# DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW



**Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus** 

# For

B.Tech. 2<sup>nd</sup> Year

(Computer Science and Engineering/CS/CSIT)

On

# AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM

(Effective from the Session: 2018-19)

DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW

## **B.TECH (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)**

### **SEMESTER-III**

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject	P	Perio	ls	Evaluation Scheme		ne	End Semester		Total	Credit	
	Codes		L	T	Р	СТ	ТА	Total	PS	TE	PE	•	
1	KOE031- 38	Engineering Science Course [ESC]	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
2	KAS301	Technical Communication	2	0	2	30	20	50		100		150	3
3	KCS301	Data Structure	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
4	KCS302	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
5	KCS303	Discrete Structures & Theory of Logic	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
6	KCS351	Data Structures Using C Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	KCS352	Computer Organization Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8	KCS353	Discrete Structure & Logic Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
9	KCS354	Mini Project or Internship Assessment*	0	0	2			50				50	1
10	KNC301/ KNC302	Cyber Security/Environmental Science	2	0	0	15	10	25		50			$\mathrm{NC}^+$
11		MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)											
		Total	14	3	10							950	22
*The	*The Mini Project or internship (3-4 weeks) conducted during summer break after II semester and will be assessed during III semester.												

**NC<sup>+</sup>: Non Credit Course** 

			SI	EMI	EST	ER- I	[V						
SI.	Subject	Subject	Pe	PeriodsEvaluation SchemeEnd Semester				ld ester	Total	Credit			
Codes			L	Т	P	СТ	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1	KAS401	Maths-IV <sup>\$</sup>	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	KVE401	Universal Human Values	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
3	KCS401	Operating Systems	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
4	KCS402	Theory of Automata and Formal Languages	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
5	KCS403	Microprocessor Lab	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
6	KCS451	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	KCS452	Microprocessor	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8	KCS453	Python Language Programming Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
9	KNC402/ KNC401	Environmental Science/Cyber Security	2	0	0	15	10	25		50			$\mathbf{NC}^+$
10		MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)				I	I	I		1	I		
		Total	17	3	6							900	21
\$ Th	\$ This Course will be based on statistics and probability theory												

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

DATA STRUCTURE (KCS301)						
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Lev	el (KL)			
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand						
CO 1	Describe how arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graph used by the algorithms and their common applications.	s are represented in memory,	<b>K</b> <sub>1</sub> , <b>K</b> <sub>2</sub>			
CO2	Discuss the computational efficiency of the sorting and searching	Discuss the computational efficiency of the sorting and searching algorithms.				
COS	Implementation of Trees and Graphs and perform various operation	ns on these data structure.	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>			
CO 4	Understanding the concept of recursion, application of recursion removal of recursion.	and its implementation and	$K_4$			
CO 5	Identify the alternative implementations of data structures with solve a real world problem.	respect to its performance to	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>			
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0			
Unit	Торіс					
Ι	<b>Introduction:</b> 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)					
Π	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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 &amp; Multiplications of Single variable &amp; Two variables Polynomial.</li> </ul>					
Ш	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.					
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: Prims and Kruskal algorithm. Transitive Closure and Shortest Path algorithm: Warshal Algorithm and Dijikstra Algorithm.					
V	Stacks: Abstract Data Type, Primitive Stack operations: Push & Pop, Array and LinkedImplementation of Stack in C, Application of stack: Prefix and Postfix Expressions, Evaluation ofpostfix expression, Iteration and Recursion- Principles of recursion, Tail recursion, Removal ofrecursion Problem solving using iteration and recursion with examples such as binary search,Fibonacci numbers, and Hanoi towers. Tradeoffs between iteration and recursion.Queues: Operations on Queue: Create, Add, Delete, Full and Empty, Circular queues, Array andlinked implementation of queues in C, Dequeue and Priority Queue.					

