INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

SITAPUR ROAD, LUCKNOW



Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus

For

B.Tech. Third Year

Computer Science and Engineering

(Effective from the Session: 2024-25)

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

B.TECH (COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING) CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

S. No.	Subject	Subject	Type of	Р	erioo	ls	Ev	aluati	on Sche	eme		nd ester	Total	Credit
	Codes		Course	L	Т	Р	СТ	TA	Total	PS	ТЕ	PE		
1	ICS501	Database Management System	PC	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
2	ICS502	Design and Analysis of Algorithm	PC	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
3	ICS503	Compiler Design	PC	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
4	Program Elective-I	Program Elective Course I	PEC	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
5	Program Elective- II	Program Elective Course II	PEC	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
6	ICS551	Database Management System Lab	PL	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
7	ICS552	Design and Analysis of Algorithm Lab	PL	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
8	ICS553	Compiler Design Lab	PL	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
9	ICS554	Mini Project or Internship Assessment*	PL	0	0	2				100			100	1
10		MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>	1	1	1		
		Total		15	3	8							900	22

			Ş	SEM	EST	ER- V	VI							
SI. No	Subject	Subject	Type of Course	Р	Periods		Evaluation Scheme		End Semester		Total	Credits		
•	Codes			L	T	Р	СТ	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE	-	
1	ICS601	Software Engineering	PC	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
2	ICS602	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
3	ICS603	Computer Networks	PC	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
4	Program Elective- III	Program Elective Course- III	PEC	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
5		Open Elective Elective II	OEC	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
6	ICS651	Software Engineering Lab	PL	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
7	ICS652	Artificial Intelligence Lab	PL	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
8	ICS653	Computer Networks Lab	PL	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
9	ICS654	Seminar/ Startup	PL	0	0	2				100			100	1
10		MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)								<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
		Total		15	3	8							900	22

Program Elective-I

- 1. ICS051 Computer Graphics
- 2. ICS052 Web Technology and Design
- 3. IAI051 Mathematics for AI and Data Science
- 4. ICS053 Object Oriented System Design
- 5. ICS054 Data Analytics

Program Elective-II

- 1. ICS055 Data Compression
- 2. ICS056 Image Processing
- 3. ICS057 Human Computer Interface
- 4. ICS058- Cloud Computing
- 5. ICS059 Machine Learning Techniques

Program Elective-III

- 1. ICS061 Natural Language Processing
- 2. ICS062 Distributed System
- 3. ICS063 –Real Time Systems
- 4. ICS064 Application of Soft Computing
- 5. ICS065 Big Data

B.TECH. (CSE)

FIFTH SEMESTER (DETAILED SYLLABUS)

ICS 501	Database Management System	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Apply knowledge of database for real life applications.	K ₃
CO 2	Apply query processing techniques to automate the real time problems of databases.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO 3	Identify and solve the redundancy problem in database tables using normalization.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 4	Understand the concepts of transactions, their processing so they will familiar with broad range of database management issues including data integrity, security and recovery.	K_2, K_4
CO 5	Design, develop and implement a small database project using database tools.	K ₃ , K ₅
005	Design, develop and implement a small database project asing database tools. DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed
Omt	Topic	Lecture
I	Introduction: Overview, Database System vs File System, Database System Concept and Architecture, Data Model Schema and Instances, Data Independence and Database Language and Interfaces, Data Definitions Language, DML, Overall Database Structure. Data Modeling Using the Entity Relationship Model: ER Model Concepts, Notation for ER Diagram, Mapping Constraints, Keys, Concepts of Super Key, Candidate Key, Primary Key, Generalization, Aggregation, Reduction of an ER Diagrams to Tables, Extended ER Model, Relationship of Higher Degree.	08
II	Relational data Model and Language: Relational Data Model Concepts, Integrity Constraints, Entity Integrity, Referential Integrity, Keys Constraints, Domain Constraints, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus, Tuple and Domain Calculus. Introduction on SQL: Characteristics of SQL, Advantage of SQL. SQl Data Type and Literals. Types of SQL Commands. SQL Operators and Their Procedure. Tables, Views and Indexes. Queries and Sub Queries. Aggregate Functions. Insert, Update and Delete Operations, Joins, Unions, Intersection, Minus, Cursors, Triggers, Procedures in SQL/PL SQL	08
III	Data Base Design & Normalization: Functional dependencies, normal forms, first, second, 8 third normal forms, BCNF, inclusion dependence, loss less join decompositions, normalization using FD, MVD, and JDs, alternative approaches to database design	08
IV	Transaction Processing Concept: Transaction System, Testing of Serializability, Serializability of Schedules, Conflict & View Serializable Schedule, Recoverability, Recovery from Transaction Failures, Log Based Recovery, Checkpoints, Deadlock Handling. Distributed Database: Distributed Data Storage, Concurrency Control, Directory System.	08
V	Concurrency Control Techniques: Concurrency Control, Locking Techniques for Concurrency Control, Time Stamping Protocols for Concurrency Control, Validation Based Protocol, Multiple Granularity, Multi Version Schemes, Recovery with Concurrent Transaction, Case Study of Oracle.	08
Text bo		
	Korth, Silbertz, Sudarshan," Database Concepts", McGraw Hill	
	Date C J, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Addision Wesley	
	Elmasri, Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Addision Wesley	
	O'Neil, Databases, Elsevier Pub.	
	RAMAKRISHNAN" Database Management Systems", McGraw Hill	
	Leon & Leon,"Database Management Systems", Vikas Publishing House	
	Bipin C. Desai, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Gagotia Publications	
8.	Majumdar & Bhattacharya, "Database Management System", TMH	

ICS 502	Design and Analysis of Algorithm			
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Lev	el (KL)	
	At the end of course , the student will be able to und	erstand		
CO 1	Design algorithms, prove them correct, and analyze their asymptotic a memory demands.	nd absolute runtime and	K ₄	
CO 2	correctly (validate).	*	K5	
CO 3	many practically important problems that do not admit any efficient alg		K ₂ , K ₅	
CO 4	Apply classical sorting, searching, optimization and graph algorithms.		K_2, K_4	
CO 5	Understand basic techniques for designing algorithms, including the divide-and-conquer, and greedy.	techniques of recursion,	K ₂ , K ₃	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0	
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture	
Ι	Introduction: Algorithms, Analyzing Algorithms, Complexity of Al Functions, Performance Measurements, Sorting and Order Statistics - Shell Sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting Algorithms, Sorting in Linear Time	Sort, Quick Sort, Merge	08	
Π	Advanced Data Structures: Red-Black Trees, B – Trees, Binomial H Tries, Skip List	eaps, Fibonacci Heaps,	08	
ш	 Divide and Conquer with Examples Such as Sorting, Matrix Multiplication, Convex Hull and Searching. Greedy Methods with Examples Such as Optimal Reliability Allocation, Knapsack, Minimum Spanning Trees – Prim's and Kruskal's Algorithms, Single Source Shortest Paths - Dijkstra's and Bellman Ford Algorithms. 			
IV	Dynamic Programming with Examples Such as Knapsack. All Pair ShoandFloyd'sAlgorithms,ResourceAllooBacktracking, Branch and Bound with ExamplesSuch as Travelling SaColoring, n-Queen Problem, Hamiltonian Cycles and Sum of Subsets.	cation Problem.	08	
V	Selected Topics: Algebraic Computation, Fast Fourier Transform, String M Completeness, Approximation Algorithms and Randomized Algorithms	Aatching, Theory of NP-	08	
Ind 2. E. 1 3. Ah 4. LE 5. Ric 6. Jon 7. Mid Sec	omas H. Coreman, Charles E. Leiserson and Ronald L. Rivest, "Introduction	earson Education, 2008. nalysis, and Internet Exam arper Collins, 1997		
	rsh Bhasin,"Algorithm Design and Analysis",First Edition,Oxford University	•		

