

**SCHEME AND SYLLABUS**  
**for**  
**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME**  
**in**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**  
**(Specialization in Cyber Security)**  
**(w.e.f Session 2024-2025)**



**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING**  
**FACULTY OF INFORMATICS & COMPUTING**  
**J. C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA**  
**FARIDABAD**



Ref No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## **Certificate**

This is to certify that the scheme & syllabi of \_\_\_\_\_ (Course name & Scheme) is duly approved by the competent body/authority and to the best of my knowledge the content of the same, are correct in all respect.

The scheme & syllabus has been updated & approved in \_\_\_\_\_ BOS held on \_\_\_\_\_ and Applicable for the students admitted in the Session/Batch \_\_\_\_\_ w.e.f. for the Semester (s) \_\_\_\_\_.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature & Stamp of Chairperson

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dept. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dean Academic

Academic Branch



## **J. C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, YMCA**

### **VISION**

J. C. Bose University of Science and Technology, YMCA, Faridabad aspires to be a nationally and internationally acclaimed leader in technical and higher education in all spheres which transforms the life of students through integration of teaching, research and character building.

### **MISSION**

- To contribute to the development of science and technology by synthesizing teaching, research and creative activities.
- To provide an enviable research environment and state-of-the art technological exposure to its scholars.
- To develop human potential to its fullest extent and make them emerge as world class leaders in their professions and enthuse them towards their social responsibilities.



## DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

### VISION

The department aims to make a place at both national and international level by producing high quality ethically rich computer engineers conversant with the state-of-the-art technology with the ability to adapt the upcoming technologies to cater to the ever-changing industrial demands and societal needs. It endeavors to establish itself as a centre of excellence by contributing to research areas having IT impact on the people's life and nation's growth.

### MISSION

- To provide the future leaders in the area of computer engineering and information technology through the development of human intellectual potential to its fullest extent.
- To enable the students to acquire globally competence through problem solving skills and exposure to latest developments in IT related technologies.
- To educate the students about their professional and ethical responsibilities.
- To ensure continuous interaction with the industry and academia through collaborative research projects.



## ABOUT THE PROGRAM

The Bachelor of Technology (B. Tech.) program in Computer Science and Engineering with specialization in Cyber Security has a strong flavor on design and hands-on experience. This is a 4- year undergraduate degree course in engineering. As a primary objective, the program aims to impart training to enrolled students with regard to existing and evolving techniques and theories related to Cyber Security which include Information Theory for Cyber Security, data encryption, Steganography and Digital Watermarking, Database Security and Access Control and Security Assessment & Risk Analysis with strong focus on programming skills. This course is oriented towards Cyber Security and related aspects.

This degree provides a solid foundation in core Computer Engineering disciplines with strong focus on Cyber Security, critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Through the academic program, students also develop excellent written and oral communication skills, learn to work as a team and project management.

### NOTE:

1. The scheme will be applicable from Academic Session 2024-25 onwards.
2. The syllabus for the theory and practical subjects is provided along with the scheme.
3. A student has to earn at least 12 credits during the duration of Degree subject to passing of at least one MOOC course of 12-week duration (carrying minimum 3 credits) per year through SWAYAM Platform. The *Credit Transfer/Mobility Policy for Online Courses* approved in 17<sup>th</sup> Academic Council Dated 11.06.2019 may be referred for the same.



**B.TECH. PROGRAM**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**  
**(Specialization in Cyber Security)**

**PROGRAM EDUCATION OBJECTIVES**

PEO1	To create knowledge about core areas related to the field of computer science and information technology.
PEO2	To enable students to apply mathematics, science and computer engineering principles to model, design and implement software projects to meet customers' business objectives.
PEO3	To develop the ability to evaluate the computing systems from view point of quality, security, privacy, cost effectiveness, utility and ethics.
PEO4	To inculcate lifelong learning by introducing principles of group dynamics, public policies, environmental and societal context

**PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

PO1	<b>Engineering knowledge:</b> Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO2	<b>Problem analysis:</b> Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PO3	<b>Design/development of solutions:</b> Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
PO4	<b>Conduct investigations of complex problems:</b> Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
PO5	<b>Modern tool usage:</b> Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
PO6	<b>The engineer and society:</b> Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
PO7	<b>Environment and sustainability:</b> Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO8	<b>Ethics:</b> Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
PO9	<b>Individual and team work:</b> Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
PO10	<b>Communication:</b> Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
PO11	<b>Project management and finance:</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
PO12	<b>Life-long learning:</b> Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

### PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

PSO1	Ability to design and develop analytic computing solutions using concepts of Mathematics, Computer Engineering and other related disciplines to meet customers' business objectives.
PSO2	Ability to test and analyze the quality of various subsystems and to integrate them in order to evolve a larger business computing system.



## STRUCTURE OF UNDERGRADUATE ENGINEERING PROGRAM

S.No.	Category	Breakup of Credits(Total 180*)
1	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Courses	9
2	Basic Science courses	22
3	Engineering Science courses including workshop, drawing, basics of electrical/mechanical/computer etc	16
4	Professional core courses and Specialization (Cyber Security Courses)	62
5	Specialization (Cyber Security) Specific Courses	24
6	Open subjects – Electives from other technical and /or emerging subjects	12
7	Project work, seminar and internship in industry or Else where	20
8	MOOCs	12
9	Audit Course (Message of Bhagwat Gita)	3
10	Value Added Course (Universal Human Values)	Non-Credit
11	Mandatory Courses [Environmental Sciences, Induction training, Constitution of India]	Non-credit
	<b>Total</b>	<b>180*</b>

## SEMESTER WISE SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAM

S.No.	Semester	No. of Contact Hours	Marks	Credits
1.	I	25(A)/26(B)	650(A)/600(B)	19.5(A)/18.5(B)
2.	II	26(A)/25(B)	600(A)/650(B)	18.5(A)/19.5(B)
3.	III	35	800	25
4.	IV	34	850	24
5.	V	34	950	24
6.	VI	33	900	27
7.	VII	22	700	20
8.	VIII	One Semester	500	10
9.	MOOCs	-	-	12*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>5950</b>	<b>180*</b>

\*Student has to earn at least 12 credits during the duration of Degree subject to passing of at least one MOOC course of 12 week duration (carrying minimum 3 credits) per year.



## GUIDELINES FOR TREE PLANTATION AND CARE

### Instructions for Students:

1. Tree Plantation: Each admitted student for undergraduate program of the University is required to plant at least 2-5 tree saplings during his/her first or second semester. The selected location for the plantation may be any place of their choice at/near their home places (e.g., parks, grounds, etc.). The student must capture geo-tagged photographs of the planted saplings and ensure to take proper care of their growth. Please note that the student should also be there in the geotagged photo along with the plant.

2. Submission of Documents: The student has to submit geo-tagged photographs of the planted saplings on university ERP platform in the given format, namely, plantation document including other details, viz., name of plant, date of plantation, and any additional information regarding the plantation.

3. Ongoing Care and Monitoring: After plantation, every student will take care for these plants and submit their updated geo-tagged photos in plantation document for 2nd and 3rd year also.

- Each student will have to submit the plantation document once in every year of the program.
- The plantation document including geo-tagged photos will be submitted for  $(N-1)$  times, where  $N$  is the total duration of the program in which student is admitted. For example, a student of 4 years B.Tech./B.Sc. program has to submit the plantation document for three consecutive years, i.e., till pre-final year indicating the growth and survival of the tree sapling planted by them.

4. Tree Survival: The student must ensure the successful survival of at least one tree out of 2-5 initially planted trees for being eligible for their degree.

5. Verification of Documents: The verification of submitted documents will be done by the respective teacher coordinator at each successive year during Practical Examinations towards the end of the semester as per the notified academic calendar for the session.

6. Certificate of Achievement: The certificate for eligible student will be auto generated, which may be downloaded from their respective ERP platform after due verification. **These students will thereby fulfil the requirement for degree conferral within their respective programs.**

The students admitted through LEET will take part in the initiative after their admission in 2nd year of respective program and the requirement of submission of geotagged photographs will be  $(N-2)$  times for them as per point 3.



## CREDIT DISTRIBUTION IN THE FIRST YEAR OF UNDERGRADUATE ENGINEERING PROGRAM

Subject	Lecture (L)	Tutorial (T)	Laboratory/ Practical(P)	Total credits(C)
Chemistry	3	1	3	5.5
Physics	3	1	3	5.5
Mathematics-1	3	1	0	4
Mathematics -2	3	1	0	4
Programming for Problem solving	3	0	4	5
English	2	0	2	3
Engineering Graphics & Design	0	0	4	2
Workshop	0	0	8	4
Basic Electrical Engg.	3	1	2	5
MOOC	-	-	-	3

## COURSE CODE AND DEFINITIONS

Course Code	Definitions
L	Lecture
T	Tutorial
P	Practical
BSC	Basic Science Courses
ESC	Engineering Science Courses
HSMC	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses
PCC	Professional core courses
OEC	Open Elective courses
LC	Laboratory course
MC	Mandatory courses
PROJ	Project
MOOC	Massive Open Online Course



## MANDATORY INDUCTION PROGRAM (3-WEEKS DURATION)

When new students enter an institution, they come with diverse thoughts, backgrounds and preparations. It is important to help them adjust to the new environment and inculcate in them the ethos of the institution with a sense of larger purpose. A 3-week long induction program for the UG students entering the institution, right at the start, has to be planned. Normal classes will start only after the induction program is over. Its purpose is to make the students feel comfortable in their new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the self, people around them, society at large, and nature.

