#### UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



## **Bachelor of Engineering**

in

### **Computer Engineering**

**Second Year with Effect from AY 2020-21 Third Year with Effect from AY 2021-22** 

Final Year with Effect from AY 2022-23

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

Under

#### **FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**

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

#### **Preamble**

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Science and Technology (in particular Engineering) of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome-based education in the process of curriculum development. Faculty resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. Choice based Credit and grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 2-3 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

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

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

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Associate Dean, Faculty of Science and Technology, Member, Academic Council, RRC in Engineering

**University of Mumbai** 

Incorporation and implementation of Online Contents from NPTEL/ Swayam Platform

The curriculum revision is mainly focused on knowledge component, skill based activities and

project based activities. Self learning opportunities are provided to learners. In the revision

process this time in particular Revised syllabus of 'C' scheme wherever possible additional

resource links of platforms such as NPTEL, Swayam are appropriately provided. In an earlier

revision of curriculum in the year 2012 and 2016 in Revised scheme 'A' and 'B' respectively,

efforts were made to use online contents more appropriately as additional learning materials to

enhance learning of students.

In the current revision based on the recommendation of AICTE model curriculum overall credits

are reduced to 171, to provide opportunity of self learning to learner. Learners are now getting

sufficient time for self learning either through online courses or additional projects for enhancing

their knowledge and skill sets.

The Principals/ HoD's/ Faculties of all the institute are required to motivate and encourage

learners to use additional online resources available on platforms such as NPTEL/ Swayam.

Learners can be advised to take up online courses, on successful completion they are required to

submit certification for the same. This will definitely help learners to facilitate their enhanced

learning based on their interest.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande

Associate Dean, Faculty of Science and Technology,

Member, Academic Council, RRC in Engineering,

**University of Mumbai** 

## Program Structure for Second Year Computer Engineering UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI(With Effect from 2020-2021)

#### **Semester III**

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)				Credits Assigned			
Code		Theory	Pra	ct.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.  1 1 Pract & oral  25	Total
CSC301	Applied Mathematics-III	3			1*	3		1	4
CSC302	Discrete Structures and Graph Theory	3				3			3
CSC303	Data Structure	3				3			3
CSC304	Digital Logic & Computer Architecture	3				3			3
CSC305	Computer Graphics	3				3			3
CSL301	Data Structure Lab		2				1		1
CSL302	Digital Logic & Computer Architecture Lab		2				1		1
CSL303	Computer Graphics Lab		2				1		1
CSL304	Skill base Lab course:Object Oriented Programming with Java		2+2	2*			2		2
CSM301	Mini Project – 1 A		4\$	3			2		2
	Total	15	14	ı	1	15	07	23	
			I		Exan	nination Sc	heme	<u>l</u>	
		Theory					Term Work		Total
Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment		End Sem. Exam	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)				
		Test1	Test 2	Avg					
CSC301	Applied Mathematics-III	20	20	20	80	3	25		125
CSC302	Discrete Structures and Graph Theory	20	20	20	80	3			100
CSC303	Data Structure	20	20	20	80	3			100
CSC304	Digital Logic & Computer Architecture	20	20	20	80	3			100
CSC305	Computer Graphics	20	20	20	80	3			100
CSL301	Data Structure Lab						25	25	50
CSL302	Digital Logic & Computer Architecture Lab						25		25
CSL303	Computer Graphics Lab						25	25	50
CSL304	Skill base Lab course: Object Oriented Programming with Java						50	25	75
CSM301	Mini Project – 1 A						25	25	50
	Total			100	400		200	75	775

<sup>\*</sup>Should be conducted batchwise and

\$ indicates workload of Learner (Not Faculty), Students can form groups with minimum 2 (Two) and not more than 4 (Four), Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups

## Program Structure for Second YearComputer Engineering UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI(With Effect from 2020-2021)

#### **Semester IV**

Course Code	Course Name		aching Contact				Credits As	Credits Assigned		
Code		Theory	Prac	et.	Γut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total	
CSC401	Applied Mathematics-IV	3			1*	3		1	4	
CSC402	Analysis of Algorithm	3				3			3	
CSC403	Database Management System	3				3			3	
CSC404	Operating System	3				3			3	
CSC405	Microprocessor	3				3			3	
CSL401	Analysis of Algorithm Lab		2				1		1	
CSL402	Database Management System Lab		2				1		1	
CSL403	Operating System Lab		2				1		1	
CSL404	Microprocessor Lab		2				1		1	
CSL405	Skill Base Lab Course: Python Programming		2*+	2			2		2	
CSM401	Mini Project 1-B		4\$				2		2	
	Total	15	16		1	15	7	1	24	
		Examination Scheme								
		Theory Term Pract Work &oral						Total		
Course Code	Course Name	Interna	al Asses	sment	End Sem Exan	. Durati	ion			
		Test1	Test 2	Avg.						
CSC401	Applied Mathematics-IV	20	20	20	80	3	25		125	
CSC402	Analysis of Algorithm	20	20	20	80	3			100	
CSC403	Database Management System	20	20	20	80	3			100	
CSC404	Operating System	20	20	20	80	3			100	
CSC405	Microprocessor	20	20	20	80	3			100	
CSL401	Analysis of Algorithm Lab						25	25	50	
CSL402	Database Management System Lab						25	25	50	
CSL403	Operating System Lab						25	25	50	
CSL404	Microprocessor Lab						25		25	
CSL405	Skill Base Lab Course: Python Programming						25	-	25	
CSM401	Mini Project 1-B						25	25	50	
	Total			100	400		200	75	775	

<sup>\*</sup>Should be conducted batchwise and

<sup>\$</sup> indicates workload of Learner (Not Faculty), Students can form groups with minimum 2 (Two) and not more than 4 (Four), Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Name	Credits
CSC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	4

Pre-r	equisite: Engineering Mathematics-I, Engineering Mathematics-II
Cour	se Objectives: The course aims:
1	To learn the Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform of various functions,
	itsapplications.
2	To understand the concept of Fourier Series, its complex form and enhance the problem-
	solving skills.
3	To understand the concept of complex variables, C-R equations with applications.
4	To understand the basic techniques of statistics like correlation, regression, and curve
	fitting for data analysis, Machine learning, and AI.
5	To understand some advanced topics of probability, random variables with their
	distributionsandexpectations.
Cour	se Outcomes: On successful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:
1	Understand the concept of Laplace transform and its application to solve the real integrals
	in engineering problems.
2	Understand the concept of inverse Laplace transform of various functions and its
	applications in engineering problems.
3	Expand the periodic function by using the Fourier series for real-life problems and
	complex engineering problems.
4	Understand complex variable theory, application of harmonic conjugate to get orthogonal
	trajectories and analytic functions.
5	Apply the concept of Correlation and Regression to the engineering problems in data
	science, machine learning, and AI.
6	Understand the concepts of probability and expectation for getting the spread of the data
	and distribution of probabilities.

Module	Deta	ailed Contents	Hours
1	Lap	lace Transform	6
	1.1	Definition of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplace transform.	
	1.2	Laplace Transform (L) of standard functions like $e^{at}$ , $sin(at)$ , $cos(at)$ , $sinh(at)$ , $cosh(at)$ and $t^n$ , $n \ge 0$ .	
	1.3	Properties of Laplace Transform: Linearity, First Shifting Theorem, Second Shifting Theorem, Change of Scale, Multiplication by <i>t</i> , Division by <i>t</i> , Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals (Properties without proof).	
	1.4	Evaluation of real improperintegrals by using Laplace Transformation.	
	1.5	Self-learning Topics: Laplace Transform: Periodic functions,	
		Heaviside's Unit Step function, Dirac Delta Function, Special functions (Error and Bessel)	
2	Inve	erse Laplace Transform	6
	2.1	Definition of Inverse Laplace Transform, Linearity property, Inverse Laplace Transform of standard functions, Inverse Laplace transform using derivatives.	
	2.2	Partial fractions method to find Inverse Laplace transform.	
	2.3	Inverse Laplace transform using Convolution theorem (without proof)	
	2.4	<b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations.	
3	Fou	rier Series:	6

