

Programme Ordinance, POs, PSOs and Course Outcomes (COs)

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
SCRIET, CH. CHARAN SINGH UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, MEERUT
2020-21**

PROGRAMME ORDINANCE

1. ADMISSION

- 1.1 Admission to B.Tech. First year in 1st semester and lateral admission in B.Tech. Second year in 3rd semester (for diploma holder/B.Sc. candidates only) will be made as per the rules prescribed by the Academic Council of CCSU Meerut.
- 1.2 Admission on migration of a candidate from any other University to the University is not permitted.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS

2.1 Admission to B. Tech. First Year through Entrance Examination:

- (a) Eligibility for admission to under graduate courses in First year shall be as per guidelines of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) / Related Council and according to the latest U.P. Government notifications/rules.

2.2 Admission to B.Tech. Second Year through Lateral Entry Scheme:

- (a) Candidates who have passed 3/4-year Diploma (with minimum 60% marks) from institutions recognized by the U.P. Board of Technical Education in any branch of Engineering/Technology except Agriculture Engineering are eligible for admission to Second year in any branch of Engineering. /Technology except Agriculture Engineering
- (b) Candidates who have passed 3/4-year Diploma (with minimum 60% marks) from institutions recognized by the U.P. Board of Technical Education in Agriculture Engineering are only eligible for admission to Second year of Agriculture Engineering.

2.3 Direct admission on vacant seats at institution/college level: The eligibility criteria for direct admission on seats remaining vacant in first year after entrance examination counseling shall be such as may be notified from time to time.

2.4 The Academic Council shall have power to amend or repeal the eligibility criteria laid down at clause 2.1. & 2.2, as per the guidelines of AICTE.

3. ATTENDANCE

- 3.1 Every student is required to attend all the lectures, tutorials, practical's and other prescribed curricular and co-curricular activities. The attendance can be condoned up to 25% on medical grounds or for other genuine reasons beyond the control of students.
- 3.2 A further relaxation of attendance up to 15% for a student can be given by Head of Institution/college provided that he/she has been absent with prior permission of the Head of the institution/college for the reasons acceptable to him.

- 3.3 No student will be allowed to appear in the end semester examination if he / she do not satisfy the overall average attendance requirements of Clause Nos. 3.1, and 3.2. and such candidate(s) shall be treated as having failed due to detained and will be further governed by clause no. 4.2 & 4.3 and annexure I.
- 3.4 In each semester, the attendance shall be counted from the date of admission in the college or start of academic session whichever is later.

4. DURATION OF COURSES

- 4.1 Total duration of the B.Tech. Course shall be 4 years, each year comprising of two semesters. Each semester shall normally have teaching for the 90 working days or as prescribed by A.I.C.T.E. from time to time.
- 4.2 The student admitted to 1st year B.Tech shall complete the course within a period of seven academic years from the date of first admission, failing which he/she has to discontinue the course. The students admitted under lateral entry scheme (2nd Year B.Tech) shall complete the course within a period of six academic years from the date of first admission, failing which he/she has to discontinue the course.
- 4.3 A candidate, who has failed twice in first year due to any reason (either due to his/her non-appearance or he/she being not permitted to appear in semester examinations) shall not be allowed to continue his/her studies further. Provided further that if a student wishes to continue third time in first year he/she may be allowed on the terms and conditions laid down by the University for such permission but the maximum time allowed for completing the course will remain the same as in clause 4.2.
- 4.4 The minimum credit requirement for B.Tech degree is 160 credits.

5. CURRICULUM

- 5.1 The 4 year curriculum has been divided into 8 semesters and shall include lectures, tutorials, practicals, seminars and projects etc. in addition to industrial training and educational tour etc. as defined in the scheme and executive instructions issued by the University from time to time.
- 5.2 The curriculum will also include such other curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular activities as may be prescribed by the University from time to time.

6. CHANGE OF BRANCH

- 6.1 Change of branch may be allowed against the vacant seats in the following two stages, provided criteria at following sub clauses is satisfied:
- (a) In first year, after the last date of admission to the B.Tech. 1st semester, on the basis of merit of entrance examination on vacant seat subject to clause 6.2.
 - (b) In the second year, on the basis of merit at the B.Tech. first year examination for those who are pass without any carry over paper subject to clause 6.2.
- 6.2 After change of branch, number of students in branch(s) shall neither increase over the intake approved by A.I.C.T.E. nor it will decrease below 75% of intake approved by A.I.C.T.E.

6.3 Change of branch facility is not applicable to following: -

- (a) Candidates admitted in B.Tech. Agricultural Engineering/Biotechnology courses.
- (b) Candidates admitted in second year of B.Tech. courses as per clauses 2.2

6.4 The change of branch if allowed will become effective from B.Tech. IIIrd semester.

6.5 The Branch change process must be completed by 30th August of each academic session. Further change of branch shall not be permitted.

7. CHANGE OF COLLEGE

7.1 Change of College shall not be permitted.

7.2 Change of study center shall not be permitted.

8. EXAMINATION

8.1 The performance of a student in a semester shall be evaluated through continuous class assessment and end semester examination. The continuous assessment shall be based on class tests, assignments/tutorials, quizzes/viva-voce and attendance. The marks for continuous assessment (Sessional marks) shall be awarded at the end of the semester. The end semester examination shall be comprised of written papers, practicals and viva-voce, inspection of certified course work in classes and laboratories, project work, design reports or by means of any combination of these methods.

8.2 The distribution of marks for sessional, end semester theory papers, practicals and other examinations, seminar, project and industrial training shall be as prescribed. The practicals, viva-voce, projects and reports shall be examined/evaluated through internal and external examiners as and when required.

8.3 The marks obtained in a subject shall consist of marks allotted in end semester theory paper and sessional work.

9. ELIGIBILITY OF PASSING

9.1 A student who obtained Grades A⁺ to E shall be considered as passed. If a student secured "F" grade, he /she has to reappear for the examination. It is mandatory for a student to earn therequired credits as mentioned in each semester.

- (a) For a pass in a Theory Subject, a student shall secure minimum of 30% of the maximum marks prescribed by the University in the end semester examination and 40% of aggregate marks in the subject including sessional marks. i.e. Minimum Passing Grade is "E".
- (b) For a pass in a Practical/Internship/Project/Viva-voce examination, a student shall secure a minimum of 50% of the maximum marks prescribed by the University in the relevant Practical/Internship/Project/Viva-voce examination and 40% of marks in the aggregate in

the Practical/Internship/Project/Viva-voce including sessional marks. i.e. Minimum Passing Grade in a course is “E”.

(c) or a pass in the subject which has only sessional component and No End semester exam component, such as Seminar, a student shall secure a minimum of 40% of the maximum marks prescribed. i.e. Minimum Passing Grade is “E”.

(d) or a pass in a subject having Theory and Practical component, a student shall secure minimum of 30% of the maximum marks prescribed by the University in theory examination and 50% of marks in practical examination; in addition the student must secure 40% of marks in the aggregate in the subject including theory, practical, theory sessional and practical sessional marks. i.e. Minimum Passing Grade in a course is “E”..

9.2 The students who do not satisfy the condition 9.1 or the student who remains absent shall be deemed to have failed in that subject and may reappear for the University examination in the subsequent examinations. However, the Sessional marks awarded to the student/s at previous attempt in the concerned subject will be carried forward.

9.3 A student may, at his/her desire, opt to abandon his/her performance of a semester in following manner.

- (a) A student may opt to abandon his/her performance only in end semester examination of university for a given semester.
- (b) A student may opt to abandon his/her Total Performance of a Semester which includes performance in university end semester examination and sessional marks of all theory and practical subjects.
- (c) A student may opt to abandon his/her performance in University Examination of any or both semesters of the same academic year only.
- (d) A student shall be allowed to abandon the performance maximum twice during the entire course of study.
- (e) Performance of a semester, once abandoned, cannot be claimed again.

9.4 The student, who opts to abandon the performance of a semester as per clause 9.3, shall abandon performance in all the courses of that semester, irrespective of the fact whether the student has passed or failed in any subject of that semester.

9.5 A student, who opts to abandon the total performance of the semester including sessional marks as per 9.3(b) and 9.3(c), has to take readmission for the relevant semester(s). Readmission to the First semester in such cases shall not be considered as fresh admission i.e., the student will continue to have the same University Roll Number, which was allotted earlier.

9.6 The student, who opted to abandon his / her performance only in the university end semester examination of a semester and does not desire readmission, shall be permitted to re-

appear for examinations of all the subjects of the semester in the subsequent examinations as
an Ex-

Student. However, the sessional marks obtained by the student in the abandoned semester shall be retained.

9.7 Such students who opted to abandon the performance at any stage of his/her study and has cleared any paper in more than one attempt are eligible for the award of *DIVISION* at the B.Tech. degree level but are not eligible for the award of RANKS and HONOURS degree.

9.8 The student who passes a course of a semester as per 9.1 shall not be allowed to appear for the same again, unless he/she opts for *abandoning of results* as per 9.3-9.7.

9.9 A student shall be declared to have completed the program of B.Tech. degree, provided the student has undergone the stipulated course work as per the regulations and has earned at least 160 Credits.

10. ELIGIBILITY FOR PROMOTION

10.1 There shall not be any restriction for promotion from an odd semester to the next even semester.

10.2 For promotion from even semester to the next odd semester (i.e. of the next academic year) the student has secured either of the semester of an academic year is fully cleared or earned the credit greater than or equal to minimum credit of either of the semester for example.

Example 1

1. A Student of 1st year earned 10 credits in I semester and 8 credit in II semester. The total credit of I semester is 17.5 and II semesters are 20.5.

Minimum Credit Threshold for Promotion Check Point	Credit* Threshold
First Year to Second Year	17.5 credits in First Year (I&II sem.)

Total credit earned by student is 18(10+8) therefore he / she is eligible for promotion from 1st to 2nd year.

Example 2

- A Student of 1st year earned 17.5 credit in I semester and 18 credit in II semester. The total credit of I semester is 17.5 and II semester is 20.5.

Minimum Credit Threshold for Promotion Check Point	Credit* Threshold
First Year to Second Year	17.5 credits in First Year (I&II sem.)

His / Her I semester is fully cleared therefore he / she is eligible for promotion to 2nd year.

10.3 In yearly result, a student shall be declared PASS only if he/ she secures “E” or above grades in all the subjects and minimum Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of 5.0, in each semester of an academic year.

10.4 Student himself can decide to abandon the performance of any or both the semesters of same academic year as per clause 9.3 and reappear in abandoned semester examination as per clauses 9.4, 9.5 & 9.6.

11. Carry over System

11.1 Following rules shall be followed for carry over papers:

- (a) A candidate who satisfies the requirements of clause 9.1 appear in those theory papers / practical during respective end failed. (a) and 9.1 (b) will be required to semester exams in which he/she
- (b) A candidate satisfying clause 9.3 (a) shall be required to appear in theory papers / practical examination to fulfil the requirements of clause 9.1(a) and 9.1 (b).
- (c) A candidate shall be required to exercise his/her choice of minimum theory papers in which he/she desires to appear in the examination for improvement of SGPA to fulfil the requirements of clause 10.3.
- (d) Candidate appearing for carry over paper in any semester shall be examined with the examination paper of that subject running in that semester.

11.2 All carryover examinations shall be held only with end semester examination.

12. RE-ADMISSION IN THE INSTITUTION/ COLLEGE

A candidate may be allowed for re-admission provided he/she satisfies one of the following conditions:

- (a) A candidate is declared fail.
- (b) candidate did not appear in a semester examination / or he/she was not granted permission to appear in the examination.
- (c) A candidate has been detained by the institute and subsequently has been permitted to take re-admission.
- (d) candidate has own desire to abandon the performance of semester(s) as stated in clause 9.3 (b) and 9.3 (c).

13. COURSES

13.1 There will be four types of courses.

- (i) Foundation Courses: The Foundation Courses are of two kinds: *Compulsory Foundation* and *Elective foundation*.

“Compulsory Foundation”: These courses are the courses based upon the content that leads to Knowledge enhancement. They are mandatory for all disciplines.

“Foundation Electives”: These are value-based courses aimed at man making education.

- (ii) Core Courses: This is the course which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirements of a program in a said discipline of study.
- (iii) Elective Courses: This is course, which can be chosen from the pool of papers. It may be supportive to the discipline/ providing extended scope/enabling an exposure to some other discipline / domain / nurturing student proficiency skills.
- (iv) Mandatory Courses: These courses are mandatory for students joining B.Tech. Program and students have to successfully complete these courses before the completion of degree.

13.2 The minimum number of students to be registered for an Elective to be offered shall be not less than twenty.

13.3 A student shall exercise his option in respect of the electives and register for the same at the beginning of the concerned semester. The student may be permitted to opt for change of elective subject within 15 days from the date of commencement of the semester as per the calendar of the University.

14.

COMPUTATION OF SGPA, YGPA AND CGPA

14.1 The Dr. A.P.J.AbdulKalam Technical University (APJAKTU) Lucknow adopts absolute grading system wherein the marks are converted to grades and every semester results will be declared with semester grade point average (SGPA). Yearly Grade Point Average (YGPA) shall be calculated at each year by calculating from the formula given in section 14.4 (b) of an academic year. The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be calculated at the end of last semester of the program. The grading system is with the following letter grades and grade points scale as given below:

Level	Outstanding	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Above Average	Average	Poor	Fail
Letter Grade	A ⁺	A	B ⁺	B	C	D	E	F
Grade Points	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	00
Score (Marks) Range (%)	≥ 90 (90-100)	<90 (80-89)	<80, ≥70 (70-79)	<70, ≥60 (60-69)	<60, ≥50 (50-59)	<50, ≥45 (45-49)	<45, ≥40 (40-44)	< 40 (0-39)

14. 2

- (a) A student obtaining Grade 'F' in a subject shall be considered failed in that subject and will be required to reappear in the examination. Such students after passing the failed subject in subsequent examination(s) will be awarded with grade according to marks he/she scores in the subsequent examination(s).

- (b) If a student's SGPA in a semester is less than 5 to be declared pass in that semester as laid down by clause 10.3 of the ordinance, he/she shall be allowed to appear in the improvement examination of the theory subjects of that semester. Such student after passing the said subjects in subsequent examination(s) will be awarded with grade according to marks he/she scores in the subsequent examination(s).

14.3

- (a) The University has right to scale/moderate the theory exam/practical exam/sessional marks of any subject whenever required for converting of marks in to letter grades on the basis of the result statistics of university as in usual practice.
- (b) The modality for moderation of marks before the declaration of result shall be decided by a committee of Pro-Vice Chancellor, Dean UG, Assoc. Dean UG and Controller of Examination.
- (c) The modality for moderation of marks if needed after the declaration of result shall be decided by a committee of Pro-Vice Chancellor, Dean UG, Assoc. Dean UG, Controller of Examination and an external member not below the rank of Professor nominated by the Vice Chancellor.
- (d) If the candidate(s) appeared in the examination but theory marks are not available due to missing of copy by any reason, the average marks may be awarded as decided by the committee mentioned in 14.3(a). In case of missing/unavailable of sessional marks, Controller of Examination can take decision as per the provision laid down by the Examination Committee.
- (d) The Committee defined in 14.3 (a) shall also fix up the responsibility and recommend the punishment for occurrence of such case(s) in 14.3(c).
- (e) All the matters defined under 14.3(a) to 14.3 (d) shall be executed subject to the approval of Academic Council of the APJAKTU.

14.4 Computation of SGPA, YGPA and CGPA

The following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA), Yearly Grade Point Average (YGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

- (a) The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e SGPA (S_i) = $\sum (C_i \times G_i) / \sum C_i$ where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.
- (b) The YGPA (Yearly Grade Point Average) is calculated at end of each year as:

$$YGPA = (SGPA_{(odd)} * \sum C_{i(odd)} + SGPA_{(even)} * \sum C_{i(even)}) / (\sum C_{i(odd)} + \sum C_{i(even)})$$

- (c) The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e., $CGPA = \frac{\sum (C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$ where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.
- (d) The SGPA shall be calculated at end of each semester and YGPA shall be calculated at the end of each academic year. CGPA shall be calculated at the end of last semester of the Program and shall be rounded off to 2 decimal places and reported in the transcripts / grade Sheet.

Illustration for Computation of SGPA, YGPA and CGPA

Computation of SGPA of odd semester Illustration No.1

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course 1	5.5	B ⁺	8	5.5x8 = 44
Course 2	4	C	6	4x6 = 24
Course 3	5	B	7	5x7 = 35
Course 4	3	A ⁺	10	3x10= 30
Total	17.5			133

Thus, $SGPA = 133/17.5 = 7.6$

Computation of SGPA of even semester Illustration No.2

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course 1	5.5	B ⁺	8	5.5x8 = 44
Course 2	4	C	6	4x6 = 24
Course 3	5	B	7	5x7 = 35
Course 4	3	A ⁺	10	3x10= 30
Course 5	3	F	0	3x0= 00
Total	20.5			133

Thus, $SGPA = 133/20.5 = 6.48$

$$YGPA = (SGPA_{(odd)} * \sum C_{i(odd)} + SGPA_{(even)} * \sum C_{i(even)}) / (\sum C_{i(odd)} + \sum C_{i(even)})$$

$$\text{Thus, } YGPA = 7.6 * 17.5 + 6.48 * 20.5 / (17.5 + 20.5) = 6.99$$

Illustration No.2a

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course 5	3.0	E	4	3.0 x 4 = 12

$$C_i (\text{First Attempt}) + C_i (\text{Subsiquent Attempt}) = 133 + 12 = 145$$

$$\text{Thus SGPA} = 145/20.5 = 7.07$$

CGPA after Final Semester

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
Credit	17.5	20.5	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	20	18.0
SGPA	7	8.5	9.2	6.86	8.18	7.73	8.68	9.4

$$\text{Thus, CGPA} = (17.5 \times 7 + 20.5 \times 8.5 + 21 \times 9.2 + 21 \times 6.86 + 21 \times 8.18 + 21 \times 7.73 + 20 \times 8.68 + 18 \times 9.4) / 160 = 8.66$$

14.5 Grade sheet: Based on the above recommendations on Letter grades, grade points, SGPA of each semester and YGPA of an academic year, a consolidated grade sheet indicating performance in a particular academic year.

14.6 CGPA (calculated at the end of the last semester of the program) shall be issued.

15. CONVERSION OF CGPA INTO PERCENTAGE

Conversion formula for the conversion of CGPA into Percentage is $(\text{CGPA} - 0.75) \times 10 =$ Percentage of marks scored.

Illustration: $(8.66 - 0.75) \times 10 = 79.1\%$

16. AWARD OF DIVISION, RANK AND MEDALS

16.1 Division and CGPA shall be awarded only after the eighth and final semester examination based on integrated performance of the candidate for all the eight semesters (six semesters for lateral entry) as per following details.

- (a) After successful completion of 160 credits, a student shall be eligible to get under graduate degree in engineering/technology. A student will be eligible to get undergraduate degree with honours only, if he/ she voluntary completes additional University recommended courses only (equivalent to 20 credits offered by NPTEL of 4 weeks, 8 weeks and 12 weeks shall be of 2, 3 and 4 credits respectively) through MOOCs. For registration to MOOCs courses, the students shall follow NPTEL site <http://nptel.ac.in> as per the NPTEL policy and norms. These students can register for their courses through NPTEL directly as per the course offering in odd/even semesters at NPTEL. The registration fees will be borne by the student. These NPTEL courses (recommended by the university) may be cleared during the B.Tech degree program (not necessary one course in each semester). After successful completion of these MOOCs courses the students, shall, provide their successful completion NPTEL status/ certificates to the university (COE) through their college of study only. The student shall

be awarded **First division with Honours** Degree only if he/she secures 7.50 or above CGPA and passed each subject of that degree program in single attempt without any grace marks, without any gap along with successful completion of MOOCS based course of 20 credits.

- (b) The student shall be awarded **First division with Distinction** Degree only if he/she secures 7.50 or above CGPA and passed each subject of that degree program in single attempt without any grace marks and without any gap.
- (c) A candidate who qualifies for the award of the degree by securing E or above grades in all subjects of all the semesters (eight semesters/six semesters) as applicable, and secures CGPA less than 7.5 and greater than or equal to 6.5 shall be declared to have passed the examination in **FIRST DIVISION**.
- (d) All other candidates who qualify for the award of degree by securing E or above grades in all subjects of all semesters (eight semesters/six semesters as applicable) and secures CGPA below 6.5 and greater than or equal to 5.0 shall be declared to have passed the examination in **SECOND DIVISION**.

16.2 For award of ranks in a branch, a minimum of 10 students should have appeared in the 8th semester examination. The total number of ranks awarded shall be 10% of total number of students appeared in 8th semester or 10 students, whichever is less in that branch.

Illustration:

1. If 1028 students appeared for the 8th semester in Electronics and Communication Engineering Branch, the number of ranks to be awarded for Electronics and Communication Engineering will
10.
2. If 90 students appeared for the 8th semester in Biomedical Engineering Branch, the number of ranks to be awarded for Biomedical Engineering will be 09.

For award of rank in a branch of Engineering / Technology, the CGPA secured by the student from

- (a) 1st to 8th semester for the students admitted to B.E./B.Tech. Program from 1st year, and
 - (b) 3rd to 8th semester for the students admitted to B.E./B.Tech. Program from 2nd year (Lateral Entry)
- shall be considered.

A student shall be eligible for a rank at the time of award of degree in each branch of Engineering / Technology, provided the student

- (a) Has passed 1st to 8th (students joining from 1st semester) or 3rd to 8th (in case of lateral entry) semester in all the subjects in first attempt only
- (b) Has not repeated/rejected any of the lower semesters.

If two students get the same *CGPA*, the tie should be resolved by considering the number of times a student has obtained higher *SGPA*; but, if it is not resolved even at this stage, the number of times a student has obtained higher grades like A⁺, A, B⁺, B etc shall be taken into account in rank ordering of the students in a program.

16.3 The Gold, Silver and any other Medals as decided by the university shall be awarded to students falls in the top ranks of various courses as per university rules.

17. SCRUTINY AND RE-EVALUATION

17.1 Scrutiny and re-evaluation shall be allowed in only theory papers.

17.2 Revaluation of theory/practical papers is permitted only with certain conditions as laid down by university.

18. UNFAIR MEANS

Cases of unfair means shall be dealt as per the rules and regulations of the University (ANNEXURE-II).

19. AWARD OF SESSIONAL MARKS

Sessional marks for theory subjects, practicals and project shall be awarded as prescribed and at present the break-up of sessional marks shall be as follows:

(a) Theory Subjects:

- (i) Class test which will comprise 30 % of total theory marks with two mid-term tests of equal weightage.
- (ii) Teacher Assessment Tutorial/Assignment/ Quizzes/ Attendance comprises 20% of total theory marks.

(b) Practical,

- (i) Two mid-term viva-voce/tests of equal weightage 30% of total Practical marks.
- (ii) Teacher Assessment: Lab, Record/ Attendance 20% of total Practical marks.

(c) Make-up test may be held only for those students who could not appear in any one of mid-term class tests due to genuine reasons for which the prior permission from the Head of Institution/College was taken. Make up test shall ordinarily be held about two weeks before the semester examination. The syllabus for the make-up test shall be the whole syllabus covered by the subject teacher upto that time.

20. AWARD OF SEMINAR INDUSTRIAL TRAINING, EDUCATIONAL TOUR MARKS AT INSTITUTION/COLLEGE LEVEL

20.1 The marks of Seminar, Industrial Training, Educational tour marks shall be awarded on the following basis:

- (i) Write-up / Report 50%
- (ii) resentation 50%

20.2 The marks in Seminar, Industrial Training and Educational Tour shall be awarded by a committee consisting of following members:

- (i) Head of the Department or his/her nominee.

(ii) Concerned Officer – Incharge.

(iii) Senior Faculty Member of the department nominated by the Head of Department.

21. CANCELLATION OF ADMISSION

The admission of a student at any stage of study shall be cancelled if :

- (a) He / She is not found qualified as per AICTE / State Government norms and guidelines or the eligibility criteria prescribed by the University. or
 - (b) He / She is found unable to complete the course within the stipulated time as prescribed in clause 4.2 or
 - (c) He / She is found involved in creating indiscipline in the Institution / College or in the University.
- (a) The Academic Council shall have the power to relax any provision provided in the ordinance in any specific matter/situation subject to the approval of Executive Council of the University.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES(POs)

PO1: Fundamental Engineering perspective: Apply the possess knowledge to solve complex computer science and engineering problems, using mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization.

PO2: Problem Tackling Skills: Based on the principles of mathematics, basic sciences, and engineering. It identify, formulate and solves complex engineering issues.

PO3: Blueprint designing skills: For public health, safety, cultural, environmental and other specific needs, it develops system component, processes and provide solution.

PO4: Investigative Skills: Creating, identifying and implementing appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including predicting and modeling complex engineering activities with an understanding of limitations.