Tentative activities which can be planned in this Induction Programme are as follows:

- Physical Activity
- Creative Arts
- Universal Human Values
- Literary
- Proficiency Modules
- Lectures by Eminent People
- Visits to Local Area
- Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations



## HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES INCLUDING MANAGEMENT

S.No.	Code No.	Course Title	Hours Per week			Total Credits	Semester
			L	T	P		
1	HSMC-101	English	2	-	-	2	1
2	HSMC-102	English Lab	-	-	2	1	1
3	HSMC-01	Effective Technical Communication	3	0	0	3	3
4	HSMC-02	Economics for Engineers	3	0	0	3	4
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>9</b>	

## BASIC SCIENCE COURSES (BSC)

S.No.	Code No.	Course	Hours Per Week			Total Credits	Semester
			L	T	P		
1	BSC101D	Physics (Semi Conductor Physics)	3	1	3	5.5	1 / 2
2	BSC103E	Mathematics –I (Calculus & Linear Algebra)	3	1	0	4	1
3	BSC106E	Mathematics –II (Probability & Statistics)	3	1	0	4	2
4	BSC102	Chemistry	3	1	3	5.5	½
6	BSC-01	Biology	2	1	0	3	5
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>22</b>	



## ENGINEERING SCIENCE COURSE (ESC)

S.No.	Code No.	Course Title	Hours Per Week			Total Credits	Semester
			L	T	P		
1	ESC101	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	1	-	4	1/2
2	ESC104	Workshop- I	-	-	4	2	1/2
3	ESC107	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	-	-	2	1	1/2
4	ESC102	Engineering Graphics & Design	-	-	4	2	1/2
5	ESC103	Programming for Problem solving	3	-	-	3	1/2
6	ESC105	Programming for Problem solving Lab	-	-	4	2	1/2
7	ESC106	Workshop- II	-	-	4	2	1/2
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>16</b>	



## PROGRAMME CORE COURSES

S.No.	Code No.	Course Title	Hour	Per	Week	Total Credits	Semester
			L	T	P		
1	PCC-CS-301 PCC-CS-303	Data Structures & Algorithms Data Structure & Algorithms Lab	3	0	4	5	3
2	PCC-DS-301 PCC-DS-303	Fundamentals to Database Systems Database systems LAB	3	0	4	5	3
3	PCC-CS-602	Computer Network	3	0	0	3	3
4	PCC-DS-302	IT Workshop ( <b>Python</b> )	0	0	4	2	3
5	PCC-CS-602	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	0	0	4	4
6	PCC-DS-401 PCC-DS-403	Essentials of Data Mining Data Mining Lab	3	0	4	5	4
7	PCC-DS-402 PCC-DS-404	Object Oriented Programming with Java Object Oriented programming with Java Lab	3	0	4	5	4
8	PCC-DS-501	Principles of Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3	5
9	PCC-CS-404	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	0	0	3	5
10	PCC-DS-502 PCC-DS-504	Soft Computing Principles Soft Computing Principles Lab	3	0	4	5	5
12	PCC-CS-403 PCC-CS-406	Operating System Operating system Programming LAB	3	0	4	5	5
13	PCC-DS-601 PCC-DS-	Machine Learning Principles Machine Learning Lab	3	0	4	5	6
14	PEC-CS-A-702	Web and Internet Technology	3	0	0	3	6
15	PCC-DS-701	Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3	7



16	PEC-CS-D-701	Speech and Natural language Processing	3	0	0	3	7
17	PCC-DS-703	Deep Learning and Image Processing	3	0	0	3	7



## OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES (OEC)

S. No.	Code No.	Course Title	Hours Per Week			Total Credits	Semester
			L	T	P		
1	OEC-CS-601	Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3	6
2	OEC-CS-602	Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3	6
3	OEC-CS-701	Open Elective-III	3	0	0	3	7
4	OEC-CS-702	Open Elective-IV	3	0	0	3	7
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>12</b>	

## PROJECT AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING

S. No.	Code No.	Course Title	Hours Per Week			Total Credits	Semester
			L	T	P		
1	PROJ-CS-301	Project-I	-	-	4	2	3
2	PROJ-CS-401	Project-II	-	-	4	2	4
3	PROJ-CS-501	Project-III	-	-	4	2	5
4	PROJ-CS-601	Project-IV	-	-	4	2	6
5	PROJ-CS-701	Project-V	-	-	4	2	7
6	PROJ-CS-801	Industry Internship	-	-	-	10	8
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>20</b>	



### SPECIALIZATION (CYBER SECURITY COURSES) SPECIFIC COURSES

S. No.	Code No.	Course Title	Hours Per Week			Total Credits	Semester
			L	T	P		
1	PCC-CYS-301	Information Theory for Cyber Security Cyber Security Lab	3	0	4	5	3
2	PCC-CYS-401	Data Encryption Data Encryption Lab	3	0	4	5	4
3	PCC-CYS-501	Steganography and Digital Watermarking	3	0	0	3	5
4	PCC-CYS-601 PCC-CYS-603	Database Security and Access Control Database Security and Access Control Lab	3	0	4	5	6
5	PCC-CYS-602	Security Assessment and Risk Analysis	3	0	0	3	6
6	PCC-CYS-701	Block Chain Fundamentals and Security	3	0	0	3	7



**J. C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD**  
**B.Tech. (CSE Specialization in Cyber Security)**  
**Scheme of Studies/Examination**  
**Semester- 3**

S. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Marks for Sessional	Marks for End Term Examination	Total
				L	T	P				
1	PCC	PCC-CYS-301	Information Theory for Cyber Security	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	PCC	PCC-CS-301	Data Structures & Algorithms	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	PCC	PCC-DS-301	Fundamentals to Database Systems	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	PCC	PCC-CS-602	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	HSMC	HSMC-01	Effective Technical Communication	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6	Capstone Project	PROJ-CS-301	Project-I	0	0	4	2	25	75	100
7	PCC	PCC-DS-302	IT Workshop (Python)	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
8	PCC	PCC-CYS-302	Cyber Security Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
9	PCC	PCC-DS-303	Database systems Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
10	PCC	PCC-CS-303	Data Structure & Algorithms Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
<b>Total</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>800</b>

Note:

- (a) Theory exams will be of 03 hours duration and Practical exams will be of 02 hours duration
- (b) Additional 3 credits per year to be earned through MOOCs



## J. C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD

### B.Tech. (CSE Specialization in Cyber Security)

#### Scheme of Studies/Examination

#### Semester- 4

S. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Marks for Sessional	Marks for End Term Examination	Total
				L	T	P				
1	PCC	PCC-CS-402	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	PCC	PCC-DS-401	Essentials of Data Mining	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	PCC	PCC-CYS-401	Data Encryption	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	PCC	PCC-DS-402	Object Oriented Programming with Java	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	HSMC	HSMC-02	Economics for Engineers	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6	MC	MC-03	Environmental Sciences	2	0	0	0	25	75	100
7	Capstone Project	PROJ-CS-401	Project-II	0	0	4	2	25	75	100
8	PCC	PCC-DS-403	Data Mining Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
9	PCC	PCC-CYS-403	Data Encryption Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
10	PCC	PCC-DS-404	Object Oriented Programming using Java	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
<b>Total</b>				<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>850</b>

Note:

- Theory exams will be of 03 hours duration and Practical exams will be of 02 hours duration
- Additional 3 credits per year to be earned through MOOCs



**J. C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD**  
**B.Tech. (CSE Specialization in Cyber Security)**  
**Scheme of Studies/Examination**  
**Semester- 5**

S. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Marks for Sessional	Marks for End Term Examination	Total
				L	T	P				
1	PCC	PCC-DS-501	Principles of Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	PCC	PCC-CS-404	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	PCC	PCC-DS-502	Soft Computing Principles	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	PCC	PCC-CS-403	Operating System	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	BSC	BSC-01	Biology	2	1	0	3	25	75	100
6	PCC	PCC-CYS-501	Steganography and Digital Watermarking	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
7	MC	MC-01	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0	25	75	100
8	Capstone Project	PROJ-CS-501	Project-III	0	0	4	2	25	75	100
9	PCC	PCC-DS-504	Soft Computing Principles lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
10	PCC	PCC-CS-406	Operating System Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
11	VAC	H-102	Universal Human Values 2: Understanding Harmony	0	0	2	0	15	35	50
<b>Total</b>				<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>950</b>

Note:

- (a) Theory exams will be of 03 hours duration and Practical exams will be of 02 hours duration
- (b) Additional 3 credits per year to be earned through MOOCs



**J. C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD**  
**B.Tech. (CSE Specialization in Cyber Security)**

**Scheme of Studies/Examination**  
**Semester- 6**

S. No .	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Marks for Sessional	Marks for End Term Examination	Total
				L	T	P				
1	PCC	PCC-DS-601	Machine Learning Principles	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	PCC	PCC-CYS-601	Database Security and Access Control	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	PCC	PCC-CYS-602	Security Assessment and Risk Analysis	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	PCC	PEC-CS-A-702	Web and Internet Technology	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	OEC	OEC-CS-601	Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	OEC	OEC-CS-602	Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
7	AC	AC-02-23	Message of Bhagwat Gita	2	1	0	3	25	75	100
8	Capstone Project	PROJ-CS-601	Project-IV	0	0	4	2	25	75	100
9	PCC	PCC-CYS-603	Database Security and Access Control Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
10	PCC	PCC-DS-605	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	4	2	15	35	50
<b>Total</b>				<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>900</b>

Note:

- (a) Theory exams will be of 03 hours duration and Practical exams will be of 02 hours duration
- (b) Additional 3 credits per year to be earned through MOOCs



## J. C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, YMCA, FARIDABAD

### B.Tech. (CSE Specialization in Cyber Security)

#### Scheme of Studies/Examination

#### Semester- 7

S. No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits	Marks for Sessional	Marks for End Term Examination	Total
				L	T	P				
1	PCC	PCC-DS-701	Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	PCC	PEC-CS-D-701	Speech and Natural language Processing	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	PCC	PCC-DS-703	Deep Learning and Image Processing	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	OEC	OEC-CS-701	Open Elective-III	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	OEC	OEC-CS-702	Open Elective-IV	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6	PCC	PCC-CYS-701	Block Chain Fundamentals and Security	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
7	Capstone Project	PROJ-CS-701	Project-V	0	0	4	2	25	75	100
<b>Total</b>				<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>700</b>

\* The course contents of 7<sup>th</sup> Semester may be pursued by the students of UTDs/Departments of Affiliated colleges in 8<sup>th</sup> semester. In the case of pursuance of internship in 7<sup>th</sup> semester, the course contents of 7<sup>th</sup> semester will be taught in 8<sup>th</sup> semester and vice-versa. The approval of such interchangeability should be requested from the authority before the commencement of 7<sup>th</sup> semester.

Note: Exams duration will be as under

- (a) Theory exams will be of 03 hours duration and Practical exams will be of 02 hours duration
- (b) Additional 3 credits per year to be earned through MOOCs



## **J. C. BOSE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY YMCA, FARIDABAD**

### **B.Tech. (CSE Specialization in Cyber Security)**

#### **Scheme of Studies/Examination**

#### **Semester- 8**

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title	Duration	Credits	Marks for Sessional	Marks for End Term Examination	Total
1.	Project	PROJ-CS-801	Industry Internship*	6 Months	10	200	300	500
<b>Total</b>					<b>10</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>500</b>

Note: Additional 3 credits per year to be earned through MOOCs

#### **Procedure for Annual Examination and continuous Assessment**

##### **(A) Annual Exams Marks**

1. Project Evaluation	100 Marks
2. Project Seminar	50 Marks
3. Project Viva	150 marks

##### **(B) Continuous Assessment Marks**

1. Assessment by Institute faculty	50 Marks
2. Assessment by Industrial Guide	100 Marks
3. Conduct Marks	50 Marks

\* The Industry Internship may be pursued by UTDs/Departments of Affiliated colleges in 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> semester. In the case of pursuance of internship in 7<sup>th</sup> semester, the course contents of 7<sup>th</sup> semester will be taught in 8<sup>th</sup> semester and vice-versa. The approval of such interchangeability should be requested from the authority before the commencement of 7<sup>th</sup> semester.