<ul> <li>3.1 Dirichlet's conditions, Definition of Fourier series and Parseval's Identity(withoutproof).</li> <li>3.2 Fourier series of periodic function with period 2π and 2l.</li> <li>3.3 Fourier series of even and odd functions.</li> <li>3.4 Half range Sine and Cosine Series.</li> <li>3.5 Self-learning Topics: Orthogonal and orthonormal set of functions, Complex form of Fourier Series, Fourier Transforms.</li> <li>4 Complex Variables:         <ul> <li>4.1 Function f(z) of complex variable, Limit, Continuity and Differentiability off(z), Analytic function: Necessary and sufficient conditions for f(z) to beanalytic (without proof).</li> <li>4.2 Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesiancoordinates (without proof).</li> <li>4.3 Milne-Thomson method: Determine analytic function f(z) when real part</li></ul></li></ul>				
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5.3 Lines of regression 5.4 Fitting of first- and second-degree curves. 5.5 Self-learning Topics:Covariance, fitting of exponential curve.  6 Probability 6.1 Definition and basics of probability, conditional probability. 6.2 Total Probability theorem and Bayes' theorem. 6.3 Discrete and continuous random variable with probability distribution and probabilitydensity function. 6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4 <sup>th</sup> order.		5.2	1	
5.4 Fitting of first- and second-degree curves. 5.5 Self-learning Topics:Covariance, fitting of exponential curve.  6 Probability 6 6.1 Definition and basics of probability, conditional probability. 6.2 Total Probability theorem and Bayes' theorem. 6.3 Discrete and continuous random variable with probability distribution and probabilitydensity function. 6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4 <sup>th</sup> order.				
5.5 Self-learning Topics:Covariance, fitting of exponential curve.  6 Probability  6.1 Definition and basics of probability, conditional probability.  6.2 Total Probability theorem and Bayes' theorem.  6.3 Discrete and continuous random variable with probability distribution and probabilitydensity function.  6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4 <sup>th</sup> order.				
6 Probability 6.1 Definition and basics of probability, conditional probability. 6.2 Total Probability theorem and Bayes' theorem. 6.3 Discrete and continuous random variable with probability distribution and probabilitydensity function. 6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4 <sup>th</sup> order.				
<ul> <li>6.1 Definition and basics of probability, conditional probability.</li> <li>6.2 Total Probability theorem and Bayes' theorem.</li> <li>6.3 Discrete and continuous random variable with probability distribution and probabilitydensity function.</li> <li>6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4<sup>th</sup> order.</li> </ul>	_		8 <b>1</b>	
<ul> <li>6.2 Total Probability theorem and Bayes' theorem.</li> <li>6.3 Discrete and continuous random variable with probability distribution and probabilitydensity function.</li> <li>6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4<sup>th</sup> order.</li> </ul>	6		v	6
<ul> <li>6.3 Discrete and continuous random variable with probability distribution and probabilitydensity function.</li> <li>6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4<sup>th</sup> order.</li> </ul>			1 1	
and probabilitydensity function.  6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4 <sup>th</sup> order.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6.4 Expectation, Variance, Moment generating function, Raw and central moments up to 4 <sup>th</sup> order.		6.3	* · · ·	
moments up to 4 <sup>th</sup> order.				
		6.4		
6.5   Self-learning Topics: Skewness and Kurtosis of distribution (data).				
		6.5	<b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Skewness and Kurtosis of distribution (data).	

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

Ter	m Work:
Gen	eral Instructions:
1	Batch wise tutorialshave to be conducted. The number of students per batch will be as per
	University pattern for practical.
2	Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on the entire syllabus.
3	A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a
	presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This will be considered as a mini project in
	Engineering Mathematics. This project will be graded out of 10 marks depending on the
	performance of the students.

The	The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows:					
1	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks				
2	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks				
3	Mini project	10 marks				

#### **Internal Assessment Test:**

The assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The 1stclass test (Internal Assessment I) has to be conducted when approximately 40% of the syllabus is completed. The  $2^{nd}$  class test has to be conducted (Internal Assessment II) when an additional 35% syllabus is completed. The duration of each test will be for one hour.

- 1 The question paper will comprise a total of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2 Out of the 6 questions, 4 questions have to be attempted.
- Question 1, based on the entire syllabus, will have 4sub-questions of 5 marks each and is compulsory.
- 4 Question 2 to Question 6 will have 3 sub-questions, each of 6, 6, and 8 marks, respectively.
- 5 Each sub-question in (4) will be from different modules of the syllabus.
- Weightage of each module will be proportional to the number of lecture hours, as mentioned in the syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CSC302	Discrete Structures and Graph Theory	3

Pre-r	equisite:Basic Mathematics			
Cours	se Objectives: The course aims:			
1	Cultivate clear thinking and creative problem solving.			
2	Thoroughly train in the construction and understanding of mathematical proofs.			
	Exercisecommon mathematical arguments and proof strategies.			
3	3 To apply graph theory in solving practical problems.			
4	Thoroughly prepare for the mathematical aspects of other Computer Engineering courses			
Cours	se Outcomes: On successful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to:			
1	Understand the notion of mathematical thinking, mathematical proofs and to apply them			
	in problem solving.			
2	Ability to reason logically.			
3	Ability to understand relations, functions, Diagraph and Lattice.			
4	Ability to understand and apply concepts of graph theory in solving real world problems.			
5	Understand use of groups and codes in Encoding-Decoding			
6	Analyze a complex computing problem and apply principles of discrete mathematics to			
	identify solutions			

Module	Detai	led Contents	Hours
1	Logic	C	6
		Propositional Logic, Predicate Logic, Laws of Logic, Quantifiers,	
		Normal Forms, Inference Theory of Predicate Calculus,	
		Mathematical Induction.	
2	Relat	tions and Functions	6
	2.1	Basic concepts of Set Theory	
	2.2	<b>Relations:</b> Definition, Types of Relations, Representation of	
		Relations, Closures of Relations, Warshall's algorithm, Equivalence	
		relations and Equivalence Classes	
	2.3	<b>Functions</b> : Definition, Types of functions, Composition of	
		functions, Identity and Inverse function	
3	Poset	ts and Lattice	5
		Partial Order Relations, Poset, Hasse Diagram, Chain and Anti	
		chains, Lattice, Types of Lattice, Sub lattice	
4	Cour	nting	6
	4.1	Basic Counting Principle-Sum Rule, Product Rule, Inclusion-	
		Exclusion Principle, Pigeonhole Principle	
	4.2	Recurrence relations, Solving recurrence relations	
5	Algel	braic Structures	8
	5.1	Algebraic structures with one binary operation: Semi group,	
		Monoid, Groups, Subgroups, Abelian Group, Cyclic group,	
		Isomorphism	
	5.2	Algebraic structures with two binary operations: Ring	
	5.3	<b>Coding Theory</b> : Coding, binary information and error detection,	
		decoding and error correction	
6	Grap	oh Theory	8
		Types of graphs, Graph Representation, Sub graphs, Operations on	
		Graphs, Walk, Path, Circuit, Connected Graphs, Disconnected	
		Graph, Components, Homomorphism and Isomorphism of Graphs,	
		Euler and Hamiltonian Graphs, Planar Graph, Cut Set, Cut Vertex,	
		Applications.	

## Textbooks: 1 BernadKolman, Robert Busby, Sharon Cutler Ross, Nadeem-ur-Rehman, "DiscreteMathematical Structures", Pearson Education.

- 2 C.L.Liu"Elements of Discrete Mathematics", second edition 1985, McGraw-Hill BookCompany.Reprinted 2000.
- 3 K.H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and applications", fifth edition 2003, TataMcGraw Hill Publishing Company

#### **References:**

- 1 Y N Singh, "Discrete Mathematical Structures", Wiley-India.
- 2 J. L.Mott, A.Kandel, T.P.Baker, "Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians", second edition 1986, Prentice Hall of India.
- 3 J. P. Trembley, R. Manohar "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", TataMcgraw-Hill
- 4 Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lars Lipson, "Discrete Mathematics" Schaum "sOutline, McGrawHill Education.
- 5 NarsingDeo, "Graph Theorywith applications to engineering and computer science", PHI Publications.
- 6 P.K.Bisht, H.S. Dhami, "Discrete Mathematics", Oxford press.

#### **Assessment:**

#### **Internal Assessment Test:**

The assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The 1<sup>st</sup>class test (Internal Assessment I) has to be conducted when approximately 40% of the syllabus is completed. The 2<sup>nd</sup> class test has to be conducted (Internal Assessment II) when an additional 40% syllabus is completed. The duration of each test will be for one hour.

- 1 The question paper will comprise a total of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2 Out of the 6 questions, 4 questions have to be attempted.
- Question 1, based on the entire syllabus, will have 4sub-questions of 5 marks each and is compulsory.
- 4 Question 2 to Question 6 will have 3 sub-questions, each of 6, 6, and 8 marks, respectively.
- 5 Each sub-question in (4) will be from different modules of the syllabus.
- Weightage of each module will be proportional to the number of lecture hours, as mentioned in the syllabus.

Use	Jseful Links		
1	https://www.edx.org/learn/discrete-mathematics		
2	https://www.coursera.org/specializations/discrete-mathematics		
3	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106094/		
4	https://swayam.gov.in/nd1 noc19 cs67/preview		

Course Code	Course Name	Credit
CSC303	Data Structure	03

Pre-re	Pre-requisite: C Programming				
Cours	Course Objectives: The course aims:				
1	To understand the need and significance of Data structures as a computer Professional.				
2	To teach concept and implementation of linear and Nonlinear data structures.				
3	To analyze various data structures and select the appropriate one to solve a specific real-world problem.				
4	To introduce various techniques for representation of the data in the real world.				
5	To teach various searching techniques.				
Cours	se Outcomes:				
1	Students will be able to implement Linear and Non-Linear data structures.				
2	Students will be able to handle various operations like searching, insertion, deletion and traversals on various data structures.				
3	Students will be able to explain various data structures, related terminologies and its types.				
4	Students will be able to choose appropriate data structure and apply it to solve problems in various domains.				
5	5 Students will be able to analyze and Implement appropriate searching techniques for a given problem.				
6	Students will be able to demonstrate the ability to analyze, design, apply and use data structures to solve engineering problems and evaluate their solutions.				