	3 Compiler Design			
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	el (KL)		
At the e	nd of course , the student will be able to:			
CO 1	Acquire knowledge of different phases and passes of the compiler and also able to use the compiler tools like LEX, YACC, etc. Students will also be able to design different types of compiler tools to meet the requirements of the realistic constraints of compilers.	K ₃ , K ₅		
CO 2	LL, SLR, CLR, and LALR parsing table.			
CO 3	Implement the compiler using syntax-directed translation method and get knowledge about the synthesized and inherited attributes.	K ₄ , K ₅		
CO 4	techniques used in that.	K ₂ , K ₃		
CO 5	Understand the target machine's run time environment, its instruction set for code generation and techniques used for code optimization.	K_2, K_4		
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0		
Unit	Торіс	Proposed		
		Lecture		
I	Introduction to Compiler : Phases and passes, Bootstrapping, Finite state machines and regular expressions and their applications to lexical analysis, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers implementation of lexical analyzers, lexical-analyzer generator, LEX compiler, Formal grammars and their application to syntax analysis, BNF notation, ambiguity, YACC. The syntactic specification of programming languages: Context free grammars, derivation and parse trees, capabilities of CFG.	08		
Π	Basic Parsing Techniques: Parsers, Shift reduce parsing, operator precedence parsing, top down parsing, predictive parsers Automatic Construction of efficient Parsers: LR parsers, the canonical Collection of LR(0) items, constructing SLR parsing tables, constructing Canonical LR parsing tables, Constructing LALR parsing tables, using ambiguous grammars, an automatic parser generator, implementation of LR parsing tables.			
ш	Syntax-directed Translation: Syntax-directed Translation schemes, Implementation of Syntax- directed Translators, Intermediate code, postfix notation, Parse trees & syntax trees, three address code, quadruple & triples, translation of assignment statements, Boolean expressions, statements that alter the flow of control, postfix translation, translation with a top down parser. More about translation: Array references in arithmetic expressions, procedures call, declarations and case statements.	08		
IV	Symbol Tables : Data structure for symbols tables, representing scope information. Run-Time Administration: Implementation of simple stack allocation scheme, storage allocation in block structured language. Error Detection & Recovery: Lexical Phase errors, syntactic phase errors semantic errors.	08		
V	Code Generation: Design Issues, the Target Language. Addresses in the Target Code, Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs, Optimization of Basic Blocks, Code Generator. Code optimization: Machine-Independent Optimizations, Loop optimization, DAG representation of basic blocks, value numbers and algebraic laws, Global Data-Flow analysis.	08		
Text bo				
	Sethi & Ullman, "Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools", Pearson Education			
1. Aho,				
1. Aho, 2. K. M	uneeswaran, Compiler Design, First Edition, Oxford University Press			
1. Aho, 2. K. M 3. J.P. E	Bennet, "Introduction to Compiler Techniques", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill,2003.			
1. Aho, 2. K. M 3. J.P. B 4. Henk	Bennet, "Introduction to Compiler Techniques", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill,2003. Alblas and Albert Nymeyer, "Practice and Principles of Compiler Building with C", PHI, 2001.			
 Aho, K. Mi J.P. B Henk V Rag 	Bennet, "Introduction to Compiler Techniques", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill,2003.			

ICS 05	1 Computer Graphics	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge I	Level (KL)
At the e	and of course , the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Understand the graphics hardware used in field of computer graphics.	K ₂
CO 2	Understand the concept of graphics primitives such as lines and circle based on different algorithms.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 3	Apply the 2D graphics transformations, composite transformation and Clipping concepts.	K4
CO 4	Apply the concepts of and techniques used in 3D computer graphics, including viewing transformations.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 5	Perform the concept of projections, curve and hidden surfaces in real life.	K ₂ , K ₃
DETAI	LED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction and Line Generation: Types of computer graphics, Graphic Displays- Random scan displays, Raster scan displays, Frame buffer and video controller, Points and lines, Line drawing algorithms, Circle generating algorithms, Mid-point circle generating algorithm, and parallel version of these algorithms.	08
П	 Transformations: Basic transformation, Matrix representations and homogenous coordinates, Composite transformations, Reflections and shearing. Windowing and Clipping: Viewing pipeline, Viewing transformations, 2-D Clipping algorithms- Line clipping algorithms such as Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm, Liang Barsky algorithm, Line clipping against non rectangular clip windows; Polygon clipping – Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping, Weiler and Atherton polygon clipping, Curve clipping, Text clipping 	08
III	Three Dimensional: 3-D Geometric Primitives, 3-D Object representation, 3-D Transformation, 3- D viewing, projections, 3-D Clipping.	08
IV	Curves and Surfaces: Quadric surfaces, Spheres, Ellipsoid, Blobby objects, Introductory concepts of Spline, Bspline and Bezier curves and surfaces.	08
V	Hidden Lines and Surfaces: Back Face Detection algorithm, Depth buffer method, A- buffer method, Scan line method, basic illumination models– Ambient light, Diffuse reflection, Specular reflection and Phong model, Combined approach, Warn model, Intensity Attenuation, Color consideration, Transparency and Shadows.	08
Text bo	oks:	
2. Fole 3. Roge 4. W. N 5. Amr	ald Hearn and M Pauline Baker, "Computer Graphics C Version", Pearson Education y, Vandam, Feiner, Hughes – "Computer Graphics principle", Pearson Education. ers, "Procedural Elements of Computer Graphics", McGraw Hill <i>I</i> . Newman, R. F. Sproull – "Principles of Interactive computer Graphics" – McGraw Hill. endra N Sinha and Arun D Udai," Computer Graphics", McGraw Hill. Maurya, "Computer Graphics" Wiley Dreamtech Publication.	

- 6. R.K. Maurya, "Computer Graphics "Wiley Dreamtech Publication.7. Mukherjee, Fundamentals of Computer graphics & Multimedia, PHI Learning Private Limited.
- 8. Donald Hearn and M Pauline Baker, "Computer Graphics with Open GL", Pearson education

ICS 05		
		I (KL)
At the	end of course , the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Explain web development Strategies and Protocols governing Web.	K ₁ , K ₃
CO 2	Design web pages using HTML, XML, CSS and JavaScript.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO 3	Design interactive web applications using Servlets and JSP, react js	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 4	Understand the basic concept of full stack development and its application.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 5	Introduce basics concept of Web Hosting and apply the concept of SEO	K ₂ , K ₃
DETA	ILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Basic principles involved in designing and developing a website; Introduction to WWW-clients, servers, browsers editors; internet addressing, inetaddress, Factory Methods, Instance Methods, TCP/IP Client Sockets, URL, URL Connection, TCP/IP Server Sockets, Datagram.	08
II	Client-Side Technologies: HTML, XML, CSS, Java Script, JSON; Web scripting framework-AngularJS/ReactJS/AJAX	08
III	Server-Side Languages & Technologies: Java, Python, PHP, JSP, Servlet, EJB; Web framework-ExpressJS/NodeJS/Django/Flask; Database & server- MongoDB, Oracle, JDBC, connecting to a database using JDBC, Apache tomcat server, WAMP Server	08
IV	Major Web Applications: MERN stack, full stack, MEAN stack; Full stack development with MongoDB; Devops principles	08
V	Web Hosting: Web Hosting Basics, Types of Hosting Packages, registering domains, Defining Name Servers, Using Control Panel, Creating Emails in Cpanel, Using FTP Client, Maintaining a website.	08
 Dev We We The Her Her Har Max Nau Bala State Bala Bala	ooks: b Design, Joel Sklar, Cengage Learning Publishing weloping Web Applications, Ralph Moseley, and M. T. Savaliya, Wiley-India b Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press e Complete Reference PHP – Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill bert Schieldt, "The Complete Reference:Java", TMH. as Bergsten, "Java Server Pages", SPD O'Reilly rgaret Levine Young, "The Complete Reference Internet", TMH aghton, Schildt, "The Complete Reference JAVA2", TMH agurusamy E, "Programming in JAVA", TMH dman, Jessica, "Collaborative Web Development" Addison Wesley vier, C, "Web Technology and Design", New Age International a Bayross," HTML, DHTML, Java Script, Perl & CGI", BPB Publication san Subramanian,"Pro MERN Stack" Apress publication	

IAI 0		
	se Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Leve	el (KL)
At th	e end of course , the student will be able to:	1
CO 1	Understand and apply the probability distributions, random number generation and	$K_2, K_4,$
	density estimations to perform analysis of various kinds of data	K ₅
CO 2	Understand and manipulate data, design and perform simple Monte Carlo experiments,	K ₅
	and be able to use resampling methods	
CO 3	Perform statistical analysis on variety of data	K_2, K_5
CO 4	Perform appropriate statistical tests using R and visualize the outcome	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 5	Discuss the results obtained from their analyses after creating customized graphical and	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 5	numerical summaries	
DETA	AILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed
		Lecture
I	 Descriptive Statistics: Diagrammatic representation of data, measures of central tendency, measures of dispersion, measures of skewness and kurtosis, correlation, inference procedure for correlation coefficient, bivariate correlation, multiple correlations, linear regression and its inference procedure, multiple regression. Probability: Measures of probability, conditional probability, independent event, Bayes' theorem, random variable, discrete and continuous probability distributions, expectation and variance, markov inequality, chebyshev's inequality, central limit theorem. 	08
Π	Inferential Statistics: Sampling & Confidence Interval, Inference & Significance. Estimation and Hypothesis Testing, Goodness of fit, Test of Independence, Permutations and Randomization Test, t-test/z-test (one sample, independent, paired), ANOVA, chi-square. Linear Methods for Regression Analysis: multiple regression analysis, orthogonalization by Householder transformations (QR); singular value decomposition (SVD); linear dimension reduction using principal component analysis (PCA).	08
III	 Pseudo-Random Numbers: Random number generation, Inverse-transform, acceptance-rejection, transformations, multivariate probability calculations. Monte Carlo Integration: Simulation and Monte Carlo integration, variance reduction, Monte Carlo hypothesis testing, antithetic variables/control variates, importance sampling, stratified sampling Markov chain Monte Carlo (McMC): Markov chains; Metropolis-Hastings algorithm; Gibbs sampling; convergence 	08
IV	Vector Spaces- Vector Space, Subspace, Linear Combination, Linear Independence, Basis, Dimension, Finding a Basis of a Vector Space, Coordinates, Change of Basis Inner Product Spaces- Inner Product, Length, Orthogonal Vectors, Triangle Inequality, Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality, Orthonormal (Orthogonal) Basis, Gram-Schmidt Process	08
V	Linear Transformations- Linear Transformations and Matrices for Linear Transformation, Kernel and Range of a Linear Transformations, Change of Basis Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors- Definition of Eigenvalue and Eigenvector, Diagonalization , Symmetric Matrices and Orthogonal Diagonalization	08

