Microprocessor (KCS403)		
Course Outcome (CO)		**Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)**
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand		
CO 1	Apply a basic concept of digital fundamentals to Microprocessor based personal computer system.	K_3, K_4
CO 2	Analyze a detailed s/w & h/w structure of the Microprocessor.	K_2,K_4
CO 3	Illustrate how the different peripherals (8085/8086) are interfaced with Microprocessor.	K_3
CO 4	Analyze the properties of Microprocessors(8085/8086)	K_4
CO 5	Evaluate the data transfer information through serial & parallel ports.	K_5

DETAILED SYLLABUS		**3-1-0**
Unit	**Topic**	**Proposed Lecture**
I	Microprocessor evolution and types, microprocessor architecture and operation of its components, addressing modes, interrupts, data transfer schemes, instruction and data flow, timer and timing diagram, Interfacing devices.	**08**
II	Pin diagram and internal architecture of 8085 microprocessor, registers, ALU, Control & status, interrupt and machine cycle. Instruction sets. Addressing modes. Instruction formats Instruction Classification: data transfer, arithmetic operations, logical operations, branching operations, machine control and assembler directives.	**08**
III	Architecture of 8086 microprocessor: register organization, bus interface unit, execution unit, memory addressing, and memory segmentation. Operating modes. Instruction sets, instruction format, Types of instructions. Interrupts: hardware and software interrupts.	**08**
IV	Assembly language programming based on intel 8085/8086. Instructions, data transfer, arithmetic, logic, branch operations, looping, counting, indexing, programming techniques, counters and time delays, stacks and subroutines, conditional call and return instructions	**08**
V	Peripheral Devices: 8237 DMA Controller, 8255 programmable peripheral interface, 8253/8254programmable timer/counter, 8259 programmable interrupt controller, 8251 USART and RS232C.	**08**

Text books:

1. Gaonkar, Ramesh S , "Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with
2. 8085", Penram International Publishing.
3. Ray A K , Bhurchandi K M , "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals", TMH
4. Hall D V ,"Microprocessor Interfacing', TMH
5. Liu and, " Introduction to Microprocessor", TMH
6. Brey, Barry B, "INTEL Microprocessors", PHI
7. Renu Sigh & B.P. Gibson G A , " Microcomputer System: The 8086/8088 family'' ,PHI
8. Aditya P Mathur Sigh, "Microprocessor, Interfacing and Applications M Rafiqzzaman, "Microprocessors, Theory and Applications
9. J.L. Antonakos, An Introduction to the Intel Family of Microprocessors, Pearson, 1999

ROE030/ROE040: MANUFACTURING PROCESS

UNIT I

Basic Metal and Alloys: Properties and Application

Properties of material: Strength, elasticity, stiffness, malleability, ductility, brittleness and hardness. Elementary ideas of fracture, fatigue, and creep. Testing of materials, destructive and nondestructive testing.

Ferrous materials: Carbon steels, its classification based on % carbon as low mild, medium and high carbon steel, its properties and applications. Wrought iron, Cast iron, Alloy steels: stainless steel, tools steel.

Heat Treatment of Materials: Elementary introduction to Heat-treatment of carbon steels: annealing, normalizing, quenching and tempering and casehardening.

Non-Ferrous metal and alloys: Common uses of various non-ferrous metals and alloys and its composition such as Cu-alloys: Al-alloys such as Duralumin.

UNIT II

Metal forming: Introduction, Cold working and hot working, basic metal forming operations and use of such as: Forging, Rolling, Wire & Tube drawing and Extrusion, product and applications. Press-work, die and punch assembly, cutting and forming, applications.

Casting: Introduction, Casting process, Pattern and allowances, Moulding sands and its desirable properties, Mould making techniques, Gating system, Casting defects and remedies, Cupola Furnace, Die-casting and its uses.

UNIT III

Machining: Introduction, Classification of machining processes, Lathe-machine: working principle, parts and operations. Shaper and planer machines: principles, parts and operations. Drilling machine: principle, parts and operations. Milling: Principle, parts and operations. Grinding: principle, parts and operations.

Welding: Introduction, classifications, basic principles of welding processes, Arc welding: principle, equipment and operations. Gas welding: working principle, types of flames, Soldering and brazing and its uses, heat affected zone in welds and weld defects.

UNIT IV

Manufacturing: Importance of Materials and Manufacturing towards Technological and Socioeconomic developments, Plant location, plant Layout- its types. Types of Production systems, Production versus Productivity.

Product quality: Introduction, definition of quality, improvement of product quality, basic quality tools, flow charts, check sheets, histogram, cause and effect diagram, pareto diagram, control charts, their applications and importance, consequences of bad quality.