## B.TECH. 3RD SEMESTER

CODE: PCC-CYS-301

**SUBJECT NAME: INFORMATION THEORY FOR CYBER SECURITY**

**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

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**3 0 0**

### **Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to provide an insight to information coding techniques, error correction mechanism for cyber security.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **Unit I**

Shannon's foundation of Information theory, Random variables, Probability distribution factors, Uncertainty/entropy information measures, Leakage, Quantifying Leakage and Partitions, Lower bounds on key size: secrecy, authentication and secret sharing. provable security, computationally-secure, symmetric cipher.

#### **Unit II**

Secrecy, Authentication, Secret sharing, Optimistic results on perfect secrecy, Secret key agreement, Unconditional Security, Quantum Cryptography, Randomized Ciphers, Types of codes: block codes, Hamming and Lee metrics, description of linear block codes, parity check Codes, cyclic code, Masking techniques.

#### **Unit III**

Information-theoretic security and cryptograph, basic introduction to Diffie-Hellman, AES, and side-channel attacks.

#### **Unit IV**

Secrecy metrics: strong, weak, semantic security, partial secrecy, Secure source coding: rate-distortion theory for secrecy systems, side information at receivers, Differential privacy, Distributed channel synthesis.

#### **Unit V**

Digital and network forensics, Public Key Infrastructure, Light weight cryptography, Elliptic Curve Cryptography and applications.

### **Course Outcomes**

After completing this course, the students should have developed a clear understanding of

1. To introduce the principles and applications of information theory.
2. To justify how information is measured in terms of probability and entropy.
3. To learn coding schemes, including error correcting codes.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Information Theory and Coding, Muralidhar Kulkarni, K S Shivaprakasha, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Communication Systems: Analog and digital, Singh and Sapre, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Fundamentals in information theory and coding, Monica Borda, Springer.
4. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography R Bose.
5. Information Security & Cyber Laws, Gupta & Gupta, Khanna Publishing House.
6. Multi-media System Design, Prabhat K Andleigh and Kiran Thakrar.



**CODE: PCC-CS-301**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To impart the basic concepts of data structures and algorithms.
2. To understand concepts about searching and sorting techniques
3. To understand basic concepts about stacks, queues, lists, trees and graphs.
4. To enable them to write algorithms for solving problems with the help of fundamental data structures

**Course Contents:**

**MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION**

Basic Terminologies: Elementary Data Organizations, Data Structure Operations: insertion, deletion, traversal etc.; Analysis of an Algorithm, Asymptotic Notations, Time-Space trade off. **Searching:** Linear Search and Binary Search Techniques and their complexity analysis.

**MODULE 2: STACKS AND QUEUES**

ADT Stack and its operations: Algorithms and their complexity analysis, Applications of Stacks: Expression Conversion and evaluation – corresponding algorithms and complexity analysis. ADT queue, Types of Queue: Simple Queue, Circular Queue, Priority Queue; Operations on each types of Queues: Algorithms and their analysis.

**MODULE 3: LINKED LISTS**

Singly linked lists: Representation in memory, Algorithms of several operations: Traversing, Searching, Insertion into, Deletion from linked list; Linked representation of Stack and Queue, Header nodes, Doubly linked list: operations on it and algorithmic analysis; Circular Linked Lists: all operations their algorithms and the complexity analysis.

**Trees:** Basic Tree Terminologies, Different types of Trees: Binary Tree, Threaded Binary Tree, Binary Search Tree, AVL Tree; Tree operations on each of the trees and their algorithms with complexity analysis. Applications of Binary Trees, B Tree, B+ Tree: definitions, algorithms and analysis.

**MODULE 4: SORTING AND HASHING**

Objective and properties of different sorting algorithms: Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort; Performance and Comparison among all the methods. Hashing and collision resolution.

**Graph:** Basic Terminologies and Representations, Graph search and traversal algorithms and complexity analysis.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. For a given algorithm student will able to analyze the algorithms to determine the time and computation complexity and justify the correctness.
2. For a given Search problem (Linear Search and Binary Search) student will able to implement it.
3. For a given problem of Stacks, Queues, linked list and Tree, student will able to implement it and analyze the same to determine the time and computation complexity.



4. Student will able to write an algorithm Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort and compare their performance in term of Space and Time complexity.
5. Student will able to implement Graph search and traversal algorithms and determine the time and computation complexity.

**References:**

1. A. M. Tenenbaum, Langsam, Moshe J. Augentem , “Data Structures using C,” PHI Pub.
2. A.V. Aho, J.E. Hopcroft and T.D. Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms” Original edition, Addison-Wesley, 1999, Low Priced Edition.
3. Ellis Horowitz & Sartaj Sahni, “Fundamentals of Data structures” Pub, 1983, AW



**CODE: PCC-DS-301**  
**SUBJECT NAME: FUNDAMENTALS TO DATABASE SYSTEMS**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. To make the students able to understand basic terminology used in database systems, basic concepts, the applications of database systems.
2. To understand role of Database administrator in DBMS. Teaching them various data model like Hierarchical model, Network Model, Relational model, E-R model , E-R diagram from data given by user and table from E-R diagram,.
3. Make the students familiar with relational database theory and be able to write relational algebra expressions for query, the logical design guidelines for databases, normalization approach, primary key, super key, foreign key concepts.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **UNIT-I**

**Database:** Introduction to database, relational data model, DBMS architecture, data independence, DBA, database users, end users, front end tools.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Modelling:** Entity types, entity set, attribute and key, relationships, relation types, E- R diagrams, database design using ER diagrams.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Relational Data Model:** Relational model concepts, relational constraints, primary and foreign key, normalization: 1NF, 2NF,3NF.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Transaction management and Concurrency control:** Transaction management: ACID properties, serializability and concurrency control, Lock based concurrency control (2PL, Deadlocks), Time stamping methods, optimistic methods, database recovery management.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Structured Query Language:** SQL queries, create a database table, create relationships between database tables, modify and manage tables, queries, forms, reports, modify, filter and view data.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

1. To understand the basic concepts, applications and architecture of database systems.
2. To master the basics of ER diagram.
3. To understand relational database algebra expressions and construct queries using SQL.
4. To implement design principles for logical design of databases.



## Reference Books

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems by R. Elmasri and S.B. Navathe, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Addison-Wesley, Low Priced Edition, 2000.
2. An Introduction to Database Systems by C.J. Date, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Addison-Wesley, Low Priced Edition, 2000.
3. Database Management and Design by G.W. Hansen and J.V. Hansen, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Prentice-Hall of India, Eastern Economy Edition, 1999.
4. Database Management Systems by A.K. Majumdar and P. Bhattacharyya, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing, 1999.
5. A Guide to the SQL Standard, Date, C. and Darwen, H. 3rd edition, Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1994.
6. Data Management & file Structure by Loomis, PHI, 1989.
7. P. Rob, C. Coronel, Database System Concepts by, Cengage Learning India, 2008.
8. R. Elmsasri, S. Navathe Fundamentals of Database Systems, Pearson Education, Fifth Edition, 2007.
9. MySQL : Reference Manual



**CODE: PCC-CS-602**  
**SUBJECT NAME: COMPUTER NETWORKS**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

### **Course Objectives**

1. To develop an understanding of modern network architectures from a design and performance perspective.
2. To introduce the student to the major concepts involved in wide-area networks (WANs), local area networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs (WLANS).
3. To provide an opportunity to do network programming.
4. To provide a WLAN measurement ideas.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **MODULE I: DATA COMMUNICATION COMPONENTS**

Representation of data and its flow Networks , Various Connection Topology, Protocols and Standards, OSI model, Transmission Media, LAN: Wired LAN, Wireless LANs, Connecting LAN and Virtual LAN, Techniques for Bandwidth utilization: Multiplexing - Frequency division, Time division and Wave division, Concepts on spread spectrum.

#### **MODULE II: DATA LINK LAYER AND MEDIUM ACCESS SUB LAYER**

Error Detection and Error Correction - Fundamentals, Block coding, Hamming Distance, CRC; Flow Control and Error control protocols - Stop and Wait, Go back – N ARQ, Selective Repeat ARQ, Sliding Window, Piggybacking, Random Access, Multiple access protocols -PureALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, CSMA/CD,CDMA/CA

#### **MODULE III: NETWORK LAYER**

Switching, Logical addressing – IPV4, IPV6; Address mapping – ARP, RARP, BOOTP andDHCP–Delivery, Forwarding and Unicast Routing protocols.

#### **MODULE IV: TRANSPORT LAYER**

Process to Process Communication, User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), SCTP Congestion Control; Quality of Service, QoS improving techniques: Leaky Bucket and Token Bucket algorithm.

#### **MODULE V: APPLICATION LAYER**

Domain Name Space (DNS), DDNS, TELNET, EMAIL, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), WWW,HTTP, SNMP, Bluetooth, Firewalls, Basic concepts of Cryptography

### **Course Outcomes**

1. Explain the functions of the different layer of the OSI Protocol.
2. Draw the functional block diagram of wide-area networks (WANs), local area networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs (WLANS) describe the function of each block.
3. For a given requirement (small scale) of wide-area networks (WANs), local area networks(LANs) and Wireless LANs (WLANS) design it based on the market available component.
4. For a given problem related TCP/IP protocol developed the network programming.



5. Configure DNS DDNS, TELNET, EMAIL, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), WWW, HTTP, SNMP, Bluetooth, Firewalls using open source available software and tools.

## Reference Books

1. Data Communication and Networking, 4th Edition, Behrouz A. Forouzan, McGrawHill.
2. Data and Computer Communication, 8th Edition, William Stallings, Pearson Prentice Hall India.
3. Computer Networks, 8th Edition, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Pearson New International Edition.
4. Internet working with TCP/IP, Volume 1, 6th Edition Douglas Comer, Prentice Hall of India.
5. TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 1, W. Richard Stevens, Addison-Wesley, United States of America.