PO5: Sensitive towards Society: Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess social, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the resulting responsibilities relevant to professional engineering.

PO6: Environment enthusiast: Understanding the effect of technical engineering solutions in social and environmental contexts and demonstrating the awareness of sustainable development and needs.

PO7: Sense of Professional etiquettes: It generates sense about professional ethics and responsibility.

PO8: Teamwork: Work as an individual, as a member or leader in all multidisciplinary environments.

PO9: Expressive: Communicate effectively with the engineering community and with society at large on complex engineering practices, such as being able to understand and write effective reports and documents on design, making effective presentations, and providing and obtaining clear guidance.

PO10: Quality of life: Engineering skills are used for solving personal as well as social problems and improve the quality of life.

PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES(PSOs)

PSO1: Ability to exhibit logical and critical thinking along with essential analytical skills that are crucial for understanding, analyzing and developing the software and hardware solutions in the field of computer science and engineering.

PSO2: Ability to develop software systems to enable the convenient use of the computing system and possess professional skills and knowledge about software design process.

PSO3: Ability to acquire knowledge in various fields of computer science, and to apply for successful career in industry, entrepreneurship and/or higher studies.

PSO4: Ability to use the knowledge of ethical and management principles required for teamwork as well as for team leadership.

PSO5: Ability to detect real life/social problems or any industrial automation problems and articulate and resolve them using advanced computer technologies like data science and some specialized area of computer science intending to emulate human intelligence such as machine learning, computer vision, pattern recognition, Natural language processing.

Course Structure and Evaluation Scheme

SEMESTER-I

	Subject Name	Subject Code	PERIODS			EVALUATION SCHEME				END SEMESTER		Total	Credit
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1.	Engineering Mathematics – I	BT – 105	3	1	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	4
2.	Engineering Physics / Engineering Chemistry	BT – 104/ BT - 103	3	1	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	4
3.	Basic Electrical Engineering / Emerging Domain in Electronics Engineering	BT – 101/ BT – 107	3	0	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	3
4.	Programming for Problem Solving/ Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering & Mechatronics	BT – 102/ BT – 106	3	0	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	3
5.	Emerging Technology for Engineering / AI for Engineering	BT – 108/ BT – 109	2	0	0	15	10	25	-	25	-	50	2
6.	Soft Skill – I	BT - 110	2	0	0	15	10	25	-	25	-	-	N C
7.	Engineering Physics Lab / Engineering Chemistry Lab	BT – 154/ BT – 153	0	0	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
8.	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab / Electronics Engineering Lab	BT – 151/ BT – 157	0	0	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
9.	Programming for Problem Solving Lab / English Language Lab	BT – 152/ BT – 158	0	1	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
10.	Engineering Graphics & Design Lab/ Mechanical Workshop Lab	BT – 155/ BT – 156	0	1	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	100	1
11.	(For B. Tech. Hons. Degree)*												
	Total											900	20

SEMESTER-II

	Subject Name	Subject Code	PERIODS			EVALUATION SCHEME				END SEMESTER		Total	Credit
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1.	Engineering Mathematics – I	BT – 205	3	1	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	4
2.	Engineering Physics / Engineering Chemistry	BT – 204/ BT - 203	3	1	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	4
3.	Basic Electrical Engineering / Emerging Domain in Electronics Engineering	BT – 201/ BT – 207	3	0	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	3
4.	Programming for Problem Solving/ Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering & Mechatronics	BT – 202/ BT – 206	3	0	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	3
5.	Emerging Technology for Engineering / AI for Engineering	BT – 208/ BT – 209	2	0	0	15	10	25	-	25	-	50	2
6.	Soft Skill – I	BT - 210	2	0	0	15	10	25	-	25	-	-	NC
7.	Engineering Physics Lab / Engineering Chemistry Lab	BT – 254/ BT – 253	0	0	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
8.	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab / Electronics Engineering Lab	BT – 251/ BT – 257	0	0	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
9.	Programming for Problem Solving Lab / English Language Lab	BT – 252/ BT – 258	0	1	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
10.	Engineering Graphics & Design Lab/ Mechanical Workshop Lab	BT – 255/ BT – 256	0	1	2	-	-	-	50	-	50	100	1
11.	(For B. Tech. Hons. Degree)*												
	Total											900	20

SEMESTER-III

	Subject Name	Subject Code	Periods			Evaluation Scheme				End Semester		Total	Credit
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1.	Data Structure	BT – 306	3	1	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	4
2.	Computer Organization and Architecture	BT – 307	3	1	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	4
3.	Discrete Structures & Theory of Logic	BT – 308	3	0	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	3
4.	Computer System Security/ Python Programming	BT – 309/ BT – 310	2	0	0	15	10	25	-	50	-	-	0
5.	Engineering Science Course/ Mathematics – IV	BT - / BT – 305	3	1	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	4
6.	Universal Human Values / Technical Communication	BT – 314	3	0	0	30	20	50	-	100	-	150	3
		BT – 304	2	1	0								
7.	Data Structures Using C Lab	BT – 356	0	0	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
8.	Computer Organization Lab	BT – 357	0	0	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
9.	Discrete Structure & Logic Lab	BT – 358	0	0	2	-	-	-	25	-	25	50	1
10	Mini Project or Internship Assessment*	BT – 359	0	0	2	-	-	50	-	-	-	50	1
11	MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)												
Total												950	22

* The Mini Project or internship (3-4 weeks) conducted during summer break after II Semester and will be assessed during III Semester.

***Engineering Science Course:-**

1. Engineering Mechanics - BT – 319 2. Basics Data Structure & Algorithms BT – 320

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 3. Material Science | - | BT – 321 | 4. Energy Science & Engineering | BT – 322 |
| 5. Sensor& Instrumentation | - | BT – 323 | 6. Introduction to Soft Computing | BT – 324 |
| 7. Analog Electronics | - | BT – 325 | 8. Electronics Engineering | BT – 326 |

	for Hons. Degree												
	Total											900	21

***Engineering Science Course:-**

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Engineering Mechanics | - | BT – 419 | 2. Basics Data Structure & Algorithms | -BT – 420 |
| 3. Material Science | - | BT – 421 | 4. Energy Science & Engineering- | BT – 422 |
| 5. Sensor & Instrumentation- | BT – 423 | 6. Introduction to Soft Computing- | BT – 424 | |
| 7. Analog Electronics- | BT – 425 | 8. Electronics Engineering | - | BT – 426 |

SEMESTER-V

S.No.	Subject Name	Subject Code No.	L – T – P	Theory/ Lab Marks	Sessional	Total	Credit	
				ESE	CT	TA		
1.	Managerial Economics	BT – 501	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
2.	Database Management System	BT – 509	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
3.	Design and Analysis of Algorithm	BT – 510	3--1--0	70	20	10	100	4
4.	Principle of Programming Language	BT – 511	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
5.	Web Technology	BT – 512	3--1--0	70	20	10	100	4
6.	Sociology/ Cyber Security	BT – 506/ BT – 515	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
7.	Database Management Systems Lab	BT – 559	0--0--2	50	-	50	100	1
8.	Design and Analysis of Algorithm Lab	BT – 560	0--0--2	50	-	50	100	1
9.	Principle of Programming Language Lab	BT – 561	0--0--2	50	-	50	100	1
10.	Web Technologies Lab	BT – 562	0--0--2	50	-	50	100	1
				620	120	260	1000	24

SEMESTER-VI

	Subject Name	Subject Code	L – T - P	ESE Marks	Sessional		Total	Credit
					CT	TA		
1.	Industrial Management	BT – 601	3-0-0	70	20	10	100	3
2.	Computer Networks	BT – 610	3-0-0	70	20	10	100	3
3.	Departmental Elective – I Data Warehousing & Data Mining	BT – 611	3-1-0	70	20	10	100	4
4.	Compiler Design	BT – 612	3-1-0	70	20	10	100	4
5.	Computer Graphics	BT – 613	3-0-0	70	20	10	100	3
6.	Sociology / Cyber Security	BT – 606 / BT – 615	3-0-0	70	20	10	100	3
7.	Computer Networks Lab	BT – 660	0-0-2	50	-	50	100	1
8.	Compiler Design Lab	BT – 662	0-0-2	50	-	50	100	1
9.	Computer Graphics Lab	BT – 663	0-0-2	50	-	50	100	1
10.	Data Warehousing & Data Mining Lab	BT – 661	0-0-2	50	-	50	100	1
	Total						1000	24

SEMESTER-VII

S. No.	Subject Name	Subject Code No.	L - T - P	Theory/ Lab Marks	Sessional		Total	Credit
				ESE	CT	TA		
1.	Introduction to Smart Grid	BT - 706	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
2.	Human Computer Interface	BT - 711	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
3.	Cloud Computing	BT - 712	3--1--0	70	20	10	100	4
4.	Distributed System	BT - 713	3--1--0	70	20	10	100	4
5.	Artificial Intelligence	BT - 714	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
6.	Distributed System Lab	BT - 763	0--0--2	50	-	50	100	1
7.	Artificial Intelligence Lab	BT - 764	0--0--2	50	-	50	100	1
8.	Industrial Training	BT - 761	0--0--3	-	-	100	100	2
9.	Project	BT - 762	0--0--6	-	-	200	200	3
				450	100	450	1000	24

SEMESTER-VIII

	Subject Name	Subject Code	L - T - P	ESE Marks	Sessional		Total	Credit
					CT	TA		
1.	Machine Learning	BT - 811	3-0-0	70	20	10	100	3
2.	Image Processing	BT - 812	3-1-0	70	20	10	100	4
3.	Data Compression	BT - 813	3-0-0	70	20	10	100	3
4.	Project	BT - 860	0-0-12	350	-	250	600	12
5.	Seminar	BT - 861	0-0-3	-	-	100	100	2
	Total			560	60	380	1000	24

B.Tech BT – 104	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	3L:1T:0P	4Credits
---------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Course Outcome-

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. To solve the classical and wave mechanics problems
2. To develop the understanding of laws of thermodynamics and their application in various processes
3. To formulate and solve the engineering problems on Electro magnetism & Electromagnetic Field Theory
4. To aware of limits of classical physics & to apply the ideas in solving the problems in their parent stream.

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Relativistic Mechanics: Frame of reference, Inertial & non-inertial frames, Galilean transformation, Michelson Morley experiment, Postulates of special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformations, Length contraction, Time dilation, Velocity addition theorem, Variation of mass with velocity, Einstein's mass energy relation, Relativistic relation between energy and momentum, Massless particle.	8
II	Electromagnetic Field Theory: Continuity equation for current density, Displacement current, Modifying equation for the curl of magnetic field to satisfy continuity equation, Maxwell's equations in vacuum and in non-conducting medium, Energy in an electromagnetic field, Poynting vector and Poynting theorem, Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum and their transverse nature. Relation between electric and magnetic fields of a plane electromagnetic wave, Energy and momentum carried by electromagnetic waves, Resultant pressure, Skin depth.	8
III	Quantum Mechanics: Blackbody radiation, Stefan's law, Wien's law, Rayleigh-Jeans law and Planck's law, Wave particle duality, Matter waves, Time-dependent and time-independent Schrodinger wave equation, Born interpretation of wave function, Solution to stationary state Schrodinger wave equation for one-dimensional particle in a box, Compton effect.	8
IV	Wave Optics: Coherent sources, Interference in uniform and wedge-shaped thin films, Necessity of extended sources, Newton's Rings and its applications. Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit and at double slit, Absence of spectra, Diffraction grating, Spectra with grating, Dispersive power, Resolving power of grating, Rayleigh's criterion of resolution, Resolving power of grating.	8
V	Fibre Optics & Laser: Optics: Introduction to fibre optics, Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture, Normalized frequency, Classification of fibre, Attenuation and Dispersion in optical fibres. Laser: Absorption of radiation, Spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Einstein's coefficients, Population inversion, Various levels of Laser, Ruby Laser, He-Ne Laser, Laser applications.	8

ReferenceBooks:

1. ConceptsofModernPhysics–AurthurBeiser(McGrawHill)
2. IntroductiontoSpecialTheoryofRelativity-RobertResnick(Wiley)
3. Optics– Brijlal&Subramanian(S.Chand)
4. EngineeringPhysics:TheoryandPractical-KatiyarandPandey(WileyIndia)
5. AppliedPhysicsfor Engineers-NeerajMehta(PHILearning,New)
6. EngineeringPhysics-MalikHKandSinghAK(McGrawHill)

BT - 103	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY	3L:1T:0P	4Credits
----------	-----------------------	----------	----------

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to understand the

1. Use of different analytical instruments.
2. Measure molecular/ system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solution, chloride and iron content in water.
3. Measure hardness of water.
4. Estimate the rate constant of reaction.
5. Use of different analytical instruments.
6. Measure molecular/ system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solution, chloride and iron content in water.
7. Measure hardness of water.
8. Estimate the rate constant of reaction.

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Atomic and Molecular Structure: Molecular orbital of diatomic molecules. Band theory of solids. Liquid crystal and its applications. Point defects in solids. Structure and applications of Graphite and Fullerenes. Concepts of Nano-materials and its application.	8
II	Spectroscopic techniques and Applications: Elementary idea and simple applications of Rotational, Vibrational, Ultraviolet & Visible and Raman spectroscopy.	8
III	Electrochemistry: Nernst Equation and application, relation of EMF with thermodynamic functions (ΔH , ΔF and ΔS). Lead storage battery. Corrosion; causes, effects and its prevention. Phase Rule and its application to water system.	8
IV	Water Analysis; Hardness of water, Techniques for water softening (Lime-soda, Zeolite, Ion exchange resin and Reverse osmosis method). Fuels: classification of fuels, Analysis of coal, Determination of calorific value (Bomb calorimeter and Dulong's methods).	8
V	Polymer; Basic concepts of polymer-Blend and composites, Conducting and biodegradable polymers. Preparation and application of some industrially important polymers (Buna-S, Buna-N, Neoprene, Nylon-6, nylon-6,6 and Terylene). General methods of synthesis of organometallic compounds (Grignard reagent) and their applications.	8

Text Books:

1. University Chemistry By B.H. Mahan
2. University Chemistry By C.N.R. Rao
3. Organic Chemistry By I.L. Finar
4. Physical Chemistry By S. Glasstone
5. Engineering Chemistry By S.S. Dara
6. Polymer Chemistry By F.W. Billmeyer

7. Engineering Chemistry By Satya Prakash

BT – 105	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I	3L:1T:0P	4 Credits
----------	---------------------------	----------	-----------

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO 1	Remember the concept of matrices and apply for solving linear simultaneous equations.	K1 & K3
CO 2	Understand the concept of limit, continuity and differentiability and apply in the study of Rolle's, Lagrange, and Cauchy mean value theorem and Leibnitz theorems.	K2 & K3
CO 3	Identify the application of partial differentiation and apply for evaluating maxima, minima, series and Jacobians.	K3 & K5
CO 4	Illustrate the working methods of multiple integral and apply for finding area, volume, centre of mass and centre of gravity.	K2 & K3
CO 5	Remember the concept of vector and apply for directional derivatives, tangent and normal planes. Also evaluate line, surface and volume integrals.	K2 & K5

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of this course is to familiarize the graduate engineers with techniques in calculus, multivariate analysis, vector calculus and linear algebra. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools from intermediate to advanced level that will enable them to tackle more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

The students will learn:

- To apply the knowledge of differential calculus in the field of engineering.
- To deal with functions of several variables that is essential in optimizing the results of real life problems.
- Multiple integral tool to deal with engineering problems involving centre of gravity, volume etc.
- To deal with vector calculus that is required in different branches of Engineering to graduate engineers.
- The essential tools of matrices and linear algebra, Eigen values and diagonalization in a comprehensive manner are required.

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Matrices: Types of Matrices: Symmetric, Skew-symmetric and Orthogonal Matrices; Complex Matrices, Inverse and Rank of matrix using elementary transformations, Rank-Nullity theorem; System of linear equations, Characteristic equation, Cayley-Hamilton Theorem and its application, Eigen values and eigenvectors; Diagonalisation of a Matrix	8
II	Differential Calculus-I: Introduction to limits, continuity and differentiability, Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem and Cauchy mean value theorem, Successive Differentiation (n^{th} order derivatives), Leibnitz theorem and its application, Envelope of family of one and two parameter, Curve tracing: Cartesian and Polar co-ordinates	8

III	Differential Calculus-II: Partial derivatives, Total derivative, Euler's Theorem for homogeneous functions, Taylor and Maclaurin's theorems for a function of two variables, Maxima and Minima of functions of several variables, Lagrange Method of Multipliers, Jacobians, Approximation of errors	8
IV	Multivariable Calculus-I: Multiple integration: Double integral, Triple integral, Change of order of integration, Change of variables, Application: Areas and volumes, Center of mass and center of gravity (Constant and variable densities)	8
V	Vector Calculus: Vector identities (without proof), Vector differentiation: Gradient, Curl and Divergence and their Physical interpretation, Directional derivatives. Vector Integration: Line integral, Surface integral, Volume integral, Gauss's Divergence theorem, Green's theorem and Stoke's theorem (without proof) and their applications	8

TextBooks:

1. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.
2. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publisher, 2005.
3. R.K. Jain & S.R.K. Iyenger, Advance Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publishing House 2002.

ReferenceBooks:

1. E. Kreyszig, Advance Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
2. Peter V. O'Neil, Advance Engineering Mathematics, Thomson (Cengage) Learning, 2007.
3. Maurice D. Weir, Joel Hass, Frank R. Giordano, Thomas, Calculus, Eleventh Edition, Pearson.
4. D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
5. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
6. Ray Wylie C and Louis C Barret, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, McGraw-Hill; Sixth Edition.
7. P. Sivaramakrishna Das and C. Vijayakumari, Engineering Mathematics, 1st Edition, Pearson Education.
8. Advanced Engineering Mathematics. Chandrika Prasad, Reena Garg, 2018.
9. Engineering Mathematics – I. Reena Garg, 2018.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
CO 1	Remember the concept of matrices and apply for solving linear simultaneous equations.	K1 & K3
CO 2	Understand the concept of limit, continuity and differentiability and apply in the study of Rolle's, Lagrange, and Cauchy mean value theorem and Leibnitz theorems.	K2 & K3
CO 3	Identify the application of partial differentiation and apply for evaluating maxima, minima, series and Jacobians.	K3 & K5
CO 4	Illustrate the working methods of multiple integral and apply for finding area, volume, centre of mass and centre of gravity.	K2 & K3
CO 5	Remember the concept of vector and apply for directional derivatives, tangent and normal planes. Also evaluate line, surface and volume integrals.	K2 & K5

ENGINEERING MATHMATICSII	3L:1T:0P	4Credits
(Common toall B.Tech.Courses except B.Tech.,BiotechnologyandAgriculturalEngineering)		

COURSEOBJECTIVE:

Theobjectiveofthiscourseistofamiliarizetheprospectiveengineerswithtechniquesinsequences,multivariateintegration,ordinaryandpartialdifferentialequationsandcomplexvariables.Itaimstoequipthestudentstodealwithadvancedlevelofmathematicsandapplications thatwouldbeessentialfortheirdisciplines.

Thestudentswilllearn:

- The effective mathematical tools for the solutions of differential equations that model physical processes
- To apply integral calculus in various field of engineering. Apart from some other applications students will have a basic understanding of Beta and Gamma functions.
- The tool of Fourier series for learning advanced Engineering Mathematics.
- The tool of differentiation of functions of complex variables that are used in various techniques dealing with engineering problems.
- The tool of integration of functions of complex variables that are used in various techniques dealing with engineering problems.

Unit	Topic	Lectures
I	Ordinary Differential Equation of Higher Order: Linear differential equation of n^{th} order with constant coefficients, Simultaneous linear differential equations, Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients, Solution by changing independent variable, Reduction of order, Normal form, Method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation.	8
II	Multivariable Calculus- II: Introduction of Improper integrals, Beta & Gamma function and their properties, Dirichlet's integral and its applications, Application of definite integral to evaluate surface areas and volume of revolutions.	8
III	Sequences and Series: Definition of Sequence and series with examples, Convergence of sequence and series, Tests for convergence of series, (Ratio test, D'Alembert's test, Raabe's test). Fourier series, Half range Fourier sine and cosine series.	8
IV	Complex Variable–Differentiation: Limit, Continuity and differentiability, Functions of complex variable, Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations (Cartesian and Polar form), Harmonic function, Method to find Analytic functions, Conformal mapping, Mobius transformation and their properties.	8
V	Complex Variable–Integration: Complex integrals, Contour integrals, Cauchy-Integral theorem, Cauchy integral formula, Taylor's and Laurent's series (without proof), Singularities, Classification of Singularities, zeros of analytic functions, Residues, Method of finding residues, Cauchy Residue theorem, Evaluation of real integrals of the types $\int_0^{2\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) d\theta$, $\int_0^{\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) d\theta$ and $\int_0^{\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) d\theta$ only.	8

TextBooks:

1. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.
2. B.S.Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publisher, 2005.
3. R.K.Jain & S.R.K. Iyenger, Advance Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publishing House, 2002

ReferenceBooks:

1. E.Kreyszig, Advance Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
2. Peter V.O'Neil, Advance Engineering Mathematics, Thomson (Cengage) Learning, 2007.
3. Maurice D. Weir, Joel Hass, Frank R. Giordano, Thomas, Calculus, Eleventh Edition, Pearson.
4. G.B Thomas, R.L Finney, Calculus and Analytical Geometry, Ninth Edition Pearson, 2002.
5. James Ward Brown and Ruel V Churchill, Fourier Series and Boundary Value Problems, 8th Edition - McGraw-Hill
6. D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
7. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
8. Charles E Roberts Jr, Ordinary Differential Equations, Application, Model and Computing, CRC Press T&F Group.
9. Ray Wylie C and Louis C Barret, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill.
10. James Ward Brown and Ruel V Churchill, Complex Variable and Applications, 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill.
11. P. Sivaramakrishna Das and C. Vijayakumari, Engineering Mathematics, 1st Edition, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
12. Advanced Engineering Mathematics By Chandrika Prasad, Reena Garg Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (K L)
At the end of this course, the students will be able to:		
CO 1	Understand the concept of differentiation and apply for solving differential equations.	K2 & K3
CO 2	Remember the concept of definite integral and apply for evaluating surface areas and volumes.	K1, K3 & K5
CO 3	Understand the concept of convergence of sequence and series. Also evaluate Fourier series	K2 & K5
CO 4	Illustrate the working methods of complex functions and apply for finding analytic functions.	K3
CO 5	Apply the concept of complex functions for finding Taylor's series, Laurent's series and evaluation of definite integrals.	K3 & K5

BT – 254	PHYSICSLAB	0L:0T:2P	1Credit
----------	-------------------	-----------------	----------------

SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Group A

1. To determine the wavelength of sodium light by Newton's ring experiment.
2. To determine the wavelength of different spectral lines of mercury light using plane transmission grating.
3. To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using polarimeter.
4. To determine the focal length of the combination of two lenses separated by a distance and verify the formula for the focal length of combination of lenses.
5. To measure attenuation in an optical fiber.
6. To determine the wavelength of He-Ne laser light using single slit diffraction.
7. To study the polarization of light using He-Ne laser light.
8. To determine the wavelength of sodium light with the help of Fresnel's bi-prism.
9. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid.
10. To determine the value of acceleration due to gravity (g) using compound pendulum.

Group B

1. To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material.
2. To study Hall Effect and determine Hall coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using Hall effect setup.
3. To determine the variation of magnetic field with the distance along the axis of a current carrying coil and estimate the radius of the coil.
4. To verify Stefan's law by electric method.
5. To determine resistance per unit length and specific resistance of a given resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge.
6. To study the resonance condition of a series LCR circuit.
7. To determine the electrochemical equivalent (ECE) of copper.
8. To calibrate the given ammeter and voltmeter by potentiometer.
9. To draw hysteresis (B-H curve) of a specimen in the form of a transformer and to determine its hysteresis loss.
10. To measure high resistance by leakage method.