UNIT V

Non-Metallic Materials: Common types and uses of Wood, characteristics of wood, applications, Cement, types, composition, Concrete, properties and applications, Ceramics, classifications and applications, Rubber, Plastics and Composite-materials, classifications and applications.

Miscellaneous Process: Powder-metallurgy process, working principle and applications, plastic-part manufacturing, processes and applications, Galvanizing and Electroplating, principles, processes and applications.

Text/Reference Books:

1. Kalpakjian and Schmid, Manufacturing Engineering and Technology, 6 ed., Pearson.
2. Lindberg, Processes & Materials of Manufacture, Prentice Hall India.
3. Kumar & Gupta, Manufacturing Processes, Prentice Hall India.
4. Jain, Production Technology, Khanna Publications.
5. Rao, Manufacturing Processes, McGraw Hill Education.
6. James G Brala. Handbook of Manufacturing Processes, How Products, Components and Materials are Made. Industrial Press, New York, 2006.
7. Bruce J Black. Workshop Processes, Practices and Materials, 4 ed., Elsevier, 2010.

ROE031/ROE041: INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING

UNIT I

Neural Networks-1(Introduction & Architecture): Neuron, Nerve structure and synapse, Artificial Neuron and its model, activation functions, Neural network architecture: single layer and multilayer feed forward networks, recurrent networks. Various learning techniques; perception and convergence rule, Auto-associative and hetro-associative memory.

UNIT II

Neural Networks-II (Back Propogation networks): Architecture: perceptron model, solution, single layer artificial neural network, multilayer perception model; Back Propagation learning methods, effect of learning rule co-efficient; back propagation algorithm, factors affecting Back Propagation training, applications.

UNIT III

Fuzzy Logic-I (Introduction): Basic concepts of fuzzy logic, Fuzzy sets and Crisp sets, Fuzzy set theory and operations, Properties of fuzzy sets, Fuzzy and Crisp relations, Fuzzy to Crisp conversion.

UNIT IV

Fuzzy Logic –II (Fuzzy Membership, Rules): Membership functions, interference in fuzzy logic, fuzzy if-then rules, Fuzzy implications and Fuzzy algorithms, Fuzzyfications & Defuzzificataions, Fuzzy Controller, Industrial applications.

UNIT V

Genetic Algorithm (GA): Basic concepts, working principle, procedures of GA, flow chart of GA, Genetic representations, (encoding) Initialization and selection, Genetic operators, Mutation, Generational Cycle, applications.

References:

1. S. Rajsekaran & GA Vijayalakshmi Pai, “Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis and Applications”, Prentice Hall of India.
2. NP Padhy, “Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems”, Oxford University Press.
3. Siman Haykin, “Neural Netowrks”, Prentice Hall of India
4. Timothy J. Ross, “Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications”, Wiley India.
5. Kumar Satish, “Neural Networks”, Tata Mc Graw Hill
6. Fakhreddin O. Karray, Clarence W. De Silva, “Soft Computing and Intelligent System Design: Theory Tools and applications”, Pearson
7. Tripathy, Anuradha, “SoftComputing: Advances And Applications”, Cengage

ROE032/ROE042: NANO SCIENCE

UNIT I

Introduction: Definition of Nano-Science and Nano Technology, Applications of Nano-Technology.

Quantum Theory for Nano Science: Particle in a box, Potential step: Reflection and tunneling (Quantum leak). Penetration of Barrier, Potential box (Traped particle in 3D: Nanodot).

Physics of Solid State Structures: Size dependence of properties, crystal structures, face centered cubic nanoparticles; Tetrehedrally bounded semiconductor structures; lattice vibrations.

Energy Bands: Insulators, semiconductor and conductors; Reciprocal space; Energy bands and gaps of semiconductors; effective masses; Fermi Surfaces.

Localized Particles: Acceptors and deep taps; mobility; Excitons.

UNIT II

Quantum Nanostructure: Preparation of quantum wells, Wires and Dots, Size and Dimensionality effect, Fermi gas; Potential wells; Partial confinement; Single electron Tunneling, Infrared detectors; Quantum dot laser superconductivity.

Properties of Individual Nano Particles: Metal nano clusters; Magic numbers; Theoretical modeling of nanoparticles; geometric structure; electronic structure; Reactivity, Fluctuations, Magnetic clusters; Bulk to nanostructure, semiconducting nanoparticles, Optical Properties, Photofragmentation, Coulombic Explosion. Rare Gas & Molecular clusters; Inert gas clusters; Superfluid clusters; Molecular clusters.