- 1. S.C. Gupta & V.K. Kapoor, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons
- 2. Sheldon M. Ross, "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Academic Press.
- 3. Dudewicz, E.J., Mishra, S.N., "Modern Mathematical Statistics", Willy
- 4. Purohit S. G., Gore S. D., Deshmukh S. K., "Statistics using R, Narosa
- 5. Rizzo, M. L., "Statistical Computing with R", Boca Raton, FL: Chapman & Hall/CRC Press
- 6. Normal Maltoff, The Art of R programming, William

- 7. Dalgaard, Peter, "Introductory statistics with R", Springer Science & Business Media
- 8. M. D. Ugarte, A. F. Militino, A. T. Arnholt, "Probability and Statistics with R", CRC Press
- 9. Kundu, D. and Basu, A., "Statistical computing existing methods and recent developments", Narosa
- 10. Gentle, James E., Härdle, Wolfgang Karl, Mori, Yuich, "Handbook of Computational Statistics", Springer
- 11. Givens and Hoeting, "Computational Statistics", Wiley Series in Prob. and Statistics
- 12. Elementary Linear Algebra by Ron Larson, 8th edition, Cengage Learning, 2017

ICS 0	53 Object Oriented System Design	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level	(KL)
At the	e end of course , the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Understand the application development and analyze the insights of object oriented programming to implement application	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 2	Understand, analyze and apply the role of overall modeling concepts (i.e. System, structural)	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 3	Understand, analyze and apply oops concepts (i.e. abstraction, inheritance)	K ₂ , K ₃ , K ₄
CO 4	Understand the basic concepts of C++ to implement the object oriented concepts	K_2, K_3
CO 5	To understand the object oriented approach to implement real world problem.	K ₂ , K ₃
DETA	AILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: The meaning of Object Orientation, object identity, Encapsulation, information hiding, polymorphism, generosity, importance of modelling, principles of modelling, object oriented modelling, Introduction to UML, conceptual model of the UML, Architecture.	08
п	 Basic Structural Modeling: Classes, Relationships, common Mechanisms, and diagrams. Class &Object Diagrams: Terms, concepts, modelling techniques for Class & Object Diagrams. Collaboration Diagrams: Terms, Concepts, depicting a message, polymorphism in collaboration Diagrams, iterated messages, use of self in messages. Sequence Diagrams: Terms, concepts, depicting asynchronous messages with/without priority, call-back mechanism, broadcast messages. Basic Behavioural Modeling: Use cases, Use case Diagrams, Activity Diagrams, State Machine , Process and thread, Event and signals, Time diagram, interaction diagram, Package diagram. Architectural Modeling: Component, Deployment, Component diagrams and Deployment 	08
ш	diagrams. Object Oriented Analysis: Object oriented design, Object design, Combining three models, Designing algorithms, design optimization, Implementation of control, Adjustment of inheritance, Object representation, Physical packaging, Documenting design considerations. Structured analysis and structured design (SA/SD) , Jackson Structured Development (JSD).Mapping object oriented concepts using non-object oriented language, Translating classes into data structures, Passing arguments to methods, Implementing inheritance, associations encapsulation. Object oriented programming style: reusability, extensibility, robustness, programming in the large. Procedural v/s OOP, Object oriented language features. Abstraction and Encapsulation.	08
IV	C++ Basics : Overview, Program structure, namespace, identifiers, variables, constants, enum, operators, typecasting, control structures	08
V	Objects and Classes : Basics of object and class in C++, Private and public members, static data and function members, constructors and their types, destructors, operator overloading, type conversion. Inheritance : Concept of Inheritance, types of inheritance: single, multiple, multilevel, hierarchical, hybrid, protected members, overriding, virtual base class Polymorphism : Pointers in C++, Pointes and Objects, this pointer, virtual and pure virtual functions, Implementing polymorphism	08

- 1. James Rumbaugh et. al, "Object Oriented Modeling and Design", Pearson Education
- 2. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, "The Unified Modeling Language User Guide", Pearson Education
- 3. Object Oriented Programming With C++, E Balagurusamy, McGraw Hill.
- 4. C++ Programming, Black Book, Steven Holzner, Dreamtech
- 5. Object Oriented Programming in Turbo C++, Robert Lafore, Galgotia
- 6. Object Oriented Programming with ANSI and Turbo C++, Ashok Kamthane, Pearson
- 7. The Compete Reference C++, Herbert Schlitz, McGraw Hill.

ICS 054	Data Analytics		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge L	evel (KL)
At the en	d of course , the student will be able to :		
CO 1	Describe the life cycle phases of Data Analytics through building.	discovery, planning and	K1,K2
CO 2	Understand and apply Data Analysis Techniques.		K2, K3
CO 3	Implement various Data streams.		К3
CO 4	Understand item sets, Clustering, frame works & Visualization	ons.	K2
CO 5	Apply R tool for developing and evaluating real time application	ations.	K3,K5,K6
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Data Analytics: Sources and nature of destructured, semi-structured, unstructured), characteristics of data blatform, need of data analytics, evolution of analytic scalabiticools, analysis vs reporting, modern data analytic tools, application Data Analytics Lifecycle: Need, key roles for successful analytic for data analytics lifecycle – discovery, data preparation, model communicating results, operationalization.	a, introduction to Big Data lity, analytic process and ons of data analytics. tic projects, various phases	08
II	Data Analysis: Regression modeling, multivariate analysis, Bay and Bayesian networks, support vector and kernel methods, and systems analysis & nonlinear dynamics, rule induction, neur generalisation, competitive learning, principal component anal fuzzy logic: extracting fuzzy models from data, fuzzy decision methods.	alysis of time series: linear al networks: learning and ysis and neural networks,	08
III	Mining Data Streams: Introduction to streams concepts, architecture, stream computing, sampling data in a stream, f distinct elements in a stream, estimating moments, counting on decaying window, Real-time Analytics Platform (RTAP) applie time sentiment analysis, stock market predictions.	filtering streams, counting eness in a window,	08
IV	Frequent Itemsets and Clustering: Mining frequent itemsets Apriori algorithm, handling large data sets in main memory counting frequent itemsets in a stream, clustering technique clustering high dimensional data, CLIQUE and ProCLUS, freque methods, clustering in non-euclidean space, clustering for stream	y, limited pass algorithm, es: hierarchical, K-means, ent pattern based clustering	08
V	Frame Works and Visualization: MapReduce, Hadoop, F Sharding, NoSQL Databases, S3, Hadoop Distributed File Sys data analysis techniques, interaction techniques, systems and app Introduction to R - R graphical user interfaces, data import and types, descriptive statistics, exploratory data analysis, visu	ig, Hive, HBase, MapR, tems, Visualization: visual lications. d export, attribute and data	08
V Text boo 1. Mich 2. Anan 3. Bill F Analy 4. John	Frame Works and Visualization: MapReduce, Hadoop, P Sharding, NoSQL Databases, S3, Hadoop Distributed File Sys data analysis techniques, interaction techniques, systems and app Introduction to R - R graphical user interfaces, data import and types, descriptive statistics, exploratory data analysis, visu analytics for unstructured data.	rig, Hive, HBase, MapR, tems, Visualization: visual plications. d export, attribute and data alization before analysis, Cambridge University Press. ge Data Streams with Advanced Cases, Pearson Education	

Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley

- 6. David Dietrich, Barry Heller, Beibei Yang, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics", EMC Education Series, John Wiley
- 7. Frank J Ohlhorst, "Big Data Analytics: Turning Big Data into Big Money", Wiley and SAS Business Series
- 8. Colleen Mccue, "Data Mining and Predictive Analysis: Intelligence Gathering and Crime Analysis", Elsevier
- 9. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand," Intelligent Data Analysis", Springer
- 10. Paul Zikopoulos, Chris Eaton, Paul Zikopoulos, "Understanding Big Data: Analytics for Enterprise ClassHadoop and Streaming Data", McGraw Hill
- 11. Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, "The Elements of Statistical Learning", Springer
- 12. Mark Gardner, "Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language", Wrox Publication
- 13. Pete Warden, Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly
- 14. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data, John Wiley & Sons
- 15. Pete Warden, Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly.

