# INSTITUTE OF ENGINNERING AND TECHNOLOGY LUCKNOW

(An Autonomous Constituent Institute of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow)



# **Revised Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus**

For

# MCA (Two Year Course) (First Year)

# AS PER

# AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM

[Effective from the Session: 2020-21]

#### MCA (MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION) MCA FIRST YEAR, 2020-21

S.No	Subject	Subject Name	Per	riods			Sessional			Total	Credit
•	Code		L	Т	Р	СТ	TA	Total			
1.	KCA101	Fundamental of Computers & Emerging Technologies	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
2.	KCA102	Problem Solving using C	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
3.	KCA103	Principles of Management & Communication	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
4.	KCA104	Discrete Mathematics	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
5.	KCA105	Computer Organization & Architecture	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
6.	KCA151	Problem Solving using C Lab	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
7.	KCA152	Computer Organization & Architecture Lab	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	2
8.	KCA153	Professional Communication Lab	0	0	2	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Total								1050	23

#### **SEMESTER-I**

CT: Class Test TA: Teacher Assessment

L/T/P: Lecture/ Tutorial/ Practical

#### **SEMESTER-II**

S.No	Subject	Subject Name	Per	riods		Sessional			ESE	Total	Credit
•	Code		L	Т	Р	CT	TA	Total			
1.	KCA201	Theory of Automata &	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
		Formal Languages									
2.	KCA202	Object Oriented Programming	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
3.	KCA203	Operating Systems	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
4.	KCA204	Database Management	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
		Systems									
5.	KCA205	Data Structures & Analysis of	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
		Algorithms									
6.	KCAA01	Cyber Security*	2	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	0
7.	KCA251	Object Oriented Programming	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Lab									
8.	KCA252	DBMS Lab	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	2
9.	KCA253	Data Structures & Analysis of	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Algorithms Lab									
		Total								1200	23

CT: Class Test TA: Teacher Assessment L/T/P: Lecture/ Tutorial/ Practical

\* Qualifying Non-credit Course

# **Syllabus**

# MCA 1<sup>st</sup> Year Ist Semester

AICTE Model Curriculum based Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus (I & II) 2020-21 Page 3

#### MCA (MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION) FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS SEMESTER-I

# KCA101: FUNDAMENTAL OF COMPUTERS & EMERGING TECHNOLOGIESCourse Outcome (CO)Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)

	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO 1	Demonstrate the knowledge of the basic structure, components, features and generations of computers.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Describe the concept of computer languages, language translators and construct algorithms to solve problems using programming concepts.	$K_{2,}K_{3}$
CO 3	Compare and contrast features, functioning & types of operating system and computer networks.	$K_4$
CO 4	Demonstrate architecture, functioning & services of the Internet and basics of multimedia.	K <sub>2</sub>
CO 5	Illustrate the emerging trends and technologies in the field of Information Technology.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed
	ľ	Lecture
Ι	Introduction to Computer: Definition, Computer Hardware & Computer Software Components: Hardware – Introduction, Input devices, Output devices, Central	
	Processing Unit, Memory- Primary and Secondary. Software - Introduction, Types – System and Application. Computer Languages: Introduction, Concept of Compiler, Interpreter &	
	Assembler <b>Problem solving concept:</b> Algorithms – Introduction, Definition, Characteristics, Limitations, Conditions in pseudo-code, Loops in pseudo code.	08
П	Operating system: Definition, Functions, Types, Classification, Elements of command based and GUI based operating system. Computer Network: Overview, Types (LAN, WAN and MAN), Data communication, topologies.	08
III	Internet : Overview, Architecture, Functioning, Basic services like WWW, FTP, Telnet, Gopher etc., Search engines, E-mail, Web Browsers. Internet of Things (IoT): Definition, Sensors, their types and features, Smart Cities, Industrial Internet of Things.	08
IV	Block chain: Introduction, overview, features, limitations and application areas fundamentals of Block Chain.Crypto currencies: Introduction, Applications and use cases Cloud Computing: It nature and benefits, AWS, Google, Microsoft & IBM Services	08
V	<b>Emerging Technologies:</b> Introduction, overview, features, limitations and application areas of Augmented Reality, Virtual Reality, Grid computing, Green computing, Big data analytics, Quantum Computing and Brain Computer Interface	08
<ol> <li>Norton F</li> <li>Goel A.,</li> <li>Balaguru</li> <li>Thareja R</li> </ol>	Readings: an V., "Fundamentals of Computers", Prentice-Hall of India. P., "Introduction to Computers", McGraw Hill Education. "Computer Fundamentals", Pearson. Isamy E., "Fundamentals of Computers", McGraw Hill R., "Fundamentals of Computers", Oxford University Press. "The Tech Whisperer- on Digital Transformation and the Technologies that Enable it "	', Penguin