UNIT III

Growth Techniques of Nanomaterials: Litho and Nonlithograpahic techniques, RF Plasma, Chemical methods, Thermolysis, Pulsed laser method, Self-assembly, E-beam evaporation, Chemical Vapour Deposition, Pulsed Laser Deposition.

UNIT IV

Methods of Measuring Properties: Structure: X-ray Diffraction Technique, Particle size determination, surface structure. Microscopy: Scanning Probe Microscopy (SPM), Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM), Field Ion Microscopy, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Transmission Electron Microscopy(TEM). Spectroscopy: Infra red and Raman Spectroscopy, X-ray Spectroscopy, Magnetic resonance, Optical and Vibrational Spectroscopy, Luminescence.

UNIT V

Carbon Nano Materials: Bucky Ball and Carbon Nano- Tubes: Nano structures of carbon (fullerene), Fabrication, Structure. Electrical, Mechanical and Vibrational properties and applications. Nano Diamond, Boron Nitride Nano-tubes, Single Electron Transistors, Molecular Machine, Nano-Biometrics, Nano Robots.

Text/Reference Books:

1. CP Poole Jr, FJ Owens, “Introduction to Nanotechnology”.
2. C Kittel, “Introduction to S.S. Physics”-(7^{th} Edn.) Wiley 1996.
3. HS Nalwa, “Handbook of Nanostructured Materials & Nanotechnology” vol. 5. Academic Press 2000.

ROE033/ROE043: LASER SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS

UNIT I

Basic Principle of Modern Physics: Black body radiation, Atomic structure, Spectral series of hydrogen atom, Polarization, Absorption and florescence of X-ray, Energy distribution in electrons, Probability of distribution of free electrons, Free electron in metals, Energy level in free electrons, Application of Schrodinger equation in potential well, potential step, tunneling effect.

UNIT II

Elements and Techniques of Laser: Concept of coherence, Temporal and Spatial coherence, Coherence length and time, Brightness and Intensity, Directionality and Monochromacity. Absorption, Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission process and Einstein's coefficients. Population inversion, Pumping and pumping schemes, laser gain, Optical cavities and its types.

UNIT III

Principle of Laser & General Lasers: Main components of Laser, Principle of Laser action, Introduction to general lasers and their types. Three & four level Lasers, Continuous Wave Lasers, Pulsed Lasers, Q-switch lasers.

UNIT IV

Types of Laser Systems:

Solid state Lasers: Neodymium laser, Nd-Yag laser, Nd-Glass laser and Alexandrite laser.

Liquid Lasers: Dye laser, Tuning in Dye laser, Model-Locked Ring Dye laser.

Gas Laser: Ionic lasers, Argon ion laser, Krypton ion laser, He-Cadmium laser, Copper vapour laser, Carbon dioxide laser and Excimers laser.

Semiconductor Laser: Characteristics of semiconductor lasers, Semiconductor diode lasers, Hetrojunction lasers, Homojunction lasers, Quantum well lasers.

UNIT V

Laser Applications:

Material Processing: Material processing with lasers, Interaction mechanism, Material processing mechanism, Drilling, Cutting and Welding process with laser. Laser hardening.

Medical Science: Medical lasers, Laser diagnostic, Laser in ophthalmology, laser in glaucoma, Laser for general surgery, Laser in dermatology, laser in dentistry, Laser in medicine.

Optical Communication: Optical source for fiber optical communication, powering and coupling, Transmission, Hologram their characteristics. LIDAR.

Reference Books:

1. KR Nambiar, "Laser Principles, Types and Application" New Age International.
2. SA Ahmad, "Laser concepts and Applications" New Age International.
3. AK Katiyar, CK Pandey and Manisha Bajpai, Fundamentals of Laser Systems and Applications.

ROE034/ROE044: SPACE SCIENCE

UNIT I

Introduction: Important Individual Contributions [Pre Telescopic: Ptolemy, Copernicus, Brahe and Keplar. Post Telescopic Era: Galileo, Newton, Hubble, Gauss, Riemann, Einstein and Hawkins]. Various International Organizations involved in the development of space Science (NASA, ESA, ISRO)

UNIT II

Space Observations: Problems related to Eye and Atmosphere and their Remedies, Distance in Space and Magnitude, Measurement Techniques, Non-Optical Telescopic Techniques used in space observation (Covering entire Electromagnetic Region).

UNIT III

Solar System: Nebular theory of formation of our Solar System. Sun-its origin and fate, Source of Energy and Solar wind. Brief description of Planets about shape, size, period of rotation about axis and period of revolution, distance of planets from sun. Bode's law, Keplar's Laws of planetary motion, Newton's deductions from Kepler's Laws, Newton's Law of gravitation, correction of Kepler's third law. Determination of mass of Earth, Determination of mass of planets with respect to earth. Brief description of Asteroids, Satellites and Comets.