-	CS 055 Data Compression			
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledg (KL)	ge Level		
	At the end of course , the student will be able to			
СО	Describe the evolution and fundamental concepts of Data Compression and Coding Techniques.	K ₁ , K ₂		
CO	1	K ₂ , K ₃		
СО	3 Apply and compare different dynamic coding techniques (Dictionary Technique) for tex compression.	tK_2, K_3		
CO	Evaluate the performance of predictive coding technique for Image Compression.	K_2, K_3		
CO	5 Apply and compare different Quantization Techniques for Image Compression.	K ₂ ,K ₃		
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0		
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture		
Ι	Compression Techniques: Loss less compression, Lossy Compression, Measures of performance, Modeling and coding, Mathematical Preliminaries for Lossless compression: A brief introduction to information theory, Models: Physical models, Probability models, Markov models, composite source model, Coding: uniquely decodable codes, Prefix codes.			
Π	The Huffman coding algorithm: Minimum variance Huffman codes, Adaptive Huffman coding: Update procedure, Encoding procedure, Decoding procedure. Golomb codes, Rice codes, Tunstall codes, Applications of Hoffman coding: Loss less image compression, Text compression, Audio Compression.	08		
ш	Coding a sequence, Generating a binary code, Comparison of Binary and Huffman coding, Applications: Bi-level image compression-The JBIG standard, JBIG2, Image compression. Dictionary Techniques: Introduction, Static Dictionary: Diagram Coding, Adaptive Dictionary. The LZ77 Approach, The LZ78 Approach, Applications: File Compression- UNIX compress, Image Compression: The Graphics Interchange Format (GIF), Compressior over Modems: V.42 bits, Predictive Coding: Prediction with Partial match (ppm): The basic algorithm, The ESCAPE SYMBOL, length of context, The Exclusion Principle, The Burrows-Wheeler Transform: Moveto- front coding, CALIC, JPEG-LS, Multi-resolution Approaches, Facsimile Encoding, Dynamic Markoy Compression.	08		
IV	Distortion criteria, Models, Scalar Ouantization: The Quantization problem, Uniform Quantizer, Adaptive Quantization, Non uniform Quantization.	08		
V	Advantages of Vector Quantization over Scalar Quantization, The Linde-Buzo-Gray Algorithm, Tree structured Vector Quantizers. Structured VectorQuantizers.	08		
 Elent Intro Data 	oks: id Sayood, Introduction to Data Compression, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers nents of Data Compression,Drozdek, Cengage Learning duction to Data Compression, Second Edition, Khalid Sayood,The Morgan aufmann Series Compression: The Complete Reference 4th Edition byDavid Salomon, Springer Compression1st Edition by Timothy C. Bell Prentice Hall			

ICS 056	Image Processing	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge (KL)	e Level
I	At the end of course , the student will be able:	
CO 1	Explain the basic concepts of two-dimensional signal acquisition, sampling, quantization and color model.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO 2	Apply image processing techniques for image enhancement in both the spatial and frequency domains.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 3	Apply and compare image restoration techniques in both spatial and frequency domain.	K_2, K_3
CO 4	Compare edge based and region based segmentation algorithms for ROI extraction.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO 5	Explain compression techniques and descriptors for image processing.	K_2, K_3
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS: Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels – Color image fundamentals – RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms – DFT, DCT.	
II	IMAGE ENHANCEMENT: Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform– Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.	08
III	IMAGE RESTORATION: Image Restoration – degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics– Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering	08
IV	IMAGE SEGMENTATION: Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding – Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.	08
V	IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION: Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture – Patterns and Pattern classes – Recognition based on matching.	08
1. Rafa 2. Anil 3. Ken 4. Rafa Educ 5. D,E. Tech 6. Will 7. Mila	 Fext books: ael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Processing Pearson, Third Edition, 2010 K. Jain, Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing Pearson, 2002. neth R. Castleman, Digital Image Processing Pearson, 2006. ael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, Digital Image Processing using MATLAB Ecation, Inc., 2011. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing Prentice Hall Profectional Reference, 1990. Jiam K. Pratt, Digital Image Processing John Wiley, New York, 2002 an Sonka et al Image processing, analysis and machine vision Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing Fon, 1999 	essional

ICS 05	CS 057 Human Computer Interface		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledg (KL)	e Level
At the end of course , the student will be able to			
CO 1	Understand and analyze the common methods in the user-centered appropriateness of individual methods for a given problem.	design process and the	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 2	Apply, adapt and extend classic design standards, guidelines, and	patterns.	K ₃ , K ₅
CO 3	Employ selected design methods and evaluation methods at a basi	c level of competence.	K4, K5
CO 4	Build prototypes at varying levels of fidelity, from paper prototype prototypes.	es to functional, interactive	K4, K5
CO 5	Demonstrate sufficient theory of human computer interaction, exp inferential statistics to engage with the contemporary research liter technology and design.		IK3, K4
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Importance of user Interface – definition, importan Benefits of good design. A brief history of Screen design. The gra popularity of graphics, the concept of direct manipulation, graphic Web user – Interface popularity, characteristics- Principles of user	phical user interface – al system, Characteristics,	08
II	Design process: Human interaction with computers, importance of human consideration, Human interaction speeds, understanding bu Designing : Design goals – Scre		08
III	Screen Designing : Design goals – Screen planning and purpose, elements, ordering of screen data and content – screen navigation pleasing composition – amount of information – focus and emphasinformation simply and meaningfully – information retrieval on w Technological consideration in interface design.	and flow – Visually sis – presentation	08
IV	 Windows : New and Navigation schemes selection of window, 8 selection of devices based and screen based controls. Components – text and messages, Icons and increases – Multimedia, colors, uses problems, choosing colors 		08
V	Software tools : Specification methods, interface – Building Tool Keyboard and function keys – pointing devices – speech recogniti generation – image and video displays – drivers.		08
Hall 2. Jona Wil 3. Ben Con	books: n Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory Abowd, Russell Beale Human Compu- l, 2004. athan Lazar Jinjuan Heidi Feng, Harry Hochheiser, Research Metho ey, 2010. Shneiderman and Catherine Plaisant Designing the User Interface: nputer Interaction (5th Edition, pp. 672, ISBN 0- 321-53735-1, Mar sley Publishing Co.	ds in HumanComputer Inte Strategies for Effective Hu	raction, man-

ICS 058	Cloud Computing	
Course Outc	ome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge	Level (KL)
At the end of	f course , the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Describe architecture and underlying principles of cloud computing.	K ₃
CO 2	Explain need, types and tools of Virtualization for cloud.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO 3	Describe Services Oriented Architecture and various types of cloud services.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 4	Explain Inter cloud resources management cloud storage services and their providers Assess security services and standards for cloud computing.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 5	Analyze advanced cloud technologies.	K ₃ , K ₆
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	Introduction To Cloud Computing: Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed Computing – Cloud Characteristics – Elasticity in Cloud – On-demand Provisioning.	08
П	Cloud Enabling Technologies Service Oriented Architecture: REST and Systems of Systems – Web Services – Publish, Subscribe Model – Basics of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Virtualization Structures – Tools and Mechanisms – Virtualization of CPU – Memory – I/O Devices –Virtualization Support and Disaster Recovery.	08
III	Cloud Architecture, Services And Storage: Layered Cloud Architecture Design – NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds – laaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage – Storage-as-a-Service – Advantages of Cloud Storage – Cloud Storage Providers – S3.	08
IV	Resource Management And Security In Cloud: Inter Cloud ResourceManagement – Resource Provisioning and Resource Provisioning Methods –Global Exchange of Cloud Resources – Security Overview – Cloud SecurityChallenges – Software-as-a-Service Security – Security Governance – VirtualMachine Security – IAM – Security Standards.	08
V	Cloud Technologies And Advancements Hadoop: MapReduce – Virtual Box — Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine — Open Stack – Federation in the Cloud – Four Levels of Federation – Federated Services and Applications – Future of Federation.	08
Text books:		

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.

2. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, -Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security, CRC Press, 2017.

3. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, -Mastering Cloud Computing, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013. 4. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing – A Practical Approach, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.

5. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice), O'Reilly, 2009.

ICS 059	Machine Learning Techniques	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's K (KL)	
A	at the end of course , the student will be able:	
CO 1	To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving	K ₁ , K ₂
CO 2	To understand a wide variety of learning algorithms and how to evaluate models generated from data	K ₁ , K ₃
CO 3	To understand the latest trends in machine learning	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 4	To design appropriate machine learning algorithms and apply the algorithms to a real- world problems	K4 , K6
CO 5	To optimize the models learned and report on the expected accuracy that can be achieved by applying the models	K4, K5
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Propose d Lecture
I	INTRODUCTION – Learning, Types of Learning, Well defined learning problems, Designing a Learning System, History of ML, Introduction of Machine Learning Approaches – (Artificial Neural Network, Clustering, Reinforcement Learning, Decision Tree Learning, Bayesian networks, Support Vector Machine, Genetic Algorithm), Issues in Machine Learning and Data Science Vs Machine Learning;	08
П	 REGRESSION: Linear Regression and Logistic Regression BAYESIAN LEARNING - Bayes theorem, Concept learning, Bayes Optimal Classifier, Naïve Bayes classifier, Bayesian belief networks, EM algorithm. SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE: Introduction, Types of support vector kernel – (Linear kernel, polynomial kernel,and Gaussiankernel), Hyperplane – (Decision surface), Properties of SVM, and Issues in SVM. 	08
III	DECISION TREE LEARNING - Decision tree learning algorithm, Inductive bias, Inductive inference with decision trees, Entropy and information theory, Information gain, ID-3 Algorithm, Issues in Decision tree learning. INSTANCE-BASED LEARNING – k-Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally Weighted	08
IV	Regression, Radial basis function networks, Case-based learning. ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS – Perceptron's, Multilayer perceptron, Gradient descent and the Delta rule, Multilayer networks, Derivation of Backpropagation Algorithm, Generalization, Unsupervised Learning – SOM Algorithm and its variant; DEEP LEARNING - Introduction, concept of convolutional neural network, Types of layers – (Convolutional Layers, Activation function, pooling, fully connected), Concept of Convolution (1D and 2D) layers, Training of network, Case study of CNN <i>for</i> <i>e.g.</i> on Diabetic Retinopathy, Building a smart speaker, Self-deriving car etc.	08
V	 REINFORCEMENT LEARNING–Introduction to Reinforcement Learning , Learning Task, Example of Reinforcement Learning in Practice, Learning Models for Reinforcement – (Markov Decision process , Q Learning - Q Learning function, Q Learning Algorithm), Application of Reinforcement Learning, Introduction to Deep Q Learning. GENETIC ALGORITHMS: Introduction, Components, GA cycle of reproduction, Crossover, Mutation, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution and Learning, Applications. 	08