**CODE: HSMC-01**  
**SUBJECT NAME: EFFECTIVE TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL:** 25  
**THEORY EXAM:** 75  
**TOTAL:** 100

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**3 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

1. Learning to structure content following recognized patterns of technical and creative writing with the ability to define, describe, classify and compare products and processes; fostering clear conceptualization.
2. Undertake guided exercises for better drafts that show familiarity with editing techniques like hedging and generalization.
3. Guiding self-appraisal through SWOC analysis and goal setting aided by basic problem solving and critical thinking.
4. Learning skills of corporate communication.

**Course Contents:**

**MODULE 1: INFORMATION DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT**

Different kinds of technical documents, Information development life cycle, Organization structures, factors affecting information and document design, Strategies for organization, Information design and writing for print and for online media.

**MODULE 2: TECHNICAL WRITING, GRAMMAR AND EDITING**

Technical writing process, forms of discourse, Writing drafts and revising, Collaborative writing, creating indexes, technical writing style and language. Basics of grammar, study of advanced grammar, editing strategies to achieve appropriate technical style. Introduction to advanced technical communication, Usability, Human factors, Managing technical communication projects, time estimation, Single sourcing, Localization.

**MODULE 3: SELF DEVELOPMENT AND ASSESSMENT**

Self assessment, Awareness, Perception and Attitudes, Values and belief, Personal goal setting, career planning, Self-esteem. Managing Time; Personal memory, Rapid reading, Taking notes; Complex problem solving; Creativity

**MODULE 4: COMMUNICATION AND TECHNICAL WRITING**

Public speaking, Group discussion, Oral; presentation, Interviews, Graphic presentation, Presentation aids, Personality Development. Writing reports, project proposals, brochures, newsletters, technical articles, manuals, official notes, business letters, memos, progress reports, minutes of meetings, event report.

**MODULE 5: ETHICS**

Business ethics, Etiquettes in social and office settings, Email etiquettes, Telephone Etiquettes, Engineering ethics, Managing time, Role and responsibility of engineer, Work culture in jobs, Personal memory, Rapid reading, Taking notes, Complex problem solving, Creativity.

**Course Outcomes:**



1. Students will have learnt to structure content following recognized patterns of technical and creative writing and acquired the ability to define, describe, classify and compare products and processes with clear conceptualization.
2. Will be able to draft and edit better demonstrating familiarity with editing techniques like hedging and generalization.
3. Demonstrate ability for self-appraisal through SWOC analysis and goal setting aided by basic problem solving and critical thinking.
4. Will have learnt skills of corporate communication.

### **References:**

1. David F. Beer and David McMurrey, Guide to writing as an Engineer, John Willey. New York, 2004
2. Diane Hacker, Pocket Style Manual, Bedford Publication, New York, 2003. (ISBN 0312406843)
3. Shiv Khera, You Can Win, Macmillan Books, New York, 2003.
4. Raman Sharma, Technical Communications, Oxford Publication, London, 2004.
5. Dale Jungk, Applied Writing for Technicians, McGraw Hill, New York, 2004. (ISBN: 07828357-4)
6. Sharma, R. and Mohan, K. Business Correspondence and Report Writing, TMH New Delhi 2002.
7. Xebec, Presentation Book, TMH New Delhi, 2000. (ISBN 0402213)



**CODE: PCC-DS-302**  
**SUBJECT NAME: IT WORKSHOP (PYTHON)**  
**CREDITS: 2**

**SESSIONAL:** 25  
**THEORY EXAM:** 75  
**TOTAL:** 100

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**Course Objectives:**

1. Fundamentals and Data structures of python's programming language.
2. Use collections of Python
3. Basics of functions and Files of Python
4. Concepts of classes and objects in Python

**Course Contents:**

**Unit 1: Basic concepts of Python**

Installation and Working with Python, Understanding Python variables, Python basic Operators, Understanding python blocks, standard Python library, Declaring and using Numeric data types: int, float, complex, User interaction: standard input output ; Control structures : selection constructs- using if, else and elif, Repetition constructs- simple for loops in python, for loop using ranges, Use of while loops in python, Loop manipulation using pass, continue, break and else. Programming using Python conditional and loops block.

**Unit 2: Collections**

Understanding String in build methods List –methods to process lists, Shallow & Deep copy, Nested lists, lists as matrices, lists as stacks, Queues, De queues. Tuples - basic operations on tuples, nested tuples, Dictionaries – operations on dictionary, ordered dictionary, iteration on dictionary, conversion of lists & strings into dictionary, Sets & frozen sets, looping techniques on lists & dictionaries

**Unit 3 : Functions and Files in Python**

Functions – basics of functions, functions as objects, recursive functions, Lambda, filter, reduce, map, list comprehension, iterators and generators. Files - reading config files in python, Writing log files in python, Understanding read functions, read(), readline() and readlines(), Understanding write functions, write() and writelines(), Manipulating file pointer using seek, Programming using file operations

**Unit 4: Classes**

The Class Definition, Constructors, Operations, using Modules, Hiding Attributes, Overloading Operators, Inheritance, Deriving Child Classes, Creating Class Instances, Invoking Methods, Polymorphism. The Basics of NumPy: NumPy Array Basics , Boolean Selection, Helpful Methods and Shortcuts

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Write programs efficiently in python
2. Effectively use functions and files in python
3. Carry out basic data science operations like retrieving, processing and visualizing using python.
4. Use the concept of classes and objects in Python



### **Reference Books:**

1. Martin C. Brown , “Python, The Complete Reference” , Mc-Graw Hill, 2002
2. Wesley J Chun, “Core Python Programming”, Prentice Hall, Second Edition,2006
3. Dr. M. Shubhakantasingh, “Programming with Python and its applications to Physical Systems” Manakin Press.



**CODE: PCC-CYS-302**  
**SUBJECT NAME: CYBER SECURITY LAB**  
**CREDITS: 2**

**SESSIONAL: 15**  
**END SEMESTER: 35**  
**TOTAL: 50**

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**Course Contents:**

Students should perform two experiments from each of the module and a minimum of ten experiments.



**CODE: PCC-DS-303**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATABASE SYSTEM (LAB)**  
**CREDITS: 2**

**SESSIONAL:** 15  
**END SEMESTER:** 35  
**TOTAL:** 50

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**0 0 4**

**Course Contents:**

- 1) Create a database having two tables with the specified fields, to computerize a library system of a Delhi University College.  
**LibraryBooks (Accession number, Title, Author, Department, PurchaseDate, Price)**  
**IssuedBooks (Accession number, Borrower)**
  - a) Identify primary and foreign keys. Create the tables and insert at least 5 records in each table.
  - b) Delete the record of book titled “Database System Concepts”.
  - c) Change the Department of the book titled “Discrete Maths” to “CS”.
  - d) List all books that belong to “CS” department.
  - e) List all books that belong to “CS” department and are written by author “Navathe”.
  - f) List all computer (Department=“CS”) that have been issued.
  - g) List all books which have a price less than 500 or purchased between “01/01/1999” and “01/01/2004”.
- 2) Create a database having three tables to store the details of students of Computer Department in your college.

**Personal information about Student (College roll number, Name of student, Date of birth, Address, Marks(rounded off to whole number) in percentage at 10 + 2, Phone number)**

**Paper Details (Paper code, Name of the Paper)**

**Student’s Academic and Attendance details (College roll number, Paper code, Attendance, Marks in home examination).**

- a) Identify primary and foreign keys. Create the tables and insert at least 5 records in each table.
- b) Design a query that will return the records (from the second table) along with the name of student from the first table, related to students who have more than 75% attendance and more than 60% marks in paper2.
- c) List all students who live in “Delhi” and have marks greater than 60 in paper1.
- d) Find the total attendance and total marks obtained by each student.
- e) List the name of student who has got the highest marks in paper2

- 3) Create the following tables and answer the queries given below:  
**Customer (CustID, email, Name, Phone, ReferrerID)**



**Bicycle (BicycleID, DatePurchased, Color, CustID, ModelNo)**

**BicycleModel (ModelNo, Manufacturer, Style)**

**Service (StartDate, BicycleID, EndDate)**

- a) Identify primary and foreign keys. Create the tables and insert at least 5 records in each table.
- b) List all the customers who have the bicycles manufactured by manufacturer “Honda”.
- c) List the bicycles purchased by the customers who have been referred by customer “C1”.
- d) List the manufacturer of red colored bicycles.
- e) List the models of the bicycles given for service.

4) Create the following tables, enter at least 5 records in each table and answer the queries given below.

**EMPLOYEE ( Person\_Name, Street, City )**

**WORKS ( Person\_Name, Company\_Name, Salary )**

**COMPANY ( Company\_Name, City )**

**MANAGES ( Person\_Name, Manager\_Name )**

- a) Identify primary and foreign keys.
- b) Alter table employee, add a column “email” of type varchar(20).
- c) Find the name of all managers who work for both Samba Bank and NCB Bank.
- d) Find the names, street address and cities of residence and salary of all employees who work for “Samba Bank” and earn more than \$10,000.
- e) Find the names of all employees who live in the same city as the company for which they work.
- f) Find the highest salary, lowest salary and average salary paid by each company.
- g) Find the sum of salary and number of employees in each company.
- h) Find the name of the company that pays highest salary.

5) Create the following tables, enter at least 5 records in each table and answer the queries given below.

**Suppliers (SNo, Sname, Status, SCity)**

**Parts (PNo, Pname, Colour, Weight, City)**

**Project (JNo, Jname, Jcity)**

**Shipment (Sno, Pno, Jno, Qunatity)**

- a) Identify primary and foreign keys.
- b) Get supplier numbers for suppliers in Paris with status > 20.
- c) Get suppliers details for suppliers who supply part P2. Display the supplier list in increasing order of supplier numbers.
- d) Get suppliers names for suppliers who do not supply part P2.
- e) For each shipment get full shipment details, including total shipment weights.
- f) Get all the shipments where the quantity is in the range 300 to 750 inclusive.



- g) Get part nos. for parts that either weigh more than 16 pounds or are supplied by suppliers S2, or both.
- h) Get the names of cities that store more than five red parts.
- i) Get full details of parts supplied by a supplier in London.
- j) Get part numbers for part supplied by a supplier in London to a project in London.
- k) Get the total number of project supplied by a supplier (say, S1).
- l) Get the total quantity of a part (say, P1) supplied by a supplier (say, S1)

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course

- Create Database efficiently in SQL.
- Effectively use SQL functions.
- Carry out basic SQL operations on Tables.
- Use the concept of primary key and foreign key in SQL.