UNIT IV

Stars and Galaxy: Stellar Evaluation and Stellar Remnants, Nucleo-Synthesis and Formation of Elements. Classification of Stars: Harvard classification system, Hertzsprung-Russel Diagram, Luminosity of star, variable stars; composite stars (white dwarfs, Neutron stars, black hole, star clusters, supernova and binary stars); Chandrasekhar limit. Galaxies: Galaxies and their evolution and origin, active galaxies and quasars.

UNIT V

Cosmology: Hubble Law, Redshift and Expansion of the Universe, Cosmic Microwave, Background Radiations, Matter density in Universe, Cosmological principle, Important Models of Universe (Steady State and Big Bang), Dark Matter and Dark Energy.

Text Books / Reference Books:

1. Baidyanath Basu, T. Chattopadhyay, SN Biswas, "An Introduction to Astrophysics" PHI 2nd Edition.
2. KS Krishnaswami, "Astrophysics: A modern Perspective" New Age International.

ROE035/ROE045: POLYMER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIT I

Basic Concepts of Polymers: A brief history. what are polymers? how are polymers made? Classification of polymers.

UNIT II

Chemistry of Polymerization: Introduction, Chain polymerization, step growth polymerization, Miscellaneous polymerization reactions. Polymerization Techniques.

UNIT III

Molecular weight and Size: Average molecular weight, Number average and weight average molecular weight. Sedimentation and viscosity-average molecular weight. Molecular weight and degree of polymerization. Polydispersity and molecular weight distribution in polymers. Practical significance of polymer molecular weight. Size of polymer molecules.

UNIT IV

Polymer Degradation: What is polymer degradation? Types or degradation, thermal and mechanical degradation, degradation by ultrasonic waves. photo degradation, degradation by high energy radiation, oxidative degradation, hydrolytic degradation.

UNIT V

Preparations and Applications: Preparation, properties and technical applications of thermoplastics, thermosetting, elastomer and synthetic fibres. Silicones. Applications of polymers in aerospace, ocean, electronics, medical, agriculture, automobile, sports and building constructions.

ROE036/ROE046: NUCLEAR SCIENCE

UNIT I

Nucleus and Its Basic Features: Nuclear structure, Nuclear forces and their properties, Nuclear binding energy, Nuclear stability, Nuclear radius and its measurement, Nuclear spin, Nuclear magnetic and Electrical moments.

UNIT II

Nuclear Models: Single particle model, Liquid drop model and Semi-Emperical mass formula, Nuclear potential and Shell model, Collective model.

UNIT III

Nuclear Reaction: Nuclear reaction and Laws of conservation, Types of nuclear reaction, Mechanism of nuclear reaction-Q value, Nuclear fission and their explanation by liquid drop model, Nuclear fusion and its applications.

UNIT IV

Radioactivity: Radioactive disintegration, Decay constant, Half life period and Mean life, Alpha decay, Beta decay, Gamma decay, Interaction of nuclear radiation with matter.

UNIT V

Accelerators: Mass spectrograph: General principle, Aston's Mass Spectrograph Van de Graph Generator, Cyclotron, Synchrotron.

Detectors: G M Counter, Scintillation counter, cloud chamber, Bubble Chamber, production and detection of neutrons and Gamma-photon.

Application of Nuclear Techniques: Nuclear magnetic resonance, positron emission topography, radiotracer techniques and applications in material science and agriculture.

Reference Books:

1. Tayal, "Nuclear Physics" Himalaya Publishing House.
2. SN Ghosal, "Nuclear Physics" S. Chand & Co.
3. SB Patel, "Nuclear Physics: An Introduction New Age International.
4. HB Lal, "Introductory Nuclear Physics" United Book Depot.
5. Wang, "Introductory Nuclear Physics", PHI Learning
6. Roy & Nigam, "Nuclear Physics" John Wiley & sons.

ROE037/ROE047: MATERIAL SCIENCE

UNIT I

Introduction: Historical perspective, importance of materials, Brief review of modern & atomic concepts in Physics and Chemistry. Atomic models, Periodic table, Chemical bonding.

Crystallography and imperfections: Concept of unit cell, space lattice, Bravais lattices, common crystal structures, Atomic packing factor and density. Miller indices. X-ray crystallography techniques, imperfections, Defects &Dislocations in solids.