Module		Detailed Content	Hours
1		Introduction to Data Structures	2
	1.1	Introduction to Data Structures, Concept of ADT, Types of Data Structures- Linear and Nonlinear, Operations on Data Structures.	
2		Stack and Queues	8
	2.1	Introduction, ADT of Stack, Operations on Stack, Array Implementation of Stack, Applications of Stack-Well form-ness of Parenthesis, Infix to Postfix Conversion and Postfix Evaluation, Recursion.	
	2.2	Introduction, ADT of Queue, Operations on Queue, Array Implementation of Queue, Types of Queue-Circular Queue, Priority Queue, Introduction of Double Ended Queue, Applications of Queue.	
3		Linked List	9
	3.1	Introduction, Representation of Linked List, Linked List v/s Array, Types of Linked List - Singly Linked List, Circular Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Operations on Singly Linked List and Doubly Linked List, Stack and Queue using Singly Linked List, Singly Linked List Application-Polynomial Representation and Addition.	
4		Trees	10
	4.1	Introduction, Tree Terminologies, Binary Tree, Binary Tree Representation, Types of Binary Tree, Binary Tree Traversals, Binary Search Tree, Operations on Binary Search Tree, Applications of Binary Tree-Expression Tree, Huffman Encoding, Search Trees-AVL, rotations in AVL Tree, operations on AVL Tree, Introduction of B Tree, B+ Tree.	
5		Graphs	4

5.1 Introduction, Graph Terminologies, Representation of Graph, Graph Traversa Depth First Search (DFS) and Breadth First Search (BFS), Graph Application Topological Sorting.			
6		Searching Techniques	3
		Linear Search, Binary Search, Hashing-Concept, Hash Functions, Collision resolution Techniques	

T	ext	h	n	o	ks	•
_	CAL	~	v	v	223	•

- 1 Aaron M Tenenbaum, YedidyahLangsam, Moshe J Augenstein, "Data Structures Using C", Pearson Publication.
- 2 Reema Thareja, "Data Structures using C", Oxford Press.
- 3 Richard F. Gilberg and Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C", 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, CENGAGE Learning.
- 4 Jean Paul Tremblay, P. G. Sorenson, "Introduction to Data Structure and Its Applications", McGraw-Hill Higher Education
- 5 Data Structures Using C, ISRD Group, 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.

#### **References:**

- 1 Prof. P. S. Deshpande, Prof. O. G. Kakde, "C and Data Structures", DreamTech press.
- 2 E. Balagurusamy, "Data Structure Using C", Tata McGraw-Hill Education India.
- 3 | Rajesh K Shukla, "Data Structures using C and C++", Wiley-India
- 4 GAV PAI, "Data Structures", Schaum's Outlines.
- 5 Robert Kruse, C. L. Tondo, Bruce Leung, "Data Structures and Program Design in C", Pearson Edition

#### **Assessment:**

#### **Internal Assessment:**

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first class test is to beconducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test when additional 40% syllabus is completed. Duration of each test shall be one hour.

- 1 Question paper will consist of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2 The students need to solve a total of 4 questions.
- 3 Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on the entire syllabus.
- 4 Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Use	seful Links	
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/	
2	https://www.coursera.org/specializations/data-structures-algorithms	
3	https://www.edx.org/course/data-structures-fundamentals	
4	https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_cs67/preview	

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Name	Credit
CSC304	Digital Logic & Computer Organization and Architecture	3

Pr	Pre-requisite: Knowledge on number systems				
Co	Course Objective:				
1	To have the rough understanding of the basic structure and operation of basic digital circuits				
	and digital computer.				
2	To discuss in detail arithmetic operations in digital system.				
3	To discuss generation of control signals and different ways of communication with I/O				
	devices.				
4	To study the hierarchical memory and principles of advanced computing.				
Co	ourse Outcome:				
1	To learn different number systems and basic structure of computer system.				
2	To demonstrate the arithmetic algorithms.				
3	To understand the basic concepts of digital components and processor organization.				
4	To understand the generation of control signals of computer.				
5	To demonstrate the memory organization.				
6	To describe the concepts of parallel processing and different Buses.				

Module		Detailed Content	Hours
1		Computer Fundamentals	5
	1.1	Introduction to Number System and Codes	
		Number Systems: Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal,	
	1.3	Codes: Grey, BCD, Excess-3, ASCII, Boolean Algebra.	
	1.4	Logic Gates: AND,OR,NOT,NAND,NOR,EX-OR	
	1.5	Overview of computer organization and architecture.	
	1.6	Basic Organization of Computer and Block Level functional Units, Von-Neumann Model.	
2		Data Representation and Arithmetic algorithms	8
	2.1	Binary Arithmetic: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division using Sign	
		Magnitude, 1's and 2's compliment, BCD and Hex Arithmetic Operation.	
	2.2	Booths Multiplication Algorithm, Restoring and Non-restoring Division Algorithm.	
	2.3	IEEE-754 Floating point Representation.	
3		Processor Organization and Architecture	6
		Introduction: Half adder, Full adder, MUX, DMUX, Encoder, Decoder(IC level).	
	3.2	Introduction to Flip Flop: SR, JK, D, T (Truth table).	
	3.3	Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Cycle, Interpretation and sequencing.	
4		Control Unit Design	6
	4.1	Hardwired Control Unit: State Table Method, Delay Element Methods.	
	4.2	Microprogrammed Control Unit: Micro Instruction-Format, Sequencing and	
		execution, Micro operations, Examples of microprograms.	
5		Memory Organization	6
	5.1	Introduction and characteristics of memory, Types of RAM and ROM, Memory Hierarchy, 2-level Memory Characteristic,	
	5.2	Cache Memory: Concept, locality of reference, Design problems based on	
		mapping techniques, Cache coherence and write policies. Interleaved and Associative Memory.	
6		Principles of Advanced Processor and Buses	8

		Basic Pipelined Data path and control, data dependencies, data hazards, branch hazards, delayed branch, and branch prediction, Performance measures-CPI, Speedup, Efficiency, throughput, Amdhal's law.	
	6.2	Flynn's Classification, Introduction to multicore architecture.	
Ī	6.3	Introduction to buses: ISA, PCI, USB. Bus Contention and Arbitration.	

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1 R. P. Jain, "Modern Digital Electronic", McGraw-Hill Publication, 4<sup>th</sup>Edition.
- William Stalling, "Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing and Performance", Pearson Publication 10<sup>TH</sup> Edition.
- 3 John P Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", McGraw-Hill Publication, 3<sup>RD</sup> Edition.
- 4 Dr. M. Usha and T. S. Shrikanth, "Computer system Architecture and Organization", Wiley publication.

#### **References:**

- 1 Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Structured Computer Organization", Pearson Publication.
- 2 B.Govindarajalu, "Computer Architecture and Organization", McGraw-Hill Publication.
- 3 Malvino, "Digital computer Electronics", McGraw-Hill Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edition.
- 4 Smruti Ranjan Sarangi, "Computer Organization and Architecture", McGraw-Hill Publication.

#### **Assessment:**

#### **Internal Assessment:**

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

#### **End Semester Theory Examination:**

- 1 Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2 The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3 Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4 Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

## Useful Links 1 https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-computer-organization-and-architecture-a-pedagogical-aspect-9824 2 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103068/ 3 https://www.coursera.org/learn/comparch 4 https://www.edx.org/learn/computer-architecture

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CSC305	Computer Graphics	3

Prerequisite: Knowledge of C Programming and Basic Mathematics.				
Co	Course Objectives			
1	To equip students with the fundamental knowledge and basic technical competence in the			
	field of Computer Graphics.			
2	To emphasize on implementation aspect of Computer Graphics Algorithms.			
3	To prepare the student for advance areas and professional avenues in the field of Computer			
	Graphics			
Co	<b>Durse Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the students should be able to			
1	Describe the basic concepts of Computer Graphics.			
2	Demonstrate various algorithms for basic graphics primitives.			
3	Apply 2-D geometric transformations on graphical objects.			
4	Use various Clipping algorithms on graphical objects			
5	Explore 3-D geometric transformations, curve representation techniques and projections			
	methods.			
6	Explain visible surface detection techniques and Animation.			

	Detailed Content	Hours
	Introduction and Overview of Graphics System:	02
1.1	Definition and Representative uses of computer graphics, Overview of	
	coordinate system, Definition of scan conversion, rasterization and	
	rendering.	
1.2		
	-	10
2.1	Scan conversions of point, line, circle and ellipse: DDA algorithm and	
2.2		
2.3		
		5
3.1	Basic transformations: Translation, Scaling, Rotation	
3.4		
	Two-Dimensional Viewing and Clipping	6
4.1	Viewing transformation pipeline and Window to Viewport coordinate transformation	
4.2	Clipping operations: Point clipping, Line clipping algorithms: Cohen-	
	Sutherland, Liang: Barsky, Polygon Clipping Algorithms: Sutherland-	
	Hodgeman, Weiler-Atherton.	
	Three Dimensional Geometric Transformations, Curves and	8
		0
5.2	Composite transformations: Rotation about an arbitrary axis	
5.3	Projections – Parallel, Perspective. (Matrix Representation)	
5.4	Bezier Curve, B-Spline Curve, Fractal-Geometry: Fractal Dimension,	
	1.2 2.1 2.2 2.3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 4.1 4.2 5.1 5.2 5.3	<ul> <li>1.1 Definition and Representative uses of computer graphics, Overview of coordinate system, Definition of scan conversion, rasterization and rendering.</li> <li>1.2 Raster scan &amp; random scan displays, Architecture of raster graphics system with display processor, Architecture of random scan systems.         <ul> <li>Output Primitives:</li> </ul> </li> <li>2.1 Scan conversions of point, line, circle and ellipse: DDA algorithm and Bresenham algorithm for line drawing, midpoint algorithm for circle, midpoint algorithm for ellipse drawing (Mathematical derivation for above algorithms is expected)</li> <li>2.2 Aliasing, Antialiasing techniques like Pre and post filtering, super sampling, and pixel phasing).</li> <li>2.3 Filled Area Primitive: Scan line Polygon Fill algorithm, inside outside tests, Boundary Fill and Flood fill algorithm.         <ul> <li>Two Dimensional Geometric Transformations</li> </ul> </li> <li>3.1 Basic transformations: Translation, Scaling, Rotation</li> <li>3.2 Matrix representation and Homogeneous Coordinates</li> <li>3.3 Composite transformation</li> <li>3.4 Other transformations: Reflection and Shear         <ul> <li>Two-Dimensional Viewing and Clipping</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.1 Viewing transformation pipeline and Window to Viewport coordinate transformation</li> <li>4.2 Clipping operations: Point clipping, Line clipping algorithms: Cohen-Sutherland, Liang: Barsky, Polygon Clipping Algorithms: Sutherland-Hodgeman, Weiler-Atherton.         <ul> <li>Three Dimensional Geometric Transformations, Curves and Fractal Generation</li> </ul> </li> <li>5.1 3D Transformations: Translation, Rotation, Scaling and Reflection</li> <li>5.2 Composite transformations: Rotation about an arbitrary axis</li> <li>5.3 Projections – Parallel, Perspective. (Matrix Representation)</li> </ul>