**CODE: PCC-CS-303**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS (LAB)**  
**CREDITS: 2**

**SESSIONAL: 15**  
**END SEMESTER: 35**  
**TOTAL: 50**

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S.No.	Experiment
1	Programs on String
2	Programs on Array
3	Programs on Pointer
4	Write a program to search an element from an array using Linear Search
5	Write a program to search an element from an array using Binary Search
6	Write a program to sort elements of an array using selection sort
7	Write a program to sort elements of an array using insertion sort
8	Write a program to sort elements of an array using bubble sort
9	Write a program to sort elements of an array using Quick sort
10	Write a program to sort elements of an array using Merge sort
11	Write a program to push , pop and display the elements in a stack using array
12	Write a program to convert infix into postfix notation using stack using array
13	Write a program to evaluate postfix notation using stack
14	Write a program to insert, delete and display the elements in a queue using Array
15	Write a program to insert, delete and display the elements in a circular queue
16	Write a program to insert, delete and display the elements in a one way linked list at beginning, at end and at certain point
17	Write a program to insert, delete and display the elements in a two way linked list at beginning, at end and at certain point
18	Write a program to push , pop and display the elements in a stack using linked list
19	Write a program to convert infix into postfix notation using stack using linked List
20	Write a program to insert, delete and display the elements in a queue using linked list
21	Write a program to insert, delete and display the elements in a binary tree
22	Write a program to insert, delete and display the elements in a binary search Tree
23	Write a program to sort elements using heap sort
24	Write a program to insert, delete and display elements in a graph



## 4TH SEMESTER CODE: PCC-CS-402

**SUBJECT NAME: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE  
CREDITS: 3**

<b>SESSIONAL:</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>THEORY EXAM:</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100</b>			

**Course Objectives:** To expose the students to the following:

1. How Computer Systems work and the basic principles.
2. Concept of computer architecture and Micro programming.
3. The basic principles for accessing I/O devices and memory unit.
4. Concepts of advanced processors, parallel and pipelining techniques.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **MODULE-1:**

##### **Functional blocks of a computer:**

CPU, memory, input-output subsystems, control unit. Instruction set architecture of a CPU – registers, instruction execution cycle, RTL interpretation of instructions, addressing modes, instruction set. Case study – instruction sets of some common CPUs.

**Data representation:** signed number representation, fixed and floating point representations, character representation. Computer arithmetic – integer addition and subtraction, ripple carry adder, carry look-ahead adder, etc. multiplication – shift-and add, Booth multiplier, carry save multiplier, etc. Division restoring and non-restoring techniques, floating point arithmetic.

#### **MODULE-2:**

##### **Introduction** to x86 architecture.

**CPU control unit design:** hardwired and micro-programmed design approaches, Case study – design of a simple hypothetical CPU.

**Memory system design:** semiconductor memory technologies, memory organization.

**Peripheral devices and their characteristics:** Input-output subsystems, I/O device interface, I/O transfers – program controlled, interrupt driven and DMA, privileged and non-privileged instructions, software interrupts and exceptions. Programs and processes – role of interrupts in process state transitions, I/O device interfaces – SCII, USB

#### **MODULE-3:**

**Pipelining:** Basic concepts of pipelining, throughput and speedup, pipeline hazards.

**Parallel Processors:** Introduction to parallel processors, Concurrent access to memory and cache coherency.

#### **MODULE-4:**

**Memory organization:** Memory interleaving, concept of hierarchical memory organization, cache memory, cache size Vs block size, mapping functions, replacement algorithms, write policies.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course, the students will be able to perform the following:

1. Draw the functional block diagram of single bus architecture of a computer and describe the function of the instruction execution cycle, RTL interpretation of instructions, addressing modes, instruction set.



2. Write assembly language program for specified microprocessors using different data representations.
3. Design the ALU, Control Unit and CPU of a computer system.
4. Design a memory module and analyze its operation by interfacing with a given CPU organization and instruction
5. Given a CPU organization, assess its performance, and apply design techniques to enhance performance using pipelining, parallelism and RISC methodology.

**Reference Books:**

1. "Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface", 5th Edition by David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Elsevier.
2. "Computer Organization and Embedded Systems", 6th Edition by Carl Hamacher, McGraw Hill Higher Education.
3. "Computer Architecture and Organization", 3rd Edition by John P. Hayes WCB/McGraw-Hill
4. "Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance", 10th Edition by William Stallings, Pearson Education.
5. "Computer System Design and Architecture", 2nd Edition by Vincent P. Heuring and Harry F. Jordan, Pearson Education.



**CODE: PCC-CYS-401**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATA**  
**ENCRYPTION**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL:** 25  
**THEORY EXAM:** 75  
**TOTAL:** 100

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### **Course Objectives**

This course will cover the concept of security, types of attack experienced, encryption and authentication for deal with attacks, what is data compression, need and techniques of data compression.

### **Course Contents:**

#### **UNIT I**

**Introduction to Security:** Need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of attacks.

**Encryption Techniques:** Plaintext, Cipher text, Substitution & Transposition techniques, Encryption & Decryption, Types of attacks, Key range & Size.

#### **UNIT II**

**Symmetric & Asymmetric Key Cryptography:** Algorithm types & Modes, DES, IDEA, Differential & Linear Cryptanalysis, RSA, Symmetric & Asymmetric key together, Digital signature, Knapsack algorithm.

#### **UNIT III**

**Case Studies of Cryptography:** Denial of service attacks, IP spoofing attacks, Conventional Encryption and Message Confidentiality, Conventional Encryption Algorithms, Key Distribution.

**Public Key Cryptography and Message Authentication:** Approaches to Message Authentication, SHA-1, MD5, Public-Key Cryptography Principles, RSA, Digital, Signatures, Key Management, Firewall.

#### **UNIT IV**

**Introduction:** Need for data compression, Fundamental concept of data compression & coding, Communication model, Compression ratio, Requirements of data compression, Classification.

**Methods of Data Compression:** Data compression-- Loss less & Lossy.

#### **UNIT V**

**Entropy encoding--** Repetitive character encoding, Run length encoding, Zero/Blank encoding; **Statistical encoding--** Huffman, Arithmetic & Lempel-Ziv coding; **Source encoding--** Vector quantization (Simple vector quantization & with error term).

#### **UNIT VI**



Recent trends in encryption and data compression techniques.

### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of this course the student will have the knowledge of plain text, cipher text, RSA and other cryptographic algorithm, Key Distribution, communication model, Various models for data compression.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Cryptography and Network Security, Mohammad Amjad, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Cryptography & Network Security by Atul Kahate, TMH.
3. Information Theory and Coding, Muralidhar Kulkarni, K S Shivaprakasha, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Cryptography and Network Security by B. Forouzan, McGraw-Hill.
5. The Data Compression Book by Nelson, BPB.
6. Cryptography & Network Security, V.K. Jain, Khanna Publishing House.



**CODE:PCC-DS-401**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATA MINING**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

Pre-requisites: Database Management System

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with the basic roadmap of data mining and various data mining techniques.
2. To introduce the techniques of frequent pattern mining and Clustering
3. To acquaint students with classification and prediction techniques in data mining.
4. To introduce students with time series data, data streams, advance mining applications areas like web mining, social network analysis etc.

### **MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION**

Introduction to Data Warehousing, Architecture, Data warehouse schemas, OLAP servers, OLAP operations, KDD process, Data Mining: Architecture, Predictive and Descriptive models, Data Preprocessing: Data cleaning & Discretization, Data Mining primitives and Applications, Major issues in data mining

### **MODULE-2: FREQUENT PATTERN MINING AND CLUSTERING**

Mining frequent patterns, association and correlations; Association Rule Mining: support & confidence, a-priori algorithm, FP Growth algorithm; Advanced Pattern Mining; Sequential Pattern Mining concepts, Cluster Analysis – Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, Similarity and Distance Measures, Partitioning methods: k-means & k-medoids, Hierarchical Methods: agglomerative and divisive methods; Density-Based Methods, Clustering with Constraints, Outlier Detection

### **MODULE-3: CLASSIFICATION AND PREDICTION**

Classification: Basic Concepts, Decision tree induction, Bayesian classification, Bayesian Belief Networks; Lazy Learners, Rule based classification, Model Evaluation and Selection, improve classifier accuracy, back propagation through Neural Networks, Genetic Algorithm, Support Vector Machines, Prediction: linear and non-linear regression techniques.

### **MODULE-4: ADVANCED MINING APPLICATIONS**

Mining Complex Data Types: Mining Data Streams: Stream Data Processing and Stream Data Systems, Mining Time series Data: Periodicity Analysis for time related sequence data, Similarity search in Time-series analysis; Web Mining, Web page layout structure; mining web



link structure, content and usage patterns; Recent trends in Distributed Warehousing and Data Mining, Class Imbalance Problem; Graph Mining; Social Network Analysis

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of course, students would be able to:

1. Understand and interpret the contribution of data warehousing and data mining to the decision-support level of organizations.
2. Categorize and carefully differentiate between situations for applying different data-mining techniques: frequent pattern mining, associations and correlations.
3. Design and deploy appropriate classification techniques for different applications.
4. Evaluate various mining techniques on complex data objects and ability to solve real world problems in business and scientific information using data mining.

### **REFERENCES**

1. Jiawei Han and M Kamber, Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Second Edition, Elsevier Publication, 2011.
2. Introduction to Data Mining - Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, Addison Wesley, 2006.
3. G Dong and J Pei, Sequence Data Mining, Springer, 2007.
3. Alex Berson, Stephen J. Smith “Data Warehousing, Data-Mining & OLAP”, TMH
4. Margaret H. Dunham, S. Sridhar, “ Data Mining: Introductory and Advanced Topics”Pearson Education



**CODE: PCC-DS-402**  
**SUBJECT NAME: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

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**3 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

The course will introduce standard tools and techniques for software development, using object-oriented approach, use of a version control system, an automated build process, an appropriate framework for automated unit and integration tests.

**Course Contents:**

**UNIT - I**

Object Oriented Methodology: Paradigms of Programming Languages, Evolution of OO Methodology, Basic Concepts of OO Approach, Comparison of Object Oriented and Procedure Oriented Approaches, Benefits of OOPs, Introduction to Common OO Language, Applications of OOPs, Decomposition & Abstraction, Abstraction Mechanisms – parameterization, specification, Kind of Abstractions.

**UNIT – II**

Java Language Basics: Introduction to Java, Basic Features, Java Virtual Machine Concepts, Primitive Data Type and Variables, Java Operators, Expressions, Statements and Arrays.