UNIT II

Mechanical Properties and Testing: Stress strain diagram, Ductile and brittle materials, stress Vs strength, toughness, hardness, fracture, fatigue and creep. Testing, such as Strength testing, Hardness testing, Impact testing, Fatigue testing Creep testing, Non-destructive testing (NDT)

Micro Structural Exam: Microscope principle and methods, Preparation of samples and micro structure exam and grain size determination, comparative study of microstructure of various metals and alloys, such as Mild steel, CI, Brass.

Phase Diagram and Equilibrium Diagram: Unitary and Binary diagrams, Phase rules, Types of equilibrium diagrams: solid solution type, eutectic type and combination type, Iron-carbon equilibrium diagram.

UNIT III

Ferrous materials: Iron and steel manufacture, furnaces, various types of carbon steels, alloy steels and cast irons, its properties and uses.

Heat Treatment: various types of heat treatment, such as Annealing, Normalizing, Quenching, Tempering and Case hardening. Time Temperature Transformation (TTT) diagrams.

Non-Ferrous metals and alloys: Non-ferrous metals, such as Cu, Al, Zn, Cr, Ni etc. and its applications. Various types of Brass, Bronze bearing materials their properties and uses. Aluminum alloys, such as Duralumin, Other advanced materials/alloys.

UNIT IV

Magnetic properties: Concept of magnetism-Dia, para, ferro magnetic materials, Hysteresis, Soft and hard magnetic materials, Magnetic Storages.

Electric Properties: Energy band, concept of conductor, insulator and semi conductor. Intrinsic and extrinsic semi-conductors, P-n junction and transistors, Basic devices and their applications. diffusion of Solid. Super conductivity and its applications, Messier effect. Type I & II superconductors. High Temp. superconductors.

UNIT V

Ceramics: Structure, types, properties and applications of ceramics. Mechanical/Electrical behavior and processing of ceramics.

Plastics: Various types of polymers/plastics and their applications. Mechanical behavior and processing of plastics, Future of plastics.

Other Materials: Brief description of other materials, such as optical and thermal materials, concrete, composite materials and their uses.

Performance of materials in service: Brief theoretical consideration of fracture, fatigue, and corrosion and its control.

Text/ Reference Books:

1. WD Callisster Jr. “Material Science & Engineering Addition”, Wesly Publishing Co.
2. Van Vlash, “Elements of Material Science & Engineering”, John Wiley & Sons.
3. V. Raghvan, “Material Science”, Prentice Hall of India.
4. Narula, “Material Science”, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
5. Srivastava, Srinivasan, “Science of Materials Engineering”, New Age International.

ROE038/ROE048: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

UNIT I

Relation: Definition, types of relation, composition of relations, pictorial representation of relation, properties of relation, partial order relation.

Function: Definition and types of functions, composition of functions, recursively defined functions.

Group: Monoid, Semi-group, Abelian Group, Properties of groups, Cyclic Group, Permutation groups, Caley's Theorem, Rings and Fields (definition, examples and standard results).

UNIT II

Propositional logic: Introduction to logic, logical connectives, truth tables, Tautologies, contradiction, normal forms (conjunctive and disjunctive), modus ponens and modus tollens, validity, predicate logic, universal and existential quantification.

Notion of proofs: proof by implication, converse, inverse, contrapositive, negation, and contradiction, direct proof, proof by using truth table, proof by counter example.

UNIT III

Combinatorics: Mathematical induction, recursive mathematical definitions, basics of counting, Cardinality and Countability, Pigeonhole principle, permutations, combinations, inclusion-exclusion.

UNIT IV

Recurrence relations (*n* th order recurrence relation with constant coefficients, Homogeneous recurrence relations, Inhomogeneous recurrence relation), generating function, properties of generating functions (G.F.), Solution of recurrence relation using G.F, solution of combinatorial problem using G.F.

UNIT V

Graphs: Graph terminology, types of graph, connected graphs, components of graph, Euler graph, Hamiltonian path and circuits, Graph coloring, Chromatic number.

Tree: Definition, types of tree (rooted, binary), properties of trees, binary search tree, tree traversing (preorder, inorder, postorder).

Text/Reference Books:

1. Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", Mc.Graw Hill, 2002.
2. J.P. Tremblay & R. Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with Applications to Computer Science", Mc.Graw Hill, 1975.
3. V. Krishnamurthy, "Combinatories: Theory and Applications", East-West Press.
4. Seymour Lipschutz, M. Lipson, "Discrete Mathemataics", Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
5. Kolman, Busby Ross, "Discrete Matheamatical Structures", Prentice Hall International.

ROE039/ROE049: APPLIED LINEAR ALGEBRA

UNIT I

Fields, Vector-spaces, sub-spaces, linear-combination, linear-dependence and independence. Basis and dimensions (each and every fact to be illustrated by suitable examples).