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

ICS-551	ICS-551 Database Management Systems Lab Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge (KL)	
Co		
At	the end of course , the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Understand and apply oracle 11 g products for creating tables, views, indexes, sequences and other database objects.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 2	Design and implement a database schema for company data base, banking data base, library information system, payroll processing system, student information system.	K ₃ , K ₅
CO 3	Write and execute simple and complex queries using DDL, DML, DCL and TCL	K4, K5
CO 4	Write and execute PL/SQL blocks, procedure functions, packages and triggers, cursors.	K ₄ , K ₅
CO 5	Enforce entity integrity, referential integrity, key constraints, and domain constraints on database.	K ₃ , K ₄

DETAILED SYLLABUS

- 1. Installing oracle/ MYSQL
- 2. Creating Entity-Relationship Diagram using case tools.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Normalization
- 5. Creating cursor
- 6. Creating procedure and functions
- 7. Creating packages and triggers
- 8. Design and implementation of payroll processing system
- 9. Design and implementation of Library Information System
- 10. Design and implementation of Student Information System
- 11. Automatic Backup of Files and Recovery of Files
- 12. Mini project (Design & Development of Data and Application) for following :
 - a) Inventory Control System.
 - b) Material Requirement Processing.
 - c) Hospital Management System.
 - d) Railway Reservation System.
 - e) Personal Information System.
 - f) Web Based User Identification System.
 - g) Timetable Management System.
 - h) Hotel Management System

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner. It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab (MySQL, SQL server, Oracle, MongoDB, Cubrid, MariaDB etc.).

ICS-552			
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowl (KL)	edge Level
At the end of course , the student will be able to:			
CO 1	Implement algorithm to solve problems by iterative approa	ch.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 2	Implement algorithm to solve problems by divide and conq	uer approach	K ₃ , K ₅
CO 3	Implement algorithm to solve problems by Greedy algorith	m approach.	K4, K5
CO 4	Implement algorithm to solve problems by Dynamic progra branch and bound approach.	amming, backtracking,	K ₄ , K ₅
CO 5	Implement algorithm to solve problems by branch and bound	nd approach.	K ₃ , K ₄
	DETAILED SYLLAB	BUS	
 Prog Prog Prog Prog Prog Prog Fin Imp Sort prog vers num time Sort prog vers num time Sort fin Imp Front algo Fince Fince<td>gram for Merge Sort. gram for Selection Sort. gram for Insertion Sort. gram for Quick Sort. upsack Problem using Greedy Solution form Travelling Salesman Problem d Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal's Algorithm lement N Queen Problem using Backtracking t a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method at gram for varied values of n> 5000 and record the time taken t tus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements using Merge Sort method a gram for varied values of n> 5000, and record the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the program to varied values of</td><th>o sort. Plot a graph of the f can be generated using the conquer method works alon and compute its time comp to sort. Plot a graph of the can be generated using the thod works along with its t thod works along with its t teted graph using Kruskal's using Prim's algorithm. em using Floyd's algorithm namic programming. ,Sn} of n positive integ to a sort of the solution of the can be generated using the thod works along with its t teted graph using Kruskal's using Prim's algorithm. em using Floyd's algorithm namic programming.</th><th>time taken random ng with its lexity. Run th time taken random time ang Dijkstra's algorithm. Us n. gers whose e are two n't have a</th>	gram for Merge Sort. gram for Selection Sort. gram for Insertion Sort. gram for Quick Sort. upsack Problem using Greedy Solution form Travelling Salesman Problem d Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal's Algorithm lement N Queen Problem using Backtracking t a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method at gram for varied values of n> 5000 and record the time taken t tus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements using Merge Sort method a gram for varied values of n> 5000, and record the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the description of the time taken t sus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or c the program to varied values of	o sort. Plot a graph of the f can be generated using the conquer method works alon and compute its time comp to sort. Plot a graph of the can be generated using the thod works along with its t thod works along with its t teted graph using Kruskal's using Prim's algorithm. em using Floyd's algorithm namic programming. ,Sn} of n positive integ to a sort of the solution of the can be generated using the thod works along with its t teted graph using Kruskal's using Prim's algorithm. em using Floyd's algorithm namic programming.	time taken random ng with its lexity. Run th time taken random time ang Dijkstra's algorithm. Us n. gers whose e are two n't have a

etc.).

	Compiler Design Lab		
Co	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Kno (KL)		owledge Level
At	the end of course , the student will be able to:		
CO 1	Identify patterns, tokens & regular expressions for lexica	ll analysis.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO 2	Design Lexical analyser for given language using C and	LEX /YACC tools	K ₃ , K ₅
CO 3	Design and analyze top down and bottom up parsers.		K4, K5
CO 4	Generate the intermediate code		K4, K5
CO 5	Generate machine code from the intermediate code form	S	K ₃ , K ₄
	DETAILED SYLLA	ABUS	
b) P d c) In d) C 4. Write p 5. Write p 6. Write p 7. Write p 8. Develop 9. Write p 10. Co 11. Co	Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that uses Program to recognize a valid variable which starts with a le ligits. Implementation of Calculator using LEX and YACC Convert the BNF rules into YACC form and write code to go program to find ε – closure of all states of any given NFA v program to convert NFA with ε transition to NFA without a program to convert NFA to DFA program to minimize any given DFA. p an operator precedence parser for a given language. Program to find Simulate First and Follow of any given gra Instruct a recursive descent parser for an expression. Instruct a Shift Reduce Parser for a given language. Prite a program to perform loop unrolling.	tter followed by any numb generate abstract syntax tro with ε transition. transition.	

ICS 601 Software Engineering		
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge (KL)	e Level
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	Explain various software characteristics and analyze different software Development Models.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO 2	Demonstrate the contents of a SRS and apply basic software quality assurance practices to ensure that design, development meet or exceed applicable standards.	
CO 3	Compare and contrast various methods for software design	K ₂ , K ₃
CO 4	Formulate testing strategy for software systems, employ techniques such as unit testing, Test driven development and functional testing.	
CO 5	Manage software development process independently as well as in teams and make use of Various software management tools for development, maintenance and analysis.	К5
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Components, Software Characteristics, Software Crisis, Software Engineering Processes, Similarity and Differences from Conventional Engineering Processes, Software Quality Attributes. Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Models: Water Fall Model, Prototype Model, Spiral Model, Evolutionary Development Models, Iterative Enhancement Models.	08
Π	Software Requirement Specifications (SRS): Requirement Engineering Process: Elicitation, Analysis, Documentation, Review and Management of User Needs, Feasibility Study, Information Modelling, Data Flow Diagrams, Entity Relationship Diagrams, Decision Tables, SRS Document, IEEE Standards for SRS. Software Quality Assurance (SQA): Verification and Validation, SQA Plans, Software Quality Frameworks, ISO 9000 Models, SEI-CMM Model.	08
Ш	Software Design: Basic Concept of Software Design, Architectural Design, Low Level Design: Modularization, Design Structure Charts, Pseudo Codes, Flow Charts, Coupling and Cohesion Measures, Design Strategies: Function Oriented Design, Object Oriented Design, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Design. Software Measurement and Metrics: Various Size Oriented Measures: Halestead's Software Science, Function Point (FP) Based Measures, Cyclomatic Complexity Measures: Control Flow Graphs.	08
IV	Software Testing: Testing Objectives, Unit Testing, Integration Testing, Acceptance Testing, Regression Testing, Testing for Functionality and Testing for Performance, TopDown and Bottom- Up Testing Strategies: Test Drivers and Test Stubs, Structural Testing (White Box Testing), Functional Testing (Black Box Testing), Test Data Suit Preparation, Alpha and Beta Testing of Products. Static Testing Strategies: Formal Technical Reviews (Peer Reviews), Walk Through, Code Inspection, Compliance with Design and Coding Standards.	
V	Software Maintenance and Software Project Management: Software as an Evolutionary Entity, Need for Maintenance, Categories of Maintenance: Preventive, Corrective and Perfective Maintenance, Cost of Maintenance, Software Re- Engineering, Reverse Engineering. Software Configuration Management Activities, Change Control Process, Software Version Control, An Overview of CASE Tools. Estimation of Various Parameters such as Cost, Efforts,	08

Schedule/Duration, Constructive Cost Models (COCOMO), Resource Allocation Models, Software Risk Analysis and Management.