Object Oriented Concepts: Class and Objects--Class Fundamentals, Creating objects, Assigning object reference variables; Introducing Methods, Static methods, Constructors, Overloading constructors; This Keyword; Using Objects as Parameters, Argument passing, Returning objects, Method overloading, Garbage Collection, The Finalize () Method.

Inheritance and Polymorphism: Inheritance Basics, Access Control, Multilevel Inheritance, Method Overriding, Abstract Classes, Polymorphism, Final Keyword

**UNIT - III**

Packages: Defining Package, CLASSPATH, Package naming, Accessibility of Packages, using Package Members. Interfaces: Implementing Interfaces, Interface, and Abstract Classes, Exceptions Handling: Exception, Handling of Exception, using try-catch, Catching Multiple Exceptions, using finally clause, Types of Exceptions, Throwing Exceptions, and Writing Exception Subclasses. Multithreading: Introduction, The Main Thread, Java Thread Model, Thread Priorities, Synchronization in Java, Interthread Communication.

**UNIT - IV**

I/O in Java: I/O Basics, Streams and Stream Classes, The Predefined Streams, reading from, and writing to, Console, Reading and Writing Files, The Transient and Volatile Modifiers, Using Instance of Native Methods.

Strings and characters: Fundamentals of Characters and Strings, the String Class, String Operations, Data Conversion using Value Of () Methods, String Buffer Class and Methods.

Graphical programming with swing: Swing components, laying out components in a container, Panels, Look & Feel, Event listener, concurrency in swing.



### **Course Outcomes:**

After taking the course, students will be able to:

1. Specify simple abstract data types and design implementations, using abstraction functions to document them.
2. Recognize features of object-oriented design such as encapsulation, polymorphism, inheritance, and composition of systems based on object identity.
3. Name and apply some common object-oriented design patterns and give examples of their use.
4. Design applications with an event-driven graphical user interface.

### **Reference Books:**

1. E Balagurusamy: Programming in Java.
2. Herbert Schildt: The Complete Reference JAVA, TMH Publication.
3. Beginning JAVA, Ivor Horton, WROX Public.
4. Stephen Potts: JAVA 2 UNLEASHED, Tech Media Publications.
5. Patrick Naughton and Herbert Schildt, "Java-2 The Complete Reference", 1999, TMH.

Note: Latest and additional good books may be suggested and added from time to time.



**CODE: HSMC-02**  
**SUBJECT NAME: ECONOMICS FOR ENGINEERS**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL:** 25  
**THEORY EXAM:** 75  
**TOTAL:** 100

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**3 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

The students should be able to:

1. Understand the supply and demand forces.
2. Build an ability to be an efficient engineer by utilizing limited resources to satisfy unlimited wants.
3. Get knowledge about the market environment and take decisions regarding price determination.
4. Develop awareness about the economic forces influencing an organisation.

**Course Contents:**

**MODULE-1:**

Introduction to the subject: Micro and Macro Economics, Relationship between Science, Engineering, Technology and Economic Development. Production Possibility Curve, Nature of Economic Laws.

**MODULE-2:**

Time Value of Money: concepts and application. Capital budgeting; Traditional and modern methods, Payback period method, IRR, ARR, NPV, PI (with the help of case studies)

**MODULE-3:**

Meaning of Demand. Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand; meaning, factors effecting it and its practical application and importance. Demand forecasting (a brief explanation)

**MODULE-4:**

Meaning of Production and factors of production, Law of variable proportions and returns to scale. Internal and external economies and diseconomies of scale. Concepts of cost of production, different types of costs; accounting cost, sunk cost, marginal cost, and Opportunity cost. Break even analysis, Make or Buy decision (case study). Relevance of Depreciation towards industry.

**MODULE-5:**

Meaning of market, types of market, perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic, Oligopoly. (main features). Supply and law of supply, Role of demand and supply in price determination.

**MODULE-6:**

Indian Economy, nature and characteristics. Basic concepts; fiscal and monetary policy, LPG, Inflation, Sensex, GATT, WTO and IMF. Difference between Central bank and Commercial banks

**Course Outcomes:**

After the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Utilise the understanding of economic forces for different aspects of an organisation.
2. Take decisions about optimum use of different resources.
3. Apply decisions methodologies to decide the different aspects of the product of an organisation in different market conditions.



4. Utilise the different aspects of economics for understanding the organisational problems and manage it in the best possible way.

**Reference Books:**

1. Jain T.R., Economics for Engineers, VK Publication
2. Chopra P. N., Principle of Economics, Kalyani Publishers
3. Dewett K. K., Modern economic theory, S. Chand
4. H. L. Ahuja., Modern economic theory, S. Chand
5. DuttRudar&Sundhram K. P. M., Indian Economy
6. Mishra S. K., Modern Micro Economics, Pragati Publications
7. Pandey I.M., Financial Management; Vikas Publishing House
8. Gupta Shashi K., Management Accounting, Kalyani Publication



**CODE: MC-03**  
**SUBJECT NAME: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**  
**CREDITS: 3**

<b>SESSIONAL:</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>THEORY EXAM:</b>	<b>75</b>			
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Course Objectives:**

1. The prime objective of the course is to provide the students a detailed knowledge on the threats and challenges to the environment due to developmental activities.
2. The students will be able to identify the natural resources and suitable methods for their conservation and sustainable development.
3. The focus will be on awareness of the students about the importance of ecosystem and biodiversity for maintaining ecological balance.
4. The students will learn about various attributes of pollution management and waste management practices. The course will also describe the social issues both rural and urban environment and environmental legislation

**Course Contents:**

**MODULE-1: The Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies**

Definition, scope and importance. Need for public awareness.

**MODULE-2: Natural Resources: Renewable and Non-Renewable Resources**

Natural resources and associated problems:

- Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.
- Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
- Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and mineral resources, case studies.
- Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
- Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.
- Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

**MODULE-3: Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem. Structure and function of an ecosystem. Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem. Ecological succession. Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem: a) Forest ecosystem b) Grassland ecosystem c) Desert ecosystem d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

**MODULE-4: Biodiversity and its Conservation**

- Introduction – Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.

- Biogeographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: insitu and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity

#### **MODULE-5: Environmental Pollution** Definition

- Causes, effects and control measures of: a) Air pollution b) Water pollution c) Soil pollution d) Marine pollution e) Noise pollution f) Thermal pollution g) Nuclear hazards
- Solid waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### **MODULE-6: Social Issues and the Environment**

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development Urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management. Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies.
- Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products.
- Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- Wildlife Protection Act. Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation Public awareness.

#### **MODULE-7: Human Population and the Environment**

Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health. Human Rights. Value Education. HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health. Case Studies.

#### **MODULE-8: Field Work**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.
- Visit to a local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs):**

At the end of the program the students acquired knowledge about:

- 1) Understand / evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn help in sustainable development. The students will also be able to introduce the thinking about environmental issues from an interdisciplinary perspective.
- 2) Identify and relate about the renewable and non-renewable resources, their importance and ways of conservation to sustain human life on earth.
- 3) Know about the concepts of ecosystem and its function in the environment, the need for protecting the producers and consumers in various ecosystems and their role in the food web.



4) Recognize, relate and become sensitive to the effects of pollution and will be able to contribute his learning's towards their prevention or mitigation. The students will also be able to describe the social issues along with the trends of human population growth and the possible means to combat the challenges.

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**Reference Books:**

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela 2008PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin& Edwards A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.



**CODE: PCC-CYS-403**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATA ENCRYPTION LAB**  
**CREDITS: 2**

**SESSIONAL: 15**  
**END SEMESTER: 35**  
**TOTAL: 50**

**L T P**  
**0 0 4**

Students should perform two experiments from each of the module and a minimum of ten experiments.



**CODE: PCC-DS-403**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATA MINING LAB USING R/SPSS/PYTHON**  
**CREDITS: 2**

<b>SESSIONAL:</b> 15	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>END SEMESTER:</b> 35	0	0	4
<b>TOTAL:</b> 50			

**Course Objectives:**

1. To familiarize the students with the basics of Python and SPSS modeler.
2. To introduce Python Libraries: Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Scipy, Seaborn and SKLearn
3. To acquaint students with implementation of various data mining and visualization techniques in Python.
4. To get them understand SPSS modeler working environment, creation of streams and collecting data.
5. To acquaint students about modeling in SPSS.

**Outline:**

1. Basic fundamentals, installation and use of software (Python/SPSS Modeler)
2. Python/SPSS Fundamentals and working environment
3. Introduction to Python Libraries: Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Scipy, Seaborn and SKLearn
4. Data Wrangling - Numpy and Pandas
5. Data Cleaning using Pandas
6. Data Visualization using matplotlib and Seaborn
7. Learn Applied Statistics - Descriptive Statistics in Python
8. Learn Statistics - Statistical Inference in Python
9. Implementation of Supervised ML - Linear Regression in Python
10. Implementation of Supervised ML - Logistic regression in Python
11. Implementation of Supervised ML - Decision Tree Model in Python
12. Implementation of Ensemble Techniques - Random Forest in Python
13. Implementation of Ensemble Techniques - Boosting Techniques in Python
14. Implementation of Unsupervised ML - Clustering and Principal Component Analysis in Python
15. Implementation of NLP - Text Processing and Sentimental Analysis techniques in Python
16. Creation of data streams in SPSS Modeler
17. Data visualization techniques in IBM SPSS Modeler
18. Implementation of clustering techniques in SPSS Modeler on sample datasets
19. Implementation of a-priori algorithm in SPSS Modeler on sample datasets
20. Implementation of classification techniques: Decision tree (CART) and Regression Techniques: Linear regression in SPSS Modeler



## Course Outcomes:

After completion of course, students would be able to:

1. Understand the basic concepts and roadmap of Python and IBM SPSS Modeler.
2. Understand and implement various data mining techniques like clustering, association rule discovery, classification and regression
3. Categorize and carefully differentiate between situations for applying different data-mining techniques: frequent pattern mining, associations, classification and regression using learned software
4. Build models for trending real world data analytical problems like sentiment analysis, text analysis etc.

