell script to read and check if the directory / file exists or not, if not make the directory / file. (ix) Write a shell script to implement menu-driven calculator using case statement. (x) Write a shell script to print following pattern: ** ** ** ** ** ** ix) Write a shell script to perform operations on directory like: display name of current directory; display list of directory contents; create another directory, write contents on that and copy it to a suitable location in your home directory; etc. 		
VI	Advanced Scripts	 a) Execute the following scripts using grep / sed commands: Write a script using grep command to find the number of words character, words and lines in a file. Write ascriptusing egrep command to display list of specific type of files in the directory. Write a script using sed command to replace all occurrences of particular word in given a file. Write a script using sedcommand to print duplicated lines in input. b) Execute the following scripts using awk / perl languages: Write an awk script to print all even numbers in a given range. Write an awk script to develop a Fibonacci series (take user input for number of terms). Write a perl script to sort elements of an array. Write a perl script to check a number is prime or not. 	06	LO2, L03, L06

Text Books:

- 1. S. Das, Unix Concepts and Applications, 4th ed., McGraw Hill, 2017.
- 2. R. Michael, Mastering Unix Shell Scripting, 2nd ed., Wiley, 2008.
- 3. D. Ambawade, D. Shah, Linux Labs and Open Source Technologies, Dreamtech Press, 2014.

References:

- 1. Y. Kanetkar, Unix Shell Programming, BPB Publications, 2003.
- 2. B. Forouzan and R. Gilberg, Unix and Shell Programming, Cengage Learning, 2003.

Term Work: Term Work shall consist of at least 10 to 12 practical's based on the above list. Also Term work Journal must include at least 2 assignments.

Term Work Marks: 25 Marks (Total marks) = 15 Marks (Experiment) + 5 Marks (Assignments) + 5 Marks (Attendance)

Practical & Oral Exam: An Oral & Practical exam will be held based on the above syllabus.

Lab Code	Lab Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)		Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITL403	Microprocessor Lab		02			01		01

Lab	Lab Lab Name		Examination Scheme					
Code			Theo	ry Marks				
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	Fract./Orar	
ITL403	Microprocessor Lab					25	25	50

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives				
The Lab	The Lab experiments aims:				
1	Learn assembling and disassembling of PC				
2	Design, simulate and implement different digital circuits				
3	Get hands on experience with Assembly Language Programming.				
4	Study interfacing of peripheral devices with 8086 microprocessor.				
5	Realize techniques for faster execution of instructions and improve speed of operation and				
	performance of microprocessors.				
6	Write and debug programs in TASM/MASM/hardware kits				

Lab Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On succ	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Demonstrate various components and peripheral of computer system	L2
2	Analyze and design combinational circuits	L4, L6
3	Build a program on a microprocessor using arithmetic & logical instruction set of 8086.	L3
4	Develop the assembly level programming using 8086 loop instruction set	L6
5	Write programs based on string and procedure for 8086 microprocessor.	L1
6	Design interfacing of peripheral devices with 8086 microprocessor.	L6

Prerequisite: Logic Design, Programming Languages(C, C++)

Hardware & Software Requirements:

NOTE: Programs can be executed on assembler or hardware boards.

Hardware Requirement:

- ➤ Motherboard, RAM, Processor, Connectors, Cables, SMPS, HDD, Monitor, Graphics card (optional), and Cabinet.
- > 8086 microprocessor experiment kits with specified interfacing study boards

Software requirement:

- Microsoft Macro Assembler (TASM)/Turbo Assembler (TASM)
- ➤ Virtual simulator lab.
- > Proteus design suite