	KCA102 :PROBLEM SOLVING USING C	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge l	Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO 1	Describe the functional components and fundamental concepts of a digital computer system including number systems.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Construct flowchart and write algorithms for solving basic problems.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Write 'C' programs that incorporate use of variables, operators and expressions along with data types.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Write simple programs using the basic elements like control statements, functions, arrays and strings.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Write advanced programs using the concepts of pointers, structures, unions and enumerated data types.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 6	Apply pre-processor directives and basic file handling and graphics operations in advanced programming.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<ul> <li>Basics of programming: Approaches to problem solving, Use of high level programming language for systematic development of programs, Concept of algorithm and flowchart, Concept and role of structured programming.</li> <li>Basics of C: History of C, Salient features of C, Structure of C Program, Compiling C Program, Link and Run C Program, Character set, Tokens, Keywords, Identifiers, Constants, Variables, Instructions, Data types, Standard Input/Output, Operators and expressions.</li> </ul>	08
Π	Conditional Program Execution: if, if-else, and nested if-else statements, Switch statements, Restrictions on switch values, Use of break and default with switch, Comparison of switch and if-else. Loops and Iteration: for, while and do-while loops, Multiple loop variables, Nested loops, Assignment operators, break and continue statement. Functions: Introduction, Types, Declaration of a Function, Function calls, Defining functions, Function Prototypes, Passing arguments to a function Return values and their types, Writing multifunction program, Calling function by value, Recursive functions.	08
III	<ul> <li>Arrays: Array notation and representation, Declaring one-dimensional array, Initializing arrays, Accessing array elements, Manipulating array elements, Arrays of unknown or varying size, Two-dimensional arrays, Multidimensional arrays.</li> <li>Pointers: Introduction, Characteristics, * and &amp; operators, Pointer type declaration and assignment, Pointer arithmetic, Call by reference, Passing pointers to functions, arrayof pointers, Pointers to functions, Pointer to pointer, Array of pointers.</li> <li>Strings: Introduction, Initializing strings, Accessing string elements, Array of strings, Passing strings to functions, String functions.</li> </ul>	08

IV	Structure: Introduction, Initializing, defining and declaring structure,	08
	Accessing members, Operations on individual members, Operations on	
	structures, Structure within structure, Array of structure, Pointers to	
	structure.	
	Union: Introduction, Declaring union, Usage of unions, Operations on	
	union. Enumerated data types	
	<b>Storage classes</b> : Introduction, Types- automatic, register, static and external.	
V	Dynamic Memory Allocation: Introduction, Library functions -	08
	malloc, calloc, realloc and free.	
	File Handling: Basics, File types, File operations, File pointer, File	
	opening modes, File handling functions, File handling through command	
	line argument, Record I/O in files.	
	Graphics: Introduction, Constant, Data types and global variables used	
	in graphics, Library functions used in drawing, Drawing and filling	
	images, GUI interaction within the program.	
Suggest	ed Readings:	
4		
	etkar Y., "Let Us C", BPB Publications.	
	y J. R. and Koffman E. B., "Problem Solving and Program Design in C", Pe	arson
	cation.	
	ldt H., "C- The Complete Reference", McGraw-Hill.	
-	al K. K. and Pandey H.M., Trouble Free C", University Science Press	
	fried B., "Schaum's Outlines- Programming in C", McGraw-Hill Publication	ns.
	nan S.G., "Programming in C", Addison-Wesley.	
-	P. and Ghosh M., "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Oxfor	d
Uni	versity Press.	
8.Goya	I K. K., Sharma M. K. and Thapliyal M. P. "Concept of Compu	ter and C

8.Goyal K. K., Sharma M. K. and Thapliyal M. P. "Concept of Computer and C Programming", University Science Press.

	KCA103 : Principles of Management & Communication	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	Describe primary features, processes and principles of management.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
	Explain functions of management in terms of planning, decision making and	
CO 2	organizing.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 3	Illustrate key factors of leadership skill in directing and controlling business resources and processes.	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 4	Exhibit adequate verbal and non-verbal communication skills	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Demonstrate effective discussion, presentation and writing skills.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Management</b> : Need, Scope, Meaning and Definition. The process of Management, Development of Management thought F.W. Taylor and Henry Fayol, Horothorne Studies, Qualities of an Efficient Management.	08
II	<b>Planning &amp; Organising:</b> Need, Scope and Importance of Planning, Steps in planning, Decision making model. Organising need and Importance, Organisational Design, Organisational structure, centralisation and Decentralisation, Deligation.	08
III	<b>Directing &amp; Controlling:</b> Motivation—Meaning, Importance, need.Theories of Motivation, Leadership—meaning, need and importance, leadership style, Qualities of effective leader, principles of directing, Basic control process, Different control Techniques.	08
IV	<b>Introduction to Communication:</b> What is Communication, Levels of communication, Barriers to communication, Process of Communication, Non-verbal Communication, The flow of Communication: Downward, Upward, Lateral or Horizontal (Peer group) Communication, Technology Enabled communication, Impact of Technology, Selection of appropriate communication Technology, Importance of Technical communication.	08
V	Business letters :Sales & Credit letters; Claim and Adjustment Letters; Job application and Resumes.Reports:Types; Structure, Style & Writing of Reports.Technical Proposal:Parts; Types; Writing of Proposal; Significance.Nuances of Delivery;Body Language; Dimensions of Speech:Syllable;Accent; Pitch;Rhythm;Intonation;Paralinguistic features of voice;Communication skills,Presentation strategies,Workshop;Conference;Seminars.	08
Suggest	ed Readings:	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	<ul> <li>P.C. Tripathi, P.N. Reddy, "Principles of Management", McGraw Hill Education 6<sup>th</sup> Editio</li> <li>C. B. Gupta, "Management Principles and Practice", Sultan Chand &amp; Sons 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.</li> <li>T.N.Chhabra, "Business Communication", Sun India Publication.</li> <li>V.N.Arora and Laxmi Chandra, "Improve Your Writing", Oxford Univ. Press, 2001, New 2</li> <li>Madhu Rani and SeemaVerma, "Technical Communication: A Practical Approach", Acr New Delhi-2011.</li> <li>Meenakshi Raman &amp; Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication- Principles and Practi Univ. Press, 2007, New Delhi.</li> </ul>	Delhi. ne Learning,
7. 8. 9.	Koontz Harold & Weihrich Heinz, "Essentials of Management", McGraw Hill 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition 20 Robbins and Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall of India, 9 <sup>th</sup> edition. James A. F., Stoner, "Management", Pearson Education Delhi.	008.
10	P.D.Chaturvedi, "Business Communication", Pearson Education.	