## REFERENCES

1. Jiawei Han and M Kamber, Data Mining Concepts and Techniques,, Second Edition, Elsevier Publication, 2011.
2. McKinney, W. (2012). Python for data analysis: Data wrangling with Pandas, NumPy, and IPython. " O'Reilly Media, Inc.".
3. Swaroop, C. H. (2003). A Byte of Python. Python Tutorial



**CODE: PCC-DS-404**  
**SUBJECT NAME: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB**

**CREDITS: 2**

**SESSIONAL: 15**  
**END SEMESTER: 35**  
**TOTAL: 50**

**L T P**  
**0 0 4**

**List of Programs**

1. Write a program to take a string and copy some of the characters of the string in to character array.
2. Write a program for splitting a string into pieces wherever a space is found.
3. Write a program to initialize the instance variables of a class, using parameters constructor.
4. Write a program to test whether a static variable can access the instance variable or not.
5. Write a program to test whether a static variable can access the static variable or not.
6. Write a program to create a package with the name pack and store the addition class in it.
7. Write a program to shows how a package is import a package and use the class of the imported package
8. Write a program which tell us the use of try, catch and finally block.
9. Write a program which shows how to write and read a data from the file.
10. Write a program to improve the efficiency to write and read a data from the file.
11. Write a program to show the serialization and de- serialization of object
12. Write a program to synchronize the threads acting on a single object. The synchronized block on the program can be executed by only thread at a time
13. Write a program depicting a situation in which deadlock can occur.
14. Write a program to implement the producer – consumer problem using thread communication.



## 5<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER



**PCC-DS-501**

**SUBJECT NAME: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

**Course objectives:**

1. To understand achievements of AI and the theory underlying those achievements and review "conventional" searching methods including breadth-first, depth-first, best-first search and many more heuristic techniques. Heuristic functions and their effect on performance of search algorithms.
2. To represent the knowledge in different forms in AI.
3. To understand and apply reasoning in Different areas of AI.
4. To learn the different methods of Planning and learning, Neural network and genetic algorithms. Architecture of Rule based and Non Rule based expert system

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-I BASICS OF AI:** Definition of AI, History, Domains AI, Proposing and evaluating AI applications, AI problems & State space, Some examples problems representations like Travelling Salespersons, Syntax analysis Problem, Basic issues to solve AI problems, Underlying assumptions, AI techniques, Level of model, Criteria for success

**Unit II SEARCH AND PLANNING:** Control strategies, Uninformed Search (DFS, BFS, IDDFS), Heuristic Search Techniques: Generate & Test: Hill Climbing(simple & steepest), Best first search/A\*, Problem Reduction/AO\*, Constraint satisfaction, MEA, Simulated annealing, Constraint Satisfaction Problems

**Unit-III KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION TECHNIQUES AND REASONING:** Syntax & Semantic for Propositional logic, Syntax & Semantic for Predicate Logic, Problems with FOPL, Resolution of proposition logic, Semantic nets, Frames, Conceptual Graphs, Scripts, Baye's Theorem, Dempster Shafer Theory of Evidence, Fuzzy Reasoning, Temporal Reasoning

**Unit-IV PLANNING & LEARNING:** Planning, Planning in Situational calculus, Representation for planning, Partial order planning, Partial order planning algorithm, Learning by Examples, Learning by Analogy, Explanation based learning, Neural nets, Genetics algorithms, Architecture of expert system(Rule Based and Non-Rule Based)

**Course outcomes:**

After undergoing the course, Students will be able to:



- a. Understand the importance, the basic concepts and the Applications of AI and Apply various search techniques used for Intelligent systems
- b. Efficiently represent the various knowledge representation schemes used for intelligent systems.
- c. Apply Reasoning in different areas of AI
- d. Apply Soft computing techniques (like ANN and GA) to solve the AI problem. Also understand the phases and the architecture of various advanced system like NLP based system and Expert System.

### **Reference Books:**

1. David W. Rolston: Principles of Artificial Intelligence and Expert System Development, McGraw Hill Book Company.
2. Artificial Intelligence by Elain Rich & Kevin Knight, TMH
3. Principals of AI(Nills .J.Nilsson)
4. DAN. W.Petterson
5. AI by Russel and Norvig, Pearson education
6. Petrick Henry Winston(AI)



**CODE: PCC-CS-404**  
**SUBJECT NAME:**  
**Design and Analysis of**  
**Algorithms**

**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

1. Analyze the asymptotic performance of algorithms.
2. Write rigorous correctness proofs for algorithms.
3. Demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithms and data structures.
4. Apply important algorithmic design paradigms and methods of analysis.
5. Synthesize efficient algorithms in common engineering design situations.

**Course Contents:**

**MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION**

Characteristics of algorithm, Analysis of algorithm: Asymptotic analysis of complexity bounds – best, average and worst-case behavior; Performance measurements of Algorithm, Time and space trade-offs, Analysis of recursive algorithms through recurrence relations: Substitution method, Recursion tree method and Masters“ theorem.

**MODULE-2: FUNDAMENTAL ALGORITHMIC STRATEGIES**

Brute-Force, Greedy, Dynamic Programming, Branch and-Bound and backtracking methodologies for the design of algorithms; Illustrations of these techniques for Problem-Solving, Bin Packing, Knapsack, Job sequencing with deadline, Optimal Binary Search tree, N-Queen problem, Hamiltonian Cycle, TSP, Heuristics – characteristics and their application domains.

**MODULE-3: GRAPH AND TREE TRAVERSAL ALGORITHMS**

Depth First Search (DFS) and Breadth First Search (BFS); Shortest path algorithms, Transitive closure, Minimum Spanning Tree, Topological sorting, Network Flow Algorithm.

**MODULE-4: TRACTABLE AND INTRACTABLE PROBLEMS**

Computability of Algorithms, Computability classes – P, NP, NP-complete and NP-hard, Cook’s theorem, Standard NP-complete problems and Reduction techniques.

**MODULE-5: ADVANCED TOPICS**

Approximation algorithms, Randomized algorithms, Class of problems beyond NP – P SPACE

**Course Outcomes:**

1. For a given algorithms analyze worst-case running times of algorithms based on asymptotic analysis and justify the correctness of algorithms.
2. Describe the greedy paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. For a given problem develop the greedy algorithms.
3. Describe the divide-and-conquer paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. Synthesize divide-and-conquer algorithms. Derive and solve recurrence relation.



4. Describe the dynamic-programming paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. For a given problems of dynamic-programming and develop the dynamic programming algorithms, and analyze it to determine its computational complexity.

**Reference Books :**

1. Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Lieserson, Ronald L Rivest and Clifford Stein, “*Introduction to Algorithms*”, MIT Press/McGraw-Hill; 3rd edition, [ISBN: 978-0262533058], 2009.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, “*Fundamentals of Algorithms*”, Universities Press; 2nd edition [ISBN:978-8173716126],2008.
3. Jon Kleinberg and ÉvaTardos, “*Algorithm Design*”, Pearson Publisher; 1st edition [ISBN:978-0321295354],2012.
4. Michael T Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia, “*Fundamentals of Algorithms*” Wiley Press; 1st edition [ISBN:978-8126509867],2006.



## **CODE: PCC-DS-502 SUBJECT NAME: SOFT COMPUTING CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

### **Course Objectives**

1. Basic techniques related to Soft Computing and their roles in building intelligent machines
2. How to identify and select the suitable soft computing technology for solving the real world problem
3. How to design the suitable soft computing based framework for solving the real world problem
4. How to implement soft computing based solutions for real-world problems.

### **Unit I**

Introduction to Soft Computing, Requirement of Soft computing, Soft computing Vs Hard Computing, Major domains covered under Soft Computing

### **Unit II**

Biological neural network, Artificial Neural Network, Learning rules and various activation functions, Single layer Perceptrons , AND OR and NOT type classifiers, XOR problem, Back Propagation networks, Architecture of Backpropagation(BP) Networks, Backpropagation Learning, Gradient Descent Method, Variation of Standard Back propagation Neural Network, Introduction to Associative Memory, Adaptive Resonance theory and Self Organizing Map.

### **Unit III**

Fuzzy Systems: Fuzzy Set theory, Fuzzy versus Crisp set, s-norm, t-norm, complement norm, aggregation norms, concept of fuzzy numbers, Fuzzification, Minmax Composition, Defuzzification Method, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule based systems, Fuzzy Decision Making, Fuzzy Control Systems. K means clustering, fuzzy c means clustering.

### **UNIT IV**

Genetic Algorithm: History of Genetic Algorithms (GA), Working Principle, Various Encoding methods, Fitness function, GA Operators- Reproduction, Crossover, Mutation, Convergence of GA, Bit wise operation in GA, Multi-level Optimization. Solving Knapsack and Travelling Salesman Problem using GA.

### **Course Outcomes**

1. Apply fuzzy logic and reasoning to handle uncertainty and solve various engineering problems
2. Apply Genetic algorithms in solving combinatorial optimization problems.
3. Apply Neural networks in classification, regression, clustering and other problems related to inductive learning



### Reference Books:

1. Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic: Theory and Applications, George J Klir and Bo Yuan, PHI
2. Neural Networks, A Classroom Approach, Satish Kumar, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms: Synthesis & Applications, S.Rajasekaran, G. A. Vijayalakshmi, PHI.
4. Genetic Algorithms: Search and Optimization, E. Goldberg.



**CODE: PCC-CS-403**  
**SUBJECT NAME: OPERATING SYSTEM**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL:** 25  
**THEORY EXAM:** 75  
**TOTAL:** 100

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand evolution and types of OS and to understand the structure, components and functions of OS.
2. To learn about Processes, threads and various Scheduling policies.
3. To understand process concurrency and synchronization.
4. To understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks.
5. To understand various memory management schemes.
6. To understand virtual memory management, Disk management, I/O management and File systems

**Course Contents:**

**MODULE-1:** Introduction: Concept of Operating Systems, Generations of Operating systems, Types of Operating Systems, OS Services, System Calls, Structure of an OS - Layered, Monolithic, Microkernel Operating Systems and Hybrid architecture.

**MODULE-2:** Processes: Definition, Process Relationship, Different states of a Process, Process State transitions, Process Control Block (PCB), Context switching, Concept of multithreads.

**Process Scheduling:** Scheduling objectives, Types of Schedulers, Scheduling criteria: CPU utilization, Throughput, Turnaround Time, Waiting Time, Response Time; Scheduling algorithms: Pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive, FCFS, SJF, RR, Multilevel.

**MODULE-3:** Inter-process Communication: Critical Section, Race Conditions, Mutual Exclusion, Hardware solution, Strict Alternation, Peterson's Solution, Semaphores. Classical IPC Problems: The Producer/Consumer Problem, Reader's & Writer Problem etc.

**MODULE-4:** Deadlocks: Definition, Necessary and sufficient conditions for Deadlock, Deadlock

**MODULE-5:** Memory Management: Basic concept, Logical and Physical address map, Memory allocation: Contiguous Memory allocation Fixed and variable partition Internal and External fragmentation and Compaction; Paging: Principle of operation Page allocation Hardware support for paging, Protection and sharing, Disadvantages of paging, segmentation.