List of Experiments: Any ten experiments (at least four from each group) with virtual link

	Group A	Virtual Lab Link	Alternate Lab Link
1	To determine the wavelength of sodium light by Newton's ring experiment.	https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=189&sim=335&cnt=1	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit_bootcamp/engg_physics/labs/exp1/simulation/simulator4.html?medium=1
2	To determine the wavelength of different spectral lines of mercury light using plane transmission grating.	http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=281&sim=334&cnt=1	
3	To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using polarimeter.	-	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/cane-sugar-rotation-iitk/simulation.html

	imeter		
4	To determine the focal length of the combination of two lenses separated by a distance and verify the formula for the focal length of combination of lenses.		http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/focal-length-measurement-iitk/simulation.html

5	To measure attenuation in an optical fiber.	http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php?sub=59&brch=269&sim=1369&cnt=2873	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/numerical-aperture-measurement-iitk/simulation.html
6	To determine the wavelength of He-Ne laser light using single slit diffraction.	http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php/index.php?sub=1&brch=189&sim=334&cnt=1	https://youtu.be/0qIN2qHCvvs (Laser diffraction grating)
7	To study the polarization of light using He-Ne laser light.		http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/he-ne-laser-polarization-iitk/simulation.html
8	To determine the wavelength of sodium light with the help of Fresnel's bi-prism	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/fresnel-biprism-iitk/simulation.html	-
9	To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid.	https://amrita.olabs.edu.in/?sub=1&brch=5&sim=225&cnt=2	
10	To determine the value of acceleration due to gravity (g) using compound pendulum.	http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=280&sim=210&cnt=2	
Group B			
1	To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material.	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/energy-band-gap-iitk/simulation.html	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/energy-band-gap-iitk/simulation.html
2	To study Hall effect and determine Hall coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using Hall effect setup.	https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=282&sim=879&cnt=1	https://youtu.be/IUugrqMOY7E (Hall Effect)
3	To determine the variation of magnetic field with the distance along the axis of a current carrying coil and estimate the radius of the coil.	http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=192&sim=972&cnt=1	https://youtu.be/v2B0QyW8XJ0 (Variation of Magnetic Field along the axis of circular coil carrying current)
4	To verify Stefan's law by electric method.	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/vlab_bootcamp/bootcamp/vlabs_recbanda/labs/exp1/index.html	https://youtu.be/qyFQ31sbAw (Stefan's law verification)

5	To determine resistance per unit length and specific resistance of a given resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge.	https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=192&sim=346&cnt=1	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/carey-foster-bridge-iitk/simulation.html
6	To study the resonance condition of a series LCR circuit.	https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=75&sim=330&cnt=1	
7	To determine the electrochemical equivalent (ECE) of copper.	http://learnphysics-dhruv.blogspot.com/2015/03/copper-voltmeter-to-determine-electro.html	https://youtu.be/drV2nbDjR1k (ECE of Copper experiment)
8	To calibrate the given ammeter and voltmeter by potentiometer.		
9	To draw hysteresis (B-H curve) of a specimen in the form of a transformer and to determine its hysteresis loss.	-	
10	To measure high resistance by leakage method	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/carey-foster-bridge-iitk/simulation.html	

ReferenceBooks

1. PracticalPhysics- K.K.Dey&B.N.Dutta(KalyaniPublishersNewDelhi)
2. EngineeringPhysics-TheoryandPractical-Katiyar&Pandey(WileyIndia)
3. EngineeringPhysicsPractical-SKGupta(KrishnaPrakashanMeerut)

CourseOutcomes:

1. To determine the wavelength of sodium light by Newton's ring experiment
2. To determine the wavelength of sodium light with the help of Fresnel's bi-prism
3. To determine the variation of magnetic field with the distance along the axis of a current carrying coil and estimate the radius of the coil.
4. To draw hysteresis (B-H curve) of a specimen in the form of a transformer and to determine its hysteresis loss.

BT – 253	CHEMISTRYLAB	0L:0T:2P	1Credit
----------	--------------	----------	---------

SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of alkalinity in the given water sample.
2. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness in water sample using EDTA.
3. Determination of iron content in the given solution by Mohr's method.
4. Determination of viscosity of given liquid.
5. Determination of surface tension of given liquid.
6. Determination of chloride content in water sample.
7. Determination of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
8. Determination of pH by H-metric titration.
9. Preparation of Phenol-formaldehyde and Urea-formaldehyde resin.
10. Determination of Cell constant and conductance of a solution.
11. Determination of rate constant of hydrolysis of esters.
12. Verification of Beer's law.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Use of different analytical instruments.
2. Measure molecular/system properties such as surface tension, viscosity,
3. Measure conductance of solution, chloride and iron content in water, hardness of water.
4. Estimate the rate constant of reaction.

BT – 201	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	3L:0T:0P	3Credits
----------	-------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	DC Circuits : Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), Concept of active and passive elements, voltage and current sources, concept of linearity and linear network, unilateral and bilateral elements, Kirchhoff's laws, Loop and nodal methods of analysis, Star-delta transformation, Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem.	8
II	Steady- State Analysis of Single Phase AC Circuits: Representation of Sinusoidal waveforms – Average and effective values, Form and peak factors, Concept of phasors, phasor representation of sinusoidal varying voltage and current. Analysis of single phase AC Circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (Series and Parallel), Apparent, active & reactive power, Power factor, power factor improvement. Concept of Resonance in series & parallel circuits, bandwidth and quality factor. Three phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.	8
III	Transformers: Magnetic materials, BH characteristics, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.	8
IV	Electrical machines: DC machines: Principle & Construction, Types, EMF equation of generator and torque equation of motor, applications of DC motors (simple numerical problems) Three Phase Induction Motor: Principle & Construction, Types, Slip-torque characteristics, Applications (Numerical problems related to slip only) Single Phase Induction motor: Principle of operation and introduction to methods of starting, applications. Three Phase Synchronous Machines: Principle of operation of alternator and synchronous motor and their applications.	8
V	Electrical Installations: Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Importance of earthing. Types of Batteries, Important characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption and savings, battery backup.	8

Text Book:

1. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill.
2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill.
3. Ritu Sahdev, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Khanna Publishing House.
4. S. Singh, P.V. Prasad, "Electrical Engineering: Concepts and Applications" Cengage

Reference Books:

1. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
2. L.S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press.
3. V.D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson India.

Spoken Tutorial (MOOCs): Open Source Spice circuit Simulator Software

1. AC DC Circuit Analysis using NgSpice, Open Source Spice circuit Simulator Software

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Apply the concepts of KVL/KCL and network theorems in solving DC circuits.
2. Analyze the steady state behavior of single phase and three phase AC electrical circuits.
3. Identify the application areas of a single phase two winding transformer as well as an auto transformer and calculate their efficiency. Also identify the connections of a three phase transformer.
4. Illustrate the working principles of induction motor, synchronous machine as well as DC machine and employ them in different areas of applications.
5. Describe the components of low voltage electrical installations and perform elementary calculations for energy consumption.

EMERGING DOMAIN IN ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (BT – 208)	3L:0T:0P	3Credits
---	-----------------	-----------------

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<p>Semiconductor Diode: Depletion layer, V-I characteristics, ideal and practical Diodes, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Zener Diodes breakdown mechanism (Zener and avalanche)</p> <p>Diode Application: Diode Configuration, Half and Full Wave rectification, Clippers, Clampers, Zener diode as shunt regulator, Voltage-Multiplier Circuits</p> <p>Special Purpose two terminal Devices: Light-Emitting Diodes, Photo Diodes, Varactor Diodes, Tunnel Diodes, Liquid-Crystal Displays.</p>	3 3 2
II	<p>Bipolar Junction Transistor: Transistor Construction, Operation, Amplification action. Common Base, Common Emitter, Common Collector Configuration</p> <p>Field Effect Transistor: Construction and Characteristics of JFETs. Transfer Characteristic.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">MOSFET (MOS) (Depletion and Enhancement) Type, Transfer Characteristic.</p>	4 4
III	<p>Operational Amplifiers: Introduction, Op-Amp Basic, Practical Op-Amp Circuits (Inverting Amplifier, Non-inverting Amplifier, Unit Follower, Summing Amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator). Differential and Common-Mode Operation, Comparators. Introduction of IoT System, Components of IoT system: Microprocessor and Microcontroller, Bluetooth Technology, Wi-Fi Technology, Concept of Networking, Sensor Nodes, concept of cloud.</p>	4 4
IV	<p>Digital Electronics: Number system & representation. Introduction of Basic and Universal Gates, using Boolean algebra simplification of Boolean function. KMap Minimization upto 6 Variable.</p> <p>Introduction to IC Technology: SSI, MSI, LSI, VLSI Integrated Circuits.</p>	6 2
V	<p>Fundamentals of Communication Engineering: Basics of signal representation and analysis, Electromagnetic spectrum Elements of a Communication System, Need of modulation and typical applications, Fundamentals of amplitude modulation and demodulation techniques.</p> <p>Introduction to Data Communications: Goals and applications of Networks. General Model of Wireless Communication: Evolution of mobile radiocommunication fundamentals, GPRS, GSM, CDMA. Elements of Satellite & Radar Communication,</p>	4 4

Text Books:

1. Robert L. Boylestad / Louis Nashelsky "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", Pearson Education.
2. HSKalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", McGraw Publication
3. George Kennedy, "Electronic Communication Systems", McGraw Publication
4. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford University Press.
5. Jacob Millman, C.C. Halkias, Stayabrata Jit, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", McGraw Hill
6. David A. Bell, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements, Latest Edition, Oxford University Press India

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the concept of PN Junction and devices.
2. Understand the concept of BJT, FET and MOSFET.

-
3. Understand the concept of Operational amplifier
 4. Understand the concept of measurement instrument.
 5. Understand the working principle of different types of sensors and their uses.
 6. Understand the concept of IoT system & Understand the components of IoT system

BT – 252	PROGRAMMINGFORPROBLEMSOLVING	3L:0T:0P	3Credits
----------	-------------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Introduction to Programming: Introduction to components of a computersystem: Memory,processor,I/ODevices,storage,operating system, Concept of assembler, compiler, interpreter, loaderandlinker. Idea of Algorithm: Representation of Algorithm,Flowchart, Pseudocodewithexamples,Fromalgorithmstoprograms,sourcecode. Programming Basics: Structure of C program: writing and executing thefirstC program,Syntax andlogical errors in compilation, objectandexecutablecode.ComponentsofClanguage:StandardI/OinC, Fundamentaldatatype,Variablesandmemorylocations,Storageclasses.	8
II	Arithmeticexpressions&ConditionalBranching:Arithmeticexpression s and precedence: Operators and expression using numericandrelationaloperators,mixedoperands,typeconversion,logicalope rators,bit operations, assignment operator, operator precedenceandassociatively. Conditional Branching: Applying if and switch statements, nesting ifandelse,useofbreakanddefaultwithswitch.	8
III	Loops & Functions: Iteration and loops: use of while, do while andforloops,multipleloopvariables,useofbreakandcontinuestatements. Functions: Introduction,typesoffunctions,functions witharray,passing parameterstofunctions,callbyvalue,callbyreference,recursivefunctions.	8
IV	Arrays&BasicAlgorithms:Arrays: Arraynotationandrepresentation, manipulating array elements, using multi dimensionalarrays. Character arrays and strings, Structure, union,enumerateddatatype,Arrayofstructures,Passingarraystofunction s. BasicAlgorithms: Searching&BasicSortingAlgorithms(Bubble, Insertion and Selection), Finding roots of equations, Notion of order ofcomplexity.	8
V	Pointer&FileHandling:Pointers: Introduction,declaration,application s,Introductiontodynamicmemoryallocation(malloc,calloc,realloc,free), Useof pointersinself-referentialstructures,notionoflinkedlist(noimplementation) Filehandling: FileI/Ofunctions,Standard C preprocessors,definingandcallingmacros,command-line arguments.	8

TextBooks:

1. Schum"sOutlineof ProgrammingwithCbyByronGottfried,McGraw-Hill
2. TheCprogrammingbyKernighanBrainW. andRitchieDennisM.,PearsonEducation.
3. ComputerBasicsandCProgrammingbyV.Rajaraman,PHILearningPvt.Limited,2015.
4. ComputerConceptsandProgramminginC,R.S.Salaria, KhannaPublishingHouse
5. ComputerConceptsandProgramminginC,EBalaguruswami,McGrawHill
6. ComputerScience-AStructuredProgrammingApproachUsingC,byBehrouzA.Forouzan,Richard

F.Gilberg,Thomson,ThirdEdition,Cengage Learning-2007.

7. LetUsCByYashwantP.Kanetkar.

8. ProblemSolvingandProgramDesigninC,byJeri R.Hanly, ElliotB.Koffman, PearsonAddison-Wesley,2006.

9. ProgramminginCbyKochanStephenG.PearsonEducation– 2015.

10. ComputerConceptsandProgramminginCbyD.S.YadavandRajeevKhanna,NewAgeInternationalPublication.

11. ComputerConceptsandProgrammingbyAnami,AngadiandManvi,PHIPublication.

12. ComputerConceptsandProgramminginCbyVikasGupta, WileyIndiaPublication

13. ComputerFundamentalsandProgramming inC.ReemaThareja,OxfordPublication

14. ProblemSolving andProgramminginC,R.S.Salaria,KhannaPublishingHouse.

1. algorithmsforarithmeticandlogicalproblems.

2. Totranslatethealgorithmstoprograms&execution(inClanguage).

3. Toimplementconditionalbranching,iterationandrecursion.

4. Todecomposeaproblemintofunctionsandsynthesizeacompleteprogramusingdivideandconquerapproach.

5. Tousearrays,pointersandstructurestodevelopalgorithmsandprograms.

BT- (missing code)	FUNDAMENTAL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND MECHATRONICS	3L:0T:0P	3Credits
-----------------------------------	---	-----------------	-----------------

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to		Blooms Taxonomy
CO1	Understand the concept of stress and strain, factor of safety, beams	K2
CO2	Understand the basic component and working of internal combustion engines, electric and hybrid vehicles, refrigerator and heat pump, air-conditioning.	K2
CO3	Understand fluid properties, conservation laws, hydraulic machinery used in real life.	K2
CO4	Understand the working principle of different measuring instrument with the knowledge of accuracy, error and calibration, limit, fit, tolerance and control system.	K2
CO5	Understand concept of mechatronics with their advantages, scope and Industrial application, the different types of mechanical actuation system, the different types of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.	K2
CO6	Apply concepts of strength of material for safe design, refrigeration for calculation of COP, concepts of fluid mechanics in real life, concepts of measurements in production systems.	K3

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<p>Unit I: Introduction to Mechanics of Solid: Normal and shear stress, strain, Hooke's law, Poisson's ratio, elastic constants and their relationship, stress-strain diagram for ductile and brittle materials, factor of safety. Basic Numerical problems. Types of beams under various loads, Statically Determinate Beams, Shear force and bending moment in beams, Shear force and bending moment diagrams, Relationships between load, shear and bending moment. Basic Numerical problems.</p>	8
II	<p>Introduction to IC Engines and RAC: IC Engine: Basic Components, Construction and Working of Two stroke and four stroke SI & CI engine, merits and demerits, scavenging process; Introduction to electric, and hybrid electric vehicles. Refrigeration: Its meaning and application, unit of refrigeration; Coefficient of performance, methods of refrigeration, construction and working of domestic refrigerator, concept of heat pump. Formula based numerical problems on cooling load. Air-Conditioning: Its meaning and application, humidity, dry bulb, wet bulb, and dew point temperatures, comfort conditions, construction and working of window air conditioner.</p>	10
III	<p>Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Applications: Introduction: Introduction: Fluids properties, pressure, density, dynamic and kinematic viscosity, specific gravity, Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluid, Pascal's Law, Continuity Equation, Bernoulli's Equation and its applications, Basic Numerical problems. Working principles of hydraulic turbines & pumps and their classifications, hydraulic accumulators, hydraulic lift and their applications.</p>	7
IV	<p>Measurements and Control System: Concept of Measurement, Error in measurements, Calibration, measurements of pressure, temperature, mass flow rate, strain, force and torques; Concept of accuracy, precision and resolution, Basic Numerical problems. System of Geometric Limit, Fit, Tolerance and gauges, Basic Numerical problems. Control System Concepts: Introduction to Control Systems, Elements of control system, Basic of open and closed loop control with example.</p>	8
V	<p>Introduction to Mechatronics: Evolution, Scope, Advantages and disadvantages of Mechatronics, Industrial applications of Mechatronics, Introduction to autotronics, bionics, and avionics and their applications. Sensors and Transducers: Types of sensors, types of transducers and their characteristics. Overview of Mechanical Actuation System – Kinematic Chains, Cam, Train Ratchet Mechanism, Gears and its type, Belt, Bearing, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Actuation Systems: Overview: Pressure Control Valves, Cylinders, Direction Control Valves, Rotary Actuators, Accumulators, Amplifiers, and Pneumatic Sequencing Problems.</p>	10

Reference Books:

1. Basic Mechanical Engineering, G Shanmugam, SRavindran, McGraw Hill
2. Basic Mechanical Engineering, M P Poonia and S C Sharma, Khanna Publishers
3. Mechatronics: Principles, Concepts and Applications, Nitaigour Mahalik, McGraw Hill
4. Mechatronics, As per AICTE: Integrated Mechanical Electronic Systems, K.P. Ramachandran, G.K. Vijayaraghavan, M.S. Balasundaram, Wiley India
5. Mechanical Measurements & Control, Dr. D.S. Kumar. Metropolitan Book Company
6. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, Mahesh Kumar, Pearson India

BT – 255	ENGINEERING GRAPHICS AND DESIGN LAB	0L:1T:2P	1 Credits
----------	-------------------------------------	----------	-----------

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understanding of the visual aspects of engineering design
2. Understanding of engineering graphics standards and solid modelling
3. Effective communication through graphics
4. Applying modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice
5. Applying computer-aided geometric design
6. Analysis of Isometric views

Creating working drawings

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Introduction to Engineering Drawing, Orthographic Projections: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Scales – Plain and Diagonal Scales. Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines inclined to both planes; Projections of planes inclined to Planes – Auxiliary Planes	8
II	Projections and Sections of Regular Solids: Sections inclined to both the Planes – Auxiliary Views; Simple annotation, dimensioning and scale. Floor plans include: windows, doors and fixtures such as WC, Bath, sink, shower, etc. Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views: Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone.	8
III	Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes Simple and compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conversions.	8

IV	<p>Computer Graphics: Listing the computer technologies the impact on graphical communication, Demonstration knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Tollbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects: Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids];</p> <p>Set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, Setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinated dimensioning and tolerancing; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry methods to draw straight lines, Applying various ways of drawing circles:</p> <p>Applying dimensions to objects, applying annotations to drawings; Setting up and use of Layers, layers to create drawings, Create, edit and use customized layers; Changing line lengths through modifying existing lines (extend/lengthen); Printing documents to paper using the print command: orthographic projection techniques; Drawing sectional views of composite right regular geometric solids and project the true shape of the sectioned surface; Drawing annotation, Computer-aided design (CAD) software modelling of parts and assemblies. Parametric and non-parametric solid, surface, and wireframe models. Part editing and two-dimensional documentation of models. Planar projection theory, including sketching of perspective, isometric, Multiview, auxiliary, and section views. Spatial visualization exercises Dimensioning guidelines, tolerancing techniques; dimensioning and scale multiview of dwelling.</p>	8
V	<p>Demonstration of a simple team design project: Geometry and topology of engineering components: creation of engineering models and their presentation in standard 2D blue print form and as 3D wire-frame and shaded solids; meshed topologies for engineering analysis and tool-path generation for component manufacture; geometric dimensioning and tolerancing; Use of solid-modelling software for creating associative models at the component and assembly levels; floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc. Applying color coding according to building drawing practice; Drawing sectional elevations showing foundation to ceiling; Introduction to Building Information Modeling (BIM).</p>	8

Text Books:

1. Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R. (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House.
2. Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education
3. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C.M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, McGraw Publication
4. Engineering Graphics & Design, A.P. Gautam & Pradeep Jain, Khanna Publishing House
5. Narayana, K.L. & P. Kanniah (2008), Textbook on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers. (Corresponding set of) CAD Software Theory and User Manuals.

Mechanical Workshop Lab	BT – 156 (interchange the position)	0L:1T:2P	1Credit
-------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------	---------

SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Course Objective (Heading must):

The students will be able to		Blooms Taxonomy
CO1	Use various engineering materials, tools, machines and measuring equipments.	K3
CO2	Perform machine operations in lathe and CNC machine.	K3
CO3	Perform manufacturing operations on components in fitting and carpentry shop.	K3
CO4	Perform operations in welding, moulding, casting and gas cutting.	K3
CO5	Fabricate a job by 3D printing manufacturing technique	K3

S. No.	Mechanical Workshop	Duration
1	Introduction to Mechanical workshop material, tools and machines	
	To study layout, safety measures and different engineering materials (mild steel, medium carbon steel, high carbon steel, high speed steel and cast iron etc) used in workshop.	3Hours
	To study and use of different types of tools, equipments, devices & machines used in fitting, sheet metal and welding section.	
	To determine the least count of vernier caliper, vernier height gauge, micrometer (Screw gauge) and take different readings over given metallic pieces using these instruments.	
2	Machine shop	
	Demonstration of working, construction and accessories for Lathe machine	3Hours
	Perform operations on Lathe - Facing, Plane Turning, step turning, tap turning, threading, knurling and parting.	
3	Fitting shop	
	1. Practice marking operations. 2. Preparation of U or V -Shape Male Female Work piece which contains: Filing, Sawing, Drilling, Grinding.	3Hours
4	Carpentry Shop	
	Study of Carpentry Tools, Equipment and different joints.	3Hours
	Making of Cross Half flap joint, Half flap Dovetail joint and Mortise Tenon Joint	
5	Welding Shop	
	Introduction to BIS standards and reading of welding drawings.	

	Practice of Making following operations Butt Joint Lap Joint TIG Welding MIG Welding	6Hours
6	Moulding and Casting Shop	
	Introduction to Patterns, pattern allowances, ingredients of moulding sand and melt in g furnaces. Foundry tools and their purposes Demo of mould preparation and Aluminum casting Practice – Study and Preparation of Plastic mould	6Hours
7	CNC Shop	
	Study of main features and working parts of CNC machine and accessories that can be used. Perform different operations on metal components using any CNC machines	6Hours
8	Top prepare a product using 3D printing	3Hours

Reference Books:

1. Workshop Practice, HSBawa, McGraw Hill
2. Mechanical Workshop Practice, KC John, PHI
3. Workshop Practice Vol 1, and Vol 2, by Hazra Choudhary, Media promoters and Publications
4. CNC Fundamentals and Programming, By P.M. Agrawal, V.J. Patel, Charotar Publication.

BT – 258	ENGLISH LAB	0L:1T:2P	1Credit
----------	-------------	----------	---------

Course Objectives:

1. To facilitate software based learning to provide the required English Language proficiency to students.
2. To acquaint students with specific dimensions of communication skills i.e. Reading, Writing, Listening, Thinking and Speaking.
3. To train students to use the correct and error-free writing by being well versed in rules of English grammar.
4. To cultivate relevant technical style of communication and presentation at their workplace and also for academic uses.
5. To enable students to apply it for practical and oral presentation purposes by being honed up in presentation skills and voice-dynamics.

SYLLABUS: PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION LAB SHALL HAVE TWO PARTS:

Course outcome: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability:

1. Students will be enabled to understand the basic objective of the course by being acquainted with specific dimensions of communication skills i.e. Reading, Writing, Listening, Thinking and Speaking.
2. Students would be able to create substantial base by the formation of strong professional vocabulary for its application at different platforms and through numerous modes as Comprehension, reading, writing and speaking etc.
3. Students will apply it at their work place for writing purposes such as Presentation/official drafting/administrative communication and use it for document/project/report/research paper writing.
4. Students will be made to evaluate the correct and error-free writing by being well-versed in rules of English grammar and cultivate relevant technical style of communication & presentation at their workplace and also for academic uses.
5. Students will apply it for practical and oral presentation purposes by being honed up in presentation skills and voice-dynamics. They will apply techniques for developing interpersonal communication skills and positive attitude leading to their professional competence.

Interactive and

Communicative Practical with emphasis on Oral Presentation/Spoken Communication based on International Phonetic Alphabets (LP.A.)

LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. Group Discussion: Practical based on Accurate and Current Grammatical Patterns.
 2. Conversational Skills for Interviews under suitable Professional Communication Lab conditions with emphasis on Kinesics.
 3. Communication Skills for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops with emphasis on Paralinguistic /Kinesics.
 4. Presentation Skills for Technical Paper/Project Reports/Professional Reports based on proper Stress and Intonation Mechanics
 5. Official/Public Speaking based on suitable Rhythmic Patterns.
 6. Theme Presentation/Keynote Presentation based on correct methodologies argumentation
 7. Individual Speech Delivery/Conferencing with skill to defend Interjections/Quizzes.
 8. Argumentative Skills/Role Play Presentation with Stress and Intonation.
 9. Comprehension Skills based on Reading and Listening Practical's on a model Audio
-
1. **Computer assisted software based Language Learning:** Software based self-guided learning to provide the required English language proficiency to students from an employability and career readiness standpoint. The software should align to Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) and deliver a CEFR level – B2 upon completion.
 2. **Interactive Communication Skills:** Students should practice the language with variety of activities and exercises based on employability skills as startup presentations, GD, Mock interview, Video portfolio, Extempore, Roleplay, Just A Minute (JAM) etc.
-

Suggested software:

- **Oxford Achiever** by Oxford University Press.
- **Cambridge English Empower** by Cambridge University Press.
- **MePro** by Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- **New Interactions** by McGraw-Hill India.