	KCA104 : Discrete Mathematics	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
	Use mathematical and logical notation to define and formally reason about basic	
CO 1	discrete structures such as Sets, Relations and Functions	$K_1, K_2$
<i></i>	Apply mathematical arguments using logical connectives and quantifiers to check the	
CO 2	validity of an argument through truth tables and propositional and predicate logic	$K_{2,}K_{3}$
CO 3	Identify and prove properties of Algebraic Structures like Groups, Rings and Fields	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Formulate and solve recurrences and recursive functions	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Apply the concept of combinatorics to solve basic problems in discrete mathematics	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	Set Theory: Introduction, Size of sets and Cardinals, Venn diagrams, Combination of	08
	sets, Multisets, Ordered pairs and Set Identities.	
	Relation: Definition, Operations on relations, Composite relations, Properties of	
	relations, Equality of relations, Partial order relation.	
	Functions: Definition, Classification of functions, Operations on functions,	
	Recursively defined functions.	
Π	Posets, Hasse Diagram and Lattices: Introduction, Partial ordered sets, Combination	08
	of Partial ordered sets, Hasse diagram, Introduction of lattices, Properties of lattices -	
	Bounded, Complemented, Modular and Complete lattice.	
	<b>Boolean Algebra:</b> Introduction, Axioms and Theorems of Boolean algebra, Boolean	
111	functions. Simplification of Boolean functions, Karnaugh maps, Logic gates.	0.0
Ш	<b>Propositional:</b> Propositions, Truth tables, Tautology, Contradiction, Algebra of Propositions, Theory of Inference and Natural Detection.	08
	<b>Predicate Logic:</b> Theory of Predicates, First order predicate, Predicate formulas,	
	Quantifiers, Inference theory of predicate logic.	
IV	Algebraic Structures: Introduction to algebraic Structures and properties. Types of	08
	algebraic structures: Semi group, Monoid, Group, Abelian group and Properties of	
	group. Subgroup, Cyclic group, Cosets, Permutation groups, Homomorphism and	
	Isomorphism of groups.	
V	<b>Rings and Fields:</b> Definition and elementary properties of Rings and Fields.	00
v	<b>Natural Numbers:</b> Introduction, Piano's axioms, Mathematical Induction, Strong Induction and Induction with Nonzero Base cases.	08
	<b>Recurrence Relation &amp; Generating functions:</b> Introduction and properties of	
	Generating Functions. Simple Recurrence relation with constant coefficients and	
	Linear recurrence relation without constant coefficients. Methods of solving	
	recurrences.	
	<b>Combinatorics:</b> Introduction, Counting techniques and Pigeonhole principle,	
	Polya's Counting theorem.	
Suggest	ed Readings:	
20	-	
1.	Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", McGraw Hill, 2006.	
2.	B. Kolman, R.C Busby and S.C Ross, "Discrete Mathematics Structures", Prentice Hall ,20	004.
3.	R.P Girimaldi, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Addison Wesley, 2004.	
4.	Y.N. Singh, "Discrete Mathematical Structures", Wiley- India, First edition, 2010.	
5.	Swapankumar Sarkar, "A Textbook of Discrete Mathematics", S. Chand & Company PVT	LTD V
<i>6</i> .	Krishnamurthy, "Combinatorics Theory & Application", East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New D	
		viili.
7.	Liptschutz, Seymour, "Discrete Mathematics", McGraw Hill.	(
8.	J.P. Trembely&R.Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with application to Compu	ter Science",
	McGraw Hill.	

	KCA105 : COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE           Course Outcome ( CO)         Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	,
CO 1	Describe functional units of digital system and explain how arithmetic and logical operations are performed by computers	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	Describe the operations of control unit and write sequence of instructions for carrying out simple operation using various addressing modes.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 3	Design various types of memory and its organization.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Describe the various modes in which IO devices communicate with CPU and memory.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	List the criteria for classification of parallel computer and describe various architectural schemes.	$K_1, K_2$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	Introduction: Functional units of digital system and their interconnections, buses, bus architecture, types of buses and bus arbitration. Register, bus and memory transfer. Processor organization: general registers organization, stack organization and addressing modes.	08
П	<b>Arithmetic and logic unit:</b> Look ahead carries adders. Multiplication: Signed operand multiplication, Booths algorithm and array multiplier. Division and logic operations. Floating point arithmetic operation, Arithmetic & logic unit design. IEEE Standard for Floating Point Numbers.	08
ш	<b>Control Unit:</b> Instruction types, formats, instruction cycles and sub cycles (fetch and execute etc), micro operations, execution of a complete instruction. Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer, Pipelining. Hardwire and micro programmed control: micro-program sequencing, concept of horizontal and vertical microprogramming.	08
IV	<b>Memory:</b> Basic concept and hierarchy, semiconductor RAM memories, 2D & 2 1/2D memory organization. ROM memories. Cache memories: concept and design issues & performance, address mapping and replacement Auxiliary memories: magnetic disk, magnetic tape and optical disks Virtual memory: concept implementation.	08
V	<b>Input</b> / <b>Output:</b> Peripheral devices, I/O interface, I/O ports, Interrupts: interrupt hardware, types of interrupts and exceptions. Modes of Data Transfer: Programmed I/O, interrupt initiated I/O and Direct Memory Access., I/O channels and processors. Serial Communication: Synchronous & asynchronous communication, standard communication interfaces.	08
Sugges	ted Readings:	
1. 2.	John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", McGraw Hill. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture-Designing for Performan Education.	ce", Pearso
3.	M. Morris Mano, "Computer System Architecture", PHI.	
<i>3</i> . 4.	Carl Hamacher, ZvonkoVranesic, SafwatZaky, "Computer Organization", McGraw-Hill.	
4. 5.	BehroozParahami, "Computer Architecture", Oxford University Press.	
3. 6.	David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Architecture-A Quantitative Elsevier Pub.	Approach