UNIT II

Linear-transformation, definition and examples, matrix representation, similarity, range and kernel, rank-nullity theorem and its consequences.

UNIT III

Singular and non-singular linear transformations, sum and product of linear transformations, vector space of linear transformations, nilpotent linear transformations.

UNIT IV

Inner product spaces, definition and examples, orthogonality, Cauchy-Schwartz Inquality, Minkowski Inequality, polarization Identity, complete orthonormal set, Bessel's Inequality, Gram-Schmidt's orthogonalization process.

UNIT V

Linear functional, definition and examples, vector space of linear functional, dual vector spaces, adjoint, self adjoint, unitary and normal operators, examples and properties, eigen values and eigen vectors, diagonalisation of linear operators, quadratic forms, principle axis theorem (without proof), some applications to engineering problems.

Text/Reference Books:

1. Dym, H., Linear Algebra in action, University Press, 2012
2. Halmos, PR, Finite Dimensional Vector Spaces (1990), Narosa.
3. Hoffman, K. and Kunze, R., Linear Algebra, PHI (2012)
4. Kolman, B. and Hill, DR, Introductory linear algebra with applications (2008), Pearson
5. Lipschutz, S. and Lipson M., Linear Algebra (2005), Schaum's Series.
6. Noble, B. And Daniel, JW, Applied linear algebra (1988), PHI

B.TECH. (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)

FOURTH SEMESTER (DETAILED SYLLABUS)

Operating systems (KCS401)		
Course Outcome (CO)		**Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)**
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand		
CO 1	Understand the structure and functions of OS	K_1, K_2
CO 2	Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms.	K_1, K_2
CO 3	Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks	K_2
CO 4	Learn various memory management scheme	K_2
CO 5	Study I/O management and File systems.	K_2,K_4
DETAILED SYLLABUS		**3-0-0**

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	**Introduction** : Operating system and functions, Classification of Operating systems- Batch, Interactive, Time sharing, Real Time System, Multiprocessor Systems, Multiuser Systems, Multiprocess Systems, Multithreaded Systems, Operating System Structure- Layered structure, System Components, Operating System services, Reentrant Kernels, Monolithic and Microkernel Systems.	08
II	**Concurrent Processes**: Process Concept, Principle of Concurrency, Producer / Consumer Problem, Mutual Exclusion, Critical Section Problem, Dekker's solution, Peterson's solution, Semaphores, Test and Set operation; Classical Problem in Concurrency- Dining Philosopher Problem, Sleeping Barber Problem; Inter Process Communication models and Schemes, Process generation.	08
III	**CPU Scheduling:** Scheduling Concepts, Performance Criteria, Process States, Process Transition Diagram, Schedulers, Process Control Block (PCB), Process address space, Process identification information, Threads and their management, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiprocessor Scheduling. Deadlock: System model, Deadlock characterization, Prevention, Avoidance and detection, Recovery from deadlock.	08
IV	**Memory Management:** Basic bare machine, Resident monitor, Multiprogramming with fixed partitions, Multiprogramming with variable partitions, Protection schemes, Paging, Segmentation, Paged segmentation, Virtual memory concepts, Demand paging, Performance of demand paging, Page replacement algorithms, Thrashing, Cache memory organization, Locality of reference.	08
V	**I/O Management and Disk Scheduling**: I/O devices, and I/O subsystems, I/O buffering, Disk storage and disk scheduling, RAID. File System: File concept, File organization and access mechanism, File directories, and File sharing, File system implementation issues, File system protection and security.	08

Text books:

1. Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, "Operating Systems Concepts", Wiley
2. Sibsankar Halder and Alex A Aravind, "Operating Systems", Pearson Education
3. Harvey M Dietel, " An Introduction to Operating System", Pearson Education
4. D M Dhamdhere, "Operating Systems : A Concept based Approach", 2nd Edition,
5. TMH 5. William Stallings, "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles ", 6th Edition, Pearson Education

RCS402: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

UNIT I

Introduction: Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Components, Software Characteristics, Software Crisis, Software Engineering Processes, Similarity and Differences from Conventional Engineering Processes, Software Quality Attributes. Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Models: Water Fall Model, Prototype Model, Spiral Model, Evolutionary Development Models, Iterative Enhancement Models.

UNIT II

Software Requirement Specifications (SRS): Requirement Engineering Process: Elicitation, Analysis, Documentation, Review and Management of User Needs, Feasibility Study, Information Modelling, Data Flow Diagrams, Entity Relationship Diagrams, Decision Tables, SRS Document, IEEE Standards for SRS.