		Koch Curve.	
6		Visible Surface Detection and Animation	5
	6.1	Visible Surface Detection:Classification of Visible Surface Detection algorithm, Back Surface detection method, Depth Buffer method, Area Subdivision method	
	6.2	Animation: Introduction to Animation, Traditional Animation Techniques, Principles of Animation, Key framing: Character and Facial Animation, Deformation, Motion capture	

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1 Hearn &Baker, "Computer Graphics C version", 2nd Edition, Pearson Publication
- 2 James D. Foley, Andries van Dam, Steven K Feiner, John F. Hughes, "Computer Graphics Principles and Practice in C", 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition, Pearson Publication
- 3 | Samit Bhattacharya, "Computer Graphics", Oxford Publication

#### **References:**

- 1 D. Rogers, "Procedural Elements for Computer Graphics", Tata McGraw-Hill Publications.
- 2 Zhigang Xiang, Roy Plastock, "Computer Graphics", Schaum"s Outlines McGraw-Hill Education
- 3 Rajesh K. Maurya, "Computer Graphics", Wiley India Publication.
- 4 F.S.Hill, "Computer Graphics using OpenGL", Third edition, Pearson Publications.

#### **Assessment:**

#### **Internal Assessment:**

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

#### **End Semester Theory Examination:**

- 1 Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2 The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3 Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4 Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules

#### **Useful Links**

- 1 <a href="https://www.classcentral.com/course/interactivegraphics-2067">https://www.classcentral.com/course/interactivegraphics-2067</a>
- https://swayam.gov.in/nd2\_ntr20\_ed15/preview
- 3 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106090/
- 4 <a href="https://www.edx.org/course/computer-graphics-2">https://www.edx.org/course/computer-graphics-2</a>

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credit
CSL301	Data Structures Lab	1

Pr	Prerequisite: C Programming Language.			
La	Lab Objectives:			
1	To implement basic data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks and queues			
2	Solve problem involving graphs, and trees			
3	To develop application using data structure algorithms			
4	Compute the complexity of various algorithms.			
La	Lab Outcomes:			
1	Students will be able to implement linear data structures & be able to handle operations like			
	insertion, deletion, searching and traversing on them.			
2	Students will be able to implement nonlinear data structures & be able to handle operations			
	like insertion, deletion, searching and traversing on them			
3	Students will be able to choose appropriate data structure and apply it in various problems			
4	Students will be able to select appropriate searching techniques for given problems.			

	<b>Suggested Experiments:</b> Students are required to complete at least 10 experiments.		
Star (*) marked experiments are compulsory.			
	Sr. No. Name of the Experiment		

Sr. No.	Name of the Experiment
1*	Implement Stack ADT using array.
2*	Convert an Infix expression to Postfix expression using stack ADT.
3*	Evaluate Postfix Expression using Stack ADT.
4	Applications of Stack ADT.
5*	Implement Linear Queue ADT using array.
6*	Implement Circular Queue ADT using array.
7	Implement Priority Queue ADT using array.
8*	Implement Singly Linked List ADT.
9*	Implement Circular Linked List ADT.
10	Implement Doubly Linked List ADT.
11*	Implement Stack / Linear Queue ADT using Linked List.
12*	Implement Binary Search Tree ADT using Linked List.
13*	Implement Graph Traversal techniques:) Depth First Search b) Breadth First Search
14	Applications of Binary Search Technique.

Use	Useful Links:		
1	1 www.leetcode.com		
2	www.hackerrank.com		
3	www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/Algorithms.html		
4	www.codechef.com		

Term Work:			
1	Term work should consist of 10 experiments.		
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments.		
3	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of		
	laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.		
4	Total 25 Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Attendance Theory& Practical: 05-marks,		
	Assignments: 05-marks)		
Oral & Practical exam			
	Based on the entire syllabus of CSL301and CSC303		

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credit
CSL302	Digital Logic & Computer Organization and Architecture Lab	1

Prerequisite: C Programming Language.			
Lab Objectives:			
1	To implement operations of the arithmetic unit using algorithms.		
2	Design and simulate different digital circuits.		
3	To design memory subsystem including cache memory.		
4	To demonstrate CPU and ALU design.		
Lab Outcomes:			
1	To understand the basics of digital components		
2	Design the basic building blocks of a computer: ALU, registers, CPU and memory		
3	To recognize the importance of digital systems in computer architecture		
4	To implement various algorithms for arithmetic operations.		

List of I	List of Experiments:		
Sr. No.	Name of the Experiment		
1	To verify the truth table of various logic gates using ICs.		
2	To realize the gates using universal gates		
3	Code conversion.		
4	To realize half adder and full adder.		
5	To implement logic operation using MUX IC.		
6	To implement logic operation decoder IC.		
7	Study of flip flop IC.		
8	To implement ripplecarry adder.		
9	To implement carry look ahead adder.		
10	To implement Booth's algorithm.		
11	To implement restoring division algorithm.		
12	To implement non restoring division algorithm.		
13	To implement ALU design.		
14	To implement CPU design.		
15	To implement memory design.		
16	To implement cache memory design.		

# Note: Any Four experiments from Exp. No. 1 to Exp. No. 7 using hardware. Any Six experiments from Exp. No. 8 to Exp. No. 16 using Virtual Lab, expectExp. No 10,11 and 12. Exp. No. 10 to Exp. No. 12 using Programming language. Digital Material: Manual to use Virtual Lab simulator for Computer Organization and Architecture developed by the Department of CSE, IIT Kharagpur. Link <a href="http://cse10-iitkgp.virtual-labs.ac.in/">http://cse10-iitkgp.virtual-labs.ac.in/</a>

Te	Term Work:			
1	Term work should consist of 10 experiments.			
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments on content of theory and practical of "Digital			
	Logic &Computer Organization and Architecture"			
3	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of			

	laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.		
4	Total 25 Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Attendance Theory& Practical: 05-marks,		
	Assignments: 05-marks)		
0	Oral & Practical exam		
	Based on the entire syllabus of "Digital Logic &Computer Organization and Architecture"		

<b>Course Code</b>	Lab Name	Credits
CSL303	Computer Graphics Lab	1

Pr	Prerequisite: C Programming Language.		
_	T 1 011 4		
La	ab Objectives:		
1	Understand the need of developing graphics application		
2	Learn algorithmic development of graphics primitives like: line, circle, polygon etc.		
3	Learn the representation and transformation of graphical images and pictures		
La	<b>ab Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the students should be able to		
1	Implement various output and filled area primitive algorithms		
2	Apply transformation, projection and clipping algorithms on graphical objects.		
3	Perform curve and fractal generation methods.		
4	Develop a Graphical application/Animation based on learned concept		

#### **Content:**

Scan conversions: lines, circles, ellipses. Filling algorithms, clipping algorithms. 2D and 3D transformation Curves Visible surface determination. Simple animations Application of these through exercises in C/C++

#### **List of Suggested Experiments:**

	List of Suggested Experiments:			
Sr. No. Name of the Experiment				
1	Implement DDA Line Drawing algorithm (dotted/dashed/thick)			
2	Implement Bresenham's Line algorithm(dotted/dashed/thick)			
3	Implement midpoint Circle algorithm.			
4	Implement midpoint Ellipse algorithm.			
5	Implement Area Filling Algorithm: Boundary Fill, Flood Fill.			
6	Implement Scan line Polygon Filling algorithm.			
7	Implement Curve: Bezier for n control points, B Spline (Uniform)(at least one)			
8	Implement Fractal generation method (anyone)			
9	Character Generation: Bit Map method and Stroke Method			
10	Implement 2D Transformations: Translation, Scaling, Rotation, Reflection, Shear.			
11	Implement Line Clipping Algorithm: Cohen Sutherland / Liang Barsky.			
12	Implement polygon clipping algorithm (at least one)			
13	Program to perform 3D transformation.			
14	Program to perform projection of a 3D object on Projection Plane: Parallel and			
	Perspective.			
15	Program to perform Animation (such as Rising Sun, Moving Vehicle, Smileys, Screen			
	saver etc.)			

Te	Term Work:		
1	Term work should consist of 10 experiments.		
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments		
3	Mini Project to perform using C /C++/Java/OpenGL/Blender/ any other tool (2/3 students per group). Possible Ideas: Animation using multiple objects, Game development, Graphics editor: Like Paint brush, Text editor etc.		
4	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.		
5	Total 25 Marks (Experiments: 10-marks, Attendance Theory& Practical: 05-marks, Assignments: 05-marks, Mini Project: 5-marks)		

#### Oral & Practical exam

Based on the above contents and entire syllabus of CSC305

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credits
CSL304	Skill based Lab Course: Object Oriented Programming with Java	2

Pr	Prerequisite: Structured Programming Approach			
La	Lab Objectives:			
1	To learn the basic concepts of object-oriented programming			
2	To study JAVA programming language			
3	To study various concepts of JAVA programming like multithreading, exception Handling,			
	packages, etc.			
4	To explain components of GUI based programming.			
La	<b>ab Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the students should be able to			
1	To apply fundamental programming constructs.			
2	To illustrate the concept of packages, classes and objects.			
3	To elaborate the concept of strings, arrays and vectors.			
4	To implement the concept of inheritance and interfaces.			
5	To implement the concept of exception handling and multithreading.			
6	To develop GUI based application.			