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	LO Mapping
I	PC Assembly	Study of PC Motherboard Technology (South Bridge and North Bridge), Internal Components and Connections used in computer system.	02	LO1
II	Implementation of combinational circuits	Verify the truth table of various logic gates (basic and universal gates) Realize Half adder and Full adder Implementation of MUX and DeMUX	06	LO2
III	Arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 Assembly language programming	 Program for 16 bit BCD addition Program to evaluate given logical expression. Convert two digit Packed BCD to Unpacked BCD. (any two) 	05	LO3
IV	Loop operations in 8086 Assembly language programming	 Program to move set of numbers from one memory block to another. Program to count number of 1's and 0's in a given 8 bit number Program to find even and odd numbers from a given list Program to search for a given number (any three) 	06	LO4
V	String &Procedure in 8086 Assembly language programming	 Check whether a given string is a palindrome or not. Compute the factorial of a positive integer 'n' using procedure. OR Generate the first 'n' Fibonacci numbers. 	04	LO5
VI	Interfacing with 8086 microprocessor	 Interfacing Seven Segment Display Interfacing keyboard matrix Interfacing DAC (any one) 	03	LO6

Text Books:

- 1. Scott Mueller, "Upgrading and repairing PCs", Pearson,
- 2. R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. John Uffenbeck, "8086/8088 family: Design Programming and Interfacing:"Pearson Education

Reference Books:

- 1. M. Morris Mano, "Digital Logic and computer Design", PHI
- 2. K Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessors & Peripherals", Tata McGraw-Hill Education

Term Work: Term Work shall consist of at least 10 to 12 practical's based on the above list. Also Term work Journal must include at least 2 assignments.

Term Work Marks: 25 Marks (Total marks) = 15 Marks (Experiment) + 5 Marks (Assignments) + 5 Marks (Attendance)

Practical & Oral Exam: An Oral & Practical exam will be held based on the above syllabus.

Lab Code	Lab Name	Teaching (Contact			Credits	Assigned		
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITL404	Python Lab (SBL)		04			02		02

Lab Code Lab Name					Examina	Examination Scheme				
			Theo	ry Marks						
		Inte	rnal asse	ssment	End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total		
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term work	Tract. /Orar	Total		
ITL404	Python Lab (SBL)					25	25	50		

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives
The Lab	experiments aims:
1	Basics of python including data types, operator, conditional statements, looping statements, input and output functions in Python
2	List, tuple, set, dictionary, string, array and functions
3	Object Oriented Programming concepts in python
4	Concepts of modules, packages, multithreading and exception handling
5	File handling, GUI & database programming
6	Data visualization using Matplotlib, Data analysis using Pandas and Web programming using Flask

Lab Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On suc	cessful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:	
1	Understand the structure, syntax, and semantics of the Python language.	L1, L2
2	Interpret advanced data types and functions in python	L1, L2
3	illustrate the concepts of object-oriented programming as used in Python	L2
4	Create Python applications using modules, packages, multithreading and exception handling.	L6
5	Gain proficiency in writing File Handling programs ,also create GUI applications and evaluate database operations in python.	L1, L2
6	Design and Develop cost-effective robust applications using the latest Python trends and technologies	L6

Prerequisite: Structured Programming Approach & Java Programming Lab

Hardware & Software Requirements:

Hardware Requirements	Software Requirements	Other Requirements
PC With following Configuration	1. Windows or Linux Desktop OS	1. Internet Connection for installing additional packages
Configuration	2. Python 3.6 or higher	if required
1. Intel Dual core Processor or higher	3. Notepad ++	
2. Minimum 2 GB RAM	4.Python IDEs like IDLE, Pycharm, Pydev, Netbeans or	
3. Minimum 40 GB Hard	Eclipse	
disk	5. Mysql	
4. Network interface card		

DETAILED SYLLABUS:

Sr. No.	Module	Detailed Content	Hours	LO Mapping
0	Prerequisite	Python IDE installation and environment setup.	02	
I	Basics of Python	Introduction, Features, Python building blocks – Identifiers, Keywords, Indention, Variables and Comments, Basic data types (Numeric, Boolean, Compound) Operators: Arithmetic, comparison, relational, assignment, logical, bitwise, membership, identity operators, operator precedence Control flow statements: Conditional statements (if, ifelse, nested if) Looping in Python (while loop, for loop, nested loops) Loop manipulation using continue, pass, break. Input/output Functions, Decorators, Iterators and Generators.	08	LO 1
П	Advanced data types & Functions	Lists: a) Defining lists, accessing values in list, deleting values in list, updating lists b) Basic list operations c) Built-in list functions Tuples: a) Accessing values in Tuples, deleting values in Tuples, and updating Tuples b) Basic Tuple operations c) Built-in Tuple functions Dictionaries: a) Accessing values in Dictionary, deleting values in Dictionary, and updating Dictionary b) Basic Dictionary operations c) Built-in Dictionary functions Sets: a) Accessing values in Set, deleting values in Set, updating Sets b) Basic Set operations, c) Built-in Set functions Strings: a) String initialization, Indexing, Slicing, Concatenation, Membership & Immutability b) Built-in String functions Arrays: a) Working with Single dimensional Arrays: Creating, importing, Indexing, Slicing, copying and processing array arrays. b) Working with Multi-dimensional Arrays using Numpy: Mathematical operations, Matrix operations, aggregate and other Built-in functions	09	LO 1 LO 2

		E		
		Functions: a) Built-in functions in python b) Defining function, calling function, returning values, passing parameters c) Nested and Recursive functions d) Anonymous Functions (Lambda, Map, Reduce, Filter)		
III	Object Oriented	Overview of Object-oriented programming,	08	LO 1
	Programming	Creating Classes and Objects, Self-Variable,		LO 3
		Constructors, Inner class, Static method,		
		Namespaces.		
		Inheritance: Types of Inheritance (Single,		
		Multiple, Multi-level, Hierarchical), Super()		
		method, Constructors in inheritance, operator		
		overloading, Method overloading, Method		
		overriding, Abstract class, Abstract method,		
		Interfaces in Python.	0.5	T O 1
IV	Exploring concept	Modules: Writing modules, importing objects	06	LO 1
	of modules,	from modules, Python built-in modules (e.g.		LO 4
	packages,	Numeric and Mathematical module, Functional Programming module, Regular Expression		
	multithreading and	Programming module, Regular Expression module), Namespace and Scoping.		
	exception handling	Packages: creating user defined packages and		
		importing packages.		
		Multi-threading: process vs thread, use of threads,		
		types of threads, creating threads in python, thread		
		synchronization, deadlock of threads.		
		Exception handling: Compile time errors,		
		Runtime errors, exceptions, types of exception, try		
		statement, except block, raise statement, Assert		
		statement, User-Defined Exceptions.		
V	File handling, GUI	File Handling: Opening file in different modes,	09	LO 1
	& database	closing a file, writing to a file, accessing file		LO 5
	programming	contents using standard library functions, reading from a file – read (), readline (), readlines (),		
		Renaming and Deleting a file, File Exceptions,		
		Pickle in Python.		
		Graphical user interface (GUI): different GUI		
		tools in python (Tkinter, PyQt, Kivy etc.),		
		Working with containers, Canvas, Frame,		
		Widgets (Button, Label, Text, Scrollbar, Check		
		button, Radio button, Entry, Spinbox, Message		
		etc.) Connecting GUI with databases to perform		
		CRUD operations. (on supported databases like		
X7F	Data wisus li4i	SQLite, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL etc.).	10	101
VI	Data visualization, analysis and web	Visualization using Matplotlib: Matplotlib with Numpy, working with plots (line plot, bar graph,	10	LO 1 LO 6
	programming	histogram, scatter plot, area plot, pie chart etc.),		LOU
	using python	working with multiple figures.		
	-8 L)	Data manipulation and analysis using Pandas:		
		Introduction to Pandas, importing data into		
		Python, series, data frames, indexing data frames,		
		basic operations with data frame, filtering,		
		combining and merging data frames, Removing		
		Duplicates.		
		SciPy: Linear algebra functions using Numpy and		
		Scipy.		
		Web programming: Introduction to Flask, Creating a Basic Flask Application, Build a		
		Simple REST API using Flask		
1	į	omple Kedi in i using i lask		

List of Experiments/Mini-Project.