Software Quality Assurance (SQA): Verification and Validation, SQA Plans, Software Quality Frameworks, ISO 9000 Models, SEI-CMM Model.

UNIT III

Software Design: Basic Concept of Software Design, Architectural Design, Low Level Design: Modularization, Design Structure Charts, Pseudo Codes, Flow Charts, Coupling and Cohesion Measures, Design Strategies: Function Oriented Design, Object Oriented Design, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Design. Software Measurement and Metrics: Various Size Oriented Measures: Halestead's Software Science, Function Point (FP) Based Measures, Cyclomatic Complexity Measures: Control Flow Graphs.

UNIT IV

Software Testing: Testing Objectives, Unit Testing, Integration Testing, Acceptance Testing, Regression Testing, Testing for Functionality and Testing for Performance, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Testing Strategies: Test Drivers and Test Stubs, Structural Testing (White Box Testing), Functional Testing (Black Box Testing), Test Data Suit Preparation, Alpha and Beta Testing of Products.

Static Testing Strategies: Formal Technical Reviews (Peer Reviews), Walk Through, Code Inspection, Compliance with Design and Coding Standards.

UNIT V

Software Maintenance and Software Project Management: Software as an Evolutionary Entity, Need for Maintenance, Categories of Maintenance: Preventive, Corrective and Perfective Maintenance, Cost of Maintenance, Software Re- Engineering, Reverse Engineering. Software Configuration Management Activities, Change Control Process, Software Version Control, An Overview of CASE Tools. Estimation of Various Parameters such as Cost, Efforts, Schedule/Duration, Constructive Cost Models (COCOMO), Resource Allocation Models, Software Risk Analysis and Management.

References:

1. RS Pressman, Software Engineering: A Practitioners Approach, McGraw Hill.
2. Pankaj Jalote, Software Engineering, Wiley
3. Rajib Mall, Fundamentals of Software Engineering, PHI Publication.
4. KK Aggarwal and Yogesh Singh, Software Engineering, New Age International Publishers.

Technical Communication
(KAS301/401)
(Effective from the session 2019-20)

L T P
2 1 0

Unit -1 Fundamentals of Technical Communication:
Technical Communication: Features; Distinction between General and Technical Communication; Language as a tool of Communication; Dimensions of Communication: Reading & comprehension; Technical writing: sentences; Paragraph; Technical style: Definition, types & Methods; The flow of Communication: Downward; upward, Lateral or Horizontal; Barriers to Communication.

Unit - II Forms of Technical Communication:
Technical Report: Definition & importance; Thesis/Project writing: structure & importance; synopsis writing: Methods; Technical research Paper writing: Methods & style; Seminar & Conference paper writing; Expert Technical Lecture: Theme clarity; Analysis & Findings; 7 Cs of effective business writing: concreteness, completeness, clarity, conciseness, courtesy, correctness, consideration, C.V./Resume writing; Technical Proposal: Types, Structure & Draft.

Unit - III Technical Presentation: Strategies & Techniques
Presentation: Forms; interpersonal Communication; Class room presentation; style; method; Individual conferencing: essentials: Public Speaking: method; Techniques: Clarity of substance; emotion; Humour; Modes of Presentation; Overcoming Stage Fear; Audience Analysis & retention of audience interest; Methods of Presentation: Interpersonal; Impersonal; Audience Participation: Quizzes & Interjections.

Unit - IV Technical Communication Skills:
Interview skills; Group Discussion: Objective & Method; Seminar/Conferences Presentation skills: Focus; Content; Style; Argumentation skills: Devices: Analysis; Cohesion & Emphasis; Critical thinking; Nuances: Exposition narration & Description; effective business communication competence: Grammatical; Discourse competence: combination of expression & conclusion; Socio-linguistic competence: Strategic competence: Solution of communication problems with verbal and non verbal means.

Unit - V Dimensions of Oral Communication & Voice Dynamics:
Code and Content; Stimulus & Response; Encoding process; Decoding process; Pronunciation Etiquette; Syllables; Vowel sounds; Consonant sounds; Tone: Rising tone; Falling Tone; Flow in Speaking; Speaking with a purpose; Speech & personality; Professional Personality Attributes: Empathy; Considerateness; Leadership; Competence.

Reference Books

1. Technical Communication – Principles and Practices by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford Univ. Press, 2007, New Delhi.
2. Personality Development and Soft Skills by Barun K. Mitra, OUP, 2012, New Delhi.
3. Spoken English- A Manual of Speech and Phonetics by R.K.Bansal & J.B.Harrison, Orient Blackswan, 2013, New Delhi.
4. Business Correspondence and Report Writing by Prof. R.C. Sharma & Krishna Mohan, Tata McGraw Hill & Co. Ltd., 2001, New Delhi.
5. Practical Communication: Process and Practice by L.U.B. Pandey; A.I.T.B.S. Publications India Ltd.; Krishan Nagar, 2014, Delhi.