Reference Books:

1. **Word Power Made Easy** by Norman Lewis, W.R. Goyal Pub. & Distributors, 2009, Delhi.
 2. **Manual of Practical Communication** by L.U.B. Pandey; A.I.T.B.S. Publications India Ltd.; Krishan Nagar, 2013, Delhi.
 3. **A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English**, Sethi & Dhamija; Prentice Hall
 4. **English Pronouncing Dictionary**, Joans Daniel, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
 5. **English Grammar and Usage** by R.P. Sinha, Oxford University Press, 2005, New Delhi.
 6. **English Grammar, Composition and Usage** by N.K. Agrawal & F.T. Wood, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi.
 7. **Effective Communication Skill**, Kulbhusan Kumar, RSSalaria, Khanna Publishing House
 8. **English Grammar & Composition** by Wren & Martin, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
 9. **Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists**, Sangeeta Sharma et al. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2011, New Delhi.
 10. **Personality Development**, Harold R. Wallace & L. Ann Masters, Cengage Learning, New Delhi
 11. **Personality Development & Soft Skills**, Barun K. Mitra, Oxford University Press, 2012 New Delhi.
 12. **Business Correspondence and Report Writing** by Prof. R.C. Sharma & Krishna Mohan, McGraw Hill & Co. Ltd., 2001, New Delhi.
 13. **Developing Communication Skills** by Krishna Mohan, Meera Bannerji- Macmillan India Ltd. 1990, Delhi.
 14. **Spoken English- A Manual of Speech and Phonetics** by R. K. Bansal & J.B. Harrison, Orient Blackswan, 2013, New Delhi.
 15. **Business English** by Ken Taylor, Orient Blackswan, 2011, New Delhi.
-

PROGRAMMINGFORPROBLEM SOLVING(BT – 252)	0L:1T:2P	1Credit
--	-----------------	----------------

KCS151P-Programming forProblemSolvingLab		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeableto:		
CO 1	Abletoimplementthealgorithmsanddrawflowchartsforsolving MathematicalandEngineeringproblems.	K3,K4
CO 2	Demonstrate an understanding of computer programming languageconcepts.	K3,K2
CO 3	AbilitytodesignanddevelopComputerprograms,analyzes,andinterpretsthec onceptofpointers,declarations,initialization,operations onpointersand theirusage.	K6,K4
CO 4	Abletodefinedatatypesandusetheminsimplifiedataprocessing applicationsalsohe/shemustbeabletouse theconceptoffarrayofstructures.	K1,K5
CO 5	Developconfidenceforselfeducationandabilityforlife- longlearningneededforComputerlanguage.	K3,K4

Lab No.	Expt.	Program
LAB1	1	Write a program to calculate the area of triangle using formula $a = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
	2	Basic salary of an employee is input through the keyboard. The DA is 25% of the basic salary while the HRA is 15% of the basic salary. Provident Fund is deducted at the rate of 10% of the gross salary (BS+DA+HRA). Program to calculate the Net Salary.
	3	Write a program to determine the roots of quadratic equation.
	4	Write a program to find the largest of three numbers using nested if else.
	5	Write a program to receive marks of physics, chemistry & maths from user & check its eligibility for course if a) Marks of physics > 40 b) Marks of chemistry > 50 c) Marks of math's > 60 d) Total of physics & math's marks > 150 or e) Total of three subjects marks > 200
LAB2	6	Write a program to find the value of y for a particular value of n. The a, x, b, n is input by user if n=1 $y = ax + b$ n=2 $y = ax^2 + b^2$ if n=3 $y = a - bx$

		ifn=4 y=a+x/b
--	--	---------------

	7	Write a program to construct a Fibonacci series up to terms.
	8	Write a program to find whether the number is Armstrong number.
	9	Write a program to generate sum of series $1!+2!+3!+ \dots + n!$
	10	Write a program to find the sum of following series $1 - X^1/1! + X^2/2! - \dots + X^n/n!$.
LAB3	11	Write a program to print the entire prime numbers between 1 and 300.
	12	Write a program to print out all the Armstrong numbers between 100 and 500.
	13	Write a program to draw the following figure: <pre> 321 21 1 * ** *** </pre>
	14	Write a program to receive a five-digit number and display it like 24689:2 <pre> 4 6 8 9 </pre>
LAB4	15	Write a function that returns the sum of all the odd digits of a given positive number entered through keyboard.
	16	Write a program to print the area of a rectangle using a function & return its value to the main function.
	17	Write a program to calculate the factorial of a given number using a function.
	18	Write a program to find the sum of a Fibonacci series using a function.
	19	Write a factorial function & use the function to find the sum of series $S = 1! + 2! + \dots + n!$.
LAB5	20	Write a program to find the factorial of a given number using recursion.
	21	Write a program to find the sum of digits of a 5-digit number using recursion.
	22	Write a program to calculate the GCD of two given numbers using recursion.
	23	Write a program to convert a decimal number into a binary number.
	24	Write a program to convert a binary number into a decimal number.
LAB6	25	Write a program to delete duplicate elements from a list of 10 elements & display it on the screen.
	26	Write a program to merge two sorted arrays & no element is repeated during merging.
	27	Write a program to evaluate the addition of diagonal elements of two square matrices.
	28	Write a program to find the transpose of a given matrix & check whether it is symmetric or not.
	29	Write a program to print the multiplication of two $N \times N$ (Square) matrices.
LAB7	30	Write a program in C to check whether the given string is a palindrome or not.

		not.
	31	Write a program to sort the array of character (String) in alphabetical order like STRING in GINRST.
	32	Write a program to remove all the blank space from the string & print it, also count the number of characters.
	33	Write a program to store the following string "zero", "one" ----- "five". Print them in words, given in figure as 3205.
LAB8	34	Write a program to compare two given dates. To store a date use a structure that contains three members namely day, month and year. If the dates are equal then display message equal otherwise unequal.
	35	Define a structure that can describe a hotel. It should have the member that includes the name, address, grade, room charge and number of rooms. Write a function to print out the hotel of given grade in order of room charges.
	36	Define a structure called cricket with player name, team name, batting average, for 50 players & 5 teams. Print team wise list contains names of player with their batting average.
LAB9	37	Write a C program to copy & count the character content of one file saysa.txt to another file b.txt.
	38	Write a program to take 10 integers from file and write square of these integers in other file.
	39	Write a program to read number from file and then write all 'odd' numbers to file ODD.txt & all even to file EVEN.txt.
	40	Write a program to print all the prime numbers between 1 to 100 in file prime.txt.
	41	Write the following C program using pointer: a) To sort the list of numbers through pointer b) To reverse the string through pointer.
LAB10	42	Write a program to find the largest number among 20 integers array using dynamic memory allocation.
	43	Using Dynamic Memory Allocation, Write a program to find the transpose of given matrix.
	44	Write a program to find the factorial of given number using command line argument.
	45	Write a program to find the sum of digits of a 5 digit number using command line argument.

Note:

- a) The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner
- b) It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab. Some open source online compilers to conduct the Lab are as follows:

- ❖ <https://www.jdoodle.com/c-online-compiler/>
- ❖ https://www.tutorialspoint.com/compile_c_online.php
- ❖ <https://www.programiz.com/c-programming/online-compiler/>
- ❖ <https://www.hackerrank.com/>

KCS151P-ProgrammingforProblemSolvingLab:MappingwithVirtualLab

NameoftheLab	NameoftheExperiment
ProblemSolvingLab	NumericalRepresentation
	BeautyofNumbers
	MoreonNumbers
	Factorials
	StringOperations
	Recursion
	AdvancedArithmetic
	SearchingandSorting
	Permutation
	Sequences

BT – 251	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB	0L:0T:2P	1 Credit
----------	-----------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Conduct experiments illustrating the application of KVL/KCL and network theorem to DC electrical circuits.
2. Demonstrate the behavior of AC circuits connected to single phase AC supply and measure power in single phase as well as three phase electrical circuits.
3. Perform experiment illustrating BH curve of magnetic materials.
4. Calculate efficiency of a single phase transformer and DC machine.
5. Perform experiments on speed measurement and reversal of direction of three phase induction motor and identify the type of DC and AC machines based on their construction.

SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

(A) Hardware based experiments

1. Verification of Kirchhoff's laws.
2. Verification of Superposition and Thevenin Theorem.
3. Measurement of power and power factor in a single phase ac series inductive circuit and study improvement of power factor using capacitor
4. Study of phenomenon of resonance in RLC series circuit and obtain resonant frequency.
5. Connection and measurement of power consumption of a fluorescent lamp (tube light).
6. Measurement of power in 3-phase circuit by two wattmeter method and determination of its power factor for star as well as delta connected load.
7. Determination of parameters of a single phase series RLC circuit.
8. To observe the B-H loop of a ferromagnetic material in CRO.
9. Determination of (i) Voltage ratio (ii) polarity and (iii) efficiency by load test of a single phase transformer.
10. Determination of efficiency of a dc shunt motor by load test.
11. To study running and speed reversal of a three phase induction motor and record speed in both directions.
12. Demonstration of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine, three phase induction machine, single phase induction machine and synchronous machine.

(B) Experiments available on virtual lab

1. Kirchhoff's laws.
Virtual lab link: <http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&brch=75&sim=217&cnt=2>
2. Thevenin Theorem.
Virtual lab link: <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=75&sim=313&cnt=1>
3. RLC series resonance.
Virtual lab link: <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=75&sim=330&cnt=1>
4. Measurement of power in 3-phase circuit by two wattmeter method and determination of its power factor for star as well as delta connected load.

Virtuallablink:<http://vp-dei.vlabs.ac.in/Dreamweaver/measurement.html>

5. Determination of parameters of a single phase series RLC circuit.

Virtuallablink:<https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=75&sim=332&cnt=1>

6. To observe the B-H loop of a ferromagnetic material in CRO.

Virtuallablink:<https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=282&sim=1507&cnt=2>

7. Determination of the efficiency of a dc motor by loss summation method (Swinburne's test). Virtuallablink:<http://em-iitr.vlabs.ac.in/exp5/index.php?section=Theory>

BT – 257	ELECTRONICSLAB	0L:0T:2P	1Credit
----------	-----------------------	-----------------	----------------

SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Part A

1. Study of various types of Active & Passive Components based on their ratings.
2. Identification of various types of Printed Circuit Boards (PCB) and soldering Techniques.
3. PCB Lab: a. Artwork & printing of a simple PCB. b. Etching & drilling of PCB
4. Windings shop: Step down transformer winding of less than 5VA.
5. Soldering shop: Soldering and disordering of Resistor in PCB. Soldering and disordering of IC in PCB. Soldering and disordering of Capacitor in PCB

Part B

1. Study of Lab Equipments and Components: CRO, Multimeter, and Function Generator, Power supply-Active, Passive Components and Bread Board.
2. P-N Junction diode: Characteristics of PN Junction diode - Static and dynamic resistance measurement from graph.
3. Applications of PN Junction diode: Half & Full wave rectifier- Measurement of V_{rms} , V_{dc} , and ripple factor.
4. Characteristics of Zener diode: V-I characteristics of zener diode, Graphical measurement of forward and reverse resistance.
5. Characteristic of BJT: BJT in CE configuration.
6. To study Operational Amplifier as Adder and Subtractor
7. Verification of Truth Table of Various Logic Gate.
8. Implementation of the given Boolean function using logic gates in both SOP and POS forms.

(C)

Part A	PCB Lab: a. Artwork & printing of a simple PCB. b. Etching & drilling of PCB	This practical is not possible by virtual lab. It will be conducted only in physical mode
Part B	Study of Lab Equipment's and Components: CRO, Multimeter, Function Generator, Power supply-Active, Passive Components and Bread Board.	NA, These test equipment can be Demonstrated online from many lab of ECE department or physical mode is only option.

(D) Experiments available on virtual lab

P-N Junction diode: Characteristics of PN Junction diode-Static and dynamic resistance measurement from graph.	http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp5/index.html
Applications of PN Junction diode: Half & Full wave rectifier- Measurement of Vrms, Vdc, and ripple factor.	http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp6/index.html http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp7/index.html
Characteristics of Zener diode: V-I characteristics of Zener diode, Graphical measurement of forward and reverse resistance.	http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp10/index.html
Characteristic of BJT: BJT in CE configuration.	http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp11/index.html
To study Operational Amplifier as Adder and Subtractor	http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp17/index.html http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp18/index.html
Verification of Truth Table of Various Logic Gate	https://de-iitr.vlabs.ac.in/digital-electronics-iitr/exp/truth-table-gates/
Implementation of the given Boolean function using logic gates in both SOP and POS forms.	https://de-iitr.vlabs.ac.in/digital-electronics-iitr/exp/realization-of-logic-functions/

BT – 209	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR ENGINEERS	2L:0T:0P	2Credit
----------	--	-----------------	----------------

The students will be able to		Blooms Taxonomy
CO1	Understand the evolution and various approaches of AI	K2
CO2	Understand data storage, processing, visualization, and its use in regression, clustering etc.	K2
CO3	Understand natural language processing and chatbots	K2
CO4	Understand the concepts of neural networks	K2
CO5	Understand the concepts of face, object, speech recognition and robots	K2

Course	Topics
Unit1	An overview to AI
1.1	The evolution of AI to the present
1.2	Various approaches to AI
1.3	What should all engineers know about AI?
1.4	Other emerging technologies
1.5	AI and ethical concerns
Unit2	Data & Algorithms
2.1	History of Data
2.2	Data Storage and Importance of Data and its Acquisition
2.3	The Stages of data processing
2.4	Data Visualization
2.5	Regression, Prediction & Classification
2.6	Clustering & Recommender Systems
Unit3	Natural Language Processing
3.1	Speech recognition
3.2	Natural language understanding
3.3	Natural language generation
3.4	Chatbots
3.5	Machine Translation
Unit4	Artificial Neural Networks
4.1	Deep Learning
4.2	Recurrent Neural Networks
4.3	Convolutional Neural Networks
4.4	The Universal Approximation Theorem
4.5	Generative Adversarial Networks
Unit5	Applications
5.1	Image and face recognition
5.2	Object recognition
5.3	Speech Recognition besides Computer Vision
5.4	Robots
5.5	Applications

ReferenceBooks:

1. ArtificialIntelligence:AModernApproachbyStuart Russelland PeterNorvig, Prentice Hall
2. ArtificialIntelligencebyKevin Knight,ElaineRich,ShivashankarB.Nair,Publisher:McGrawHill
3. DataMining:ConceptsandTechniquesbyJiaweiHan,MichelineKamber,JianPei,Publisher :ElsevierScience.
4. Speech&LanguageProcessingbyDanJurafsky,Publisher:PearsonEducation
5. Neural Networks and Deep LearningA Textbook by Charu C. Aggarwal, Publisher: SpringerInternationalPublishing
6. IntroductiontoArtificialIntelligenceByRajendraAkerkar,Publisher:PHILearning

BT – 208	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY FOR ENGINEERING	2L:0T:0P	2Credit
----------	--	-----------------	----------------

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basic concepts of IoT, followed by major components, its layer architecture and how IoT is impacting the Industry in the various forms along with major applications.
2. To make students aware about basic concepts of cloud computing, its benefits and different applications along with insights of major service providers.
3. To understand the basic concepts of Blockchain and its underlying technologies with its implementation as cryptocurrencies.
4. To understand the concept of Additive Manufacturing, its applications in various fields and the basic concepts of drones, their assembly and government regulations involved.
5. To introduce students to the upcoming technology and to develop the required skills for practical applications.

The students will be able to		Blooms Taxonomy
CO1	Understand the concepts of internet of things, smart cities and industrial internet of things	K2
CO2	Understand the concepts of cloud computing	K2
CO3	Understand the concepts of blockchain, cryptocurrencies, smart contracts	K2
CO4	Understand design principles, tools, trends in 3D printing and drones	K2
CO5	Understand augmented reality (AR), virtual reality (VR), 5G technology, brain computer interface and human brain	K2

Course	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY FOR ENGINEERING
Unit 1	Internet of Things
1.1	What is the Internet of Things?
1.2	Sensors, their types and features
1.3	IoT components: layers
1.4	Smart Cities
1.5	Industrial Internet of Things
Unit 2	Cloud Computing
2.1	Cloud Computing: its nature and benefits
2.2	AWS
2.3	Google
2.4	Microsoft
2.5	Vendor Offering-IBM
Unit 3	Blockchain
3.1	What is Blockchain? Fundamentals
3.2	Principles and Technologies
3.3	Cryptocurrencies
3.4	Smart Contracts
3.5	Blockchain Applications and use cases

Unit4	DigitalManufacturing:3DPrinting&Drones
4.1	Thehistoryandsurveyof3DPrinting
4.2	DesignPrinciplesandTools
4.3	EmergingTrends &UseCasesin3DPrinting
4.4	IntroductionofDrones,EngineeringDisciplines
4.5	MultirotorDroneAssemblyCourse/Regulationsandproceduresforbecomingadronepilot
Unit5	FutureTrends
5.1	AugmentedReality(AR)andVirtualReality(VR)
5.2	History,objective&globalscenarioof5GTelecom
5.3	5GinIndia,ApplicationandUseCases
5.4	BrainComputerInterface,Application,ModalandGlobalMarket
5.5	BrainComputerInterface andHumanBrain

ReferencesBooks:

IoT:

1. InternetofThings(IoT):SystemsandApplications:MehmetR. Yuce,JamilY. Khan
2. IoTFundamentals:NetworkingTechnologies,ProtocolsandUseCasesfortheInternet ofThings:DavidHanes,PatrickGrossetete,GonzaloSalgueiro.
3. DesigningtheInternetofThings: McEwen,Adrian,Cassimally,Hakim.

CloudComputing:

1. MasteringCloudComputing:FoundationsandApplicationsProgrammingBookbyChristianVecchiola,RajkumarBuyya,and S.ThamaraiSelvi
2. CloudComputing–Concepts,TechnologyandArchitecturePearsonThomasErl
3. Cloud Computing Master the Concepts, Architecture and Applications with Real-world examples and Case studies By Ruchi Doshi, Temitayo Fagbola, MehulMahrishi.

Blockchain:

1. BlockChain:BlueprintforaNewEconomy,O’Reilly,MelanieSwan
2. BlockchainBasics:ANon-TechnicalIntroductionin25Stepsby:DanielDrescher.

DigitalManufacturing:

1. DesigningReality:HowtoSurviveandThriveintheThirdDigitalRevolutionbyProf.NielGershenfeld.
2. AdditiveManufacturingTechnologies:3DPrinting,RapidPrototyping,andDirect DigitalManufacturingbyIanGibson.
3. BuildaDrone:AStep-by-StepGuidetoDesigning,Constructing,andFlyingYourVeryOwnDronebyBarryDavies.

FutureTrends:

1. Alan BCraig,William RSherman andJeffreyDWill,“DevelopingVirtualRealityApplications:FoundationsofEffective Design”,MorganKaufmann,2009.
2. Doug A Bowman, Ernest Kuijff, Joseph J La Viola, Jr and Ivan Poupyrev, “3DUserInterfaces,TheoryandPractice”,AddisonWesley,USA,2005.
3. SimonHaykin,“CommunicationSystems”,4thEdition,WileyIndia

BT - 210

SOFTSKILLS-I

2L:0T:0P

SOFTSKILLS-I

Course Outcome:

Unit1-Students will be enabled to **understand** the correct usage of grammar.

Unit2-Students will **apply** the fundamental input of communication skills in making speech delivery, individual conference, and group communication.

Unit3- Students will **evaluate** the impact of interpersonal communication on their performance as a professional and in obtaining professional excellence at the workplace.

Unit4- Skills and techniques of persuasion and negotiation would **enhance** the level of students at multifarious administrative and managerial platforms.

Unit 5- Student will be able to **equip** with basics of communication skills and will **apply** it for practical and oral purposes by being honed up in presentations skills and voice-dynamics.

UNIT I-Basics of Applied Grammar and Usage

Tenses: Part of Speech, Active & Passive Voice, Articles, Subject-verb agreement, Antonyms, Synonyms, Prefix and Suffix, Narration, Conditional sentences, Concord, Tag questions, punctuation marks.

UNIT II-Presentation and Interaction Skills

Speech Delivery, Interjecting: Objectives & Methodology; Group Discussion: Objectives & Methods; Theme Presentation: Methods; Argumentative skills: Pattern and Ingredients; Debate & Discussion: Unity, Coherence & Emphasis. Public Speaking: Audience Analysis: Approach and Style. Interviews: Types; Focus & Objectives.

UNIT III-Interpersonal Communication Skills

Features: Methods; Principles; Requisites; Team-work; Skills: Empathy, Emotional Intelligence, empathy and listening skills. Time Management; Attitude; Responsibility. Leadership qualities: Integrity; Values; Trust; Self-Confidence & Courage; Communication and Networking; Speed reading; Problem Solving & Trouble-Shooting

UNIT IV-Persuasion and Negotiation Skills

Definition; Understanding Attitude, Beliefs, Values and Behavior; The process of Persuasion: Analysis of Audience; Classification of Audience; Egoistic and Non-Egoistic; Specific Techniques for Specific Audience; Skills of Persuasion, Steps to Persuasion/Influence, Negotiation: Definition; Process of Negotiation: Characteristics; Qualities of good negotiator; Approaches to Negotiation.

UNIT V-Communication Skills

Introduction to oral communication, Nuances & Modes of Speech Delivery, Public speaking: confidence, clarity, and fluency, Nonverbal Communication: Kinesics, Paralinguistic features of Voice-

Dynamics, Proxemics, Chronemics, and Presentation Strategies: planning, preparation, organization, delivery.

Prescribed Books:

1. **Technical Communication, (Second Ed.); O.U.P.,** Meenakshi Raman & S. Sharma New Delhi, 2011
2. **Business Communication for Managers,** Payal Mehra, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
3. **Personality Development,** Harold R. Wallace et al, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd; New Delhi 2006
4. **Practical Communication** by L.U.B. Pandey; A.I.T.B.S. Publications India Ltd.; Krishan Nagar, 2013, Delhi.
5. **Personality Development & Soft Skills,** Barun K. Mitra, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.
6. **Public Speaking,** William S. Pfeiffer, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
7. **Human Values,** A.N. Tripathi, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. Publishers New Delhi, 2005

SOFTSKILLS-II

Course Outcome:

Unit1- Students will be able to **converse** well with effective LSRW skills in English.

Unit2-

Students will **evaluate** the importance of conversation in their personal and professional domain and **apply** it for extending their professional frontiers.

Unit3-

Students will learn to **apply** motivation skills for their individual and professional excellence.

Unit4-

Students will **utilize** their teamwork and their interpersonal communication skills to survive and excel at their work-place.

Unit 5- Students will learn to **evaluate** creativity for their professional innovation and critical thinking for their competence.

UNIT I-LSRW Skills

Active Listening: Meaning and Art of Listening, Pronunciation, Tongue-Twisters, Stress in English Language, Reading style: Skimming; Scanning; Churning & Assimilation, Effective writing tools, Writing: Methods: Inductive; Deductive; Exposition; Linear; Interrupted; Spatial & Chronological etc

UNIT II- Conversational & Social Skills

Definition of Conversation; Speech and Conversation: Distinction; Listening and Conversation; Sustaining Interest; Rules of Conversation; Conversation and Personality; Importance of Conversation: Competence Relationships; Social Skills: Role of Communication; Purposeful Socializing; Attributes: Effective Communication; Conflict Resolution;; Relationship Management; Respect; Improvement Techniques: Feedback; Goal Setting; Affording Resources; Adopting Interpersonal Skills; Importance.

UNIT III- Motivation Skills

Motivation: Definition; Sources of Motivation: Initiative; Willingness To Work; Eagerness to take on Work; Initiative; Learning Ability; Going Extra Miles; Learning And Analysis; Motivating Others: Techniques; One To One Correspondence; Understanding; Individual Motivation; Mobilizing Optimal Performance; Praise and Compliment; Goal Setting for Individual Employee; Individual Cultivation of Skills; Facilitating Active Involvement; Trust in the Working Hands.

UNIT IV- Work-Place Skills

Managing Stress; Techniques: Application of 4A's; Avoid; Alter; Access; Adapt; Resilience: Flexibility in Thought and Behavior; Tolerance and Self-Belief; Team-Work and Communication; Compassion in Leadership; Communication Skills; Listening and Responding; Speaking Skills; Positive Thinking; Controlling Mind.

UNITV- CreativityandCriticalThinking

Creativity: Definition; Characteristics of Creative Person: Fluency; Originality; Curiosity; Critical Thinking: Definition; Abilities: Discerning Facts and Claims; Credibility Analysis; Identifying Valid Reasons; Distinguishing Relevant from Irrelevant Fact/Claims; Detecting Bias; Knowing the Hidden Motives; Creative Methods; Features.