#### Text books:

 Aaron M. Tenenbaum, Yedidyah 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 etal, "Data Structures and Program Design in C", Pearson Education.
- 10. Berztiss, AT: 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 Algorithm in Java", Cengage Learning

	Computer Organization and Architecture (KCS302)					
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Lev	el (KL)			
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand					
CO 1	Study of the basic structure and operation of a digital computer system	l.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>			
CO 2	Analysis of the design of arithmetic & logic unit and understanding o point arithmetic operations.	f the fixed point and floating-	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>			
CO 3	CO 3 Implementation of control unit techniques and the concept of Pipelining		<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>			
CO 4	Understanding the hierarchical memory system, cache memories and v	virtual memory	K <sub>2</sub>			
CO 5	Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices	and standard I/O interfaces	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>			
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0			
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture			
Ι	<b>Introduction</b> : Functional units of digital system and their interconnect types of buses and bus arbitration. Register, bus and memory transgeneral registers organization, stack organization and addressing modes	tions, buses, bus architecture, fer. Processor organization,	08			
Π	Arithmetic and logic unit: Look ahead carries adders. Multiplication, Booths algorithm and array multiplier. Division and log arithmetic operation, Arithmetic & logic unit design. IEEE Standard for	tiplication: Signed operand gic operations. Floating point Floating Point Numbers	08			
III	<b>Control Unit:</b> Instruction types, formats, instruction cycles and sub cymicro operations, execution of a complete instruction. Program Control Computer, Pipelining. Hardwire and micro programmed control: m concept of horizontal and vertical microprogramming.	ycles (fetch and execute etc), crol, Reduced Instruction Set icro programme sequencing,	08			
IV	<b>Memory:</b> Basic concept and hierarchy, semiconductor RAM memo organization. ROM memories. Cache memories: concept and design is mapping and replacement Auxiliary memories: magnetic disk, mag Virtual memory: concept implementation.	ries, 2D & 2 1/2D memory ssues & performance, address netic tape and optical disks	08			
V	<b>Input / Output:</b> Peripheral devices, I/O interface, I/O ports, Interrupts interrupts and exceptions. Modes of Data Transfer: Programmed I/O Direct Memory Access., I/O channels and processors. Serial Com asynchronous communication, standard communication interfaces.	: interrupt hardware, types of D, interrupt initiated I/O and munication: Synchronous &	08			
Text b	ooks:		1			
1. Coi	nputer System Architecture - M. Mano					
2. Carl	Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky Computer Organization, McC	Graw-Hill, Fifth Edition, Reprin	nt 2012			
3. Johi	3. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 1998. Reference books					
4. Wil	iam Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture-Designing for Pe	erformance, Pearson Education,	Seventh			
edition	, 2006.					
5. Beh	5. Behrooz Parahami, "Computer Architecture", Oxford University Press, Eighth Impression, 2011.					
6. Dav	6. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Architecture-A Quantitative Approach", Elsevier, a division of					
reed Ir	reed India Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2012					
7. Stru	ctured Computer Organization, Tannenbaum(PHI)					