6. Modern Technical Writing by Sherman, Theodore A (et.al); Apprentice Hall; New Jersey; U.S.
7. A Text Book of Scientific and Technical Writing by S.D. Sharma; Vikas Publication, Delhi.
8. Skills for Effective Business Communication by Michael Murphy, Harward University, U.S.
9. Business Communication for Managers by Payal Mehra, Pearson Publication, Delhi.

Course Outcomes

1. Students will be enabled to **understand** the nature and objective of Technical Communication relevant for the work place as Engineers.
2. Students will **utilize** the technical writing for the purposes of Technical Communication and its exposure in various dimensions.
3. Students would imbibe inputs by presentation skills to **enhance** confidence in face of diverse audience.
4. Technical communication skills will **create** a vast know-how of the application of the learning to promote their technical competence.
5. It would enable them to **evaluate** their efficacy as fluent & efficient communicators by learning the voice-dynamics.

Theory of Automata and Formal Languages (KCS402)		
Course Outcome (CO)		**Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)**
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand		
CO 1	Analyse and design finite automata, pushdown automata, Turing machines, formal languages, and grammars	K_4, K_6
CO 2	Analyse and design, Turing machines, formal languages, and grammars	K_4, K_6
CO 3	Demonstrate the understanding of key notions, such as algorithm, computability, decidability, and complexity through problem solving	K_1, K_5
CO 4	Prove the basic results of the Theory of Computation.	K_2,K_3
CO 5	State and explain the relevance of the Church-Turing thesis.	K_1, K_5

DETAILED SYLLABUS		**3-1-0**
Unit	**Topic**	**Proposed Lecture**
I	**Basic Concepts and Automata Theory:** Introduction to Theory of Computation- Automata, Computability and Complexity, Alphabet, Symbol, String, Formal Languages, Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)- Definition, Representation, Acceptability of a String and Language, Non Deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA), Equivalence of DFA and NFA, NFA with ε-Transition, Equivalence of NFA's with and without ε-Transition, Finite Automata with output- Moore Machine, Mealy Machine, Equivalence of Moore and Mealy Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Simulation of DFA and NFA	**08**
II	**Regular Expressions and Languages:** Regular Expressions, Transition Graph, Kleen's Theorem, Finite Automata and Regular Expression- Arden's theorem, Algebraic Method Using Arden's Theorem, Regular and Non-Regular Languages- Closure properties of Regular Languages, Pigeonhole Principle, Pumping Lemma, Application of Pumping Lemma, Decidability- Decision properties, Finite Automata and Regular Languages, Regular Languages and Computers, Simulation of Transition Graph and Regular language.	**08**
III	**Regular and Non-Regular Grammars**: Context Free Grammar(CFG)-Definition, Derivations, Languages, Derivation Trees and Ambiguity, Regular Grammars-Right Linear and Left Linear grammars, Conversion of FA into CFG and Regular grammar into FA, Simplification of CFG, Normal Forms- Chomsky Normal Form(CNF), Greibach Normal Form (GNF), Chomsky Hierarchy, Programming problems based on the properties of CFGs.	**08**
IV	**Push Down Automata and Properties of Context Free Languages**: Nondeterministic Pushdown Automata (NPDA)- Definition, Moves, A Language Accepted by NPDA, Deterministic Pushdown Automata(DPDA) and Deterministic Context free Languages(DCFL), Pushdown Automata for Context Free Languages, Context Free grammars for Pushdown Automata, Two stack Pushdown Automata, Pumping Lemma for CFL, Closure properties of CFL, Decision Problems of CFL, Programming problems based on the properties of CFLs.	**08**
V	**Turing Machines and Recursive Function Theory** : Basic Turing Machine Model, Representation of Turing Machines, Language Acceptability of Turing Machines, Techniques for Turing Machine Construction, Modifications of Turing Machine, Turing Machine as Computer of Integer Functions, Universal Turing machine, Linear Bounded Automata, Church's Thesis, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable language, Halting Problem, Post's Correspondance Problem, Introduction to Recursive Function Theory.	**08**

Text books:

1. Introduction to Automata theory, Languages and Computation, J.E.Hopcraft, R.Motwani, and Ullman. 2nd edition, Pearson Education Asia
2. Introduction to languages and the theory of computation, J Martin, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Elements and Theory of Computation, C Papadimitrou and C. L. Lewis, PHI
4. Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science, Y.N.Singh, New Age Internationa