Prescribed Books:

1. **Technical Communication, (Second Ed.); O.U.P.,** Meenakshi Raman & S. Sharma New Delhi, 2011
2. **Personality Development,** Harold R. Wallace et. al, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd; New Delhi 2006
3. **Personality Development & Soft Skills,** Barun K. Mitra, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.
4. **Practical Communication** by L.U.B. Pandey; A.I.T.B.S. Publications India Ltd.; Krishan Nagar, 2013, Delhi.
5. **Developing Communication Skills:** by Krishna Mohan, Meera Banerji; McMillan India Ltd, Delhi, 1990.
6. **Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists:** Sangeeta Sharma et. al., THI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
7. **Public Speaking,** William S. Pfeiffer, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
8. **Human Values,** A.N. Tripathi, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. Publishers New Delhi, 2005.

A Guide to Induction Program

1 Introduction

(Induction Program was discussed and approved for all colleges by AICTE in March

2017. It was discussed and accepted by the Council of IITs for all IITs in August 2016. It was originally proposed by a Committee of IIT Directors and accepted at the meeting of all IIT Directors in March 2016. This guide has been prepared based on the Report of the Committee of IIT Directors and the experience gained through its pilot implementation in July 2016 as accepted by the Council of IITs. Purpose of this document is to help institutions in understanding the spirit of the accepted Induction Program and implementing it.)

Engineering colleges were established to train graduates well in the branch/department of admission, have a holistic outlook, and have a desire to work for national needs and beyond. The graduating student must have knowledge and skills in the area of his study. However, he must also have broad understanding of society and relationships. Character needs to be nurtured as an essential quality by which he would understand and fulfill his responsibility as an engineer, a citizen and a human being. Besides the above, several meta-skills and underlying values are needed.

There is a mad rush for engineering today, without the student determining for himself his interests and his goals. This is a major factor in the current state of demotivation towards studies that exists among UG students. The success of gaining admission into a desired institution but failure in getting the desired branch, with peer pressure generating its own problems, leads to a peer environment that is demotivating and corrosive. Start of hostel life without close parental supervision at the same time, further worsens it with also a poor daily routine.

To come out of this situation, a multi-pronged approach is needed. One will have to work closely with the newly joined students in making them feel comfortable, allow them to explore their academic interests and activities, reduce competition and make them

A Committee of IIT Directors was setup in the 152nd Meeting of IIT Directors on 6th September 2015 at IIT Patna, on how to motivate undergraduate students at IITs towards studies, and to develop verbal ability. The

Committee submitted its report on 19th January 2016. It was considered at the 153rd Meeting of all IIT Directors at IIT Mandi on 26 March 2016, and the accepted report came out on 31

March 2016. The Induction Program was an important recommendation, and its pilot was implemented by three IITs, namely, IIT (BHU), IIT Mandi and IIT Patna in July 2016. At the 50th meeting of the Council of IITs on 23 August 2016, recommendation on the Induction Program and the report of its pilot implementation were discussed and the program was accepted for all IITs, work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broad view of life, and build character.

2. Induction Program

When new students enter an institution, they come with diverse thoughts, backgrounds and preparations. It is important to help them adjust to the new environment and inculcate in them the ethos of the institution with a sense of larger purpose. Precious little is done by most of the institutions, except for an orientation program lasting a couple of days.

We propose a 3-week long induction program for the UG students entering the institution, right at the start. Normal classes start only after the induction program is over. Its purpose is to make the students feel comfortable in their new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awareness,

sensitivity and understanding of the self, people around them, society at large, and nature. 2

The time during the Induction Program is also used to rectify some critical lacunas, for example, English background, for those students who have deficiency in it. The following are the activities under the induction program in which the student would be fully engaged throughout the day for the entire duration of the program.

2 Induction Program as described here borrows from three programs running earlier at different institutions: (1) Foundation Program running at IIT Gandhinagar since July 2011, (2) Human Values course running at IIT Hyderabad since July 2005, and (3) Counselling Service or mentorship running at several IITs for many decades. Contribution of each one is described next.

Counselling at some of the IITs involves setting up mentor-mentee network under which 1st year students would be divided into small groups, each assigned a senior student as a student guide, and a faculty member as a mentor. Thus, a new student gets connected to a faculty member as well as a senior student, to whom he/she could go in case of any difficulty whether psychological, financial, academic, or otherwise.

The Induction Program defined here amalgamates all the three into an integrated whole, which leads to its high effectiveness in terms of building physical activity, creativity, bonding, and character. It develops sensitivity towards self and others, builds awareness about relationships, builds awareness about others and society beyond the individual, and also in bonding with their own batch-mates and a senior student besides a faculty member.

Scaling up the above amalgamation to an intake batch of 1000 plus students was done at IIT (BHU), Varanasi starting from July 2016.

Physical Activity

This would involve a daily routine of physical activity with games and sports. It would start with all students coming to the field at 6 am for light physical exercise or yoga. There would also be games in the evening or at other suitable times according to the local climate. These would help develop team work. Each student should pick one game and learn it for three weeks. There could also be gardening or other suitably designed activity where labour yields fruits from nature.

Creative Arts

Every student would choose one skill related to the arts whether visual arts or performing arts. Examples are painting, sculpture, pottery, music, dance etc. The student would pursue it every day for the duration of the program.

These would allow for creative expression. It would develop a sense of aesthetics and also enhance creativity which would, hopefully, flow into engineering design later.

Universal Human Values

It gets the student to explore oneself and allows one to experience the joy of learning, stand up to peer pressure, take decisions with courage, be aware of relationships with colleagues and supporting staff in the hostel and department, be sensitive to others, etc. Need for character building has been underlined earlier. A module in Universal Human Values provides the base.

Methodology of teaching this content is extremely important. It must not be through do's and don't's, but get students to explore and think by engaging them in a dialogue. It is best taught through group discussions and real life activities rather than lecturing. The role of group discussions, however, with clarity of thought of the teachers cannot be overemphasized. It is essential for giving exposure, guiding thoughts, and realizing values.

The teachers must come from all the departments rather than only one department like HSS or from outside of the Institute. Experiments in this direction at IIT (BHU) are not worthy and one can learn from them.³

Discussions would be conducted in small groups of about 20 students with a faculty mentor each. It is to open thinking towards the self. Universal Human Values discussions could even continue for rest of the semester as a normal course, and not stop with the induction program.

Besides drawing the attention of the student to larger issues of life, it would build relationships between teachers and students which last for their entire 4-year stay and possibly beyond.

The Universal Human Values Course is a result of a long series of experiments at educational institutes starting from IIT-Delhi and IIT Kanpur in the 1980s and 1990s as an elective course, NIT Raipur in late 1990s as a compulsory one-week off campus program. The courses at IIT (BHU) which started from July 2014, are taken and developed from

two compulsory courses at IIT Hyderabad first introduced in July 2005.

Literary

Literary activity would encompass reading, writing and possibly, debating, enacting a play etc.

Proficiency Modules

This period can be used to overcome some critical lacunas that students might have, for example, English, computer familiarity etc. These should run like crash courses, so that when normal courses start after the induction program, the student has overcome the lacuna substantially. We hope that problems arising due to lack of English skills, wherein students start lagging behind or failing in several subjects, for no fault of theirs, would, hopefully, become a thing of the past.

Lectures by Eminent People

This period can be utilized for lectures by eminent people, say, once a week. It would give the students exposure to people who are socially active or in public life.

Visits to Local Area

A couple of visits to the landmarks of the city, or a hospital or orphanage could be organized. This would familiarize them with the area as well as expose them to the underprivileged.

Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

The students should be told about different methods of study compared to coaching that is needed at IITs. They should be told about what getting into a branch or department means, what role it plays in society, through its technology. They should also be shown the laboratories, workshops & other facilities.

3 Schedule

The activities during the Induction Program would have an Initial Phase, a Regular Phase and a Closing Phase. The Initial and Closing Phases would be two days each.

Initial Phase

Time	Activity
Day 0 Whole day	Students arrive - Hostel allotment. (Preferably do pre-allotment)
Day 1 09:00am - 03:00pm registration 04:30pm - 06:00pm	Academic Orientation
Day 2 09:00am - 10:00am	
10:15am - 12:25pm	Diagnostic test (for English etc.)
12:30pm - 01:55pm	Visit to respective Depts. Lunch
02:00pm - 02:55pm	
03:00pm - 05:00pm	Director's Address Interaction with Parents
03:30pm - 05:00pm	Mentor-Mentee groups - Introduction within group. (Same as Universal Human Values groups)

Regular Phase

After two days is the start of the Regular Phase of induction. With this phase there would be regular program to be followed every day.

Daily Schedule

Some of the activities are on a daily basis, while some others are at specified periods within the Induction Program. We first show a typical daily timetable.

Day	3 onwards	06:00am	Activity	Wake up call	Rema
1.	06:30am - 07:10am		Physical activity (mild exercise/yoga)		
2.	07:15am - 08:55am		Bath, Breakfast, etc.		
3.	09:00am - 10:55am		Creative Arts/Universal Human Values		Half the groups
4.	11:00am - 12:55pm		Universal Human Values/Creative Arts		
5.	01:00pm - 02:25pm		Lunch		
6.	02:30pm - 03:55pm		Afternoon Session See below.		
7.	04:00pm - 05:00pm		Afternoon Session See below.		
8.	05:00pm - 05:25pm		Break/light tea		

9.	05:30pm-06:45pm	Games/Special Lectures	
10.	06:50pm-08:25pm	Rest and Dinner	
11.	08:30pm-09:25pm	Informal interactions (in hostels)	

Sundays are off. Saturdays have the same schedule as above or have outings.

Follow Up after Closure: A question comes up as to what would be the follow up program after the formal 3-week Induction Program is over? The groups which are formed should function

as mentor mentee network. A student should feel free to approach his faculty mentor or the student guide, when facing any kind of problem, whether academic or financial or psychological etc. (For every 10 undergraduate first year students, there would be a senior student as a student guide, and for every 20 students, there would be a faculty mentor.) Such a group should remain for the entire 4-5 year duration of the stay of the student. Therefore, it would be good to have groups with the students as well as teachers from the same department/discipline. Here we list some important suggestions which have come up and which have been experimented with.

Follow Up after Closure – Same Semester

It is suggested that the groups meet with their faculty mentors once a month, within the semester after the 3-week Induction Program is over. This should be a scheduled meeting shown in the timetable. (The groups are of course free to meet together on their own more often, for the student groups to be invited to their faculty mentor's home for dinner or tea, nature walk, etc.)

Follow Up – Subsequent Semesters

It is extremely important that continuity be maintained in subsequent semesters.

It is suggested that at the start of the subsequent semesters (upto fourth semester), three days be set aside for three full days of activities related to follow up to Induction Program. The students be shown inspiring films, do collective artwork, and group discussions be conducted. Subsequently, the groups should meet at least once a month.

4 Summaries

Engineering institutions were set up to generate well trained manpower in engineering with a feeling of responsibility towards oneself, one's family, and society. The incoming undergraduate students are driven by their parents and society to join engineering without understanding their own interests and talents. As a result, most students fail to link up with the goals of their own institution.

The graduating student must have values as a human being, and knowledge and meta skills related to his/her profession as an engineer and as a citizen. Most students who get demotivated to study engineering or their branch, also lose interest in learning.

The Induction Program is designed to make the newly joined students feel comfortable, sensitize them towards exploring their academic interests and activities, reducing competition and making them work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and building of character.

The Universal Human Values component, which acts as an anchor, develops awareness and sensitivity, feeling of equality, compassion and oneness, draw attention to society and we are aware that there are advantages in mixing the students from different depts. However, in mixing, it is our experience that the continuity of the group together with the faculty mentor breaks down soon after. Therefore, the groups be from the same dept. but hostel wings have the mixed students from different depts. For example, the hostel room allotment should be in alphabetical order irrespective of dept. nature, and character to follow through. It also makes them reflect on their relationship with their families and extended family in the college (with hostel staff and others). It also connects students with each other and with teachers so that they can share any difficulty they might be facing and seek help.

Computer Organization and Architecture (BT –307)

Course Outcome (CO)

Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)

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

CO1	Study of the basic structure and operation of a digital computer system.	K1, K2
CO2	Analysis of the design of arithmetic & logic unit and understanding of the fixed point and floating point arithmetic operations.	K2, K4
CO3	Implementation of control unit techniques and the concept of Pipelining	K3
CO4	Understanding the hierarchical memory system, cache memories and virtual memory	K2
CO5	Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces	K2, K4

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-1-0

Unit	Topics	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Functional units of digital system and their interconnections, buses, bus architecture, types of buses and bus arbitration. Register, bus and memory transfer. Processor organization, general registers organization, stack organization and addressing modes.	08
II	Arithmetic and logic unit: Lookahead carries adders. Multiplication: Signed operand multiplication, Booths algorithm and array multiplier. Division and logic operations. Floating point arithmetic operation, Arithmetic & logic unit design. IEEE Standard for Floating Point Numbers	08
III	Control Unit: Instruction types, formats, instruction cycles and sub cycles (fetch and execute etc), microoperations, execution of a complete instruction. Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer, Pipelining. Hardwire and microprogrammed control: microprogramme sequencing, concept of horizontal and vertical microprogramming.	08
IV	Memory: Basic concept and hierarchy, semiconductor RAM memories, 2D & 2 1/2 D memory organization. ROM memories. Cache memories: concept and design issues & performance, address mapping and replacement Auxiliary memories: magnetic disk, magnetic tape and optical disks Virtual memory: concept implementation.	08
V	Input / Output: Peripheral devices, I/O interface, I/O ports, Interrupts: interrupt hardware, types of interrupts and exceptions. Modes of Data Transfer: Programmed I/O, interrupt initiated I/O and Direct Memory Access., I/O channels and processors. Serial Communication: Synchronous & asynchronous communication, standard communication interfaces.	08

Textbooks:

1. Computer System Architecture - M. Mano
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky Computer Organization, McGraw-Hill, Fifth Edition, Reprint 2012
3. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 1998. Reference books
4. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture - Designing for Performance, Pearson Education, Seventh edition, 2006.
5. Behrooz Parahami, "Computer Architecture", Oxford University Press, Eighth Impression, 2011.
6. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Architecture - A Quantitative Approach", Elsevier, a division of Reed India Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2012
7. Structured Computer Organization, Tannenbaum (PHI)

DETAILED SYLLABUS

COMPUTER SYSTEM SECURITY (BT – 309)

Course Outcome (CO)

Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)

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

CO 1	To discover software bugs that pose cyber security threats and to explain how to fix the bugs to mitigate such threats	K₁, K₂
CO 2	To discover cyber attack scenarios to web browsers and web servers and to explain how to mitigate such threats	K₂
CO 3	To discover and explain mobile software bugs posing cyber security threats, explain and recreate exploits, and to explain mitigation techniques.	K₃
CO 4	To articulate the urgent need for cyber security in critical computer systems, networks, and worldwide web, and to explain various threat scenarios	K₄
CO 5	To articulate the well-known cyber attack incidents, explain the attack scenarios, and explain mitigation techniques.	K₅, K₆

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-1-0

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Computer System Security Introduction: Introduction, What is computer security and what to learn? , Sample Attacks, The Marketplace for vulnerabilities, Error 404 Hacking digital India part 1 chase. Hijacking & Defense: Control Hijacking ,More Control Hijacking attacks integer overflow ,More Control Hijacking attacks format string vulnerabilities, Defense against Control Hijacking- Platform Defenses, Defense against Control Hijacking - Run-time Defenses, Advanced Control Hijacking attacks.	08
II	Confidentiality Policies: Confinement Principle, Detour Unix user IDs process IDs and privileges , More on confinement techniques, System call interposition, Error 404 digital Hacking in India part 2 chase, VM based isolation, Confinement principle, Software fault isolation, Rootkits , Intrusion Detection Systems	08
III	Secure architecture principles isolation and least privilege: Access Control Concepts , Unix and windows access controls summary, Other issues in access control , Introduction to browser isolation. Web security landscape : Web security definitions goals and threat models, HTTP content rendering .Browser isolation .Security interface , Cookies frames and frame busting, Major web server threats , Cross site request forgery, Cross site scripting, Defenses and protections against XSS , Finding vulnerabilities , Secure development.	08
IV	Basic cryptography: Public key cryptography ,RSA public key crypto ,Digital signature Hash functions, Public key distribution, Real world protocols, Basic terminologies, Email security certificates , Transport Layer security TLS, IP security, DNS security.	08

B.TECH.(COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING) THIRD SEMESTER (DETAILED SYLLABUS)

DATA STRUCTURE (BT – 306)

Course Outcome (CO)

Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)

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

CO1	Describe how arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs are represented in memory, used by the algorithms and their common applications.	K1, K2
CO2	Discuss the computational efficiency of the sorting and searching algorithms.	K2
CO3	Implementation of Trees and Graphs and perform various operations on these data structures.	K3
CO4	Understanding the concept of recursion, application of recursion and its implementation and removal of recursion.	K4
CO5	Identify the alternative implementations of data structures with respect to its performance to solve a real world problem.	K5, K6

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-1-0

Unit	Topics	Proposed Lecture
I	<p>Introduction: Basic Terminology, Elementary Data Organization, Built-in Data Types in C. Algorithm, Efficiency of an Algorithm, Time and Space Complexity, Asymptotic notations: Big Oh, Big Theta and Big Omega, Time-Space trade-off. Abstract Data Types (ADT)</p> <p>Arrays: Definition, Single and Multidimensional Arrays, Representation of Arrays: Row Major Order, and Column Major Order, Derivation of Index Formulae for 1-D, 2-D, 3-D and n-D Array Application of arrays, Sparse Matrices and their representations.</p> <p>Linked lists: Array Implementation and Pointer Implementation of Singly Linked Lists, Doubly Linked List, Circularly Linked List, Operations on a Linked List. Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Polynomial Representation and Addition Subtraction & Multiplication of Single variable & Two variables Polynomial.</p>	08
II	<p>Stacks: Abstract Data Type, Primitive Stack operations: Push & Pop, Array and Linked Implementation of Stack in C, Application of stack: Prefix and Postfix Expressions, Evaluation of postfix expression, Iteration and Recursion- Principles of recursion, Tail recursion, Removal of recursion Problems solving using iteration and recursion with examples such as binary search, Fibonacci numbers, and Hanoi towers. Tradeoffs between iteration and recursion.</p> <p>Queues: Operations on Queue: Create, Add, Delete, Full and Empty, Circular queues, Array and linked implementation of queues in C, Dequeue and Priority Queue.</p>	08
III	<p>Searching: Concept of Searching, Sequential search, Index Sequential Search, Binary Search. Concept of Hashing & Collision resolution Techniques used in Hashing. Sorting: Insertion Sort, Selection, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort and Radix Sort.</p>	08

IV	Graphs: Terminology used with Graph, Data Structure for Graph Representations: Adjacency Matrices, Adjacency List, Adjacency. Graph Traversal: Depth First Search and Breadth First Search, Connected Component, Spanning Trees, Minimum Cost Spanning Trees: Prim's and Kruskal algorithm. Transitive Closure and Shortest Path algorithm: Warshall Algorithm and Dijkstra Algorithm.	08
V	Trees: Basic terminology used with Tree, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Representation: Array Representation and Pointer (LinkedList) Representation, Binary Search Tree, Strictly Binary Tree, Complete Binary Tree. A Extended Binary Trees, Tree Traversal algorithms: Inorder, Preorder and Postorder, Constructing Binary Tree from given Tree Traversal, Operation of Insertion, Deletion, Searching & Modification of data in Binary Search Tree. Threaded Binary trees, Traversing Threaded Binary trees. Huffman coding using Binary Tree. Concept & Basic Operations for AVL Tree, B Tree & Binary Heaps	08
Textbooks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aaron M. Tenenbaum, Yedidya Langsam and Moshe J. Augenstein, "Data Structures Using C and C++", PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi India 2. Horowitz and Sahani, "Fundamentals of Data Structures", Galgotia Publications Pvt Ltd Delhi India. 3. Lipschutz, "Data Structures" Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw-hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 4. Thareja, "Data Structure Using C" Oxford Higher Education. 5. AK Sharma, "Data Structure Using C", Pearson Education India. 6. Rajesh K. Shukla, "Data Structure Using C and C++" Wiley Dreamtech Publication. 7. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, David M. Mount "Data Structures and Algorithms in C++", Wiley India. 8. P.S. Deshpandey, "C and Data Structure", Wiley Dreamtech Publication. 9. R. Kruse et al, "Data Structures and Program Design in C", Pearson Education. 10. Berziss, A.T: Data structures, Theory and Practice, Academic Press. 11. Jean Paul Trembley and Paul G. Sorenson, "An Introduction to Data Structures with applications", McGraw Hill. 12. Adam Drozdek "Data Structures and Algorithms in Java", Cengage Learning 		

Discrete Structures & Theory of Logic (BT – 308)

Course Outcome (CO)

Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)

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

CO1	Write an argument using logical notation and determine if the argument is or is not valid.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO2	Understand the basic principles of sets and operations in sets.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO3	Demonstrate an understanding of relations and functions and be able to determine their properties.	K ₃
CO4	Demonstrate different traversal methods for trees and graphs.	K ₁ , K ₄
CO5	Model problems in Computer Science using graphs and trees.	K ₂ , K ₆

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-0-0

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	<p>Set Theory: Introduction, Combination of sets, Multisets, Ordered pairs. Proofs of some general identities on sets. Relations: Definition, Operations on relations, Properties of relations, Composite Relations, Equality of relations, Recursive definition of relations.</p> <p>Functions: Definition, Classification of functions, Operations on functions, Recursively defined functions. Growth of Functions.</p> <p>Natural Numbers: Introduction, Mathematical Induction, Variants of Induction, Induction with Nonzero Base cases. Proof Methods, Proof by counter-example, Proof by contradiction.</p>	08
II	<p>Algebraic Structures: Definition, Groups, Subgroups and order, Cyclic Groups, Cosets, Lagrange's theorem, Normal Subgroups, Permutation and Symmetric groups, Group Homomorphisms, Definition and elementary properties of Rings and Fields.</p>	08
III	<p>Lattices: Definition, Properties of lattices – Bounded, Complemented, Modular and Complete lattice. Boolean Algebra: Introduction, Axioms and Theorems of Boolean algebra, Algebraic manipulation of Boolean expressions. Simplification of Boolean Functions, Karnaugh maps, Logic gates, Digital circuits and Boolean algebra.</p>	08
IV	<p>Propositional Logic: Proposition, well formed formula, Truth tables, Tautology, Satisfiability, Contradiction, Algebra of proposition, Theory of Inference. (8)</p> <p>Predicate Logic: First order predicate, well formed formula of predicate, quantifiers, Inference theory of predicate logic.</p>	08
V	<p>Trees: Definition, Binary tree, Binary tree traversal, Binary search tree.</p> <p>Graphs: Definition and terminology, Representation of graphs, Multigraphs, Bipartite graphs, Planar graphs, Isomorphism and Homeomorphism of graphs, Euler and Hamiltonian paths, Graph coloring, Recurrence Relation & Generating function: Recursive definition of functions, Recursive algorithms, Method of solving recurrences.</p> <p>Combinatorics: Introduction, Counting Techniques, Pigeonhole Principle</p>	08

Textbooks:

1. Koshy, Discrete Structures, Elsevier Pub. 2008
2. Kenneth H. Rosen, Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, 6/e, McGraw-Hill, 2006.
3. B. Kolman, R. C. Busby, and S. C. Ross, Discrete Mathematical Structures, 5/e, Prentice Hall, 2004.
4. E. R. Scheinerman, Mathematics: A Discrete Introduction, Brooks/Cole, 2000.
5. R. P. Grimaldi, Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, 5/e, Addison Wesley, 2004
6. Seymour, "Discrete Mathematics", McGraw Hill.
7. Trembley, J. P. & R. Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with Application to Computer Science", McGraw Hill.
8. Deo, Narsingh, "Graph Theory With application to Engineering and Computer Science.", PHI.
9. Krishnamurthy, V., "Combinatorics Theory & Application", East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understand the concept of PN junction and special purpose diodes.
2. Study the application of conventional diode and semiconductor diode.
3. Analyse the I-V characteristics of BJT and FET.
4. Analyse the Op-Amp, amplifiers, integrator, and differentiator.