Module		<b>Detailed Content</b>	Hours
1		Introduction to Object Oriented Programming	2
	1.1	OOP concepts: Objects, class, Encapsulation, Abstraction, Inheritance,	
		Polymorphism, message passing.	
	1.2	Java Virtual Machine	
	1.3	Basic programming constructs: variables, data types, operators,	
2		unsigned right shift operator, expressions, branching and looping.	-
<u></u>	2.1	Class, Object, Packages and Input/output	6
	2.1	Class, object, data members, member functions	
		Constructors, types, static members and functions	
		Method overloading	
		Packages in java, types, user defined packages Input and output functions in Java,	
		Buffered reader class, scanner class	
3		Array, String and Vector	3
	3.1	Array, Strings, String Buffer, Vectors	
4		Inheritance	4
	4.1	Types of inheritance, Method overriding, super, abstract class and	
		abstract method, final, Multiple inheritance using interface, extends	
		keyword	
5		Exception handling and Multithreading	5
	5.1	Exception handling using try, catch, finally, throw and throws, Multiple	
		try and catch blocks, user defined exception	
		Thread lifecycle, thread class methods, creating threads using extends	
		and implements keyword.	
6		GUI programming in JAVA	6
	6.1	Applet and applet life cycle, creating applets, graphics class functions,	
		parameter passing to applet, Font and color class.	
		Event handling using event class	
		AWT: working with windows, using AWT controls for GUI design	
		Swing class in JAVA	
		Introduction to JDBC, JDBC-ODBC connectivity, JDBC architecture.	

T	Textbooks:			
16				
1	Herbert Schildt, 'JAVA: The Complete Reference', Ninth Edition, Oracle Press.			
2	E. Balagurusamy, 'Programming with Java', McGraw Hill Education.			
Re	eferences:			
1	Ivor Horton, "Beginning JAVA", Wiley India.			
2	DietalandDietal, "Java: How to Program", 8th Edition,PHI.			
3	"JAVA Programming", Black Book, Dreamtech Press.			
4	"Learn to Master Java programming", Staredu solutions			
Di	gital material:			
1	www.nptelvideos.in			
2	www.w3schools.com			
3	www.tutorialspoint.com			
4	https://starcertification.org/Certifications/Certificate/securejava			

Suggest	Suggested List of Programming Assignments/laboratory Work:		
Sr. No.	Name of the Experiment		
1	Programs on Basic programming constructs like branching and looping		
2	Program on accepting input through keyboard.		
3	Programs on class and objects		
4	Program on method and constructor overloading.		
5	Program on Packages		
6	Program on 2D array, strings functions		
7	Program on StringBuffer and Vectors		
8	Program on types of inheritance		
9	Program on Multiple Inheritance		
10	Program on abstract class and abstract methods.		
11	Program using super and final keyword		
12	Program on Exception handling		
13	Program on user defined exception		
14	Program on Multithreading		
15	Program on Graphics class		
16	Program on applet class		
17	Program to create GUI application		
18	Mini Project based on the content of the syllabus(Group of 2-3 students)		

Te	Term Work:		
1	Term work should consist of 15 experiments.		
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments		
3	Mini Project based on the content of the syllabus(Group of 2-3 students)		
4	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of		
	laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.		
5	Total 50-Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Attendance: 05-marks, Assignments: 05-marks,		
	Mini Project: 20-marks, MCQ as a part of lab assignments: 5-marks)		

Course code	Course Name	Credits
CSM301	Mini Project A	02

Oh	jectives
1	To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2	To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3	To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt
3	solutions to the problems.
4	To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.
	To incure at the process of sent-tearning and research.
	tcome: Learner will be able to
1	Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2	Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3	Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4	Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/
	experimental/simulations.
5	Analyze the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable
	development.
6	Use standard norms of engineering practices
7	Excel in written and oral communication.
8	Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to lifelong learning.
9	Demonstrate project management principles during project work.
~	
	idelines for Mini Project
1	Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed
	less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
2	Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem
	statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of
2	department/internal committee of faculties.
3	Students shall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which
4	will cover weekly activity of mini project.  A logbook to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress,
4	guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
5	Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus
3	shall be on self-learning.
6	Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and
U	select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
7	Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of
,	their domain areas and demonstrate.
8	The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard
Ü	format of University of Mumbai.
9	With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and
	entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is
	preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two
	semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV.
	Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
10	However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's
	recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects
	mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work
	on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a
	completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case
10	However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the men recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative as mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to

#### Term Work

The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each

institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.

In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.

Di	istribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below:	Marks		
1	Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on logbook	10		
2	2 Marks awarded by review committee 10			
3	Quality of Project report	05		

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

#### **One-year project:**

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

#### Half-year project:

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

#### Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

#### Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

- 1 Quality of survey/ need identification
- 2 Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
- 3 Innovativeness in solutions
- 4 Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
- 5 Cost effectiveness
- 6 Societal impact
- 7 Innovativeness
- 8 Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 9 Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 10 | Effective use of skill sets
- 11 | Effective use of standard engineering norms

12	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13	Clarity in written and oral communication
	In <b>one year, project</b> , first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
	In case of <b>half year project</b> all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
Gui	delines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:
1	Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
2	Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
3	Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.
Min	i Project shall be assessed based on following points;
1	Quality of problem and Clarity
2	Innovativeness in solutions
3	Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4	Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5	Effective use of skill sets
6	Effective use of standard engineering norms
7	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8	Clarity in written and oral communication

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Name	Credits
CSC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	4

**Pre-requisite:** Engineering Mathematics-I, Engineering Mathematics-II, Engineering Mathematics-III, Binomial Distribution. **Course Objectives:** The course aims to learn: Matrix algebra to understand engineering problems. Line and Contour integrals and expansion of a complex valued function in a power series. 3 Z-Transforms and Inverse Z-Transforms with its properties. The concepts of probability distributions and sampling theory for small samples. 5 Linear and Non-linear programming problems of optimization. **Course Outcomes:** On successful completion, of course, learner/student will be able to: Apply the concepts of eigenvalues and eigenvectors in engineering problems. 2 Use the concepts of Complex Integration for evaluating integrals, computing residues & evaluate various contour integrals. 3 Apply the concept of Z- transformation and inverse in engineering problems. 4 Use the concept of probability distribution and sampling theory to engineering problems. 5 Apply the concept of Linear Programming Problems to optimization. Solve Non-Linear Programming Problems for optimization of engineering problems.

Module	Det	ailed Contents	Hours
1	Linear Algebra (Theory of Matrices)		
	1.1	Characteristic Equation, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors, and properties	
		(without proof)	
	1.2	Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof), verification and reduction of higher degree polynomials	
	1.3	Similarity of matrices, diagonalizable and non-diagonalizable matrices	
	1.4	·	
2	Con	nplex Integration	7
	2.1	Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simple connected and multiply connected regions (without proof), Cauchy's Integral formula (without proof).	
	2.2	•	
	2.3	Definition of Singularity, Zeroes, poles of f(z), Residues, Cauchy's Residue Theorem (without proof)	
	2.4	Self-learning Topics: Application of Residue Theorem to evaluate real integrations.	
3	ZT	ransform	5
	3.1	Definition and Region of Convergence, Transform of Standard	
		Functions: $\{k^n a^k\}, \{a^{ k }\}, \{k^{k+n} C_n a^k\}, \{c^k \sin(\alpha k + \beta)\}, \{c^k \sinh \alpha k\}, \{c^k \cosh \alpha k\}.$	
	3.2	Properties of Z Transform: Change of Scale, Shifting Property, Multiplication, and Division by k, Convolution theorem.	
	3.3	Inverse Z transform: Partial Fraction Method, Convolution Method.	
	3.4	<b>Self-learning Topics:</b> Initial value theorem, Final value theorem, Inverse of Z Transform by Binomial Expansion	
4	Pro	bability Distribution and Sampling Theory	6
•	4.1		

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

Teri	Term Work:		
Gen	General Instructions:		
1	Batch wise tutorialshave to be conducted. The number of students per batch will be as per		
	University pattern for practical.		
2	Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on the entire syllabus.		
3	A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This will be considered as a mini project in Engineering Mathematics. This project will be graded out of 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.		
The	The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows:		
1	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks	
2	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks	
3	Mini project	10 marks	

#### **Internal Assessment Test:**

The assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The 1stclass test (Internal Assessment I) has to be conducted when approximately 40% of the syllabus is completed. The  $2^{nd}$  class test has to be conducted(Internal Assessment II) when an additional 35% syllabus is completed. The duration of each test will be for one hour.

End	End Semester Theory Examination:		
1	The question paper will comprise a total of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.		
2	Out of the 6 questions, 4 questions have to be attempted.		
3	Question 1, based on the entire syllabus, will have 4sub-questions of 5 marks each and is		
	compulsory.		
4	Question 2 to Question 6 will have 3 sub-questions, each of 6, 6, and 8 marks, respectively.		
5	Each sub-question in (4) will be from different modules of the syllabus.		
6	Weightage of each module will be proportional to the number of lecture hours, as mentioned		
	in the syllabus.		

Course Code	Course Name	Credit
CSC402	Analysis of Algorithms	3

Pro	Prerequisite: Data structure concepts, Discrete structures		
Co	Course Objectives:		
1	To provide mathematical approaches for Analysis of Algorithms		
2	To understand and solve problems using various algorithmic approaches		
3	To analyze algorithms using various methods		
Co	ourse Outcomes: At the end of the course learner will be able to		
Co			
1	Analyze the running time and space complexity of algorithms.		
2	Describe, apply and analyze the complexity of divide and conquer strategy.		
3	Describe, apply and analyze the complexity of greedy strategy.		
4	Describe, apply and analyze the complexity of dynamic programming strategy.		
5	Explain and apply backtracking, branch and bound.		
6	Explain and apply string matching techniques.		