#### KCA151: PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB

At the end of course , the student will be able to         CO1       Write, compile, debug and execute programs in a C programming environment.       K <sub>3</sub> CO2       Write programs that incorporate use of variables, operators and expressions along with data types.       K <sub>3</sub> CO3       Write programs for solving problems involving use of decision control structures and loops.       K <sub>3</sub> CO4       Write programs that involve the use of arrays, structures and user defined functions.       K <sub>3</sub> CO5       Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.       K <sub>3</sub> I.       Program to implement conditional statements in C language.       K <sub>3</sub> Program to implement looping constructs inC language.       Program to implement looping constructs in C language.       Forgram to implement user defined functions in C language.         S.       Program to implement necursive functions in C language.       Forgram to implement recursive functions in C language.         Gorgam to implement necursive functions in C language.       Forgram to implement necursive functions in C language.       Forgram to implement necursive functions in C language.         S.       Program to implement necursive functions in C language.       Forgram to implement necursive functions in C language.         S.       Program to implement necursive functions in C language.       Forgram to implement two-dimensional arrays in C language.       Forgram to implement two-d		Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowled ge Level (KL)
CO1environment.K3CO2Write programs that incorporate use of variables, operators and expressions along with data types.K3CO3Write programs for solving problems involving use of decision control structures and loops.K3CO4Write programs that involve the use of arrays, structures and user defined functions.K3CO5Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.K31.Program to implement conditional statements in C language.K33.Program to implement switch-case statement in C language.K34.Program to implement looping constructs inC language.K35.Program to implement user defined functions in C language.K16.Program to implement user defined functions in C language.K17.Program to implement user defined functions in C language.K28.Program to implement recursive functions in C language.K28.Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.K28.Program to implement two-dimensional arrays in C language.K3		At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO2expressions along with data types.K3CO3Write programs for solving problems involving use of decision control structures and loops.K3CO4Write programs that involve the use of arrays, structures and user defined functions.K3CO5Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.K31.Program to implement conditional statements in C language.K32.Program to implement switch-case statement in C language.K33.Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.K34.Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.K35.Program to implement user defined functions in C language.K36.Program to implement user defined functions in C language.K37.Program to implement user defined functions in C language.K38.Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.K3	CO1		K <sub>3</sub>
CO3structures and loops.K3CO4Write programs that involve the use of arrays, structures and user defined functions.K3CO5Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.K31.Program to implement conditional statements in C language.K32.Program to implement switch-case statement in C language.K33.Program to implement looping constructs inC language.K34.Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.K35.Program to implement user defined functions in C language.K36.Program to implement recursive functions in C language.K37.Program to implement recursive functions in C language.K38.Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.K3	CO2		K <sub>3</sub>
CO4defined functions.K3CO5Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.K31.Program to implement conditional statements in C language.K32.Program to implement switch-case statement in C language.K33.Program to implement looping constructs inC language.K34.Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.K35.Program to implement user defined functions in C language.K36.Program to implement recursive functions in C language.K37.Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.K38.Program to implement two-dimensional arrays in C language.K3	CO3		K <sub>3</sub>
<ol> <li>Program to implement conditional statements in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement switch-case statement in C language</li> <li>Program to implement looping constructs inC language.</li> <li>Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement user defined functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement recursive functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement two-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> </ol>	CO4		K <sub>3</sub>
<ol> <li>Program to implement switch-case statement in C language</li> <li>Program to implement looping constructs inC language.</li> <li>Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement user defined functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement recursive functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement two-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> </ol>	CO5	Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.	K <sub>3</sub>
<ol> <li>Program to implement multi-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement string manipulation functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement structure in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement union in C language.</li> <li>Program to perform file handling operations in C language.</li> <li>Program to perform graphical operations in C language.</li> </ol>		<ol> <li>Program to implement switch-case statement in C language</li> <li>Program to implement looping constructs inC language.</li> <li>Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement user defined functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement recursive functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to perform various operations on two-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement multi-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement string manipulation functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement structure in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement union in C language.</li> </ol>	anguage.

	KCA152: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE LAB				
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowled ge Level (KL)			
	At the end of course , the student will be able to				
CO1	Design and verify combinational circuits (adder, code converter, decoder, multiplexer) using basic gates.	K <sub>6</sub>			
CO2	Design and verify various flip-flops.	K <sub>3</sub>			
CO3	Design I/O system and ALU.	K <sub>3</sub>			
CO4	Demonstrate combinational circuit using simulator	K <sub>2</sub>			
<ol> <li>Implementing HALF ADDER, FULL ADDER using basic logic gates.</li> <li>Implementing Binary -to -Gray, Gray -to -Binary code conversions.</li> <li>Implementing 3-8 line DECODER. Implementing 4x1 and 8x1 MULTIPLEXERS.</li> <li>Verify the excitation tables of various FLIP-FLOPS.</li> <li>Design of an 8-bit Input/ Output system with four 8-bit Internal Registers.</li> <li>Design of an 8-bit ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT.</li> <li>Design the data path of a computer from its register transfer language description.</li> <li>Design the control unit of a computer using either hardwiring or microprogramming based on its register transfer language description.</li> <li>Implement a simple instruction set computer with a control unit and a data path.</li> </ol>					
	he Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/sh l manner.	e feels in a			