	er ments/winn-1 roject.
1)	 Write python programs to understand a) Basic data types, Operators, expressions and Input Output Statements b) Control flow statements: Conditional statements (if, ifelse, nested if) c) Looping in Python (while loop, for loop, nested loops) d) Decorators, Iterators and Generators.
2)	Write python programs to understand a) Different List and Tuple operations using Built-in functions b) Built-in Set and String functions c) Basic Array operations on 1-D and Multidimensional arrays using Numpy d) Implementing User defined and Anonymous Functions
3)	Write python programs to understand a) Classes, Objects, Constructors, Inner class and Static method b) Different types of Inheritance c) Polymorphism using Operator overloading, Method overloading, Method overriding, Abstract class, Abstract method and Interfaces in Python.
4)	Write python programs to understand a) Creating User-defined modules/packages and import them in a program b) Creating user defined multithreaded application with thread synchronization and deadlocks c) Creating a menu driven application which should cover all the built-in exceptions in python
5)	 Write python programs to understand a) Different File Handling operations in Python b) Designing Graphical user interface (GUI) using built-in tools in python (Tkinter, PyQt, Kivy etc.). c) GUI database connectivity to perform CRUD operations in python (Use any one database like SQLite, MySQL, Oracle, PostgreSQL etc.)
6)	 Write python programs to implement a) Different types of plots using Numpy and Matplotlob b) Basic operations using pandas like series, data frames, indexing, filtering, combining and merging data frames. c) Different Linear algebra functions using Scipy. d) A Basic Flask Application to build a Simple REST API.

❖ Mini Project

Mini-project have to be developed in a group of three students which should cover all above topics. **Suggested Mini-Project Topics:**

1. Railway reservation	27 IT Team	52. Business Directory	78. Practice Test	
system	Workspace		Management.	
2. Inventory Management	29 Job Requisition and	53. Education	79. Asset Management	
system.	Interview Management	Directory	System	
3 Classroom Management	28 Knowledge Base	54. Dental Clinic	80. Travel Agency	
		Management	System.	
4 Clinical Trial Initiation	29 Lending Library	55. Fund Raising	81. Placement	
and Management		Management	Management System.	

5 Competitive Analysis	30 Physical Asset	56. Clinic/ Health	82. Polls Management		
Web Site	Tracking and	Management	02. I ons Management		
	Management				
6 Discussion Forum	31 Project Tracking	57. Cable Management	83. Customer		
website	Workspace	System	Management		
7 Disputed Invoice	32. Shopping Cart .	58. Survey Creation	84. Project		
Management		and Analytics	Management System.		
8 Employee Training	33 Knowledge Base	59. Museum	85. Network Marketing		
Scheduling and Materials		Management System	System		
9 Equity Research	34 Lending Library	60. Multi-Level	86. Yoga Health Care		
Management		Marketing System	Management		
10 Integrated Marketing	35 Physical Asset	61. Learning	87. Personal Finance		
Campaign Tracking	Tracking and	Management System	Management System		
	Management				
11 Manufacturing Process	36 Project Tracking	62. Knowledge	88. Real Estate		
Managements	Workspace	Management System	Management System		
12 Product and Marketing	37 Room and	63. Missing Person	89. Stock Mutual		
Requirements Planning	Equipment	Site	Funds Management		
requirements Fianning	Reservations		1 unus munugement		
13 Request for Proposal	38 Sales Lead Pipeline	64. Disaster	90. Careers and		
Software	56 Sales Lead I ipellife	Management Site	Employment		
Software		ivianagement site	Management System		
14 Sports League	39. Yellow Pages &	65. Job Management	91. Music Albums		
Management	Business Directory	Site			
15 Absence Request and	40. Time & Billing	66. Financial Portfolio	Management System 92. Classified Ads		
Vacation Schedule	40. Time & Billing				
		Management	Managements		
Management	41. Class Room	67 Market Dagarak	O2 Doorsets		
16 Budgeting and Tracking		67. Market Research	93. Property		
Multiple Projects	Management	Management	Management System		
17 Bug Database	42. Expense Report	68. Order Management	94. Sales & Retail		
Management	Database	System	Management		
18 Call Center	43. Sales Contact	69. Point of Sale	95. Dating Site		
Management Software	Management Database	70 11 1	06 11 1116		
19 Change Request	44. Inventory	70. Advertisement	96. Hotel Management		
Management	Management Database	/Banner Management	System		
20.0	15.7	and Analytics	05.0 1.5 :		
20 Compliance Process	45. Issue Database	71. Export	97. Search Engine		
Support Site		Management System			
21 Contacts Management	46. Event Management	72. Invoice	98. Online News Paper		
Software	Database	Management	Site		
22 Document Library and	47. Service Call	73. Recruitment	99. Image Gallery		
Review	Management Database	Management System			
23 Event Planning and	48. Accounting Ledger	74. Articles / Blog /	100. Staffing and		
Management	Database	Wiki Web site	Human Capital		
			Management		
24 Expense Reimbursement	49. Asset Tracking	75. Online Planner	101. Development of a		
and Approval	Database		feature-rich, practical		
			Online Survey Tool		
			(OST)		
25 Help Desk and Ticket	50. Cycle Factory	76. Mock Tests and	102 Development of a		
Management	Works Management	Examination	Web/Email based		
-		Management	Search Engine		
26 Inventory Tracking	51. Sales Corporation	77. Examination	103. Development of a		
	Management	System	web-based		
			Recruitment Process		
			System for the HR		
			System for the THE		