Discrete Structures & Theory of Logic (KCS303)						
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)				
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand						
CO 1	Write an argument using logical notation and determine if the argument is or is not valid.	K <sub>3,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>				
CO 2	CO 2 Understand the basic principles of sets and operations in sets.					
CO 3 Demonstrate an understanding of relations and functions and be able to determine properties		K <sub>3</sub>				
CO 4	Demonstrate different traversal methods for trees and graphs.	K <sub>1,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>				
CO 5	Model problems in Computer Science using graphs and trees.	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>6</sub>				
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0				
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture				
I	<ul> <li>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 relation, Order of relations.</li> <li>Functions: Definition, Classification of functions, Operations on functions, Recursively defined functions. Growth of Functions.</li> <li>Natural Numbers: Introduction, Mathematical Induction, Variants of Induction, Induction with</li> </ul>	08				
II	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.	08				
III	<b>Lattices</b> : 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.	08				
IV	<ul> <li>Propositional Logic: Proposition, well formed formula, Truth tables, Tautology, Satisfiability, Contradiction, Algebra of proposition, Theory of Inference. (8)</li> <li>Predicate Logic: First order predicate, well formed formula of predicate, quantifiers, Inference theory of predicate logic.</li> </ul>	08				
V	Trees: Definition, Binary tree, Binary tree traversal, Binary search tree. 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.	08				
Text bo	oks:					
1.Kosh McGrav 2. B. Ko 3.E.R. S 4.R.P. C 5.Liptso 6.Treml	<ol> <li>Koshy, Discrete Structures, Elsevier Pub. 2008 Kenneth H. Rosen, Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, 6/e, McGraw-Hill, 2006.</li> <li>B. Kolman, R.C. Busby, and S.C. Ross, Discrete Mathematical Structures, 5/e, Prentice Hall, 2004.</li> <li>E.R. Scheinerman, Mathematics: A Discrete Introduction, Brooks/Cole, 2000.</li> <li>R.P. Grimaldi, Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, 5/e, Addison Wesley, 2004</li> <li>Liptschutz, Seymour, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with Application to Computer Science", McGraw Hill.</li> <li>Trembley, J.P &amp; R. Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with Application to Computer Science", McGraw Hill.</li> </ol>					
8. Krish	8. Krishnamurthy, V., "Combinatorics Theory & Application", East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi					

#### Data Structure using C Lab (KCS351)

Write C Programs to illustrate the concept of the following:

- 1. Sorting Algorithms-Non-Recursive.
- 2. Sorting Algorithms-Recursive.
- 3. Searching Algorithm.
- 4. Implementation of Stack using Array.
- 5. Implementation of Queue using Array.
- 6. Implementation of Circular Queue using Array.
- 7. Implementation of Stack using Linked List.
- 8. Implementation of Queue using Linked List.
- 9. Implementation of Circular Queue using Linked List.
- 10. Implementation of Tree Structures, Binary Tree, Tree Traversal, Binary Search Tree, Insertion and Deletion in BST.
- 11. Graph Implementation, BFS, DFS, Minimum cost spanning tree, shortest path algorithm.

### Computer Organization Lab (KCS352)

- 1. Implementing HALF ADDER, FULL ADDER using basic logic gates
- 2. Implementing Binary -to -Gray, Gray -to -Binary code conversions.
- 3. Implementing 3-8 line DECODER.
- 4. Implementing 4x1 and 8x1 MULTIPLEXERS.
- 5. Verify the excitation tables of various FLIP-FLOPS.
- 6. Design of an 8-bit Input/ Output system with four 8-bit Internal Registers.
- 7. Design of an 8-bit ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT.
- 8. Design the data path of a computer from its register transfer language description.
- 9. Design the control unit of a computer using either hardwiring or microprogramming based on its register transfer language description.
- 10. Implement a simple instruction set computer with a control unit and a data path.

### Discrete Structure & Logic Lab (KCS353)

- 1. Introduction to digital electronics lab- nomenclature of digital ICs, specifications, study of the data sheet, Concept of Vcc and ground, verification of the truth tables of logic gates using TTL ICs.
- 2. Implementation of the given Boolean function using logic gates in both SOP and POS forms.
- 3. Verification of state tables of RS, JK, T and D flip-flops using NAND & NOR gates.
- 4. Implementation and verification of Decoder using logic gates.
- 5. Implementation and verification of Encoder using logic gates.
- 6. Implementation of 4:1 multiplexer using logic gates.
- 7. Implementation of 1:4 demultiplexer using logic gates.
- 8. Implementation of 4-bit parallel adder using 7483 IC.
- 9. Design, and verify the 4-bit synchronous counter.
- 10. Design, and verify the 4-bit asynchronous counter.