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowled ge Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO1	Develop the ability to work as a team member as an integral activity in the workplace.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO2	Increase confidence in their ability to read, comprehend, organize, and retain written information. Improve reading fluency.	$K_4$
CO3	Write coherent speech outlines that demonstrate their ability to use organizational formats with a specific purpose; Deliver effective speeches that are consistent with and appropriate for the audience and purpose.	K5,K6
CO4	Develop proper listening skills; articulate and enunciate words and sentences clearly and efficiently.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO5	Show confidence and clarity in public speaking projects; be schooledin preparation and research skills for oral presentations.	$K_5$
	<ol> <li>Group Discussion: participating in group discussions- understand dynamics.</li> <li>GD strategies-activities to improve GD skills. Practical based on Ac Current Grammatical Patterns.</li> <li>Interview Etiquette-dress code, body language attending job in Telephone/Skype interview one to one interview &amp;Panel interview.</li> <li>Communication Skills for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops with er Paralinguistic/ Kinesics, practicing word stress, rhythm in sentences, w intonation.</li> <li>Oral Presentation Skills for Technical Paper/Project Reports/ Profession based on proper Stress and Intonation Mechanics voice modulation Awareness, Presentation plan visual aids.</li> <li>Speaking:-Fluency &amp; Accuracy in speech- positive thinking, Impr expression Developing persuasive speaking skills, pronunciation pr accept neutralization) particularly of problem sounds, in isolated words sentences.</li> <li>Individual Speech Delivery/Conferences with skills to Interjections/Quizzes.</li> <li>Argumentative Skills/Role Play Presentation with Stress and Intonation.</li> <li>Comprehension Skills based on Reading and Listening Practical's o Audio-Visual Usage.</li> </ol>	ccurate and aterview – mphasis on veak forms, nal Reports ,Audience oving Self ractice (for s as well as defend

# Syllabus

# MCA 1<sup>st</sup> Year IInd Semester

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# MCA (MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION) FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS

#### **SEMESTER-II**

	KCA201: THEORY OF AUTOMATA & FORMAL LANGUAGES	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (H	KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO 1	Define various types of automata for different classes of formal languages and explain their working.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	State and prove key properties of formal languages and automata.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Construct appropriate formal notations (such as grammars, acceptors, transducers and regular expressions) for given formal languages.	K <sub>3,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Convert among equivalent notations for formal languages.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Explain the significance of the Universal Turing machine, Church- Turing thesis and concept of Undecidability.	K <sub>2</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Basic Concepts and Automata Theory:</b> Introduction to Theory of Computation- Automata, Computability and Complexity, Alphabet, Symbol, String, Formal Languages, Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)- Definition, Representation, Acceptability of a String and Language, Non Deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA), Equivalence of DFA and NFA, NFA with ε-Transition, Equivalence of NFA's with and without ε-Transition, Finite Automata with output- Moore machine, Mealy Machine, Equivalence of Moore and Mealy Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Simulation of DFA and NFA.	08
Π	<b>RegularExpressionsandLanguages:</b> RegularExpressions,Transition Graph,Kleen'sTheorem, Finite Automata and Regular Expression- Arden's theorem, Algebraic Method Using Arden's Theorem, Regular and Non-Regular Languages- Closure properties of Regular Languages, Pigeonhole Principle, Pumping Lemma, Application of Pumping Lemma, Decidability- Decision properties, Finite Automata and Regular Languages, Regular Languages and Computers, Simulation of Transition Graph and Regular language.	08
III	<b>Regular and Non-Regular Grammars</b> : Context Free Grammar(CFG)-Definition, Derivations, Languages, Derivation Trees and Ambiguity, Regular Grammars-Right Linear and Left Linear grammars, Conversion of FA into CFG and Regular grammar into FA, Simplification of CFG, Normal Forms- Chomsky Normal Form(CNF), Greibach Normal Form (GNF),Chomsky Hierarchy, Programming problems based on the properties of CFGs.	08
IV	<b>Push Down Automata and Properties of Context Free Languages</b> : Nondeterministic Pushdown Automata (NPDA)- Definition, Moves, A Language Accepted by NPDA, Deterministic Pushdown Automata(DPDA) and Deterministic Context free Languages(DCFL),	08

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	Pushdown Automata for Context Free Languages, Context Free grammars for Pushdown Automata, Two stack Pushdown Automata, Pumping Lemma for CFL, Closure properties of CFL, Decision Problems of CFL, Programming problems based on the properties of CFLs.	
V	Turing Machines and Recursive Function Theory : Basic	
	Turing Machine Model, Representation of Turing Machines,	
	Language Acceptability of Turing Machines, Techniques for Turing	08
	Machine Construction, Modifications of Turing Machine, Turing	
	Machine as Computer of Integer Functions, Universal Turing	
	machine, Linear Bounded Automata, Church's Thesis, Recursive and	
	Recursively Enumerable language, Halting Problem, Post	
	Correspondence Problem, Introduction to Recursive Function Theory.	
Sugges	sted Readings:	
1.	J.E. Hopcraft, R. Motwani, and Ullman, "Introduction to Automa	ta theory,
	Languages and Computation", Pearson EducationAsia,2nd Edition.	
2.	J. Martin, "Introduction to languages and the theory of computation", Me	cGraw Hill,
	3rd Edition.	
3.	C. Papadimitrou and C. L. Lewis, "Elements and Theory of Computation"	, PHI.
4.	K.L.P. Mishra and N. Chandrasekaran ,"Theory of Computer Science	e Automata
	Languages and Computation", PHI.	
5	YN Singh "Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science"	New Age