Module		Detailed Contents	Hours
1		Introduction	8
	1.1	Performance analysis, space and time complexityGrowth of function,	
		Big- Oh,Omega Theta notationMathematical background for algorithm	
		analysis.	
		Complexity class: Definition of P, NP, NP-Hard, NP-CompleteAnalysis	
		of selection sort, insertion sort.	
	1.2	Recurrences: The substitution method, Recursion tree method, Master	
		method	
2		Divide and Conquer Approach	6
	2.1	General method, Merge sort, Quick sort, Finding minimum and	
		maximum algorithms and their Analysis, Analysis of Binary search.	
3		Greedy Method Approach	6
	3.1	General Method, Single source shortest path: Dijkstra	
		AlgorithmFractional Knapsack problem, Job sequencing with deadlines,	
		Minimum cost spanning trees: Kruskal and Prim's algorithms	
4		Dynamic Programming Approach	9
	4.1	General Method, Multistage graphs, Single source shortest	
		path:Bellman Ford Algorithm	
		All pair shortest path: Floyd Warshall Algorithm, Assembly-line	
		scheduling Problem0/1 knapsack Problem, Travelling Salesperson	
		problem, Longest common subsequence	_
5		Backtracking and Branch and bound	6
	5.1	General Method, Backtracking:N-queen problem, Sum of subsets,	
		Graph coloring	
	5.2	Branch and Bound: Travelling Salesperson Problem, 15 Puzzle problem	
6		String Matching Algorithms	4
	6.1	The Naïve string-matching algorithm, The Rabin Karp algorithm, The	
		Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm	

Textbooks:  1 T. H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R.L. Rivest, and C. Stein, "Introduction to algorithms", 2 <sup>nd</sup>			
Edition, PHI Publication 2005.			
2	Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, S. Rajsekaran. "Fundamentals of computer algorithms" University Press.		
References:			

- Sanjoy Dasgupta, Christos Papadimitriou, Umesh Vazirani, "Algorithms", Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
   S. K. Basu, "Design Methods and Analysis of Algorithm", PHI
- **Assessment:**

#### **Internal Assessment:**

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

- 1 Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
- 2 All question carries equal marks
- 3 Questions will be mixed in nature (for example supposed Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
- 4 Only Four question need to be solved.
- In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.

Use	Useful Links		
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106106131/		
2	https://swayam.gov.in/nd1 noc19 cs47/preview		
3	https://www.coursera.org/specializations/algorithms		
4	https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/algorithms		

Course Code:	Course Title	Credit
CSC403	Database Management System	3

Pr	Prerequisite: Data Structures		
Co	Course Objectives:		
1	Develop entity relationship data model and its mapping to relational model		
2	Learn relational algebra and Formulate SQL queries		
3	Apply normalization techniques to normalize the database		
4	Understand concept of transaction, concurrency control and recovery techniques.		
Co	ourse Outcomes:		
1	Recognize the need of database management system		
2	Design ER and EER diagram for real life applications		
3	3 Construct relational model and write relational algebra queries.		
4	4 Formulate SQL queries		
5	Apply the concept of normalization to relational database design.		
6	Describe the concept of transaction, concurrency and recovery.		

Module		Content	Hrs
1		Introduction Database Concepts	3
	1.1	Introduction, Characteristics of databases, File system v/s Databasesystem, Data abstraction and data Independence, DBMS system architecture, Database Administrator	
2		Entity-Relationship Data Model	6
	2.1	The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model: Entity types: Weak and strong entity sets, Entity sets, Types of Attributes, Keys, Relationship constraints: Cardinality and Participation, Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model: Generalization, Specialization and Aggregation	
3			8
	3.1	Introduction to the Relational Model, relational schema and concept of keys. Mapping the ER and EER Model to the Relational Model, Relational Algebra-operators, Relational Algebra Queries.	
4		Structured Query Language (SQL)	6
	4.1	Overview of SQL, Data Definition Commands, Integrity constraints:key constraints, Domain Constraints, Referential integrity, check constraints, Data Manipulation commands, Data Control commands,Set and string operations, aggregate function-group by, having, Views in SQL, joins, Nested and complex queries,Triggers	
5		Relational-Database Design	6
	5.1	Pitfalls in Relational-Database designs, Concept of normalization, Function Dependencies, First Normal Form, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF.	
6		Transactions Management and Concurrency and Recovery	10
	6.1	Transaction concept, Transaction states, ACID properties, Transaction Control Commands, Concurrent Executions, Serializability-Conflict and View, Concurrency Control: Lock-based, Timestamp-based protocols, Recovery System: Log based recovery, Deadlock handling	

Te	xtbooks:
1	Korth, Slberchatz, Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill
2	Elmasri and Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education
3	Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, TMH
Re	ferences:
1	Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel, Database Systems Design, Implementation and
	Management, Thomson Learning, 5th Edition.
2	Dr. P.S. Deshpande, SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g, Black Book, Dreamtech Press.
3	G. K. Gupta, Database Management Systems, McGraw Hill, 2012

#### **Internal Assessment:**

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

Ena	End Semester Theory Examination:		
1	Question paper will comprise of total six questions.		
2	All question carries equal marks		
3	Questions will be mixed in nature (for example supposed Q.2 has part (a) from module 3		
	then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)		
4	Only Four question need to be solved.		
5	In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective		
	lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.		

Use	Useful Links		
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/		
2	https://swayam.gov.in/nd1 noc19 cs46/preview		
3	https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-database-management-system-9914		
4	https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/dbms		

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Name	Credit	
CSC404	Operating System	03	

Pr	Prerequisites: Data structures and Computer architecture		
Co	ourse Objectives:		
1	1. To introduce basic concepts and functions of operating systems.		
2	2. To understand the concept of process, thread and resource management.		
3	3. To understand the concepts of process synchronization and deadlock.		
4	4. To understand various Memory, I/O and File management techniques.		
Co	ourse Outcome:		
1	Understand the objectives, functions and structure of OS		
2	Analyze the concept of process management and evaluate performance of processscheduling		
	algorithms.		
3	Understand and apply the concepts of synchronization and deadlocks		
4	Evaluate performance of Memory allocation and replacement policies		
5	Understand the concepts of file management.		
	Apply concepts of I/O management and analyze techniques of disk scheduling.		

Module	Deta	ailed Content	Hours
1	Оре	erating system Overview	4
	1.1	Introduction, Objectives, Functions and Evolution of Operating	
		System	
	1.2	Operating system structures: Layered, Monolithic and Microkernel	
	1.3	Linux Kernel, Shell and System Calls	
2	Pro	cess and Process Scheduling	9
	2.1	Concept of a Process, Process States, Process Description, Process	
		Control Block.	
	2.2	Uniprocessor Scheduling-Types: Preemptive and Non-preemptive	
		scheduling algorithms (FCFS, SJF, SRTN, Priority,RR)	
	2.3	Threads: Definition and Types, Concept of Multithreading	
3	Pro	cess Synchronization and Deadlocks	9
	3.1	Concurrency: Principles of Concurrency, Inter-Process	
		Communication, Process Synchronization.	
	3.2	Mutual Exclusion: Requirements, Hardware Support (TSL),	
		Operating System Support (Semaphores), Producer and Consumer	
		problem.	
	3.3	Principles of Deadlock: Conditions and Resource, Allocation Graphs,	
		Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance: Banker's Algorithm,	
		Deadlock Detection and Recovery, Dining Philosophers Problem.	
4	Mei	mory Management	9
	4.1	Memory Management Requirements, Memory Partitioning: Fixed,	
		Partitioning, Dynamic Partitioning, Memory Allocation Strategies:	
		Best-Fit, First Fit, Worst Fit, Paging and Segmentation, TLB	
	4.2	Virtual Memory: Demand Paging, Page Replacement Strategies:	
		FIFO, Optimal, LRU, Thrashing	
5		File Management	4
	5.1	Overview, File Organization and Access, File Directories, File	
		Sharing	
6		I/O management	4

	I/O devices, Organization of the I/O Function, Disk Organization, I/O Management and Disk Scheduling:FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, CSCAN,	
	LOOK, C-LOOK.	

Text	Textbooks:		
1	William Stallings, Operating System: Internals and Design Principles, Prentice Hall,		
	8 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014, ISBN-10: 0133805913 • ISBN-13: 9780133805918.		
2	Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, Operating System Concepts,		
	John Wiley &Sons, Inc., 9th Edition, 2016, ISBN 978-81-265-5427-0		
Refe	References:		
1	Achyut Godhole and Atul Kahate Operating Systems, McGraw Hill Education, 3rd Edition		

- 1 Achyut Godbole and Atul Kahate, Operating Systems, McGraw Hill Education, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edition
- 2 Andrew Tannenbaum, Operating System Design and Implementation, Pearson, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edition.
- 3 Maurice J. Bach, "Design of UNIX Operating System", PHI
- 4 Sumitabha Das, "UNIX: Concepts and Applications", McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup>Edition

#### **Internal Assessment:**

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

- 1 Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2 The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3 Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4 Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules

Useful Links		
1	https://swayam.gov.in/nd1 noc19 cs50/preview	
2	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117/106/117106113/	
3	https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-introduction-to-operating-systems-6559	

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CSC405	Microprocessor	3

Pr	Prerequisites: Digital Logic and Computer Architecture			
Co	Course objectives:			
1	To equip students with the fundamental knowledge and basic technical competence in the field of Microprocessors.			
2	To emphasize on instruction set and logic to build assembly language programs.			
3	To prepare students for higher processor architectures and embedded systems			
<b>C</b> o	Course outcomes: On successful completion of course, learner will be able to:  1 Describe core concepts of 8086 microprocessor.			
2	Interpret the instructions of 8086 and write assembly and Mixed language programs.			
3	Identify the specifications of peripheral chip.			
4	Design 8086 based system using memory and peripheral chips.			
5	Appraise the architecture of advanced processors			
6	Understand hyperthreading technology			