Understand the concept of digital storage oscilloscope and compare of DSO with analog oscilloscope

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	PN junction diode: Introduction of semiconductor materials; Semiconductor diode: Depletion layer, V-I characteristics, ideal and practical, diode resistance, capacitance, diode equivalent circuits, transition and diffusion capacitance, Zener diodes breakdown mechanism (Zener and avalanche).	8
II	Diode application: Series, parallel and series, parallel diode configuration, half and full wave rectification, clippers, clampers, Zener diode as shunt regulator, voltage-multiplier circuits special purpose two terminal devices :light-emitting diodes, Varactor (Varicap) diodes, tunnel diodes, liquid-crystal displays.	8
III	Bipolar junction transistors and field effect transistor: Bipolar junction transistor: Transistor construction, operation, amplification action, common base, common emitter, common collector configuration and biasing BJTs: operating point, fixed-bias, emitter bias, voltage-divider bias configuration. Collector feedback, emitter-follower configuration. Bias stabilization. CE, CB, CC amplifiers and AC analysis of single stage CE amplifier (re Model), Field effect transistor: Construction and characteristic of JFETs. AC analysis of CS amplifier, MOSFET (depletion and enhancement) type, transfer characteristic.	8
IV	Operational amplifiers: Introduction and block diagram of Op-Amp, ideal & practical characteristics of Op-Amp, differential amplifier circuits, practical Op-Amp circuits (inverting amplifier, non-inverting amplifier, unity gain amplifier, summing amplifier, integrator, differentiator), Op-Amp parameters: input offset voltage, output offset voltage, input biased current, input offset current differential and common-mode operation.	8
V	Electronic instrumentation and measurements: Digital voltmeter: Introduction, RAMP techniques digital multimeters: Introduction Oscilloscope: introduction, basic principle, CRT, block diagram of oscilloscope, simple, measurement of voltage, current phase and frequency using CRO, introduction of digital storage oscilloscope and comparison of DSO with analog oscilloscope.	8

Text/ReferenceBooks:

1. RobertL.Boylestand/LouisNashelsky,“ElectronicDevicesandCircuitTheory,”LatestEdition,PearsonEducation.
 2. HSKalsi,“ElectronicInstrumentation”,LatestEdition,TMHPublication.
 3. Meetidehran/ A.K. singh “fundamental of electronics Engineering”, New ageinternationalpublisher.
-

Technical Communication (BT 304)
(Effective from the session 2019-20)

Course Outcomes

1. Students will be enabled to **understand** the nature and objective of Technical Communication relevant for the workplace 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 presentations 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.

Unit-I Fundamental 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; Barrier 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

Csof effective business writing: concreteness, completeness, clarity, conciseness, courtesy, correctness, consideration, C.V./Resumewriting; Technical Proposal: Types, Structure & Draft.

Unit-III Technical Presentation: Strategies & Techniques

Presentation: Forms; interpersonal Communication; Classroom 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 Presentations 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 Dimension 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); Apperitice 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, Harvard University, U.S.
9. Business Communication for Managers by Payal Mehra, Pearson Publication, Delhi.

Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics
BT – 314 3

L T P C
0 0 3

Objectives
:

1. To help students distinguish between values and skills, and understand the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education.
2. To help students initiate a process of dialog within themselves to know what they 'really want to be' in their life and profession
3. To help students understand the meaning of happiness and prosperity for a human being.
4. To facilitate the students to understand harmony at all the levels of human living, and live accordingly.
5. To facilitate the students in applying the understanding of harmony in existence in their profession and lead an ethical life

Course Outcome
e:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Understand the significance of value inputs in a classroom, distinguish between values and skills, understand the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education, explore the meaning of happiness and prosperity and do a correct appraisal of the current scenario in the society
2. Distinguish between the Self and the Body, understand the meaning of Harmony in the Self, the Co-existence of Self and Body.
3. Understand the value of harmonious relationship based on trust, respect and other naturally acceptable feelings in human-human relationships and explore their role in ensuring a harmonious society
4. Understand the harmony in nature and existence, and work out their mutual fulfilling participation in the nature.
5. Distinguish between ethical and unethical practices, and start working out the strategy to actualize a harmonious environment wherever they work.

Catalogue Description

Every human being has two sets of questions to answer for his life: a) what to do? and, b) how to do?. The first set pertains to the value domain, and the other to the skill domain. Both are complimentary, but value domain has a higher priority. Today, education has become more and more skill biased, and hence, the basic aspiration of a human being, that is to live with happiness and prosperity, gets defeated, in spite of abundant technological progress. This course is aimed at giving inputs that will help to ensure the right understanding and right feelings in the students in their life and profession, enabling them to lead an ethical life. In this course, the students learn the process of self-exploration, the difference between the Self and the Body, the naturally acceptable feelings in relationships in a family, the comprehensive human goal in the society, the mutual fulfillment in the nature and the co-existence in existence. As a natural outcome of such inputs, they are able to evaluate an ethical life and profession ahead.

UNIT-1**Course Introduction-
Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for
Value Education**

Understanding the need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education, Self-Exploration—what is it? - its content and process; ‘Natural Acceptance’ and Experiential Validation— as the mechanism for self exploration, Continuous Happiness and Prosperity— A look at basic Human Aspirations, Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities— the basic requirements for fulfillment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority, Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly— A critical appraisal of the current scenario, Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

UNIT-2**Understanding Harmony in the Human Being-
Harmony in Myself**

Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient ‘I’ and the material ‘Body’, Understanding the needs of Self (‘I’) and ‘Body’ - Sukh and Suvidha, Understanding the Body as an instrument of ‘I’ (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer), Understanding the characteristics and activities of ‘I’ and harmony in ‘I’, Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail, Programs to ensure Sanyam and Swasthya.

UNIT-3**Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society-
Harmony in Human-Human Relationship**

Understanding harmony in the Family— the basic unit of human interaction, Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of *Nyaya* and program for its fulfillment to ensure *Ubhay-tripti*; Trust (*Vishwas*) and Respect (*Samman*) as the foundational values of relationship, Understanding the meaning of *Vishwas*; Difference between intention and competence, Understanding the meaning of *Samman*, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship, Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): *Samadhan*, *Samridhi*, *Abhay*, *Sah-astitva* as comprehensive Human Goals, Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society— Undivided Society (*Akhand Samaj*), Universal Order (*Sarvabhaum Vyawastha*)— from family to world family!.

UNIT-4**Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence -
Whole existence as Co-existence**

Understanding the harmony in the Nature, Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature— recyclability and self-regulation in nature, Understanding Existence as Co-existence (*Sah-astitva*) of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space, Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

UNIT-5

Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on Professional Ethics

Natural acceptance of human values, Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct, Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order, Competence in Professional Ethics: a) Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order, b) Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people-friendly and eco-friendly. production systems, technologies and management models, Case studies of typical holistic technologies, management models and production systems, Strategy for transition from the present state to Universal Human Order: a) At the level of individual: as socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers, b) At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and organizations.

Text Books

:

1. RR Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics.

References

:

1. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and Harper Collins, USA
2. E.F. Schumacher, 1973, Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
3. Susan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
4. Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth – Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
5. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya Ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.
6. P L Dhar, R R Gaur, 1990, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publishers.
7. A N Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers.
8. Subhas Palekar, 2000, How to practice Natural Farming, Pracheen (Vaidik) Krishi Tantra Shodh, Amravati.
9. E G Seebauer & Robert L. Berry, 2000, Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists & Engineers, Oxford University Press
10. M Govindrajran, S Natrajan & V.S. Senthil Kumar, Engineering Ethics (including Human Values), Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Ltd.
11. B P Banerjee, 2005, Foundations of Ethics and Management, Excel Books.
12. B L Bajpai, 2004, Indian Ethos and Modern Management, New Royal Book Co., Lucknow. Reprinted 2008.

Mode of Evaluation:

Assignment/Seminar/Continuous Assessment Test/Semester End Examination

Mathematics–III (BT – 305)
(Integral Transform & Discrete Maths)

(To be offered to CE and Allied Branches CE/EV)

Subject Code	KAS303/KAS403					
Category	Basic Science Course					
Subject Name	MATHEMATICS-III(Integral Transform & Discrete Maths)					
Scheme and Credits	L-T-P	Theory Marks	Sessional		Total	Credit
			Test	Assig/Att.		
	3—1—0	100	30	20	150	4
Pre-requisites(if any)	Knowledge of Mathematics I and II of B. Tech or equivalent					

COURSE OUTCOMES

	Course Outcome(CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level(KL)
At the end of this course, the students will be able to:		
CO1	Remember the concept of Laplace transform and apply in solving real life problems.	K1 & K3
CO2	Understand the concept of Fourier and Z-transform to evaluate engineering problems	K2 & K4
CO3	Remember the concept of Formal Logic, Group and Ring to evaluate real life problems	K1 & K5
CO4	Apply the concept of Set, Relation, function and Counting Techniques	K3
CO5	Apply the concept of Lattices and Boolean Algebra to create Logic Gates and Circuits, Truth Table, Boolean Functions, Karnaugh Maps	K3 & K6

K1–Remember, K2–Understand, K3–Apply, K4–Analyze, K5–Evaluate, K6–Create

The students will learn:

- The idea of Laplace transform of functions and their application
- The idea of Fourier transform of functions and their applications
- The basic ideas of logic and Group and uses.
- The ideas of sets, relation, function and counting techniques.
- The idea of lattices, Boolean algebra, Tables and Karnaugh maps.

Laplace Transform

(8)

Laplace transform, Existence theorem, Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals, Initial and final value theorems, Unit step function, Dirac-delta function, Laplace transform of periodic function, Inverse Laplace transform, Convolution theorem, Application to solve simple linear and simultaneous differential equations.

MODULE II

Integral Transforms

(9)

Fourier integral, Fourier Transform, Complex Fourier transform, Inverse Transforms, Convolution Theorems, Fourier sine and cosine transform, Application of Fourier transform to simple one dimensional heat transfer equations, wave equations and Laplace equations, Z-Transform and its application to solve difference equations.

Module-III

(8)

Formal Logic ,Group, Ring and Field:Introduction to First order logic, Proposition, Algebra of Proposition, Logical connectives, Tautologies, contradictions and contingency, Logical implication, Argument, Normal form, Rules of inferences, semi group, Monoid Group, Group, Cosets, Lagrange's theorem, Congruence relation, Cyclic and permutation groups, Properties of groups, Rings and Fields (definition, examples and standard results only)

Module-IV

(10)

Set, Relation, function and Counting Techniques-Introduction of Sets, Relation and Function, Methods of Proof, Mathematical Induction, Strong Mathematical Induction, Discrete numeric function and Generating functions, recurrence relations and their solution, Pigeonhole principle.

Module-V

(10)

Lattices and Boolean Algebra: Introduction, Partially ordered sets, Hasse Diagram, Maximal and Minimal element, Upper and Lower bounds, Isomorphic ordered sets, Lattices, Bounded Lattices and, Distributive Lattices.

Duality, Boolean Algebras as Lattices, Minimization of Boolean Expressions, prime Implicants, Logic Gates and Circuits, Truth Table, Boolean Functions, Karnaugh Maps.

Text Books

1. E. Kreyszig: Advanced Engineering Mathematics; John Wiley & Sons.
2. R.K. Jain & S.R.K. Iyenger: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publishing House.
3. C.L. Liu: Elements of Discrete Mathematics; Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
4. S. Lipschutz, M.L. Lipson and Varsha H. Patil: Discrete Mathematics; Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
5. B. Kolman, Robert C. Busby & S.C. Ross: Discrete Mathematical Structures' 5th Edition, Pearson Education (Singapore), Delhi, India.

Reference Books

1. B.S. Grewal: Higher Engineering Mathematics; Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
2. B.V. Ramana: Higher Engineering Mathematics; Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
3. Peter V. O'Neil: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Thomas (Cengage) Learning.
4. Kenneth H. Rosen: Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, with Combinatorics and Graph Theory; Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
5. K.D. Joshi: Foundation of Discrete Mathematics; New Age International (P) Limited, Publisher, New Delhi.

Evaluation methodology to be followed:

The evaluation and assessment plan consists of the following components:

- a. Class attendance and participation in class discussion etc.
- b. Quiz.
- c. Tutorials and assignments.
- d. Sessional examination.
- e. Final examination.

Award of Internal/External Marks:

Assessment procedure will be as follows:

1. These will be comprehensive examinations held on-campus (Sessionals).
2. Quiz.
 - a. Quiz will be of type multiple choice, fill-in-the-blanks or match the columns.
 - b. Quiz will be held periodically.
3. Tutorials and assignments
 - a. The assignments/home-work may be of multiple choice type or comprehensive type at least one assignment from each Module/Unit.
 - b. The grades and detailed solutions of assignments (of both types) will be accessible online after the submission deadline.
4. Final examinations.

These will be comprehensive external examinations held on-campus or off-campus (External examination) on dates fixed by the Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow.

Microprocessor(BT – 408)		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	ApplybasicconceptofdigitalfundamentalstoMicroprocessorbasedpersonalcomputer system.	K3,K4
CO2	Analyzeadetaileds/w&h/wstructureoftheMicroprocessor.	K2,K4
CO3	Illustratehowthedifferentperipherals(8085/8086)areinterfacedwith Microprocessor.	K3
CO4	AnalyzethepropertiesofMicroprocessors(8085/8086)	K4
CO5	Evaluatethedatatransferinformationthroughserial¶llelports.	K5
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Microprocessorevolutionandtypes,microprocessorarchitectureandoperationofitscomponents, addressingmodes,interrupts,datatransferschemes,instructionanddataflow,timerandtiming diagram,Interfacingdevices.	08
II	Pin diagram and internal architecture of 8085 microprocessor, registers, ALU, Control & status,interrupt andmachine cycle.Instruction sets. Addressing modes.Instruction formats InstructionClassification:datatransfer,arithmeticoperations,logicaloperations,branching operations, machinecontrolandassemblerdirectives.	08
III	Architectureof8086microprocessor:registerorganization,businterfaceunit,executionunit, memoryaddressing,andmemorysegmentation.Operatingmodes.Instructionsets,instructionformat, Typesofinstructions.Interrupts:hardwareandsoftwareinterrupts.	08
IV	Assemblylanguageprogrammingbasedonintel8085/8086.Instructions,datatransfer,arithmetic,logic,branchoperations,looping,counting,indexing,programmingtechniques,counters andtime delays,stacksandsubroutines,conditionalcallandreturninstructions	08
V	Peripheral Devices:8237DMAController,8255programmableperipheralinterface,8253/8254programmabletimer/counter,8259programmableinterruptcontroller,8251USARTandRS232C.	08
Textbooks:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gaonkar,RameshS,“MicroprocessorArchitecture,ProgrammingandApplicationswith 8085”,PenramInternationalPublishing. 2. RayAK,BhurchandiKM,“AdvancedMicroprocessorsandPeripherals”,TMH 3. HallDV,“MicroprocessorInterfacing’,TMH 4. Liuand,“IntroductiontoMicroprocessor”,TMH 5. Brey,BarryB,“INTELMicroprocessors”,PHI 6. RenuSigh&B.P.GibsonGA,“MicrocomputerSystem:The8086/8088family’’,PHI 7. AdityaPMathurSigh,“Microprocessor,InterfacingandApplicationsMRafiqzaman,“Microprocessors,TheoryandApplications 8. J.L.Antonakos,AnIntroductiontotheIntelFamilyofMicroprocessors,Pearson,1999 		

B.TECH.(COMPUTERSCIENCEANDENGINEERING)**FOURTHSEMESTER(DETAILED SYLLABUS)****Operating systems(BT – 406)****Course Outcome(CO)****Bloom's Knowledge Level(KL)****At the end of course, the student will be able to understand**

CO1	Understand the structure and functions of OS	K ₁ , K ₂
CO2	Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO3	Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks	K ₂
CO4	Learn various memory management schemes	K ₂
CO5	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, Timesharing, 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

Textbooks:

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. TMH5. William Stallings, "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles", 6th Edition, Pearson Education

Textbooks:

1. William Stallings, Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2010.
2. Michael T. Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia, Introduction to Computer Security, Addison Wesley, 2011.
3. William Stallings, Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards, Prentice Hall, 4th edition, 2010.
4. Alfred J. Menezes, Paul C. van Oorschot and Scott A. Vanstone, Handbook of Applied Cryptography, CRC Press, 2001.

PYTHON PROGRAMMING (BT – 410)**Course Outcome (CO)****Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)****At the end of course, the student will be able to understand**

CO1	To read and write simple Python programs.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO2	To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO3	To define Python functions and to use Python data structures -- lists, tuples, dictionaries	K ₃
CO4	To do input/output with files in Python	K ₂
CO5	To do searching, sorting and merging in Python	K ₂ , K ₄

DETAILED SYLLABUS**3-1-0**

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: The Programming Cycle for Python, Python IDE, Interacting with Python Programs, Elements of Python, Type Conversion. Basics: Expressions, Assignment Statement, Arithmetic Operators, Operator Precedence, Boolean Expression.	08
II	Conditionals: Conditional statement in Python (if-else statement, its working and execution), Nested-if statement and Elif statement in Python, Expression Evaluation & Float Representation. Loops: Purpose and working of loops, While loop including its working, For Loop, Nested Loops, Break and Continue.	08
III	Function: Parts of a Function, Execution of a Function, Keyword and Default Arguments, Scope Rules. Strings: Length of the string and perform Concatenation and Repeat operations in it. Indexing and Slicing of Strings. Python Data Structure: Tuples, Unpacking Sequences, Lists, Mutable Sequences, List Comprehension, Sets, Dictionaries Higher Order Functions: Treat functions as first class Objects, Lambda Expressions	08

IV	Sieve of Eratosthenes: generate prime numbers with the help of an algorithm given by the Greek Mathematician named Eratosthenes, whose algorithm is known as Sieve of Eratosthenes. File I/O: File input and output operations in Python Programming Exceptions and Assertions Modules : Introduction, Importing Modules, Abstract Data Types: Abstract data types and ADT interface in Python Programming. Classes: Class definition and other operations in the classes, Special Methods (such as <code>__init__</code> , <code>__str__</code> , comparison methods and Arithmetic methods etc.), Class Example, Inheritance, Inheritance and OOP.	08
V	Iterators & Recursion: Recursive Fibonacci, Tower of Hanoi Search: Simple Search and Estimating Search Time, Binary Search and Estimating Binary Search Time Sorting & Merging: Selection Sort, Merge List, Merge Sort, Higher Order Sort	08

Textbooks:

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/thinkpython/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, —An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.
3. John V Guttag, —Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python“, Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press, 2013
4. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, —Introduction to Programming in Python: An Interdisciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
5. Timothy A. Budd, —Exploring Python, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
6. Kenneth A. Lambert, —Fundamentals of Python: First Programs, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
7. Charles Dierbach, —Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
8. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, —Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

**Theory of Automata and Formal Languages
(BT-407)**

Course Outcome (CO)

Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)

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

CO1	Analyse and design finite automata, pushdown automata, Turing machines, formal languages, and grammars	K4, K6
CO2	Analyse and design, Turing machines, formal languages, and grammars	K4, K6
CO3	Demonstrate the understanding of key notions, such as algorithm, computability, decidability, and complexity through problem solving	K1, K5
CO4	Prove the basic results of the Theory of Computation.	K2, K3
CO5	State and explain the relevance of the Church-Turing thesis.	K1, K5

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 without 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

Textbooks:

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. Papadimitriou and C.L. Lewis, PHI
4. Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science, Y.N. Singh, New Age International

CompilerDesign(BT – 513)

CourseOutcome(CO)

Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)

Attheend ofcourse ,thestudentwillbe able to:

CO1	Acquireknowledgeofdifferentphasesandpassesofthecompilerandalsoabletouse the compiler tools like LEX, YACC, etc. Students will also be able to design different types of compiler tools to meet the requirements of the realistic constraints of compilers.	K ₃ ,K ₆
CO2	Understandtheparser anditstypesi.e.Top-Down andBottom-upparsersandconstructionof LL,SLR, CLR, and LALRparsingtable.	K ₂ ,K ₆
CO3	Implementthecompilerusingsyntax-directedtranslationmethodandgetknowledgeaboutthe synthesizedandinheritedattributes.	K ₄ ,K ₅
CO4	Acquireknowledgeaboutruntime data structure likesymboltableorganizationanddifferent techniquesusedinthat.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO5	Understandthetarget machine’sruntimeenvironment,itsinstructionset forcodegeneration andtechniquesusedforcodeoptimization.	K ₂ ,K ₄

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-0-0

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Compiler: Phases and passes, Bootstrapping, Finite state machines and regular expressions and their applications to lexical analysis, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers implementation of lexical analyzers, lexical-analyzer generator, LEX compiler, Formal grammars and their application to syntax analysis, BNF notation, ambiguity, YACC. The syntactic specification of programming languages: Context free grammars, derivation and parse trees, capabilities of CFG.	08
II	Basic Parsing Techniques: Parsers, Shift reduce parsing, operator precedence parsing, top down parsing, predictive parsers Automatic Construction of efficient Parsers: LR parsers, the canonical Collection of LR(0) items, constructing SLR parsing tables, constructing Canonical LR parsing tables, Constructing LALR parsing tables, using ambiguous grammars, an automatic parser generator, implementation of LR parsing tables.	08
III	Syntax-directed Translation: Syntax-directed Translation schemes, Implementation of Syntax-directed Translators, Intermediate code, postfix notation, Parse trees & syntax trees, three address code, quadruple & triples, translation of assignment statements, Boolean expressions, statements that alter the flow of control, postfix translation, translation with a top down parser. More about translation: Array references in arithmetic expressions, procedure call, declarations and case statements.	08
IV	Symbol Tables: Data structure for symbol tables, representing scope information. Run-Time Administration: Implementation of simple stack allocation scheme, storage allocation in block structured language. Error Detection & Recovery: Lexical Phase errors, syntactic phase errors semantic errors.	08
V	Code Generation: Design Issues, the Target Language. Addresses in the Target Code, Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs, Optimization of Basic Blocks, Code Generator. Code optimization: Machine-Independent Optimizations, Loop optimization, DAG representation of basic blocks, value numbers and algebraic laws, Global Data-Flow analysis.	08

Textbooks:

1. Aho, Sethi & Ullman, "Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools", Pearson Education
2. K. Muneeswaran, Compiler Design, First Edition, Oxford University Press
3. J.P. Bennet, "Introduction to Compiler Techniques", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2003.
4. Henk Alblas and Albert Nymeyer, "Practice and Principles of Compiler Building with C", PHI, 2001.
5. V. Raghvan, "Principles of Compiler Design", McGraw-Hill,
6. Kenneth Loudon, "Compiler Construction", Cengage Learning.
7. Charles Fischer and Ricard LeBlanc, "Crafting a Compiler with C", Pearson Education

COURSE OUTCOME: At the end of the course, learners should be able to-

1. Identify and explore the basic features and modalities about Indian constitution.
2. Differentiate and relate the functioning of Indian parliamentary system at the center and state level.
3. Differentiate different aspects of Indian Legal System and its related bodies.
4. Discover and apply different laws and regulations related to engineering practices.
5. Correlate role of engineers with different organizations and governance models

Module 1--Introduction and Basic Information about Indian Constitution:

Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism, Historical Background of the Constituent Assembly, Government of India Act of 1935 and Indian Independence Act of 1947, Enforcement of the Constitution, Indian Constitution and its Salient Features, The Preamble of the Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Parliamentary System, Federal System, Centre-State Relations, Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure, The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India, Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency, and Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India.

Module 2-Union Executive and State Executive:

Powers of Indian Parliament Functions of Rajya Sabha, Functions of Lok Sabha, Powers and Functions of the President, Comparison of powers of Indian President with the United States, Powers and Functions of the Prime Minister, Judiciary – The Independence of the Supreme Court, Appointment of Judges, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism, Lok Pal, Lok Ayukta, The Lokpal and Lok ayuktas Act 2013, State Executives – Powers and Functions of the Governor, Powers and Functions of the Chief Minister, Functions of State Cabinet, Functions of State Legislature, Functions of High Court and Subordinate Courts.

Module 3- Introduction and Basic Information about Legal System:

The Legal System: Sources of Law and the Court Structure: Enacted law - Acts of Parliament are of primary legislation, Common Law or Case law, Principles taken from decisions of judges constitute binding legal rules. The Court System in India and Foreign Courtiers (District Court, District Consumer Forum, Tribunals, High Courts, Supreme Court). Arbitration: As an alternative to resolving disputes in the normal courts, parties who are in dispute can agree that this will instead be referred to arbitration. Contract law, Tort, Law at workplace.

Module 4-Intellectual Property Laws and Regulation to Information:

Intellectual Property Laws: Introduction, Legal Aspects of Patents, Filing of Patent Applications, Rights from Patents, Infringement of Patents, Copyright and its Ownership, Infringement of Copyright, Civil Remedies for Infringement, Regulation to Information-Introduction, Right to Information Act, 2005, Information Technology Act, 2000, Electronic Governance, Secure Electronic Records and Digital Signatures, Digital Signature Certificates, Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal, Offences, Limitations of the Information Technology Act.

Module5-BusinessOrganizationsandE-Governance:

Sole Traders, Partnerships: Companies: The Company's Act: Introduction, Formation of aCompany,MemorandumofAssociation,ArticlesofAssociation,Prospectus,Shares,Directors,Gener alMeetingsandProceedings,Auditor,Windingup.

E-Governance and role of engineers in E-Governance, Need for reformed engineering serving atthe Union and State level, Role of I.T. professionals in Judiciary, Problem of Alienation andSecessionisminfew statescreatinghurdlesinIndustrialdevelopment.



COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To acquaint the students with legacies of constitutional development in India and help them to understand the most diversified legal document of India and philosophy behind it.
- To make students aware of the theoretical and functional aspects of the Indian Parliamentary System.
- To channelize students' thinking towards basic understanding of the legal concepts and its implication for engineers.
- To acquaint students with latest intellectual property rights and innovation environment with related regulatory framework.
- To make students learn about role of engineering in business organizations and e-governance.