5. Y.N. Singh, "Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science", New Age International.

	KCA202 : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	List the significance and key features of object oriented programming and modeling using UML	$K_4$
CO 2	Construct basic structural, behavioral and architectural models using object oriented software engineering approach.	K <sub>6</sub>
CO 3	Integrate object oriented modeling techniques for analysis and design of a system.	K <sub>4,</sub> K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	Use the basic features of data abstraction and encapsulation in C++ programs.	$K_4$
CO 5	Use the advanced features such as Inheritance, polymorphism and virtual function in C++ programs.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Introduction:</b> Object Oriented Programming: objects, classes, Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, OOP in Java, Characteristics of Java, The Java Environment, Java Source File Structure, and Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java: Defining classes in Java, constructors, methods, access specifies, static members, Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays.	08
Π	<b>Inheritance, Interfaces, and Packages:</b> Inheritance: Super classes, sub classes, Protected members, constructors in sub classes, Object class, abstract classes and methods. Interfaces: defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces, Object cloning, inner classes. Packages: Defining Package, CLASSPATH Setting for Packages, Making JAR Files for Library Packages, Import and Static Import Naming Convention For Packages, Networking java.net package.	08
Ш	<b>Exception Handling, I/O</b> : Exceptions: exception hierarchy, throwing and catching exceptions, built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics: Byte streams and Character streams, Reading and Writing, Console Reading and Writing Files.	08
IV	<b>Multithreading and Generic Programming:</b> Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming: Generic classes, generic methods, Bounded Types: Restrictions and Limitations.	08
V	<b>Event Driven Programming:</b> Graphics programming: Frame, Components, working with 2D shapes, Using colors, fonts, and images. Basics of event handling: event handlers, adapter classes, actions, mouse events, AWT event hierarchy. Introduction to Swing: layout management, Swing Components: Text Fields, Text Areas, Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Lists, choices, Scrollbars, Windows Menus and Dialog Boxes.	08
Suggest	ed Readings:	
1. 2. 3.	Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete referencel", McGraw Hill Education, 8th Edition, 201 Cay S. Horstmann, Gary Cornell, "Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals", Prentie Edition, 2013. Steven Holzner, "Java Black Book", Dreamtech.	1. ce Hall, 9th
4.	Balagurusamy E, "Programming in Java", McGraw Hill	
5.	Naughton, Schildt, "The Complete reference java2", McGraw Hill	
6.	Khalid Mughal, "A Programmer's Guide to Java SE 8 Oracle Certified Associate (OCA Wesley.	.)", Addison-

	KCA203 : OPERATING SYSTEMS	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KI	2)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	,
CO 1	Explain main components, services, types and structure of Operating Systems.	K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Apply the various algorithms and techniques to handle the various concurrency	
	control issues.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Compare and apply various CPU scheduling algorithms for process execution.	K <sub>2</sub>
CO 4	Identify occurrence of deadlock and describe ways to handle it.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Explain and apply various memory, I/O and disk management techniques.	$K_5$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	Introduction: Operating System Structure- Layered structure, System Components, Operating system functions, Classification of Operating systems- Batch, Interactive, Time sharing, Real Time System, Multiprocessor Systems, Multiuser Systems, Multi process Systems, Multithreaded Systems, Operating System services, Reentrant Kernels, Monolithic and Microkernel Systems.	08
II	<b>Concurrent Processes</b> : Process Concept, Principle of Concurrency, Producer / Consumer Problem, Mutual Exclusion, Critical Section Problem, Dekker's solution, Peterson's solution, Semaphores, Test and Set operation, Classical Problem in Concurrency- Dining Philosopher Problem, Sleeping Barber Problem, Inter Process Communication models and Schemes,	08
III	Process generation. <b>CPU Scheduling:</b> Scheduling Concepts, Performance Criteria, Process States, Process Transition Diagram, Schedulers, Process Control Block (PCB), Process address space, Process identification information, Threads and their management, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiprocessor Scheduling. Deadlock: System model, Deadlock characterization, Prevention, Avoidance and detection, Recovery from deadlock.	08
IV	Memory Management: Basic bare machine, Resident monitor, Multiprogramming with fixed partitions, Multiprogramming with variable partitions, Protection schemes, Paging, Segmentation, Paged segmentation, Virtual memory concepts, Demand paging, Performance of demand paging, Page replacement algorithms, Thrashing, Cache memory organization, Locality of reference.	08
V	<b>I/O Management and Disk Scheduling</b> : I/O devices, and I/O subsystems, I/O buffering, Disk storage and disk scheduling, RAID. File System: File concept, File organization and access mechanism, File directories, and File sharing, File system implementation issues, File system protection and security.	08
Sugges	ted Readings:	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, "Operating Systems Concepts", Wiley Publication Sibsankar Halder and Alex A Arvind, "Operating Systems", Pearson Education. Harvey M Dietel, "An Introduction to Operating System", Pearson Education. William Stallings, "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles", 6th Edi Pearson Education. Harris, Schaum's Outline Of Operating Systems, McGraw Hill	
	KCA204 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	