Module	Deta	ailed Contents	Hours
1	The	Intel Microprocessors 8086 Architecture	8
1.1		8086CPU Architecture,	
	1.2	Programmer's Model	1
	1.3	Functional Pin Diagram	
		Memory Segmentation	
	1.5	Banking in 8086	
	1.6	Demultiplexing of Address/Data bus	
		Functioning of 8086 in Minimum mode and Maximum mode	
	1.8	Timing diagrams for Read and Write operations in minimum and	
		maximum mode	
	1.9	Interrupt structure and its servicing	
2	Inst	ruction Set and Programming	6
	2.1	Addressing Modes	
	2.2	Instruction set-Data Transfer Instructions, String Instructions, Logical	
		Instructions, Arithmetic Instructions, Transfer of Control Instructions,	
		Processor Control Instructions	
	2.3	Assembler Directives and Assembly Language Programming, Macros,	
		Procedures	
3	Memory and Peripherals interfacing		8
	3.1	Memory Interfacing - RAM and ROM Decoding Techniques – Partial	
		and Absolute	
	3.2		
		8086.	
		8257-DMAC-Block diagram, DMA operations and transfer modes.	
	3.4		
		the 8259 in single and cascaded mode.	
4		l 80386DX Processor	7
	4.1	Architecture of 80386 microprocessor	]
	4.2	80386 registers – General purpose Registers, EFLAGS and Control	
		registers	

	12	Deal made Dratected made virtual 2006 made	1
	4.3	Real mode, Protected mode, virtual 8086 mode	
	4.4	80386 memory management in Protected Mode – Descriptors and	
		selectors, descriptor tables, the memory paging mechanism	
5	Pen	tium Processor	6
	5.1	Pentium Architecture	
	5.2	Superscalar Operation,	
	5.3	Integer &Floating-Point Pipeline Stages,	
	5.4	Branch Prediction Logic,	
	5.5	Cache Organization and	1
	5.6	MESI protocol	1
6	Pen	tium 4	4
	6.1	Comparative study of 8086, 80386, Pentium I, Pentium II and Pentium	
		III	
	6.2	Pentium 4: Net burst micro architecture.	
	6.3	Instruction translation look aside buffer and branch prediction	
	6.4	Hyper threading technology and its use in Pentium 4	

Text	Textbooks:				
1	John Uffenbeck, "8086/8088 family: Design Programming and Interfacing", PHI.				
2	Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A. Gibson, "Microcomputer System: The 8086/8088				
	Family, Architecture, Programming and Design", Prentice Hall				
3	Walter A.Triebel, "The 80386DX Microprocessor: hardware, Software and Interfacing",				
	Prentice Hall				
4	Tom Shanley and Don Anderson, "Pentium Processor System Architecture", Addison-				
	Wesley.				
5	K. M. Bhurchandani and A. K. Ray, "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals",				
	McGraw Hill				
Refe	References:				
1	Barry B. Brey, "Intel Microprocessors", 8th Edition, Pearson Education India				
2	Douglas Hall, "Microprocessor and Interfacing", Tata McGraw Hill.				
3	Intel Manual				
4	Peter Abel, "IBM PC Assembly language and Programming", 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI				
5	James Antonakons, "The Pentium Microprocessor", Pearson Education				

#### **Internal Assessment Test:**

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

- 1 Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2 The students need to solve total 4 questions.
- 3 Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4 Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Usei	Useful Links		
1	https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee11/preview		
2	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105102/		
3	https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-microprocessors-and-microcontrollers-9894		
4	https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/microprocessors		

Course Name	Lab Name	Credit
CSL401	Analysis of Algorithms Lab	1

Pr	Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of programming and data structure		
La	Lab Objectives:		
1	To introduce the methods of designing and analyzing algorithms		
2	Design and implement efficient algorithms for a specified application		
3	Strengthen the ability to identify and apply the suitable algorithm for the given real-world problem.		
4	Analyze worst-case running time of algorithms and understand fundamental algorithmic problems.		
La	<b>Lab Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the students will be able to		
1	Implement the algorithms using different approaches.		
2	Analyze the complexities of various algorithms.		
3	Compare the complexity of the algorithms for specific problem.		

Description	
Implementation can be in any language.	
Suggested Practical List:	

Sr No		Suggested Experiment List	
1		Introduction	
	1.1	Selection sort, Insertion sort	
2		Divide and Conquer Approach	
	2.1	Finding Minimum and Maximum, Merge sort, Quick sort, Binary search	
3		Greedy Method Approach	
	3.1	Single source shortest path- Dijkstra	
		Fractional Knapsack problem	
		Job sequencing with deadlines	
		Minimum cost spanning trees-Kruskal and Prim's algorithm	
4		Dynamic Programming Approach	
	4.1	Single source shortest path- Bellman Ford	
		All pair shortest path- Floyd Warshall	
		0/1 knapsack	
		Travelling salesperson problem	
		Longest common subsequence	
5		Backtracking and Branch and bound	
	5.1	N-queen problem	
		Sum of subsets	
		Graph coloring	
6		String Matching Algorithms	
	6.1	The Naïve string-matching Algorithms	
		The Rabin Karp algorithm	
		The Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm	

T	Term Work:		
1	Term work should consist of 10 experiments.		
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments on content of theory and practical of "Analysis of		
	Algorithms"		
3	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of		

	laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.
4	Total 25 Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Attendance Theory& Practical: 05-marks,
	Assignments: 05-marks)
0	ral & Practical exam
	Based on the entire syllabus of CSC402: Analysis of Algorithms

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credit
CSL402	Database Management system Lab	1

Pı	Prerequisite: Discrete Structures			
Lab Objectives:				
1	To explore design and develop of relational model			
2	To present SQL and procedural interfaces to SQL comprehensively			
3	3 To introduce the concepts of transactions and transaction processing			
Lab Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to				
1	Design ER /EER diagram and convert to relational model for the realworld application.			
2	Apply DDL, DML, DCL and TCL commands			
3	Write simple and complex queries			
4	UsePL / SQL Constructs.			
5	Demonstrate the concept of concurrent transactions execution and frontend-backend connectivity			

Sugge	Suggested List of Experiments		
Sr. No.	Title of Experiment		
1	Identify the case study and detail statement of problem. Design an Entity-Relationship (ER) / Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model.		
2	Mapping ER/EER to Relational schema model.		
3	Create a database using Data Definition Language (DDL) and apply integrity constraints for the specified System		
4	Apply DML Commands for the specified system		
5	Perform Simple queries, string manipulation operations and aggregate functions.		
6	Implement variousJoin operations.		
7	Perform Nested and Complex queries		
8	Perform DCL and TCL commands		
9	Implement procedure and functions		
10	Implementation of Views and Triggers.		
11	Demonstrate Database connectivity		
12	Implementation and demonstration of Transaction and Concurrency control techniques using locks.		

Te	Term Work:		
1	Term work should consist of 10 experiments.		
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignmentson content of theory and practical of "Database		
	Management System"		
3	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.		
4	Total 25 Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Attendance Theory& Practical: 05-marks,		
	Assignments: 05-marks)		
O	Oral & Practical exam		

Based on the entire syllabus of CSC403: Database Management System

Course Code	Course Name	Credit
CSL403	Operating System Lab	01

Pr	Prerequisite: Knowledge on Operating system principles		
La	Lab Objectives:		
1	1 To gain practical experience with designing and implementing concepts of operating		
	systems such as system calls, CPU scheduling, process management, memory management,		
	file systems and deadlock handling using C language in Linux environment.		
2	To familiarize students with the architecture of Linux OS.		
3	To provide necessary skills for developing and debugging programs in Linux environment.		
4	To learn programmatically to implement simple operation system mechanisms		
La	<b>ab Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the students will be able to		
1	Demonstrate basic Operating system Commands, Shell scripts, System Calls and API wrt		
	Linux		
2	Implement various process scheduling algorithms and evaluate their performance.		
3	Implement and analyze concepts of synchronization and deadlocks.		
4	Implement various Memory Management techniques and evaluate their performance.		
5	Implement and analyze concepts of virtual memory.		
6	Demonstrate and analyze concepts of file management and I/O management techniques.		

Sugg	gested l	List of Experiments
Sr. No.		Content
1		Explore Linux Commands
	1.1	Explore usage of basic Linux Commands and system calls for file, directory and process management.  For eg: (mkdir, chdir, cat, ls, chown, chmod, chgrp, ps etc. system calls: open, read, write, close, getpid, setpid, getuid, getgid, getegid, geteuid. sort, grep, awk, etc.)
2		Linux shell script
	2.1	<ul> <li>Write shell scripts to do the following:</li> <li>a. Display OS version, release number, kernel version</li> <li>b. Display top 10 processes in descending order</li> <li>c. Display processes with highest memory usage.</li> <li>d. Display current logged in user and log name.</li> <li>e. Display current shell, home directory, operating system type, current path setting, current working directory.</li> </ul>
3.		Linux- API
	3.1	Implement any one basic commands of linux like ls, cp, mv and others using kernel APIs.
4.		Linux- Process
	4.1	a. Create a child process in Linux using the fork system call. From the child process obtain the process ID of both child and parent by using getpid and

		getppid system call. b. Explore wait and waitpid before termination of process.
5		Process Management: Scheduling
	5.1	<ul><li>a. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of non-preemptive scheduling algorithms.</li><li>b. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of preemptive scheduling algorithms</li></ul>
6		Process Management: Synchronization
	6.1	Write a C program to implement solution of Producer consumer problem through Semaphore
7		Process Management: Deadlock
	7.1	<ul> <li>a. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of deadlock avoidance through Banker's Algorithm</li> <li>b. Write a program demonstrate the concept of Dining Philospher's Problem</li> </ul>
8.		Memory Management
	8.1	<ul> <li>a. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of MVT and MFT memory management techniques</li> <li>b. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of dynamic partitioning placement algorithms i.e. Best Fit, First Fit, Worst-Fit etc.</li> </ul>
9		Memory Management: Virtual Memory
	9.1	<ul> <li>a. Write a program to demonstrate the concept of demand paging for simulation of Virtual Memory implementation</li> <li>b. Write a program in C demonstrate the concept of page replacement policies for handling page faults eg: FIFO, LRU etc.</li> </ul>
10		File Management & I/O Management
	10.1	<ul> <li>a. Write a C program to simulate File allocation strategies typically sequential, indexed and linked files</li> <li>b. Write a C program to simulate file organization of multi-level directory structure.</li> <li>c. Write a program in C to do disk scheduling - FCFS, SCAN, C-SCAN</li> </ul>

Te	Term Work:		
1	Term work should consist of 10 experiments covering all modules.		
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments on content of theory and practical of "Database		
	Management System"		
3	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of		
	laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.		
4	Total 25 Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Attendance Theory& Practical: 05-marks,		
	Assignments: 05-marks)		
O	Oral & Practical exam		
	Based on the entire syllabus of CSC405: Operating System.		