Pedagogy: Lecture, Problem based learning, Group discussions, Visual media, Films, Documentaries, Debate forums.

Suggested Readings:

- Brij Kishore Sharma: *Introduction to the Indian Constitution*, 8th Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Granville Austin: *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (Classic Reissue)*, Oxford University Press.
- S. G. Subramanian: *Indian Constitution and Indian Polity*, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2020.
- Subhash C. Kashyap: *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitution at Law*, NBT, 2018.
- Madhav Khosla: *The Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press.
- P. M. Bakshi: *The Constitution of India*, Latest Edition, Universal Law Publishing.
- V. K. Ahuja: *Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights* (2007)
- Suresh T. Viswanathan: *The Indian Cyber Laws*, Bharat Law House, New Delhi-88
- P. Narayan: *Intellectual Property Law*, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
- Prabudh Ganguli: *Gearing up for Patents: The Indian Scenario*, Orient Longman.
- B. L. Wadehra: *Patents, Trademarks, Designs and Geographical Indications* Universal Law Publishing-Lexis Nexis.
- *Intellectual Property Rights: Law and Practice, Module III* by ICSI (only relevant sections)
- Executive programme study material Company Law, Module II, by ICSI (The Institute of Companies Secretaries of India) (Only relevant sections i.e., Study 1, 4 and 36). <https://www.icssi.edu/media/webmodules/publications/Company%20Law.pdf>
- Handbook on e-Governance Project Lifecycle, Department of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India, https://www.meity.gov.in/writereaddata/files/e-Governance_Project_Lifecycle_Participant_Handbook-5Day_CourseV1_20412.pdf
- Companies Act, 2013 Key highlights and analysis by PWC. <https://www.pwc.in/assets/pdfs/publications/2013/companies-act-2013-key-highlights-and-analysis.pdf>

ReferredCaseStudies:

- Keshavanand BharatiV.StateofKerala,AIR1973SC1461.
- ManekaGandhiV.UnionofIndiaAIR,1978 SC597.
- S.R.BammaiV.UnionofIndia,AIR1994 SC1918.
- KuldipNayyar V. UnionofIndia,AIR2006SC312.
- A.D.M.JabalpurV.ShivkantShakla,AIR1976SC1207.
- Remshwar PrasadV. UnionofIndia,AIR2006SC980.
- KeshavSingh inre,AIR1965 SC745.
- UnionofIndiaV.Talsiram,AIR1985SC1416.
- AtiabariTea EstateCo.V.StateofAssam,AIR1961SC232.
- SBP&Co.Vs.PatelEngg.Ltd.2005(8)SCC618.
- KrishnaBhagyaJalaNigamLtd.Vs.G.ArischandraReddy(2007)2SCC720.
- Oil&NaturalGasCorporationVs.SawPipesLtd.2003 (4)SCALE92 – 185.

***** (Other relevant case studies can be consulted by the teacher as per the***

topic).PrescribedLegislations:

1. InformationTechnologyAct, 2000withlatestamendments.
2. RTIAct 2005withlatestamendments.
3. InformationTechnologyRules, 2000
4. Cyber RegulationAppellateTribunalRules,2000

Design and Analysis of Algorithm BT – 512

Course Outcome (CO)

Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)

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

CO1	Design new algorithms, prove them correct, and analyze their asymptotic and absolute runtime and memory demands.	K ₄ , K ₆
CO2	Find an algorithm to solve the problem (create) and prove that the algorithm solves the problem correctly (validate).	K ₅ , K ₆
CO3	Understand the mathematical criterion for deciding whether an algorithm is efficient, and know many practically important problems that do not admit any efficient algorithms.	K ₂ , K ₅
CO4	Apply classical sorting, searching, optimization and graph algorithms.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO5	Understand basic techniques for designing algorithms, including the techniques of recursion, divide-and-conquer, and greedy.	K ₂ , K ₃

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-1-0

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Algorithms, Analyzing Algorithms, Complexity of Algorithms, Growth of Functions, Performance Measurements, Sorting and Order Statistics- Shell Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting Algorithms, Sorting in Linear Time.	08
II	Advanced Data Structures: Red-Black Trees, B-Trees, Binomial Heaps, Fibonacci Heaps, Tries, Skip List	08
III	Divide and Conquer with Examples Such as Sorting, Matrix Multiplication, Convex Hull and Searching. Greedy Methods with Examples Such as Optimal Reliability Allocation, Knapsack, Minimum Spanning Trees-Prim's and Kruskal's Algorithms, Single Source Shortest Paths- Dijkstra's and Bellman Ford Algorithms.	08
IV	Dynamic Programming with Examples Such as Knapsack. All Pair Shortest Paths- Warshal's and Floyd's Algorithms, Resource Allocation Problem. Backtracking, Branch and Bound with Examples Such as Travelling Salesman Problem, Graph Coloring, n-Queen Problem, Hamiltonian Cycles and Sum of Subsets.	08
V	Selected Topics: Algebraic Computation, Fast Fourier Transform, String Matching, Theory of NP-Completeness, Approximation Algorithms and Randomized Algorithms	08

Textbooks:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson and Ronald L. Rivest, "Introduction to Algorithms", Prentice Hall of India.
2. E. Horowitz & S. Sahni, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms",
3. Aho, Hopcraft, Ullman, "The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms" Pearson Education, 2008.
4. LEE "Design & Analysis of Algorithms (POD)", McGraw Hill
5. Richard E. Neapolitan "Foundations of Algorithms" Jones & Bartlett Learning
6. Jon Kleinberg and Éva Tardos, Algorithm Design, Pearson, 2005.
7. Michael T Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia, Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis, and Internet Examples, Second Edition, Wiley, 2006.
8. Harry R. Lewis and Larry Denenberg, Data Structures and Their Algorithms, Harper Collins, 1997
9. Robert Sedgewick and Kevin Wayne, Algorithms, fourth edition, Addison Wesley, 2011.
10. Harsh Bhasin, "Algorithm Design and Analysis", First Edition, Oxford University Press.
11. Gilles Brassard and Paul Bratley, Algorithmics: Theory and Practice, Prentice Hall, 1995.

B.TECH.(CSE & CS)**FIFTHSEMESTER(DETAILED SYLLABUS)****Database Management System (BT – 511)****Course Outcome (CO)****Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)****At the end of course, the student will be able to:**

CO1	Apply knowledge of database for real life applications.	K ₃
CO2	Apply query processing techniques to automate the real time problems of databases.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO3	Identify and solve the redundancy problem in database tables using normalization.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO4	Understand the concepts of transactions, their processing so they will be familiar with broad range of database management issues including data integrity, security and recovery.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO5	Design, develop and implement a small database project using database tools.	K ₃ , K ₆

DETAILED SYLLABUS**3-1-0**

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Overview, Database System vs File System, Database System Concept and Architecture, Data Model Schema and Instances, Data Independence and Database Language and Interfaces, Data Definitions Language, DML, Overall Database Structure. Data Modeling Using the Entity Relationship Model: ER Model Concepts, Notation for ER Diagram, Mapping Constraints, Keys, Concepts of Super Key, Candidate Key, Primary Key, Generalization, Aggregation, Reduction of an ER Diagram to Tables, Extended ER Model, Relationship of Higher Degree.	08
II	Relational data Model and Language: Relational Data Model Concepts, Integrity Constraints, Entity Integrity, Referential Integrity, Keys Constraints, Domain Constraints, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus, Tuple and Domain Calculus. Introduction on SQL: Characteristics of SQL, Advantage of SQL. SQL Data Type and Literals. Types of SQL Commands. SQL Operators and Their Procedure. Tables, Views and Indexes. Queries and Sub Queries. Aggregate Functions. Insert, Update and Delete Operations, Joins, Unions, Intersection, Minus, Cursors, Triggers, Procedures in SQL/PLSQL	08
III	Data Base Design & Normalization: Functional dependencies, normal forms, first, second, third normal forms, BCNF, inclusion dependence, lossless join decompositions, normalization using FD, MVD, and JDs, alternative approaches to database design	08
IV	Transaction Processing Concept: Transaction System, Testing of Serializability, Serializability of Schedules, Conflict & View Serializable Schedule, Recoverability, Recovery from Transaction Failures, Log Based Recovery, Checkpoints, Deadlock Handling. Distributed Database: Distributed Data Storage, Concurrency Control, Directory System.	08
V	Concurrency Control Techniques: Concurrency Control, Locking Techniques for Concurrency Control, Time Stamping Protocols for Concurrency Control, Validation Based Protocol, Multiple Granularity, Multi Version Schemes, Recovery with Concurrent Transaction, Case Study of Oracle.	08

Textbooks:

1. Korth,Silbertz,Sudarshan,"DatabaseConcepts",McGrawHill
2. DateCJ,"AnIntroductiontoDatabaseSystems",AddisionWesley
3. Elmasri,Navathe,"FundamentalsofDatabaseSystems",AddisionWesley
4. O'Neil,Databases,ElsevierPub.
5. RAMAKRISHNAN"DatabaseManagementSystems",McGrawHill
6. Leon&Leon,"DatabaseManagementSystems",VikasPublishingHouse
7. BipinC.Desai,"AnIntroductiontoDatabaseSystems",GagotiaPublications
8. Majumdar&Bhattacharya,"DatabaseManagementSystem",TMH

HumanComputerInterface(BT – 515**CourseOutcome(CO)****Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)****Attheend of course ,thestudentwillbe able to**

CO1	Understandandanalyzethecommonmethods intheuser-centereddesignprocessandtheappropriatenessof individual methods foragivenproblem.	K ₂ ,K ₄
CO2	Apply,adaptandextend classic designstandards, guidelines,andpatterns.	K ₃ ,K ₅
CO3	Employselecteddesignmethodsandevaluationmethodsatabasiclevelof competence.	K ₄ ,K ₅
CO4	Buildprototypesatvaryinglevelsoffidelity,frompaperprototypesto functional,interactiveprototypes.	K ₄ ,K ₅
CO5	Demonstrate sufficient theory of human computer interaction, experimental methodologyand inferential statistics to engage with the contemporary research literature in interfacetechnologyand design.	K ₃ ,K ₄

DETAILED SYLLABUS**3-0-0**

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Importance of user Interface – definition, importance of 8 good design. Benefits ofgood design. A brief history of Screen design. The graphical user interface – popularity of graphics,theconceptofdirectmanipulation,graphicalsystem,Characteristics,Webuser–Interfacepopularity,characteristics-Principlesof userinterface	08
II	Design process: Human interaction with computers, importance of 8 human characteristics humanconsideration, Human interaction speeds, understanding business junctions. III Screen Designing :Designgoals– Scre	08
III	Screen Designing : Design goals – Screen planning and purpose, 8 organizing screen elements,ordering of screen data and content – screen navigation and flow – Visually pleasing composition –amount of information – focus and emphasis – presentation information simply and meaningfully –informationretrievalonweb–statisticalgraphics– Technologicalconsiderationininterfacedesign.	08
IV	Windows : New and Navigation schemes selection of window, 8 selection of devices based andscreen based controls. Components – text and messages, Icons and increases – Multimedia, colors,usesproblems, choosingcolors	08
V	Software tools: Specificationmethods,interface–BuildingTools.8InteractionDevices– Keyboard and function keys – pointing devices – speech recognition digitization and generation –imageand video displays–drivers.	08

Textbooks:

1. AlanDix,JanetFinlay,GregoryAbowd,RussellBealeHumanComputerInteraction,3rdEditionPrenticeHall,2004.
2. JonathanLazarJinjuanHeidi Feng,HarryHochheiser,ResearchMethods inHumanComputer Interaction,Wiley,2010.
3. BenShneidermanandCatherinePlaisantDesigningtheUserInterface:StrategiesforEffectiveHuman-

ComputerInteraction(5th Edition, pp.672, ISBN0-321-53735-1, March 2009),Reading, MA: Addison-
WesleyPublishingCo.

WebDesigning(BT – 514)

CourseOutcome(CO)

Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)

Attheend ofcourse ,thestudentwillbe able to:

CO1	UnderstandprincipleofWebpagedesign andabouttypesofwebsites	K ₃ ,K ₄
CO2	VisualizeandRecognizethebasicconcept ofHTMLandapplicationinwebdesigning.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO3	Recognize andapplytheelementsofCreatingStyleSheet(CSS).	K ₂ ,K ₄
CO4	Understandthebasicconcept ofJavaScript anditsapplication.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO5	Introducebasicsconcept of WebHostingandapplytheconceptofSEO	K ₂ ,K ₃

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-0-0

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction : Basic principles involved in developing a web site, Planning process , Domains andHosting, Responsive Web Designing ,Types of Websites (Static and Dynamic Websites),WebStandardsandW3C recommendations, IntroductiontoHTML :WhatisHTML,HTMLDocuments,BasicstructureofanHTML document ,Creatingan HTMLdocument ,MarkupTags, Heading-Paragraphs,LineBreaks	08
II	ElementsofHTML :HTMLTags.,WorkingwithText,WorkingwithLists,TablesandFrames, WorkingwithHyperlinks,ImagesandMultimedia,WorkingwithFormsandcontrols	08
III	Concept of CSS : Creating Style Sheet, CSS Properties , CSS Styling(Background, Text Format,Controlling Fonts) , Working with block elements and objects , Working with Lists and Tables ,CSSIdandClass,BoxModel(Introduction,Borderproperties,PaddingProperties,Marginproper ties) CSS Advanced(Grouping, Dimension, Display, Positioning, Floating, Align, Pseudoclass,NavigationBar,ImageSprites,Attributesector),CSSColor,CreatingpageLayouta ndSite Designs.	08
IV	Introduction to Client Side Scripting , Introduction to Java Script , Javascript Types , Variables inJS, Operators in JS , Conditions Statements , Java Script Loops, JS Popup Boxes , JS Events , JSArrays,WorkingwithArrays,JSObjects,JSFunctions,UsingJavaScriptinRealtime, ValidationofForms,RelatedExamples	08
V	Web Hosting : Web Hosting Basics , Types of Hosting Packages, Registering domains , DefiningName Servers , Using Control Panel, Creating Emails in Cpanel , Using FTP Client, Maintaining aWebsite ConceptsofSEO : BasicsofSEO,ImportanceofSEO,OnpageOptimizationBasics	08

TextBooks:

1. StevenM.Schafer,“HTML,XHTML,andCSSBible,5ed”,WileyIndia
2. IanPouncey,RichardYork,“BeginningCSS:CascadingStyleSheetsforWebDesign”,WileyIndia

Computer Networks (KCS-603)

Course Outcome (CO)

Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)

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

CO1	Explain basic concepts, OSI reference model, services and role of each layer of OSI model and TCP/IP, network devices and transmission media, Analog and digital data transmission	K ₁ , K ₂
CO2	Apply channel allocation, framing, error and flow control techniques.	K ₃
CO3	Describe the functions of Network Layer i.e. Logical addressing, subnetting & Routing Mechanism.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO4	Explain the different Transport Layer functions i.e. Port addressing, Connection Management, Error control and Flow control mechanism.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO5	Explain the functions offered by session and presentation layer and their Implementation.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO6	Explain the different protocols used at application layer i.e. HTTP, SNMP, SMTP, FTP, TELNET and VPN.	K ₂

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-0-0

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	<p>Introductory Concepts: Goals and applications of networks, Categories of networks, Organization of the Internet, ISP, Network structure and architecture (layering principles, services, protocols and standards), The OSI reference model, TCP/IP protocol suite, Network devices and components.</p> <p>Physical Layer: Network topology design, Types of connections, Transmission media, Signal transmission and encoding, Network performance and transmission impairments, Switching techniques and multiplexing.</p>	08
II	<p>Link layer: Framing, Error Detection and Correction, Flow control (Elementary Data Link Protocols, Sliding Window protocols).</p> <p>Medium Access Control and Local Area Networks: Channel allocation, Multiple access protocols, LAN standards, Link layer switches & bridges (learning bridge and spanning tree algorithms).</p>	08
III	<p>Network Layer: Point-to-point networks, Logical addressing, Basic internetworking (IP, CIDR, ARP, RARP, DHCP, ICMP), Routing, forwarding and delivery, Static and dynamic routing, Routing algorithms and protocols, Congestion control algorithms, IPv6.</p>	08
IV	<p>Transport Layer: Process-to-process delivery, Transport layer protocols (UDP and TCP), Multiplexing, Connection management, Flow control and retransmission, Window management, TCP Congestion control, Quality of service.</p>	08
V	<p>Application Layer: Domain Name System, World Wide Web and Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, Electronic mail, File Transfer Protocol, Remote login, Network management, Data compression, Cryptography – basic concepts.</p>	08

Textbooks and References:

1. Behrouz Forouzan, "Data Communication and Networking", McGraw Hill
2. Andrew Tanenbaum "Computer Networks", Prentice Hall.
3. William Stallings, "Data and Computer Communication", Pearson.
4. Kurose and Ross, "Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach", Pearson.
5. Peterson and Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Morgan Kaufmann
6. W.A. Shay, "Understanding Communications and Networks", Cengage Learning.
7. D. Comer, "Computer Networks and Internets", Pearson.
8. Behrouz Forouzan, "TCP/IP Protocol Suite", McGraw Hill.

Subject: Indian Traditions, Cultural and Society

Subject Code BT – 509

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Ability to understand, connect up and explain basics of Indian Traditional knowledge modern scientific perspective.

Suggested Pedagogy for Teachers

- Project based learning
- Case studies
- Group discussion
- Presentations

Module 1- Society State and Polity in India

State in Ancient India: Evolutionary Theory, Force Theory, Mystical Theory Contract Theory, Stages of State Formation in Ancient India, Kingship, Council of Ministers Administration Political Ideals in Ancient India Conditions of the Welfare of Societies, The Seven Limbs of the State, Society in Ancient India, Purusārtha, Varnāshrama System, Āshrama or the Stages of Life, Marriage, Understanding Gender as a social category, The representation of Women in Historical traditions, Challenges faced by Women. Four-class Classification, Slavery.

Module 2- Indian Literature, Culture, Tradition, and Practices

Evolution of script and languages in India: Harappan Script and Brahmi Script. The Vedas, the Upanishads, the Ramayana and the Mahabharata, Puranas, Buddhist and Jain Literature in Pali, Prakrit and Sanskrit, Kautilya's Arthashastra, Famous Sanskrit Authors, Telugu Literature, Kannada Literature, Malayalam Literature, Sangama Literature Northern Indian Languages & Literature, Persian and Urdu, Hindi Literature

Module 3- Indian Religion, Philosophy, and Practices Module

Pre-Vedic and Vedic Religion, Buddhism, Jainism, Six System Indian Philosophy, Shankaracharya, Various Philosophical Doctrines, Other Heterodox Sects, Bhakti Movement, Sufi movement, Socioreligious reform movement of 19th century, Modern religious practices

Module 4 -Science, Management and Indian Knowledge System Module

Astronomy in India, Chemistry in India, Mathematics in India, Physics in India, Agriculture in India, Medicine in India, Metallurgy in India, Geography, Biology, Harappan Technologies, Water Management in India, Textile Technology in India, Writing Technology in India Pyrotechnics in India Trade in Ancient India/, India's Dominance up to Pre-colonial Times

Module 5- Cultural Heritage and Performing Arts

Indian Architect, Engineering and Architecture in Ancient India, Sculptures, Seals, coins, Pottery, Puppetry, Dance, Music, Theatre, drama, Painting, Martial Arts Traditions, Fairs and Festivals, Current developments in Arts and Cultural, Indian's Cultural Contribution to the World. Indian Cinema

COURSE OBJECTIVES

*The

course aims at imparting basic principles of thought process, reasoning and inference to identify the roots and details of some of the contemporary issues faced by our nation and try to locate possible solutions to these challenges by digging deep into our past.

*To enable the students to understand the importance of our surroundings and encourage the students to contribute towards sustainable development.

*To sensitize students towards issues related to 'Indian' culture, tradition and its composite character.

*To make students aware of holistic lifestyles of Yogic-science and wisdom capsules in Sanskrit literature that are important in modern society with rapid technological advancements and societal disruptions.

*To acquaint students with Indian Knowledge System, Indian perspective of modern scientific world-view and basic principles of Yoga and holistic health care system.

REALTIME SYSTEMS BT – 615

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Introduction Definition, Typical Real Time Applications: Digital Control, High Level Controls, Signal Processing etc., Release Times, Dead-lines, and Timing Constraints, Hard Real Time Systems and Soft Real Time Systems, Reference Models for Real Time Systems: Processors and Resources, Temporal Parameters of Real Time Workload, Periodic Task Model, Precedence Constraints and Data Dependency.	8
II	Real Time Scheduling Common Approaches to Real Time Scheduling: Clock Driven Approach, Weighted Round Robin Approach, Priority Driven Approach, Dynamic Versus Static Systems, Optimality of Effective-Deadline-First (EDF) and Least-Slack-Time-First (LST) Algorithms, Rate Monotonic Algorithm, Offline Versus Online Scheduling, Scheduling A periodic and Sporadic job in Priority Driven and Clock Driven Systems.	8
III	Resources Sharing Effect of Resource Contention and Resource Access Control (RAC), Non-preemptive Critical Sections, Basic Priority-Inheritance and Priority-Ceiling Protocols, Stack Based Priority- Ceiling Protocol, Use of Priority-Ceiling Protocol in Dynamic Priority Systems, Preemption Ceiling Protocol, Access Control in Multiple-Module Resources, Controlling Concurrent Accesses to Data Objects.	8
IV	Real Time Communication Basic Concepts in Real Time Communication, Soft and Hard RT Communication systems, Model of Real Time Communication, Priority-Based Service and Weighted Round-Robin Service Disciplines for Switched Networks, Medium Access Control Protocols for Broadcast Networks, Internet and Resource Reservation Protocols.	
V	Real Time Operating Systems and Databases Features of RTOS, Time Services, UNIX as RTOS, POSIX Issues, Characteristic of Temporal data, Temporal Consistency, Concurrency Control, Overview of Commercial Real Time databases.	8

Text Books:

1. Real Time Systems – Jane W.S. Liu, Pearson Education Publication.

Reference Books:

1. Real Time Systems – Mall Rajib, Pearson Education
2. Real-Time Systems: Scheduling, Analysis, and Verification – Albert M.K. Cheng, Wiley.

B. TECH. (CSE & CS)**SIXTH SEMESTER (DETAILED SYLLABUS)****Software Engineering (BT-612)****Course Outcome (CO)****Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)****At the end of course, the student will be able to**

CO1	Explain various software characteristics and analyze different software Development Models.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO2	Demonstrate the contents of a SRS and apply basic software quality assurance practices to ensure that design, development meet or exceed applicable standards.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO3	Compare and contrast various methods for software design	K ₂ , K ₃
CO4	Formulate testing strategy for software systems, employ techniques such as unit testing, Test driven development and functional testing.	K ₃
CO5	Manage software development process independently as well as in teams and make use of various software management tools for development, maintenance and analysis.	K ₅

DETAILED SYLLABUS**3-1-0**

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
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.	08
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, SQAPLans, Software Quality Frameworks, ISO 9000 Models, SEI-CMM Model.	08
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: Halstead's Software Science, Function Point (FP) Based Measures, Cyclomatic Complexity Measures: Control Flow Graphs.	08
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.	08

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,	08
---	---	----

SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT BT – 618 (N)		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to:		
CO1	Identify project planning objectives, along with various cost/effort estimation models.	K ₃
CO2	Organize & schedule project activities to compute critical path for risk analysis.	K ₃
CO3	Monitor and control project activities.	K ₄ , K ₅
CO4	Formulate testing objectives and test plans to ensure good software quality under S EI-CMM.	K ₆
CO5	Configure changes and manage risks using project management tools.	K ₂ , K ₄

DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit		Lecture
I	Project Evaluation and Project Planning: Importance of Software Project Management – Activities – Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.	08
II	Project Life Cycle and Effort Estimation: Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models – Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming – Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points – COCOMO II – a Parametric Productivity Model.	08
III	Activity Planning and Risk Management: Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Formulating Network Model – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Risk Planning – Risk Management – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical paths – Cost schedules.	08
IV	Project Management and Control: Framework for Management and control Collection of data Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring Earned Value Analysis – Prioritizing Monitoring – Project tracking – Change control Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.	08
V	Staffing in Software Projects: Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection Motivation – The Oldham Hackman job characteristic model – Stress – Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams Decision making Organizational structures Dispersed and Virtual teams – Communications genres Communication plans Leadership.	08

Textbooks:

1. BobHughes, MikeCotterellandRajibMall: SoftwareProjectManagement–FifthEdition, McGrawHill, NewDelhi, 2012.
2. RobertK. Wysocki—EffectiveSoftwareProjectManagement–WileyPublication, 2011.
3. WalkerRoyce:—SoftwareProjectManagement-Addison-Wesley, 1998.
4. GopaldaswamyRamesh,—ManagingGlobalSoftwareProjects–McGrawHillEducation(India), Fourteenth Reprint2013.