Text Books:

- 1. Dr. R. Nageswara Rao," Core Python Programming", Dreamtech Press, Wiley Publication
- 2. M. T. Savaliya, R. K. Maurya, "Programming through Python", StarEdu Solutions.
- 3. E Balagurusamy, "Introduction to computing and problem-solving using python", McGraw Hill Publication.

References:

- 1. Zed A. Shaw, "Learn Python 3 the Hard Way", Zed Shaw's Hard Way Series.
- 2. Martin C. Brown," Python: The Complete Reference", McGraw-Hill Publication.
- 3. Paul Barry," Head First Python", 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Media, Inc.

Online resources:

- 1) https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy/user/quickstart.html
- 2) https://matplotlib.org/tutorials/
- 3) https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/getting started/
- 4) https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/python-build-a-rest-api-using-flask/

Term Work:

The Term work shall consist of at least 15 practical based on the above list. The term work Journal must include at least 2 Programming assignments. The Programming assignments should be based on real world applications which cover concepts from more than one modules of syllabus.

Term Work Marks: 25 Marks (Total marks) = 15 Marks (Experiment) + 5 Marks (Assignments/tutorial/write up) + 5 Marks (Attendance)

Practical & Oral Exam: An Oral & Practical exam will be held based on the above syllabus.

Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ITM401	Mini Project – 1 B for Python based automation projects		04			02		02

Course	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
Code		Theory Marks						
		Internal assessment			End	Term Work	Pract. /Oral	Total
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.	Sem. Exam	Term Work	Tract. /Orar	Total
ITM401	Mini Project – 1 B for Python based automation projects			1		25	25	50

Course Objectives

- 1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
- 2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
- 3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentalsto attempt solutions to the problems.
- 4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Course Outcome: Learner will be able to...

- 1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
- 2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
- 3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
- 4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
- 5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
- 6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
- 7. Excel in written and oral communication.
- 8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
- 9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.

- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project: Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of
 each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two
 reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;

o Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10

o Marks awarded by review committee : 10

Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines. One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
 - First shall be for finalisation of problem
 - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of
 working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier
 semester.
 - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
 - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
 - o Identification of need/problem
 - Proposed final solution
 - o Procurement of components/systems
 - o Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
 - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
 - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

- 1. Quality of survey/ need identification
- 2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
- 3. Innovativeness in solutions
- 4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
- 5. Cost effectiveness
- 6. Societal impact
- 7. Innovativeness
- 8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 10. Effective use of skill sets
- 11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
- 12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
- 13. Clarity in written and oral communication
- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

- 1. Quality of problem and Clarity
- 2. Innovativeness in solutions
- 3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 5. Effective use of skill sets
- 6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
- 7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
- 8. Clarity in written and oral communication