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credits
CSL404	Microprocessor Lab	1

Prerequisite: Basic knowledge digital integrated circuits					
Lab Objectives:					
1	To emphasize on use of Assembly language program.				
2	2 To prepare students for advanced subjects like embedded system and IOT.				
La	Lab Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to				
1	Use appropriate instructions to program microprocessor to perform various task				
2	Develop the program in assembly/ mixed language for Intel 8086 processor				
3	Demonstrate the execution and debugging of assembly/ mixed language program				

Sugge	ested List of Experiments:		
Sr.	Title of Experiments		
No.			
1	Use of programming tools (Debug/TASM/MASM/8086kit) to perform basic arithmetic		
	operations on 8-bit/16-bit data		
2	Code conversion (Hex to BCD and BCD to Hex)/ (ASCII to BCD and BCD to ASCII)		
3	Assembly programming for 16-bit addition, subtraction, multiplication and division		
	(menu based)		
4	Assembly program based on string instructions (overlapping/non-overlapping block		
	transfer/ string search/ string length)		
5	Assembly program to display the contents of the flag register.		
6	Any Mixed Language programs.		
7	Assembly program to find the GCD/ LCM of two numbers		
8	Assembly program to sort numbers in ascending/ descending order		
9	Any program using INT 10H		
10	Assembly program to find minimum/ maximum number from a given array.		
11	Assembly Program to display a message in different color with blinking		
12	Assembly program using procedure.		
13	Assembly program using macro.		
14	Program and interfacing using 8255.		
15	Program and interfacing of ADC/ DAC/ Stepper motor.		

Te	Ferm Work:			
1	Term work should consist of 10 experiments, out of theses at least one experiment on			
	hardware interfacing.			
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments on content of theory and practical of			
	"Microprocessor"			
3	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of			
	laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.			
4	Total 25 Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Attendance Theory& Practical: 05-marks,			
	Assignments: 05-marks)			
O	Oral & Practical exam			

Based on the entire syllabus of CSL501and CSC501syllabus.

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credit
CSL405	Skill Base Lab Course: Python Programming	2

Pr	Prerequisite: Knowledge of some programming language like C, Java				
In	b Objectives:				
<u>La</u>	v				
1	Basics of Python programming				
2	Decision Making, Data structure and Functions in Python				
3	Object Oriented Programming using Python				
4	Web framework for developing				
La	<b>b Outcomes:</b> At the end of the course, the students will be able to				
1	To understand basic concepts in python.				
2	To explore contents of files, directories and text processing with python				
3	To develop program for data structure using built in functions in python.				
4	To explore django web framework for developing python-based web application.				
5	To understand Multithreading concepts using python.				

Module		Detailed Content	Hours
1		Python basics	5
	1.1	Data types in python, Operators in python, Input and Output, Control	
		statement, Arrays in python, String and Character in python, Functions,	
		List and Tuples, Dictionaries Exception, Introduction to OOP, Classes,	
		Objects, Interfaces, Inheritance	
2		Advanced Python	4
	2.1	Files in Python, Directories, Building Modules, Packages, Text	
		Processing, Regular expression in python.	
3		Data Structure in Python	3
	3.1	Link List, Stack, Queues, Dequeues	
4		Python Integration Primer	4
	4.1	Graphical User interface, Networking in Python, Python database	
		connectivity, Introduction to Django	
5		Multithreading	4
	5.1	Thread and Process, Starting a thread, Threading module, Synchronizing	
		threads, Multithreaded Priority Queue	
6		NumPy and Pandas	6
	6.1	Creating NumPy arrays, Indexing and slicing in NumPy, creating	
		multidimensional arrays, NumPy Data types, Array Attribute, Indexing	
		and Slicing, Creating array views copies, Manipulating array shapes I/O	
	6.2	Basics of Pandas, Using multilevel series, Series and Data	
		Frames, Grouping, aggregating, Merge DataFrames	

Textbooks:						
1	Dr. R. Nageswara Rao, "Core Python Programming", DreamtechPress					
2	Beginning Python: Using Python 2.6 and Python 3.1. James Payne, Wrox Publication					
3	Anurag Gupta, G. P. Biswas, "Python Programming", McGraw-Hill					
4	E Balagurusamy, "Introduction to computing and problem-solving using					
	python", McGrawHill Education					
Refe	References:					
1	1 Learn Python the Hard Way, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, Zed Shaw's Hard WaySeries					
2	Laura Cassell, Alan Gauld, "Python Projects", Wrox Publication					

Digi	Digital material:		
1	"The Python Tutorial",http://docs.python.org/release/3.0.1/tutorial/		
2	Beginning Perl, https://www.perl.org/books/beginning-perl/		
3	http://spoken-tutorial.org		
4	https://starcertification.org/Certifications/Certificate/python		

Sugge	ested experiments using Python:			
Sr.	Title of Experiments			
No.				
1	Exploring basics of python like data types (strings,list,array,dictionaries,set,tuples) and control statements.			
2	Creating functions, classes and objects using python. Demonstrate exception handling and inheritance.			
3	Exploring Files and directories			
	a. Python program to append data to existing file and then display the entirefile			
	b. Python program to count number of lines, words and characters in afile.			
	c. Python program to display file available in currentdirectory			
4	Creating GUI with python containing widgets such as labels, textbox,radio,checkboxes and custom dialogboxes.			
5	Menu driven program for data structure using built in function for link list, stack andqueue.			
6	Program to demonstrate CRUD(create, read, update and delete) operations on database (SQLite/ MySQL) using python			
7	Creation of simple socket for basic information exchange between server and lient.			
8	Creating web application using Django web framework to demonstrate functionality of user login and registration (also validating user detail using regularexpression).			
9	Programs on Threading using python.			
10	Exploring basics of NumPy Methods.			
11	Program to demonstrate use of NumPy:Array objects.			
12	Program to demonstrate Data Series and Data Frames using Pandas.			
13	Program to send email and read content of URL.			

Te	Term Work:			
1	Term work should consist of 12 experiments.			
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments			
3	Mini Project based on the content of the syllabus(Group of 2-3 students)			
4	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of			
	laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.			
5	Total 50-Marks (Experiments: 10-marks, Assignments: 05-marks, Mini Project: 10-marks)			
Oı	Oral & Practical exam			
Based on the entire syllabus of CSL 405.				

Course code	Course Name	Credits
CSM401	Mini Project B	02

01			
Objectives			
1	To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.		
2	To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.		
3	To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt		
	solutions to the problems.		
4	To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.		
Ou	tcome: Learner will be able to		
1	Identify problems based on societal /research needs.		
2	Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.		
3	Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.		
4	Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/		
	experimental/simulations.		
5	Analyze the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable		
	development.		
6	Use standard norms of engineering practices		
7	Excel in written and oral communication.		
8	Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to lifelong learning.		
9	Demonstrate project management principles during project work.		
Gu	idelines for Mini Project		
1	Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed		
	less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.		
2	Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem		
	statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of		
	department/internal committee of faculties.		
3	Students shall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which		
	will cover weekly activity of mini project.		
4	A logbook to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress,		
	guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.		
5	Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus		
	shall be on self-learning.		
6	Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and		
	select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.		
7	Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of		
0	their domain areas and demonstrate.		
8	The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard		
0	format of University of Mumbai.		
9	With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and		
	entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two		
	semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV.		
	Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.		
10	However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's		
10	recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects		
	mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work		
	on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a		
	completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case		
	basis.		
	Outside.		

#### Term Work

The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.

In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.

Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below:		Marks
1	Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on logbook	10
2	Marks awarded by review committee	10
3	Quality of Project report	05

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

#### **One-year project:**

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

#### Half-year project:

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

#### Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

#### Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

- 1 Quality of survey/ need identification
- 2 Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
- 3 Innovativeness in solutions
- 4 Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
- 5 Cost effectiveness
- 6 Societal impact
- 7 Innovativeness
- 8 Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 9 Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements

10	Effective use of skill sets			
11	Effective use of standard engineering norms			
12	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader			
13	Clarity in written and oral communication			
	In <b>one year, project</b> , first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.			
	In case of <b>half year project</b> all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.			
Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:				
1	Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.			
2	Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.			
3	Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.			
Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;				
1	Quality of problem and Clarity			
2	Innovativeness in solutions			
3	Cost effectiveness and Societal impact			
4	Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements			
5	Effective use of skill sets			
6	Effective use of standard engineering norms			
7	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader			
8	Clarity in written and oral communication			