WebTechnology(BT – 614)

CourseOutcome(CO)

Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)

Attheend of course ,thestudentwill be able to

CO1	ExplainwebdevelopmentStrategiesand ProtocolsgoverningWeb.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	DevelopJavaprogramsforwindow/web-basedapplications.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO3	DesignwebpagesusingHTML,XML, CSSandJavaScript.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO4	Creationofclient-serverenvironmentusingsocketprogramming	K ₁ ,K ₂ ,
CO5	Buildingenterpriselevel applicationsandmanipulatewebdatabasesusingJDBC	K ₃ ,K ₄
CO6	DesigninteractivewebapplicationsusingServletsandJSP	K ₂ ,K ₃

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-0-0

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Introduction and Web Development Strategies, History of Web and Internet, ProtocolsGoverning Web, Writing Web Projects, Connecting to Internet, Introduction to Internet services andtools, Introduction to client-server computing. Core Java: Introduction, Operator, Data type, Variable,Arrays, Methods & Classes, Inheritance, Package and Interface, Exception Handling, Multithreadprogramming,I/O,JavaApplet,Stringhandling,Eventhandling,IntroductiontoAWT, AWT controls,Layout managers	08
II	WebPageDesigning: HTML:List,Table,Images,Frames,forms,CSS,Documenttypedefinition,X ML:DTD,XMLschemes,ObjectModels,presentingandusingXML,UsingXMLProcessors: DOMandSAX,DynamicHTML	08
III	Scripting: Javascript:Introduction,documents,forms,statements,functions,objects;introductionto AJAX, Networking: InternetAddressing,InetAddress,FactoryMethods,InstanceMethods,TCP/IPClientSockets,URL, URLConnection,TCP/IPServerSockets,Datagram.	08
IV	EnterpriseJavaBean: PreparingaClasstobeaJavaBeans,CreatingaJavaBeans,JavaBeansProperties,Typesof beans,StatefulSession bean,StatelessSessionbean,Entitybean JavaDatabaseConnectivity(JDBC): MergingDatafromMultipleTables:Joining,Manipulating,DatabaseswithJDBC,PreparedStatements, TransactionProcessing,StoredProcedures.	08
V	Servlets: ServletOverviewandArchitecture,InterfaceServletandtheServletLifeCycle,Handling HTTPgetRequests,HandlingHTTPpostRequests,RedirectingRequeststoOtherResources,Sessi onTracking, Cookies, SessionTrackingwith Http Session Java ServerPages(JSP): Introduction,Java ServerPagesOverview, AFirstJava ServerPageExample,Implicit Objects,Scripting,StandardActions, Directives,CustomTagLibraries..	08

Textbooks:

1. Burdman, Jessica, "Collaborative WebDevelopment" Addison Wesley
2. Xavier, C, "WebTechnologyandDesign" ,NewAgeInternational
3. IvanBayross, "HTML,DHTML,JavaScript, Perl&CGI",BPBPublication
4. Bhave, "ProgrammingwithJava", Pearson Education
5. Herbert Schieldt, "The CompleteReference:Java",McGrawHill.
6. HansBergsten, "JavaServer Pages", SPDO'Reilly
7. MargaretLevine Young, "The CompleteReference Internet",McGraw Hill.
8. Naughton,Schildt, "TheCompleteReferenceJAVA2",McGrawHill.
9. BalagurusamyE, "Programmingin JAVA",McGrawHill.

COMPUTERSCIENCEANDENGINEERING/CS**B.TECH.(CSE/CS)****SEVENTHSEMESTER(DETAILED SYLLABUS)****ArtificialIntelligence(BT – 714)****CourseOutcome(CO)****Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)****Attheendofcourse,the studentwillbeabletounderstand**

CO1	UnderstandthebasicsofthetheoryandpracticeofArtificialIntelligenceasadisciplineand aboutintelligentagents.	K ₂
CO2	Understandsearchtechniquesandgamingtheory.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO3	Thestudentwilllearntoapplyknowledgerepresentationtechniquesandproblemsolving strategiestocommonAIapplications.	K ₃ ,K ₄
CO4	Studentshouldbeawareoftechniquesusedforclassificationandclustering.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO5	Studentshouldawareofbasics ofpatternrecognitionandstepsrequiredforit.	K ₂ ,K ₄

DETAILED SYLLABUS**3-0-0**

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	INTRODUCTION: Introduction–Definition–FutureofArtificialIntelligence–CharacteristicsofIntelligentAgents– TypicalIntelligent Agents– ProblemSolvingApproach to TypicalAI problems.	08
II	PROBLEMSOLVINGMETHODS: Problem solving Methods – Search Strategies- Uninformed – Informed – Heuristics – Local SearchAlgorithmsandOptimizationProblems–SearchingwithPartialObservations– ConstraintSatisfactionProblems–ConstraintPropagation–BacktrackingSearch– GamePlaying–Optimal DecisionsinGames–Alpha–BetaPruning–StochasticGames	08
III	KNOWLEDGEREPRESENTATION: First Order Predicate Logic – Prolog Programming – Unification – Forward Chaining- BackwardChaining – Resolution – Knowledge Representation – Ontological Engineering- Categories andObjects – Events – Mental Events and Mental Objects – Reasoning Systems for Categories –Reasoningwith Default Information	08
IV	SOFTWAREAGENTS: ArchitectureforIntelligentAgents–Agentcommunication–NegotiationandBargaining– Argumentationamong Agents –Trust and Reputationin Multi-agent systems.	08
V	APPLICATIONS: AI applications – Language Models – Information Retrieval- Information Extraction – NaturalLanguageProcessing–MachineTranslation–SpeechRecognition–Robot–Hardware– Perception–Planning– Moving	08

Textbooks:

1. S.RussellandP.Norvig,“ArtificialIntelligence:AModernApproach”,PrenticeHall,ThirdEdition,2009.
2. I.Bratko,“Prolog:ProgrammingforArtificialIntelligence”,Fourthedition,Addison- WesleyEducationalPublishersInc.,2011.
3. M.TimJones,—ArtificialIntelligence:ASystemsApproach(ComputerScience),JonesandBartlettPublishers,Inc.FirstEdition,2008
4. NilsJ.Nilsson,—TheQuestforArtificialIntelligence, CambridgeUniversityPress,2009.
5. WilliamF.ClocksinandChristopherS.Mellish,ProgramminginProlog:UsingtheISOStandard, FifthEdition, Springer,2003.
6. GerhardWeiss,—MultiAgentSystems, SecondEdition, MITPress,2013.
7. David L. Poole and Alan K. Mackworth, —Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents, CambridgeUniversityPress,2010.

BIGDATA (BT-812)		
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topics	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Big Data: Types of digital data, history of Big Data innovation, introduction to Big Data platform, drivers for Big Data, Big Data architecture and characteristics, 5 Vs of Big Data, Big Data technology components, Big Data importance and applications, Big Data features – security, compliance, auditing and protection, Big Data privacy and ethics, Big Data Analytics, Challenges of conventional systems, intelligent data analysis, nature of data, analytic processes and tools, analysis vs reporting, modern data analytic tools.	08
II	Hadoop: History of Hadoop, Apache Hadoop, the Hadoop Distributed File System, components of Hadoop, data format, analyzing data with Hadoop, scaling out, Hadoop streaming, Hadoop pipes, Hadoop Echo System. Map-Reduce: Map-Reduce framework and basics, how Map Reduce works, developing a Map Reduce application, unit tests with MR unit, test data and local tests, anatomy of a Map Reduce job run, failures, job scheduling, shuffle and sort, task execution, Map Reduce types, input formats, output formats, Map Reduce features, Real-world Map Reduce	08
III	HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System): Design of HDFS, HDFS concepts, benefits and challenges, file sizes, block sizes and block abstraction in HDFS, data replication, how does HDFS store, read, and write files, Java interfaces to HDFS, command line interface, Hadoop file system interfaces, data flow, data ingest with Flume and Scoop, Hadoop archives, Hadoop I/O: Compression, serialization, Avro and file-based data structures. Hadoop Environment: Setting up a Hadoop cluster, cluster specification, cluster setup and installation, Hadoop configuration, security in Hadoop, administering Hadoop, HDFS monitoring & maintenance, Hadoop benchmarks, Hadoop in the cloud	08
IV	Hadoop Eco System and YARN: Hadoop ecosystem components, schedulers, fair and capacity, Hadoop 2.0 New Features – Name Node high availability, HDFS federation, MRv2, YARN, Running MRv1 in YARN. NoSQL Databases: Introduction to NoSQL MongoDB: Introduction, data types, creating, updating and deleting documents, querying, introduction to indexing, capped collections Spark: Installing spark, spark applications, jobs, stages and tasks, Resilient Distributed Databases, anatomy of a Spark job run, Spark on YARN SCALA: Introduction, classes and objects, basic types and operators, built-in control structures, functions and closures, inheritance.	08

V	<p>HadoopEcoSystem Frameworks:ApplicationsonBig DatausingPig,HiveandHBase</p> <p>Pig:IntroductiontoPIG,ExecutionModesofPig,ComparisonofPigwith Databases, Grunt, Pig Latin, User Defined Functions, Data Processing operators,Hive- ApacheHivearchitectureandinstallation,Hiveshell,Hiveservices,Hive metastore,comparisonwithtraditionaldatabases,HiveQL,tables,queryi ngdataanduserdefinedfunctions,sortingandaggregating,MapReduces cripts,joins&subqueries.</p> <p>HBase – Hbase concepts, clients, example, Hbase vs RDBMS, advanced usage,schemadesign,advanceindexing,Zookeeper– howithelpsinmonitoringacluster,howtobuildapplicationswithZookee per.IBMBigDatastrategy,introductionto Infosphere,BigInsightsandBigSheets,introductiontoBigSQL.</p>	08
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MichaelMinelli,MichelleChambers,andAmbigaDhiraj,"BigData,BigAnalytics:Emerg ingBusinessIntelligenceand AnalyticTrendsforToday'sBusinesses",Wiley. 2. Big-DataBlackBook,DTEditorialServices,Wiley. 3. DirkdeRoos,ChrisEaton,GeorgeLapis,PaulZikopoulos,TomDeutsch,“Understanding BigDataAnalyticsforEnterpriseClassHadoopandStreamingData”,McGrawHill. 4. ThomasErl,WajidKhattak,PaulBuhler,“BigDataFundamentals:Concepts,DriversandTe chniques”,PrenticeHall. 		

CLOUD COMPUTING		
BT – 713		
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed, History of Cloud Computing - Cloud Architecture - Types of Clouds - Business models around Clouds – Major Players in Cloud Computing - issues in Clouds - Eucalyptus - Nimbus - Open Nebula, CloudSim.	08
II	Cloud Services: Types of Cloud services: Software as a Service - Platform as a Service - Infrastructure as a Service - Database as a Service - Monitoring as a Service - Communication as services. Service providers - Google, Amazon, Microsoft Azure, IBM, Salesforce.	08
III	Collaborating Using Cloud Services: Email Communication over the Cloud - CRM Management – Project Management - Event Management - Task Management – Calendar - Schedules - Word Processing – Presentation – Spreadsheet - Databases – Desktop - Social Networks and Groupware.	08
IV	Virtualization for Cloud: Need for Virtualization – Pros and cons of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – System VM, Process VM, Virtual Machine monitor – Virtual machine properties - Interpretation and binary translation, HLLVM - supervisors – Xen, KVM, VMware, VirtualBox, Hyper-V.	08
V	Security, Standards and Applications: Security in Clouds: Cloud security challenges – Software as a Service Security, Common Standards: The Open Cloud Consortium – The Distributed management Task Force – Standards for application Developers – Standards for Messaging – Standards for Security, End user access to cloud computing, Mobile Internet devices and the cloud. Hadoop – MapReduce – VirtualBox – Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine	08

Text Books:

1. David E. Y. Sarna, "Implementing and Developing Cloud Application", CRC press 2011
2. Lee Badger, Tim Grance, Robert Patt-Corner, Jeff Voas, NIST, Draft cloud computingsynopsisand recommendation, May 2011.
3. Anthony TVelte, Toby JVelte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing: A

Practical Approach”, McGrawHill2010.

4. Haley Beard, “Best Practices for Managing and Measuring Processes for On-demand Computing, Applications and Data Centers in the Cloud with SLAs”, Emereo Pty Limited, July 2008.

HSMC & OPEN ELECTIVES II LIST 2020-21

BT – 711	MACHINE LEARNING	3L:0T:0P	3Credits
----------	------------------	----------	----------

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	INTRODUCTION– Well defined learning problems, Designing a Learning System, Issues in Machine Learning; THE CONCEPT OF LEARNING TASK- General-to-specific ordering of hypotheses, Find-S, List then eliminate algorithm, Candidate elimination algorithm, Inductive bias.	8
II	DECISION TREE LEARNING- Decision tree learning algorithm- Inductive bias- Issues in Decision tree learning; ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS– Perceptrons, Gradient descent and the Delta rule, Adaline, Multilayer networks, Derivation of backpropagation rule Backpropagation Algorithm Convergence, Generalization.	8
III	Evaluating Hypotheses: Estimating Hypotheses Accuracy, Basics of sampling Theory, Comparing Learning Algorithms; Bayesian Learning: Bayes theorem, Concept learning, Bayes Optimal Classifier, Naïve Bayes classifier, Bayesian belief networks, EM algorithm.	8
IV	Computational Learning Theory: Sample Complexity for Finite Hypothesis spaces, Sample Complexity for Infinite Hypothesis spaces, The Mistake Bound Model of Learning; INSTANCE-BASED LEARNING– k-Nearest Neighbor Learning, Locally Weighted Regression, Radial basis function networks, Case-based learning.	8
V	Genetic Algorithms: an illustrative example, Hypothesis space search, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution and Learning; Learning first order rules- sequential covering algorithms- General to specific beam search- FOIL; REINFORCEMENT LEARNING- The Learning Task, Q learning.	8

Text Book:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, —Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.
2. Ethem Alpaydin, —Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning), The MIT Press 2004.
3. Stephen Marsland, —Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, CRC Press, 2009.
4. Bishop, C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.

COMPUTERSCIENCEANDENGINEERING/CS

NaturalLanguageProcessing(B T - 8 1 1)

CourseOutcome(CO)

Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)

Attheend ofcourse ,thestudentwillbeable:

CO1	Tolearnthefundamentalsofnaturallanguageprocessing	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	TounderstandtheuseofCFGandPCFGinNLP	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO3	Tounderstandtheroleofsemanticsofsentencesandpragmatic	K ₂
CO4	ToIntroduceSpeechProductionAndRelatedParametersOfSpeech.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO5	ToShowTheComputationAndUseOfTechniquesSuchAsShortTimeFourierTransform,LinearPredictive CoefficientsAnd OtherCoefficients In The AnalysisOf Speech.	K ₃ ,K ₄

DETAILED SYLLABUS

3-0-0

Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	INTRODUCTION: Origins and challenges of NLP – Language Modeling: Grammar-based LM,Statistical LM – Regular Expressions, Finite-State Automata – English Morphology, Transducersfor lexicon and rules, Tokenization, Detecting and Correcting Spelling Errors, Minimum EditDistance WORDLEVELANALYSIS: UnsmoothedN-grams,EvaluatingN-grams,Smoothing,Interpolation and Backoff – Word Classes, Part-of-Speech Tagging, Rule-based, Stochastic andTransformation-basedtagging,IssuesinPoStagging–HiddenMarkovandMaximumEntropy models.	08
II	SYNTACTICANALYSIS: ContextFreeGrammars,GrammarrulesforEnglish,Treebanks,Normal Forms for grammar – Dependency Grammar – Syntactic Parsing, Ambiguity, DynamicProgramming parsing – Shallow parsing – Probabilistic CFG, Probabilistic CYK, ProbabilisticLexicalizedCFGs – Feature structures,Unificationof feature structures.	08
III	SEMANTICSANDPRAGMATICS: Requirements for representation, First-Order Logic, Description Logics – Syntax-Driven Semanticanalysis,Semanticattachments– WordSenses,RelationsbetweenSenses,ThematicRoles,selectionalrestrictions– WordSenseDisambiguation,WSDusingSupervised,Dictionary& Thesaurus,Bootstrappingmethods– WordSimilarityusingThesaurusandDistributionalmethods.	08
IV	BASIC CONCEPTS of Speech Processing : Speech Fundamentals: Articulatory Phonetics –Production AndClassificationOfSpeechSounds;AcousticPhonetics–AcousticsOfSpeechProduction; Review Of Digital Signal Processing Concepts; Short-Time Fourier Transform, Filter-BankAnd LPC Methods.	08
V	SPEECH-ANALYSIS: Features, Feature Extraction And Pattern Comparison Techniques: SpeechDistortion Measures– Mathematical And Perceptual – Log–Spectral Distance, Cepstral Distances,Weighted Cepstral Distances And Filtering, Likelihood Distortions, Spectral Distortion Using AWarped FrequencyScale,LPC,PLP AndMFCCCoefficients,TimeAlignment AndNormalization –DynamicTimeWarping,MultipleTime–AlignmentPaths. SPEECHMODELING: HiddenMarkovModels:MarkovProcesses,HMMs–Evaluation, Optimal State Sequence – Viterbi Search, Baum-Welch Parameter Re-Estimation, ImplementationIssues.	08

BT – 701	PROJECTMANAGEMENT&ENTREPRENEURSHIP	3L:0T:0P	3Credits
----------	---	-----------------	-----------------

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurship: need, scope , Entrepreneurial competencies&traits,Factors affectingentrepreneurialdevelopment, Entrepreneurialmotivation(Mc Clelland’s Achievement motivation theory), conceptual model ofentrepreneurship , entrepreneur vs. intrapreneur; Classification of entrepreneurs;EntrepreneurialDevelopmentProgrammes	8
II	EntrepreneurialIdeaandInnovation: IntroductiontoInnovation,Entrepreneurial Idea Generation and Identifying Business Opportunities,Management skills forEntrepreneursandmanagingforValueCreation,CreatingandSustainingEnterpris ingModel&OrganizationalEffectiveness	8
III	Project Management: Project management: meaning, scope & importance, role ofproject manager; project life-cycle Project appraisal: Preparation of a real timeproject feasibility report containing Technical appraisal,; Environmental appraisal,Marketappraisal(includingmarketsurveyforforecastingfuturedemandand sales)andManagerialappraisal.	8
IV	Project Financing: Project cost estimation & working capital requirements,sources of funds, capital budgeting, Risk & uncertainty in project evaluation ,preparationofprojectedfinancialstatementsviz.Projectedb balancesheet, projectedincome statement, projected funds & cash flow statements, Preparation of detailedprojectreport,Projectfinance.	8
V	SocialEntrepreneurship: SocialSectorPerspectivesandSocialEntrepreneurship,Soc ial Entrepreneurship Opportunities and Successful Models, Social Innovationsand Sustainability, Marketing Management for Social Ventures, Risk ManagementinSocialEnterprises,LegalFrameworkforSocialVentures.	8

TextBook:

1. InnovationandEntrepreneurshipbyDrucker,P.F.;HarperandRow
2. Business,EntrepreneurshipandManagement:Rao,V.S.P.;Vikas
3. Entrepreneurship:RoyRajeev;OUP.
4. TextBookofProjectManagement:Gopalkrishnan,P.andRamamoorthy,V.E.;McMillan
5. ProjectManagementforEngineering, BusinessandTechnology:Nicholas,J.M.,andSteyn,H.;PHI
6. ProjectManagement:TheManagerialProcess:Gray,C.F.,Larson,E.W.andDesai,G.V.;MGH

BT-801	RURAL DEVELOPMENT: ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING	3L:0T:0P	3Credits
--------	---	-----------------	-----------------

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Students can understand the definitions, concepts and components of Rural Development
2. Students will know the importance, structure, significance, resources of Indian rural economy.
3. Students will have a clear idea about the rural development programmes and its impact.
4. Students will be able to acquire knowledge about rural entrepreneurship.
5. Students will be able to understand about the using of different methods for human resource planning

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Rural Planning & Development: Concepts of Rural Development, Basic elements of rural Development, and Importance of Rural Development for creation of Sustainable Livelihoods, An overview of Policies and Programmes for Rural Development- Programmes in the agricultural sector, Programmes in the Social Security, Programmes in area of Social Sector.	8
II	Rural Development Programmes: Sriniketan experiment, Gurgaon experiment, marthandam experiment, Baroda experiment, Firkha development scheme, Etawa pilot project, Nilokheri experiment, approaches to rural community development : Tagore, Gandhi etc	8
III	Panchayati Raj & Rural Administration: Administrative Structure: bureaucracy, structure of administration; Panchayati Raj Institutions Emergence and Growth of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India; People and Panchayati Raj; Financial Organizations in Panchayati Raj Institutions, Structure of rural finance, Government & Non-Government Organizations/Community Based Organizations, Concept of Self help group.	8
IV	Human Resource Development in Rural Sector: Need for Human Resource Development, Elements of Human Resource Development in Rural Sector Dimension of HRD for rural development- Health, Education, Energy, Skill Development, Training, Nutritional Status access to basic amenities - Population composition.	8
V	Rural Industrialization and Entrepreneurship: Concept of Rural Industrialization, Gandhian approach to Rural Industrialization, Appropriate Technology for Rural Industries, Entrepreneurship and Rural Industrialization-Problems and diagnosis of Rural Entrepreneurship in India, with special reference to Women Entrepreneurship; Development of Small Entrepreneurs in India, need for and scope of entrepreneurship in Rural area.	8

Text Book:

1. Corporate Social Responsibility: An Ethical Approach - Mark S. Schwartz
2. Katar Singh: Rural Development in India - Theory, History and Policy
3. Todaro M.P. Economic Development in III World war
4. Arora R.C - Integrated Rural Development in India
5. Dhandekar V.M and Rath N poverty in India
6. A.N. Agarwal and Kundana Lal: Rural Economy of India

COMPUTERSCIENCEANDENGINEERING/CS

SoftwareTestingBT – 712

CourseOutcome (CO)		Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheend ofcourse,thestudentwill be abletounderstand		
CO1	Haveanabilitytoapply softwaretestingknowledgeandengineeringmethods.	K2, K3
CO2	Haveanabilitytodesignandconductasoftwaretestprocessfora softwaretestingproject.	K3,K4
CO3	Haveanabilitytoidentifytheneedsofsoftwaretestautomation,anddefineanddevelopates ttoolstosupport test automation.	K1, K2
CO4	Haveanabilityunderstandandidentify variousoftwaretestingproblems,andsolvethese problemsbydesigningandselectingsoftwaretest models,criteria,strategies,andmethods.	K1, K2
CO5	Havebasicunderstandingandknowledgeofcontemporaryissuesinsoftwaretesting,suc hascomponent-basedsoftwaretesting problems.	K2
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Review of Software Engineering: Overview of Software Evolution, SDLC, Testing Process, Terminologies in Testing: Error, Fault, Failure, Verification, Validation, Difference Between Verification and Validation, Test Cases, Testing Suite, Test , Oracles, Impracticality of Testing All Data; Impracticality of Testing All Paths. Verification: Verification Methods, SRS Verification, Source Code Reviews, User Documentation Verification, Software, Project Audit, Tailoring Software Quality Assurance Program by Reviews, Walkthrough, Inspection and Configuration Audits	08
II	Functional Testing: Boundary Value Analysis, Equivalence Class Testing, Decision Table Based Testing, Cause Effect Graphing Technique. Structural Testing: Control Flow Testing, Path Testing, Independent Paths, Generation of Graph from Program, Identification of Independent Paths, Cyclomatic Complexity, Data Flow Testing, Mutation Testing	08
II I	Regression Testing: What is Regression Testing? Regression Test cases selection, Reducing the number of test cases, Code coverage prioritization technique. Reducing the number of test cases: Prioritization guidelines, Priority category, Scheme, Risk Analysis	08
I V	Software Testing Activities: Level of Testing, Debugging, Testing techniques and their applicability, Exploratory Testing Automated Test Data Generation: Test Data, Approach to test data generation, test data generation using genetic algorithm, Test Data Generation Tools, Software Testing Tools, and Software test Plan.	08
V	Object Oriented Testing: Definition, Issues, Class Testing, Object Oriented Integration and System Testing. Testing Web Applications: Web Testing, User Interface Testing, Usability Testing, Security Testing, Performance Testing, Database testing, Post Deployment Testing	08

Textbooks:

1. Yogesh Singh, "Software Testing", Cambridge University Press, New York, 2012
2. K. K. Aggarwal & Yogesh Singh, "Software Engineering", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach", Fifth Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Marc Roper, "Software Testing", McGraw-Hill Book Co., London, 1994.
5. M. C. Trivedi, Software Testing & Audit, Khanna Publishing House 6. Boris Beizer, "Software System Testing and Quality Assurance", Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1984