## **B.TECH. (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)**

## FOURTH SEMESTER (DETAILED SYLLABUS)

Operating system (KCS401)					
evel (KL)					
K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>					
K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>					
K <sub>2</sub>					
K <sub>2</sub>					
K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>					
3-0-0					
Proposed Lecture					
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	Theory of Automata and Formal Languages (KCS402)	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Analyse and design finite automata, pushdown automata, Turing machines, formal languages, and grammars	K <sub>4,</sub> K <sub>6</sub>
CO 2	Analyse and design, Turing machines, formal languages, and grammars	K4, K6
CO 3	Demonstrate the understanding of key notions, such as algorithm, computability, decidability, and complexity through problem solving	K <sub>1,</sub> K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	Prove the basic results of the Theory of Computation.	K <sub>2</sub> ,K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	State and explain the relevance of the Church-Turing thesis.	K <sub>1,</sub> K <sub>5</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Basic Concepts and Automata Theory:</b> 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 $\varepsilon$ -Transition, Equivalence of NFA's with and without $\varepsilon$ -Transition, Finite Automata with output- Moore Machine, Mealy Machine, Equivalence of Moore and Mealy Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Simulation of DFA and NFA	08
п	<b>Regular Expressions and Languages:</b> 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	<b>Regular and Non-Regular Grammars</b> : 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	<b>Push Down Automata and Properties of Context Free Languages</b> : 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	<b>Turing Machines and Recursive Function Theory</b> : Basic Turing Machine Model, Representation of Turing Machines, Language Acceptability of Turing Machines, Techniques for Turing Machine Construction, Modifications of Turing Machine, Turing Machine as Computer of Integer Functions, Universal Turing machine, Linear Bounded Automata, Church's Thesis, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable language, Halting Problem, Post's Correspondance Problem, Introduction to Recursive Function Theory.	08
Text bo	oks:	111
1.	Introduction to Automata theory, Languages and Computation, J.E.Hopcraft, R.Motwani, and U edition, Pearson Education Asia	Jllman. 2nd
2.	Introduction to languages and the theory of computation, J Martin, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill	

- 3. Elements and Theory of Computation, C Papadimitrou and C. L. Lewis, PHI
- 4. Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science, Y.N.Singh, New Age Internationa

Microprocessor (KCS403)							
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Lev	el (KL)				
	At the end of course , the student will be able to understand						
СО	Apply a basic concept of digital fundamentals to Microprocess system.	sor based personal computer	K <sub>3,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>				
CO	CO 2 Analyze a detailed s/w & h/w structure of the Microprocessor.		K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>				
CO	3 Illustrate how the different peripherals (8085/8086) are interfaced	with Microprocessor.	K <sub>3</sub>				
CO	Analyze the properties of Microprocessors(8085/8086)		K4				
CO	5 Evaluate the data transfer information through serial & parallel por	rts.	K <sub>5</sub>				
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0				
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture				
I	Microprocessor evolution and types, microprocessor architecture and addressing modes, interrupts, data transfer schemes, instruction and diagram, Interfacing devices.	operation of its components, data flow, timer and timing	08				
II	Pin diagram and internal architecture of 8085 microprocessor, regis interrupt and machine cycle. Instruction sets. Addressing modes. In Classification: data transfer, arithmetic operations, logical operation machine control and assembler directives.	ters, ALU, Control & status, struction formats Instruction tions, branching operations,	08				
III	Architecture of 8086 microprocessor: register organization, bus in memory addressing, and memory segmentation. Operating modes. format, Types of instructions. Interrupts: hardware and software interrupts:	terface unit, execution unit, Instruction sets, instruction upts.	08				
IV	IV Assembly language programming based on intel 8085/8086. Instructions, data transfer, arithmetic, logic, branch operations, looping, counting, indexing, programming techniques, counters and time delays, stacks and subroutines, conditional call and return instructions						
V	Peripheral Devices: 8237 DMA Controller, 8255 programmable periph 8253/8254programmable timer/counter, 8259 programmable interrupt RS232C.	neral interface, controller, 8251 USART and	08				
Text b           1.           2.           3.           4.           5.           6.           7.           8.           9.	Gaonkar, Ramesh S , "Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and 8085", Penram International Publishing. Ray A K , Bhurchandi K M , "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripher Hall D V ,"Microprocessor Interfacing', TMH Liu and, " Introduction to Microprocessor", TMH Brey, Barry B, "INTEL Microprocessors", PHI Renu Sigh & B.P. Gibson G A , " Microcomputer System: The 8086/80 Aditya P Mathur Sigh, "Microprocessor, Interfacing and Applications N and Applications J.L. Antonakos, An Introduction to the Intel Family of Microprocessors	Applications with als", TMH 88 family'' ,PHI 1 Rafiqzzaman, "Microprocess , Pearson, 1999	ors, Theory				