- 1.RS Pressman, Software Engineering: A Practitioners Approach, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Pankaj Jalote, Software Engineering, Wiley
- 3. Rajib Mall, Fundamentals of Software Engineering, PHI Publication.
- 4.KK Aggarwal and Yogesh Singh, Software Engineering, New Age International Publishers.
- 5. Ghezzi, M. Jarayeri, D. Manodrioli, Fundamentals of Software Engineering, PHI Publication.
- 6.Ian Sommerville, Software Engineering, Addison Wesley.
- 7.Kassem Saleh, "Software Engineering", Cengage Learning.
- 8.P fleeger, Software Engineering, Macmillan Publication

ICS 602	Artificial Intelligence		
	rse Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledg (KL)	ge Level
	e end of course, the student will be able to understand		1
	Understand the basics of the theory and practice of Artificial and about intelligent agents.	Intelligence as a discipline	K ₂
CO 2	Understand search techniques and gaming theory.		K ₂ , K ₃
	The student will learn to apply knowledge representation tech solving strategies to common AI applications.	nniques and problem	K ₃ , K ₄
	Student should be aware of techniques used for classification	and clustering.	K ₂ , K ₃
	Student should aware of basics of pattern recognition and step		K_2, K_4
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	1	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture
I	INTRODUCTION : Introduction–Definition – Future of Artificial Intellige Intelligent Agents–Typical Intelligent Agents – Proble Typical AI problems.		03
П	PROBLEM SOLVING METHODSProblem solving Methods – Search Strategies- Uninformed– Local Search Algorithms and Optimization ProblemsObservations – Constraint Satisfaction Problems – Optimal DecisionBacktracking Search – Game Playing – Optimal DecisionBeta Pruning – Stochastic Games	– Searching with Partial Constraint Propagation –	0
Ш	KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATIONFirst Order Predicate Logic – Prolog ProgrammingChaining-Backward Chaining – Resolution – KnowOntological Engineering-Categories and Objects – EveMental Objects – Reasoning Systems for Categories –Information	vledge Representation – nts – Mental Events and	0
IV	SOFTWARE AGENTS Architecture for Intelligent Agents – Agent communic Bargaining – Argumentation among Agents – Trust and systems.		0
VAPPLICATIONS AI applications - Language Models - Information Retrieval- Information Extraction - Natural Language Processing - Machine Translation - Speech Recognition - Robot - Hardware - Perception - Planning - Moving		0	
 I. Bratko, Publishers Ir M. Tim Jo Publishers, Ir Nils J. Nil William F Edition, Spri Gerhard W David L. I 	ones, —Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach(Compute nc.; First Edition, 2008 sson, —The Quest for Artificial Intelligence, Cambridge Uni . Clocksin and Christopher S. Mellish, Programming in Prolo	ition, Addison-Wesley Educer er Science), Jones and Bartle versity Press, 2009. g: Using the ISO Standard 13.	cational ett , Fifth

ICS- 60	3 Computer Networks	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO1	Explain basic concepts, OSI reference model, services and role of each layer of OSI model and TCP/IP, networks devices and transmission media, Analog and digital data transmission	
CO2 Apply channel allocation, framing, error and flow control techniques.		K ₃
CO3 Describe the functions of Network Layer i.e. Logical addressing, subnetting & Routing		K ₂ ,K ₃
CO4	Explain the different Transport Layer function i.e. Port addressing, Connection Management, Error control and Flow control mechanism.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO5	Explain the functions offered by session and presentation layer and their Implementation.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO6	Explain the different protocols used at application layer i.e. HTTP, SNMP, SMTP, FTP, TELNET and VPN.	K ₂
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
 Introductory Concepts: Goals and applications of networks, Categories of networks, Organization of the Internet, ISP, Network structure and architecture (layering principles, services, protocols and standards), The OSI reference model, TCP/IP protocol suite, Network devices and components. Physical Layer: Network topology design, Types of connections, Transmission media, Signal transmission and encoding, Network performance and transmission impairments, Switching techniques and multiplexing. 		08
II	Link layer: Framing, Error Detection and Correction, Flow control (Elementary Data Link	
	Network Laver: Point-to-point networks, Logical addressing, Basic internetworking (IP, CIDR	
IV	Transport Laver: Process-to-process delivery Transport laver protocols (UDP and TCP)	
V	Application Laver: Domain Name System, World Wide Web and Hyper Text Transfer Protocol	
2. Andre 3. Willia 4. Kuroso 5. Peterso 6. W. A. 7. D. Con		1

ICS 061 Natural Language Processing			
Co	ourse Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledg (KL)	ge Level
At	the end of course, the student will be able :		
CO 1	To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing		K_1 , K_2
CO 2	To understand the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP		K_1 , K_2
CO 3	To understand the role of semantics of sentences and pragmat	ic	K ₂
CO 4	To introduce speech production and related parameters of spe	ech.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO 5	To show the computation and use of techniques such as short time fourier transform, linear predictive coefficients and other coefficients in the analysis of speech.		K _{3,} K ₄
DF	ETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Unit Topic		Proposed Lecture
I	 Introduction: Origins and challenges of NLP – Language Modeling: Grammar-based LM, Statistical LM – Regular Expressions, Finite-State Automata – English Morphology, Transducers for lexicon and rules, Tokenization, Detecting and Correcting Spelling Errors, Minimum Edit Distance Word Level Analysis : Unsmoothed N-grams, Evaluating N-grams, Smoothing, Interpolation and Backoff – Word Classes, Part-of-Speech Tagging, Rule-based, Stochastic and Transformation-based tagging, Issues in PoS tagging – Hidden Markov and Maximum Entropy models. 		08
II	Syntactic Analysis: Context Free Grammars, Grammar rules for English, Treebanks, Normal Forms for grammar – Dependency Grammar – Syntactic Parsing, Ambiguity, Dynamic Programming parsing – Shallow parsing – Probabilistic CFG, Probabilistic CYK, Probabilistic Lexicalized CFGs – Feature structures, Unification of feature structures.		08
III	Semantics and Pragmatics: Requirements for representation, First-Order Logic, Desc Driven Semantic analysis, Semantic attachments – Word S Senses, Thematic Roles, Selectional restrictions – Word Sen using Supervised, Dictionary & Thesaurus, Bootstrapping n using Thesaurus and Distributional methods.	Senses, Relations between use Disambiguation, WSD	08
IV	Basic Concepts of Speech Processing: Speech Fundamenta – Production And Classification of Speech Sounds; Acoustic Speech Production; Review of Digital Signal Processir Fourier Transform, Filter-Bank And LPC Methods.	e Phonetics – Acoustics of	80
V	 Speech-Analysis: Features, Feature Extraction And Pattern Speech Distortion Measures– Mathematical And Perceptual Cepstral Distances, Weighted Cepstral Distances Ar Distortions, Spectral Distortion Using A Warped Frequen MFCC Coefficients, Time Alignment And Normalization – Multiple Time – Alignment Paths. Speech Modeling: Hidden Markov Models: Markov Proces Optimal State Sequence – Viterbi Search, Baum-Welch Implementation Issues. 	- Log-Spectral Distance, d Filtering, Likelihood cy Scale, LPC, PLP And Dynamic Time Warping, sses, HMMs – Evaluation,	08

- 1. Daniel Jurafsky, James H. Martin—Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech, Pearson Publication, 2014.
- 2. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper, —Natural Language Processing with Python, First Edition, OReilly Media, 2009.
- 3. Lawrence Rabiner And Biing-Hwang Juang, "Fundamentals Of Speech Recognition", Pearson Education, 2003.
- 4. Daniel Jurafsky And James H Martin, "Speech And Language Processing An Introduction To Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, And Speech Recognition", Pearson Education, 2002.
- 5. Frederick Jelinek, "Statistical Methods Of Speech Recognition", MIT Press, 1997.
- 6. Breck Baldwin, —Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook, Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
- 7. Richard M Reese, —Natural Language Processing with Java, OReilly Media, 2015.
- 8. Nitin Indurkhya and Fred J. Damerau, —Handbook of Natural Language Processing, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
- **9.** Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, —Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval, Oxford University Press, 2008.

Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level At the end of course , the student will be able to understand vide hardware and software issues in modern distributed systems. knowledge in distributed architecture, naming, synchronization, consistency and replication, oberance, security, and distributed file systems. lyze the current popular distributed systems such as peer-to-peer (P2P) systems will also be ed. ow about Shared Memory Techniques and have Sufficient knowledge about file access mowledge of Synchronization and Deadlock. DETAILED SYLLABUS Topic acterization of Distributed Systems: Introduction, Examples of distributed Systems, Resource	K ₁ , K ₂ K ₂ K ₄ K ₁ K ₁ 3-0-0 Proposed Lecture
vide hardware and software issues in modern distributed systems. knowledge in distributed architecture, naming, synchronization, consistency and replication, blerance, security, and distributed file systems. lyze the current popular distributed systems such as peer-to-peer (P2P) systems will also be ed. bw about Shared Memory Techniques and have Sufficient knowledge about file access cnowledge of Synchronization and Deadlock. DETAILED SYLLABUS Topic	K2 K4 K1 K1 3-0-0 Proposed
knowledge in distributed architecture, naming, synchronization, consistency and replication, olerance, security, and distributed file systems. lyze the current popular distributed systems such as peer-to-peer (P2P) systems will also be ed. ow about Shared Memory Techniques and have Sufficient knowledge about file access mowledge of Synchronization and Deadlock. DETAILED SYLLABUS Topic	K2 K4 K1 K1 3-0-0 Proposed
blerance, security, and distributed file systems. lyze the current popular distributed systems such as peer-to-peer (P2P) systems will also be ed. bw about Shared Memory Techniques and have Sufficient knowledge about file access cnowledge of Synchronization and Deadlock. DETAILED SYLLABUS Topic	K ₄ K ₁ K ₁ 3-0-0 Proposed
ed. w about Shared Memory Techniques and have Sufficient knowledge about file access mowledge of Synchronization and Deadlock. DETAILED SYLLABUS Topic	K ₁ K ₁ 3-0-0 Proposed
nowledge of Synchronization and Deadlock. DETAILED SYLLABUS Topic	K ₁ 3-0-0 Proposed
DETAILED SYLLABUS Topic	3-0-0 Proposed
Торіс	Proposed
-	-
acterization of Distributed Systems: Introduction, Examples of distributed Systems, Resource	Liciuit
g and the Web Challenges. Architectural models, Fundamental Models. Theoretical lation for Distributed System: Limitation of Distributed system, absence of global clock, shared ry, Logical clocks ,Lamport's & vectors logical clocks. Concepts in Message Passing Systems: order, total order, total causal order, Techniques for Message Ordering, Causal ordering of ges, global state, termination detection.	08
buted Mutual Exclusion: Classification of distributed mutual exclusion, requirement of l exclusion theorem, Token based and non token based algorithms, performance metric for buted mutual exclusion algorithms. Distributed Deadlock Detection: system model, resource Vs unication deadlocks, deadlock prevention, avoidance, detection & resolution, centralized dead etection, distributed dead lock detection, path pushing algorithms, edge chasing algorithms.	08
ement Protocols: Introduction, System models, classification of Agreement Problem, tine agreement problem, Consensus problem, Interactive consistency Problem, Solution to tine Agreement problem, Application of Agreement problem, Atomic Commit in Distributed ase system. Distributed Resource Management: Issues in distributed File Systems, Mechanism tilding distributed file systems, Design issues in Distributed Shared Memory, Algorithm for mentation of Distributed Shared Memory.	08
e Recovery in Distributed Systems: Concepts in Backward and Forward recovery, Recovery in irrent systems, Obtaining consistent Checkpoints, Recovery in Distributed Database Systems. Tolerance: Issues in Fault Tolerance, Commit Protocols, Voting protocols, Dynamic voting cols	08
actions and Concurrency Control: Transactions, Nested transactions, Locks, Optimistic prency control, Timestamp ordering, Comparison of methods for concurrency control. buted Transactions: Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic Commit protocols, prency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery. eation: System model and group communication, Fault - tolerant services, highly available es, Transactions with replicated data.	08
	 ges, global state, termination detection. Duted Mutual Exclusion: Classification of distributed mutual exclusion, requirement of exclusion theorem, Token based and non token based algorithms, performance metric for uted mutual exclusion algorithms. Distributed Deadlock Detection: system model, resource Vs unication deadlocks, deadlock prevention, avoidance, detection & resolution, centralized dead etection, distributed dead lock detection, path pushing algorithms, edge chasing algorithms. ment Protocols: Introduction, System models, classification of Agreement Problem, Solution to the Agreement problem, Consensus problem, Interactive consistency Problem, Solution to the Agreement problem, Application of Agreement problem, Atomic Commit in Distributed ise system. Distributed Resource Management: Issues in distributed File Systems, Mechanism ilding distributed file systems, Design issues in Distributed Shared Memory. Recovery in Distributed Systems: Concepts in Backward and Forward recovery, Recovery in rrent systems, Obtaining consistent Checkpoints, Recovery in Distributed Database Systems. Folerance: Issues in Fault Tolerance, Commit Protocols, Voting protocols, Dynamic voting obs actions and Concurrency Control: Transactions, Nested transactions, Locks, Optimistic rrency control, Timestamp ordering, Comparison of methods for concurrency control. Nuted Transactions: Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic Commit protocols, rency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery.

ICS 063 Real Time System			
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (
At the en	d of course , the student will be able:		
CO 1	Illustrate the need and the challenges in the design of hard and soft real time systems.	K ₃	
CO 2	Compare different scheduling algorithms and the schedulable criteria.	K ₄	
CO 3		K ₃	
CO 4	Compare and contrast different real time communication and medium access control techniques.		
CO 5	Analyze real time Operating system and Commercial databases	K ₂ , K ₄	
DETAIL		3-0-0	
Unit		Proposed Lecture	
I	Introduction Definition, Typical Real Time Applications: Digital Control, High Level Controls, Signal Processing etc., Release Times, Deadlines, and Timing Constraints, Hard Real Time Systems and Soft Real Time Systems, Reference Models for Real Time Systems: Processors and Resources, Temporal Parameters of Real Time Workload, Periodic Task Model, Precedence Constraints and Data Dependency.	05	
П	Real Time Scheduling Common Approaches to Real Time Scheduling: Clock Driven Approach, Weighted Round Robin	09	
III	Resources Sharing Effect of Resource Contention and Resource Access Control (RAC), Non-preemptive Critical	09	
IV	Real Time Communication Basic Concepts in Real time Communication, Soft and Hard RT Communication systems, Model of Real Time Communication, Priority-Based Service and Weighted Round-Robin Service Disciplines for Switched Networks, Medium Access Control Protocols for Broadcast Networks, Internet and Resource Reservation Protocols		
V	Real Time Operating Systems and Databases Features of RTOS, Time Services, UNIX as RTOS, POSIX Issues, Characteristic of Temporal data, Temporal Consistency, Concurrency Control, Overview of Commercial Real Time databases	08	

ICS 064	4 Application of Soft Computing		
Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Kno		wledge Level (KL)	
At the e	nd of course, the student will be able to :		
CO 1	CO 1 Recognize the feasibility of applying a soft computing methodology for a particular problem		
CO 2	Understand the concepts and techniques of soft computing and foster their abilities in designing K ₂ , I and implementing soft computing based solutions for real-world and engineering problems.		
CO 3	3 Apply neural networks to pattern classification and regression problems and compare solutions by various soft computing approaches for a given problem.		
CO 4			
CO 5	Apply genetic algorithms to combinatorial optimization problems		
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0	
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture	
Ι	Neural Networks-I (Introduction & Architecture) : Neuron, Nerve structure and synapse, Artificial Neuron and its model, activation functions, Neural network architecture: single layer and multilayer feed forward networks, recurrent networks. Various learning techniques; perception and convergence rule, Auto-associative and hetro-associative memory.	08	
II	Neural Networks-II (Back propagation networks): Architecture: perceptron model, solution, single layer artificial neural network, multilayer perception model; back propagation learning methods, effect of learning rule co-efficient ;back propagation algorithm, factors affecting backpropagation training, applications.		
III	Fuzzy Logic-I (Introduction): Basic concepts of fuzzy logic, Fuzzy sets and Crisp sets, Fuzzy set theory and operations, Properties of fuzzy sets, Fuzzy and Crisp relations, Fuzzy to Crisp conversion.		
IV	Fuzzy Logic –II (Fuzzy Membership, Rules) : Membership functions, interference in fuzzy logic, fuzzy if-then rules, Fuzzy implications and Fuzzy algorithms, Fuzzyfications & Defuzzificataions, Fuzzy Controller, Industrial applications		
V	Genetic Algorithm(GA): Basic concepts, working principle, procedures of GA, flow chart of GA, Genetic representations, (encoding) Initialization and selection, Genetic operators, Mutation, Generational Cycle, applications.		

- 1. S. Rajsekaran & G.A. Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis and Applications" Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. N.P.Padhy,"Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems" Oxford University Press.
- 3. Siman Haykin,"Neural Networks"Prentice Hall of India
- 4. Saroj Kaushik, Sunita Tiwari, "Soft Computing: Fundamentals, Techniques and Applications", McGraw Hill Education
- 5. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications" Wiley India.
- 6. Kumar Satish, "Neural Networks" Tata Mc Graw Hill