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	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	Describe the features of a database system and its application and compare various	V
CO 1	types of data models.	$K_2$
CO 2	Construct an ER Model for a given problem and transform it into a relation database schema.	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 3	Formulate solution to a query problem using SQL Commands, relational algebra, tuple calculus and domain calculus.	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 4	Explain the need of normalization and normalize a given relation to the desired normal form.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Explain different approaches of transaction processing and concurrency control.	K <sub>2</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Introduction:</b> Overview, Database System vs File System, Database System Concept and Architecture, Data Model Schema and Instances, Data Independence and Database Language and Interfaces, Data Definitions Language, DML, Overall Database Structure. Data Modeling Using the Entity Relationship Model: ER Model Concepts, Notation for ER Diagram, Mapping Constraints, Keys, Concepts of Super Key, Candidate Key, Primary Key, Generalization, Aggregation, Reduction of an ER Diagrams to Tables, Extended ER Model, Relationship of Higher Degree.	08
П	Relational data Model and Language: Relational Data Model Concepts, Integrity Constraints, Entity Integrity, Referential Integrity, Keys Constraints, Domain Constraints, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus, Tuple and Domain Calculus. Introduction to SQL: Characteristics of SQL, Advantage of SQL. SQL Data Type and Literals. Types of SQL Commands. SQL Operators and their Procedure. Tables, Views and Indexes. Queries and Sub Queries. Aggregate Functions. Insert, Update and Delete Operations, Joins, Unions, Intersection, Minus, Cursors, Triggers, Procedures in SQL/PL SQL	08
III	<b>Data Base Design &amp; Normalization:</b> Functional dependencies, normal forms, first, second, third normal forms, BCNF, inclusion dependence, loss less join decompositions, normalization using FD, MVD, and JDs, alternative approaches to database design	08
IV	<b>Transaction Processing Concept:</b> Transaction System, Testing of Serializability, Serializability of Schedules, Conflict & View Serializable Schedule, Recoverability, Recovery from Transaction Failures, Log Based Recovery, Checkpoints, Deadlock Handling. Distributed Database: Distributed Data Storage, Concurrency Control, Directory System	08
V	<b>Concurrency Control Techniques:</b> Concurrency Control, Locking Techniques for Concurrency Control, Time Stamping Protocols for Concurrency Control, Validation Based Protocol, Multiple Granularity, Multi Version Schemes, Recovery with Concurrent Transaction, Case Study of Oracle.	08
00	red Readings:	
1.	Korth, Silbertz, Sudarshan," Database Concepts", McGraw Hill.	
2.	Date C J, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Addision Wesley.	
3.	Elmasri, Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Addision Wesley.	
4.	O'Neil, "Databases", Elsevier Pub.	
5.	Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", McGraw Hill.	
6.	Leon & Leon,"Database Management Systems", Vikas Publishing House.	
0.		
0. 7.	Bipin C. Desai, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Gagotia Publications.	

	Course Outcome (CO)	ATHMS Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO 1	Explain the concept of data structure, abstract data types, algorithms, analysis of algorithms and basic data organization schemes such as arrays and linked lists.	K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Describe the applications of stacks and queues and implement various operations on them using arrays and linked lists.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Describe the properties of graphs and trees and implement various operations such as searching and traversal on them.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Compare incremental and divide-and-conquer approaches of designing algorithms for problems such as sorting and searching.	$K_4$
CO 5	Apply and analyze various design approaches such as Divide-and-Conquer, greedy and dynamic for problem solving .	$K_4$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	4-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to data structure: Data, Entity, Information, Difference between Data and Information, Data type, Build in data type, Abstract data type, Definition of data structures, Types of Data Structures: Linear and Non-Linear Data Structure, Introduction to Algorithms: Definition of Algorithms, Difference between algorithm and programs, properties of algorithm, Algorithm Design Techniques, Performance Analysis of Algorithms, Complexity of various code structures, Order of Growth, Asymptotic Notations. Arrays: Definition, Single and Multidimensional Arrays, Representation of Arrays: Row Major Order, and Column Major Order, Derivation of Index Formulae for 1-D,2-D Array Application of arrays, Sparse Matrices and their representations. Linked lists: Array Implementation and Pointer Implementation of Singly Linked Lists, Doubly Linked List, Circularly Linked List, Operations on a Linked List. Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Polynomial Representation and Addition Subtraction & Multiplications of Single variable.	08
П	<ul> <li>Stacks: Abstract Data Type, Primitive Stack operations: Push &amp; Pop, Array and Linked Implementation of Stack in C, Application of stack: Prefix and Postfix Expressions, Evaluation of postfix expression, Iteration and Recursion- Principles of recursion, Tail recursion, Removal of recursion Problem solving using iteration and recursion with examples such as binary search, Fibonacci numbers, and Hanoi towers.</li> <li>Queues: Operations on Queue: Create, Add, Delete, Full and Empty, Circular queues, Array and linked implementation of queues in C, Dequeue and Priority Queue.</li> <li>Searching: Concept of Searching, Sequential search, Index Sequential Search, Binary Search. Concept of Hashing &amp; Collision resolution Techniques used in Hashing.</li> </ul>	08