### **Operating System Lab (KCS451)**

- 1. Study of hardware and software requirements of different operating systems (UNIX,LINUX,WINDOWS XP, WINDOWS7/8
- 2. Execute various UNIX system calls for
  - i. Process management
  - ii. File management
  - iii. Input/output Systems calls
- 3. Implement CPU Scheduling Policies:
  - i. SJF
  - ii. Priority
  - iii. FCFS
  - iv. Multi-level Queue
- 4. Implement file storage allocation technique:
  - i. Contiguous(using array)
  - ii. Linked -list(using linked-list)
  - iii. Indirect allocation (indexing)
- 5. Implementation of contiguous allocation techniques:
  - i. Worst-Fit
  - ii. Best-Fit
  - iii. First-Fit
- 6. Calculation of external and internal fragmentation
  - i. Free space list of blocks from system
  - ii. List process file from the system
- 7. Implementation of compaction for the continually changing memory layout and calculate total movement of data
- 8. Implementation of resource allocation graph RAG)
- 9. Implementation of Banker"s algorithm
- 10. Conversion of resource allocation graph (RAG) to wait for graph (WFG) for each type of method used for storing graph.
- 11. Implement the solution for Bounded Buffer (producer-consumer)problem using inter process communication techniques-Semaphores
- 12. Implement the solutions for Readers-Writers problem using inter process communication technique -Semaphore

#### Microprocessor Lab (KCS452)

- 1. Write a program using 8085 Microprocessor for Decimal, Hexadecimal addition and subtraction of two Numbers.
- 2. Write a program using 8085 Microprocessor for addition and subtraction of two BCD numbers.
- 3. To perform multiplication and division of two 8 bit numbers using 8085.
- 4. To find the largest and smallest number in an array of data using 8085 instruction set.
- 5. To write a program to arrange an array of data in ascending and descending order.
- 6. To convert given Hexadecimal number into its equivalent ASCII number and vice versa using 8085 instruction set.
- 7. To write a program to initiate 8251 and to check the transmission and reception of character.
- 8. To interface 8253 programmable interval timer to 8085 and verify the operation of 8253 in six different modes.
- 9. To interface DAC with 8085 to demonstrate the generation of square, saw tooth and triangular wave.
- 10. Serial communication between two 8085 through RS-232 C port.

#### Python Language Programming Lab (KCS453)

- 1. To write a python program that takes in command line arguments as input and print the number of arguments.
- 2. To write a python program to perform Matrix Multiplication.
- 3. To write a python program to compute the GCD of two numbers.
- 4. To write a python program to find the most frequent words in a text file.
- 5. To write a python program find the square root of a number (Newton's method).
- 6. To write a python program exponentiation (power of a number).
- 7. To write a python program find the maximum of a list of numbers.
- 8. To write a python program linear search.
- 9. To write a python program Binary search.
- 10. To write a python program selection sort.
- 11. To write a python program Insertion sort.
- 12. To write a python program merge sort.
- 13. To write a python program first n prime numbers.
- 14. To write a python program simulate bouncing ball in Pygame.