ICS 065	Big Data		
Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Kno (KL)		wledge Level	
А	t the end of course , the student will be able to		
CO 1	D 1 Demonstrate knowledge of Big Data Analytics concepts and its applications in business.		
CO 2	Demonstrate functions and components of Map Reduce Framework and HDFS.	K ₁ ,K ₂	
CO 3	Discuss Data Management concepts in NoSQL environment.		
CO 4			
CO 5	Explain process of developing applications using HBASE, Hive, Pig etc.	K ₂ ,K ₅	
D	ETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0	
Unit	Topic		
I	Introduction to Big Data: Types of digital data, history of Big Data innovation, introduction to Big Data platform, drivers for Big Data, Big Data architecture and characteristics, 5 Vs of Big Data, Big Data technology components, Big Data importance and applications, Big Data features – security, compliance, auditing and protection, Big 		
п	 Hadoop: History of Hadoop, Apache Hadoop, the Hadoop Distributed File System, components of Hadoop, data format, analyzing data with Hadoop, scaling out, Hadoop streaming, Hadoop pipes, Hadoop Echo System. Map Reduce: Map Reduce framework and basics, how Map Reduce works, developing a Map Reduce application, unit tests with MR unit, test data and local tests, anatomy of a Map Reduce job run, failures, job scheduling, shuffle and sort, task execution, Map Reduce types input formats output formats. Map Reduce features Real-world Map Reduce 	08	
III	 types, input formats, output formats, Map Reduce features, Real-world Map Reduce HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System): Design of HDFS, HDFS concepts, benefits and challenges, file sizes, block sizes and block abstraction in HDFS, data replication, how does HDFS store, read, and write files, Java interfaces to HDFS, command line interface, Hadoop file system interfaces, data flow, data ingest with Flume and Scoop, Hadoop archives, Hadoop I/O: compression, serialization, Avro and file-based data structures. Hadoop Environment: Setting up a Hadoop cluster, cluster specification, cluster setup and installation, Hadoop configuration, security in Hadoop, administering Hadoop, HDFS monitoring & maintenance, Hadoop benchmarks, Hadoop in the cloud 		
IV	 Hadoop Eco System and YARN: Hadoop ecosystem components, schedulers, fair and capacity, Hadoop 2.0 New Features - NameNode high availability, HDFS federation, MRv2, YARN, Running MRv1 in YARN. NoSQL Databases: Introduction to NoSQL MongoDB: Introduction, data types, creating, updating and deleing documents, querying, ntroduction to indexing, capped collections Spark: Installing spark, spark applications, jobs, stages and tasks, Resilient Distributed Databases, anatomy of a Spark job run, Spark on YARN SCALA: Introduction, classes and objects, basic types and operators, built-in control structures, functions and closures, inheritance. 		

V	Hadoop Eco System Frameworks: Applications on Big Data using Pig, Hive and HBase	
	Pig - Introduction to PIG, Execution Modes of Pig, Comparison of Pig with Databases,	09
	Grunt, Pig Latin, User Defined Functions, Data Processing operators,	
	Hive - Apache Hive architecture and installation, Hive shell, Hive services, Hive	
	metastore, comparison with traditional databases, HiveQL, tables, querying data and user	
	defined functions, sorting and aggregating, Map Reduce scripts, joins & subqueries.	
	HBase – Hbase concepts, clients, example, Hbase vs RDBMS, advanced usage, schema	
	design, advance indexing, Zookeeper – how it helps in monitoring a cluster, how to build	
	applications with Zookeeper.	
	IBM Big Data strategy, introduction to Infosphere, BigInsights and Big Sheets,	
	introduction to Big SQL.	
	pooks:	- ·
1.	Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging	Business
	Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley	
	Big-Data Black Book, DT Editorial Services, Wiley	
3.	Dirk deRoos, Chris Eaton, George Lapis, Paul Zikopoulos, Tom Deutsch, "Understanding Big	Data
4	Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data", McGrawHill.	
4.	Thomas Erl, Wajid Khattak, Paul Buhler, "Big Data Fundamentals: Concepts, Drivers and Tecl Prentice Hall.	iniques,
5	Bart Baesens "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its App	lications
5.	(WILEY Big Data Series)", John Wiley & Sons	incations
6	ArshdeepBahga, Vijay Madisetti, "Big Data Science & Analytics: A HandsOn Approach ", VP	т
	Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets", CUP	1
	Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilly.	
	Eric Sammer, "Hadoop Operations", O'Reilly.	
	0. Chuck Lam, "Hadoop in Action", MANNING Publishers	
	1. Deepak Vohra, "Practical Hadoop Ecosystem: A Definitive Guide to Hadoop-Related Framew	orks and
	Tools", Apress	
12	2. E. Capriolo, D. Wampler, and J. Rutherglen, "Programming Hive", O'Reilly	
1.	3. Lars George, "HBase: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilly.	
	4. Alan Gates, "Programming Pig", O'Reilly.	
	5. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, "Intelligent Data Analysis", Springer	
10	6. Bill Franks, "Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams"	with
	Advanced Analytics", John Wiley & sons	
	7. Glenn J. Myatt, "Making Sense of Data", John Wiley & Sons	
1	8. Pete Warden, "Big Data Glossary", O'Reilly	

ICS 651

Software Engineering Lab

100 001			
(Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledg (KL)	e Level
A	At the end of course , the student will be able to		
CO 1	Identify ambiguities, inconsistencies and incompleteness from a requirements specification and state functional and non-functional requirement		K ₂ , K ₄
CO 2	2 Identify different actors and use cases from a given problem statement and draw use case K ₃ diagram to associate use cases with different types of relationship		K3, K5
CO 3	Draw a class diagram after identifying classes and association	among them	K_4, K_5
CO 4			K_4, K_5
CO 5	Able to use modern engineering tools for specification, design testing	, implementation and	K3, K4
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		

For any given case/ problem statement do the following:

- 1. Prepare a SRS document in line with the IEEE recommended standards.
- 2. Draw the use case diagram and specify the role of each of the actors. Also state the precondition, post condition and function of each use case.
- 3. Draw the activity diagram.
- 4. Identify the classes. Classify them as weak and strong classes and draw the class diagram.
- 5. Draw the sequence diagram for any two scenarios.
- 6. Draw the collaboration diagram.
- 7. Draw the state chart diagram.
- 8. Draw the component diagram.
- 9. Perform forward engineering in java. (Model to code conversion)
- 10. Perform reverse engineering in java. (Code to Model conversion) 11. Draw the deployment diagram.

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab (Open Office , Libra , Junit, Open Project , GanttProject , dotProject, AgroUML, StarUML etc.)

ICS 652	Artificial Intelligence	Lab
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able	e to
CO 1	Use of python to understand the concept of AI	K ₃
CO 2	Implementation of Different AI Techniques	K ₄ , K ₅
CO 3	Application of AI techniques in practical Life	K4
CO 4	Understanding of Natural Language Tool Kit.	K ₂
CO 5	Practical Application of Natural Language Tool Kit	K4, K5
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	
I. Write a p	ython program to implement Breadth First Search Traversal.	
2. Write a p	ython program to implement Water Jug Problem.	
3. Write a p	ython program to remove punctuations from the given string.	
4. Write a p	ython program to sort the sentence in alphabetical order.	
5. Write a p	. Write a program to implement Hangman game using python.	
6. Write a p	Write a program to implement Tic-Tac-Toe game using python.	
7. Write a p	Write a program to implement simple facts and Queries.	
8. Write a		
9. Write a		
10. Write a p	program to solve Tower of Hanoi.	
11. Write a	1. Write a program to solve 8 Puzzle problems.	
12. Write a	2. Write a program to solve 4-Queens problem.	
3. Write a	3. Write a program to solve Traveling salesman problem.	
4. Write a program to implement multi-agent systems.		
5. Write a p	5. Write a python program to remove stop words for a given passage from a text file using NLTK.	
5. Write a python program to implement stemming for a given sentence using NLTK.		
17. Write a p	7. Write a python program to POS (Parts of Speech) tagging for the give sentence using NLTK.	
18. Write a p	8. Write a python program to implement Lemmatization using NLTK.	
9. Write a p	ython program to for Text Classification for the give sentence using N	LTK.
Note: The	nstructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments	

ICS-653 Computer Networks Lab		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will	be able to
CO 1	CO 1 Simulate different network topologies. K ₃	
CO 2	Implement various framing methods of Data Link Layer.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO 3	Implement various Error and flow control techniques.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO 4	Implement network routing and addressing techniques.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO 5	Implement transport and security mechanisms	K ₃ , K ₄
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	
1 7 1		
•	entation of Stop and Wait Protocol and Sliding Window Protocol.	
•	Socket Programming and Client – Server model code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.	
	code simulating PING and TRACEROUTE commands	
	socket for HTTP for web page upload and download.	
	program to implement RPC (Remote Procedure Call)	
	entation of Subnetting.	
-	tions using TCP Sockets like	
a. Echo d	client and echo server b. Chat c. File Transfer	
9. Applicat	tions using TCP and UDP Sockets like d. DNS e. SNMP f. File Tr	ransfer
10. Study c	of Network simulator (NS).and Simulation of Congestion Control	Algorithms using NS
11. Perform	n a case study about the different routing algorithms to select the	network path with its optimum and
economic	cal during data transfer. i. Link State routing ii. Flooding iii. Dista	ance vector
12. To lear	n handling and configuration of networking hardware like RJ-45	connector, CAT-6 cable, crimping tool, etc.
13. Configu	uration of router, hub, switch etc. (using real devices or simulator	s)
14. Runnin	g and using services/commands like ping, traceroute, nslookup, a	rp, telnet, ftp, etc.
15.Networl	k packet analysis using tools like Wireshark, tcpdump, etc.	
16. Networ	rk simulation using tools like Cisco Packet Tracer, NetSim, OMN	eT++, NS2, NS3, etc.
17.Socket p	programming using UDP and TCP (e.g., simple DNS, data & time	e client/server, echo client/server, iterative &
concur	rent servers)	
It is	Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, whereve also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to c ninet, Opnet, TCP Dump, Wireshark etc.).	0

•