III	<ul> <li>Sorting: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting Algorithms, Sorting in Linear Time: Counting Sort and Bucket Sort.</li> <li>Graphs: Terminology used with Graph, Data Structure for Graph Representations: Adjacency Matrices, Adjacency List, Adjacency. Graph Traversal: Depth First Search and Breadth First Search, Connected Component.</li> </ul>	08
IV	<b>Trees:</b> Basic terminology used with Tree, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Representation: Array Representation and Pointer (Linked List) Representation, Binary Search Tree, Complete Binary Tree, A Extended Binary Trees, Tree Traversal algorithms: Inorder, Preorder and Postorder, Constructing Binary Tree from given Tree Traversal, Operation of Insertion, Deletion, Searching & Modification of data in Binary Search Tree. Threaded Binary trees, Huffman coding using Binary Tree, AVL Tree and B Tree.	08
V	<ul> <li>Divide and Conquer with Examples Such as Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Matrix Multiplication: Strassen's Algorithm</li> <li>Dynamic Programming: Dijikstra Algorithm, Bellman Ford Algorithm, All- pair Shortest Path: Warshal Algorithm, Longest Common Sub-sequence Greedy Programming: Prims and Kruskal algorithm.</li> </ul>	08
Sugg	ested Readings:	
	<ul> <li>Cormen T. H., Leiserson C. E., Rivest R. L., and Stein C., "Introduction to Alg</li> <li>Horowitz Ellis, Sahni Sartaj and Rajasekharan S., "Fundamentals of Computer 2nd Edition, Universities Press.</li> </ul>	
3		rson Education.
	Lipschuts S., "Theory and Problems of Data Structures", Schaum's Series.	
5	HP Hamilton.	Algorithms",
	Lipschutz, Data Structures With C - SIE - SOS, McGraw Hill	
7		a d Tastana at
8	examples", John Wiley and sons.	nd Internet
9		
1	0. Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, "Design and Analysis of algorithms", Pearson Edu	
	<ol> <li>R. Neapolitan and K. Naimipour, "Foundations of Algorithms",4th edition, Jor Student edition.</li> </ol>	
1	2. Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, Oxford Univ. Press	
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	KCAA01: CYBER SECURITY	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KI	_)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	/
CO 1	Identify and analyze nature & inherent difficulties in the security of the Information System.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	Analyze various threats and attacks, corresponding counter measures and various vulnerability assessment and security techniques in an organization.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Applications of cyber based policies and use of IPR and patent law for software-based design. Define E-commerce types and threats to E-commerce.	K <sub>1</sub> ,K <sub>2</sub>
CO 4	Explain concepts and theories of networking and apply them to various situations, classifying networks, analyzing performance.	K <sub>2</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	2-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Introduction-</b> Introduction to Information Systems, Types of Information Systems, Development of Information Systems, Introduction to Information Security and CIA triad, Need for Information Security, Threats to Information Systems, Information Assurance and Security Risk Analysis, Cyber Security.	08
Ш	<ul> <li>Application Security- (Database, E-mail and Internet),</li> <li>Data Security Considerations-(Backups, Archival Storage and Disposal of Data), Security Technology-(Firewall, VPNs, Intrusion Detection System),</li> <li>Access Control.</li> <li>Security Threats -Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horse, Bombs, Trapdoors, Spoofs,</li> <li>E-mail Viruses, Macro Viruses, Malicious Software, Network and Denial of Services Attack.</li> </ul>	08
Ш	Introduction to E-Commerce, Threats to E-Commerce, Electronic Payment System, e- Cash, Credit/Debit Cards. Digital Signature, Cryptography Developing Secure Information Systems, Application Development Security, Information Security Governance & Risk Management, Security Architecture & Design Security Issues in Hardware, Data Storage & Downloadable Devices, Physical Security of IT Assets - Access Control, CCTV, Backup Security Measures.	08
IV	<ul> <li>Security Policies- Why policies should be developed, Policy Review</li> <li>Process, Publication and Notification Requirement of policies, Types of policies – WWW policies, Email Security policies, Corporate Policies, Sample Security Policies.</li> <li>Case Study – Corporate Security</li> </ul>	08
V	<b>Information Security Standards-</b> ISO, IT Act, Copyright Act, IPR. Cyber Crimes, Cyber Laws in India; IT Act 2000 Provisions, Intellectual Property Law, Copy Right Law, Semiconductor Law and Patent Law, Software Piracy and Software License.	08

	KCA251:OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB	
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO1	Use the Concept of Data Abstraction and Encapsulation in C++ programs.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO2	Design and Develop C++ program using the concept such as polymorphism, virtual function, exception handling and template.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO3	Apply object oriented techniques to analyze, design and develop a complete solution for a given problem.	K <sub>3</sub>
	<ol> <li>Use Java compiler and eclipse platform to write and execute java prog</li> <li>Creating simple java programs,</li> <li>Understand OOP concepts and basics of Java programming.</li> <li>Create Java programs using inheritance and polymorphism.</li> <li>Implement error-handling techniques using exception handling and m</li> <li>Understand the use of java packages.</li> <li>File handling and establishment of database connection.</li> <li>Develop a calculator application in java.</li> <li>Develop a Client Server Application.</li> <li>Develop GUI applications using Swing components.</li> </ol>	

	KCA252: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course , the student will be able to		
CO1	Use the Concept of Data Abstraction and Encapsulation in C++ programs.	$K_6$	
CO2	Write SQL commands to query a database.	K <sub>3</sub>	
CO3	Write PL/SQL programs for implementing stored procedures, stored functions, cursors, trigger and packages.	K <sub>6</sub>	
2. ( 3. 4. 1 5. ( 6. ( 7. ( 8. 1 9. 1 10. 1	Installing oracle/ MYSQL. Creating Entity-Relationship Diagram using case tools. Writing SQL statements Using ORACLE /MYSQL: a. Writing basic SQL SELECT statements. b.Restricting and sorting data. c.Displaying data from multiple tables. d.Aggregating data using group function. e.Manipulating data. f. Creating and managing tables. Normalization. Creating procedure and functions. Creating packages and triggers. Design and implementation of payroll processing system. Design and implementation of Student Information System. Automatic Backup of Files and Recovery of Files.		

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO1	Write and execute programs to implement various searching and sorting algorithms.	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>
CO2	Write and execute programs to implement various operations on two-dimensional arrays.	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>
CO3	Implement various operations of Stacks and Queues using both arrays and linked lists data structures.	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>
CO4	Implement graph algorithm to solve the problem of minimum spanning tree	K <sub>3</sub>
1.         2.         3.         4.         5.         6.         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.         12.         13.         14.         15.         16.         17.	<ul> <li>n in C or C++ for following:</li> <li>To implement addition and multiplication of two 2D arrays.</li> <li>To transpose a 2D array.</li> <li>To implement stack using array</li> <li>To implement queue using array.</li> <li>To implement circular queue using array.</li> <li>To implement stack using linked list.</li> <li>To implement DFS using linked list.</li> <li>To implement Linear Search.</li> <li>To implement Binary Search.</li> <li>To implement Binary Search.</li> <li>To implement Selection Sorting.</li> <li>To implement Insertion Sorting.</li> <li>To implement Merge Sorting.</li> <li>To implement Matrix Multiplication by strassen's algorithm</li> </ul>	