**Virtual Memory:** Basics of Virtual Memory, Locality of reference, Page fault, Working Set, Dirty page/Dirty bit Demand paging, Page Replacement algorithms: Optimal, First in First out (FIFO) and Least Recently used (LRU).

**MODULE-6:** I/O Hardware: I/O devices, Device controllers, Direct memory access, Principles of I/O Software: Goals of Interrupt handlers, Device drivers, Device independent I/O software, Secondary-Storage Structure: Disk structure, Disk scheduling algorithms.

**File Management:** Concept of File, Access methods, File types, File operation, Directory structure, File System structure, Allocation methods (contiguous, linked, indexed), Free-space management (bit vector, linked list, grouping), directory implementation.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Learn the basic concepts of operating system, its various types and architecture
2. Learn and implement process management issues including process life cycle, scheduling, synchronization and deadlocks
3. Learn and implement memory management issues including memory partitioning, memory allocation and virtual memory concept
4. Learn and implement files systems and I/O systems including file management and disk management

### **Reference Books:**

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Galvin, Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts Essentials", 9th Edition, Wiley Asia Student Edition.
2. Naresh Chauhan, "Principles of Operating Systems," , Oxford University Press India, 2014.
3. William Stallings, "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles", 5th Edition, Prentice Hall of India



## CODE: BSC-01

### SUBJECT NAME: BIOLOGY

CREDITS: 3

SESSIONAL: 25  
THEORY EXAM: 75  
TOTAL: 100

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#### Course Objectives:

At the end of this course, students will be able to understand:

- 1) Biology is an important scientific discipline as Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
- 2) “Genetics” is to Biology what Newton’s Laws are to physical sciences.
- 3) All forms of life have the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine
- 4) Without catalysis, life would not have exist on earth .
- 5) Molecular basis of coding and decoding (genetic information) is universal
- 6) Fundamental principles of chemical and physical energy transactions are the same in physical/chemical and biological world

#### Course Contents:

##### MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION

Purpose: To convey that Biology is as important a scientific discipline as Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. Bring out the fundamental differences between science and engineering by drawing a comparison between eye and camera, Bird flying and aircraft. Mention the most exciting aspect of biology as an independent scientific discipline. Why we need to study biology? Discuss how biological observations of 18th Century that lead to major discoveries. Examples from Brownian motion and the origin of thermodynamics by referring to the original observation of Robert Brown and Julius Mayer. These examples will highlight the fundamental importance of observations in any scientific inquiry.

##### MODULE 2: CLASSIFICATION

Purpose: To convey that classification per se is not what biology is all about. The underlying criterion, such as morphological, biochemical or ecological be highlighted. Hierarchy of life forms at phenomenological level. A common thread weaves this hierarchy Classification. Discuss classification based on (a) cellularity- Unicellular or multicellular (b) ultrastructure- prokaryotes or eucaryotes. (c) energy and Carbon utilisation -Autotrophs, heterotrophs, lithotropes (d) Ammonia excretion – aminotelic, uricotelic, ureotelic (e) Habitata aquatic or terrestrial (e) Molecular taxonomy- three major kingdoms of life. A given organism can come under different category based on classification. Model organisms for the study of biology come from different groups. *E.coli*, *S.cerevisiae*, *D. Melanogaster*, *C. elegans*, *A. Thaliana*, *M. Musculus*.

##### MODULE 3: Genetics

Purpose: To convey that “Genetics is to biology what Newton’s laws are to Physical Sciences” Mendel’s laws, Concept of segregation and independent assortment. Concept of allele. Genemapping, Gene interaction, Epistasis. Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of genetics. Emphasis to be given not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic



material passes from parent to offspring. Concepts of recessiveness and dominance. Concept of Mapping of phenotype to genes. Discuss about the single gene disorders in humans. Discuss the concept of complementation using human genetics.

#### **MODULE 4: BIOMOLECULES**

Purpose: To convey that all forms of life has the same building blocks and yet their manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine Molecules of life. In this context discuss monomeric units and polymeric structures. Discuss about sugars, starch and cellulose. Amino acids and proteins. Nucleotides and DNA/RNA. Two carbon units and lipids.

#### **MODULE 5: ENZYMES**

Purpose: To convey that without catalysis life would not have existed on earth. Enzymology: How to monitor enzyme catalysed reactions. How does an enzyme catalyse reactions? Enzyme classification. Mechanism of enzyme action. Discuss at least two examples. Enzyme kinetics and kinetic parameters. Why should we know these parameters to understand biology? RNA catalysis.

#### **MODULE 6: INFORMATION TRANSFER**

Purpose: The molecular basis of coding and decoding genetic information is universal. Molecular basis of information transfer. DNA as a genetic material. Hierarchy of DNA structure from single stranded to double helix to nucleosomes. Concept of genetic code. Universality and degeneracy of genetic code. Define gene in terms of complementation and recombination.

#### **MODULE 7: MACROMOLECULAR ANALYSIS**

Purpose: How to analyse biological processes at the reductionist level. Proteins- structure and function. Hierarchy in protein structure. Primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure. Proteins as enzymes, transporters, receptors and structural elements.

#### **MODULE 8: METABOLISM**

Purpose: The fundamental principles of energy transactions are the same in physical and biological world. Thermodynamics as applied to biological systems. Exothermic and endothermic versus endergonic and exergonic reactions. Concept of  $K_{eq}$  and its relation to standard free energy. Spontaneity. ATP as an energy currency. This should include the breakdown of glucose to  $CO_2 + H_2O$  (Glycolysis and Krebs cycle) and synthesis of glucose from  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$  (Photosynthesis). Energy yielding and energy consuming reactions. Concept of Energy Charge.

#### **MODULE 9: MICROBIOLOGY**

Concept of single celled organisms. Concept of species and strains. Identification and classification of microorganisms. Microscopy. Ecological aspects of single celled organisms.

Sterilization and media compositions. Growth kinetics.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students are able to:

- 1) Classify enzymes and distinguish between different mechanisms of enzyme action.
- 2) Identify DNA as genetic material in the molecular basis of information transfer.
- 3) Analyse biological processes at the reductionist level.
- 4) Apply the thermodynamic principles to biological systems.
- 5) Identify and classify microorganisms.



### **Reference Books:**

1. "Biology: A global approach" Campbell, N. A.; Reece, J. B.; Urry, Lisa; Cain, M.L.; Wasserman, S. A.; Minorsky, P. V.; Jackson, R. B. Pearson Education Ltd
2. "Outlines of Biochemistry", Conn, E.E; Stumpf, P.K; Bruening, G; Doi, R.H. John Wiley and Sons
3. "Principles of Biochemistry (V Edition)", By Nelson, D. L.; and Cox, M. M.W.H. Freeman and Company
4. "Molecular Genetics (Second edition)", Stent, G. S.; and Calender, R. W.H. Freeman and company, Distributed by Satish Kumar Jain for CBS Publisher
5. "Microbiology", Prescott, L.M J.P. Harley and C.A. Klein 1995. 2nd edition Wm, C.Brown Publishers



## CODE: PCC-CYS-501

### SUBJECT NAME: STEGANOGRAPHY AND DIGITAL WATERMARKING CREDITS: 3

SESSIONAL: 25  
THEORY EXAM: 75  
TOTAL: 100

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#### Course Objectives

The objective of course is to provide an insight to steganography techniques. Watermarking techniques along with attacks on data hiding and integrity of data is included in this course.

#### Course Contents:

##### Unit-I

**Steganography:** Overview, History, Methods for hiding (text, images, audio, video, speech etc.).

Steganalysis: Active and Malicious Attackers, Active and passive Steganalysis.

##### Unit-II

Frameworks for secret communication (pure steganography, secret key, public key steganography), Steganography algorithms (adaptive and non-adaptive).

##### Unit-III

Steganography techniques: Substitution systems, Spatial Domain, transform domain techniques, Spread spectrum, Statistical steganography.

##### Unit-IV

Detection, Distortion, Techniques: LSB Embedding, LSB Steganalysis using primary sets.

##### Unit-V

**Digital Watermarking:** Introduction, Difference between Watermarking and Steganography, Classification (Characteristics and Applications), types and techniques (Spatial-domain, Frequency-domain, and Vector quantization- based watermarking), Watermark security & authentication.

##### UNIT-VI

Recent trends in Steganography and digital watermarking techniques. Case study of LSB Embedding, LSB Steganalysis using primary sets.

#### Course Outcomes:

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

1. Learn the concept of information hiding.
2. Survey of current techniques of steganography and learn how to detect and extract hidden information.
3. Learn watermarking techniques and through examples understand the concept.

#### Reference Books

1. Peter Wayner, "Disappearing Cryptography – Information Hiding: Steganography & Watermarking", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, New York, 2002.
2. Ingemar J. Cox, Matthew L. Miller, Jeffrey A. Bloom, Jessica Fridrich, TonKalker, "Digital Watermarking and Steganography", Margan Kaufmann Publishers, New York,



2008.

3. Information Hiding: Steganography and Watermarking-Attacks and Countermeasures by Neil F. Johnson, Zoran Duric, Sushil Jajodia.
4. Information Hiding Techniques for Steganography and Digital Watermarking by Stefan Katzenbeisser, Fabien A. P. Petitcolas.



## CODE: MC-01

### SUBJECT NAME: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA/ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

#### CREDITS: 3

SESSIONAL: 25  
THEORY EXAM: 75  
TOTAL: 100

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#### Course Objectives:

- 1) To enable the student understand the importance of constitution.
- 2) To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- 3) To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties.
- 4) To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies.
- 5) To understand the central and state relation, financial and administrative.

#### CONSTITUTION OF INDIA– BASIC FEATURES AND FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India can not make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India’s legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement, however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values.



No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

### **Course Contents**

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism.
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India.
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India.
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights.
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status.
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation.
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States.
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions : National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1) Able to understand the historical background of the constitutional making and its importance for building democratic India.
- 2) Able to apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy, the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission.



- 3) Able to analyse the history, features of Indian Constitution, the role of governors and chief ministers of state, role of state election commissioner, the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government.
- 4) Level organizations, various commissions viz SC/ST/OBC and women.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. The Constitutional Law Of India 9th Edition, by Pandey. J. N.
2. The Constitution of India by P.M.Bakshi
3. Constitution Law of India by Narender Kumar
4. Bare Act by P. M. Bakshi



**CODE: PCC-DS-504**  
**SUBJECT NAME: SOFT COMPUTING LAB**  
**CREDITS: 2**

**SESSIONAL: 15**  
**END SEMESTER: 35**  
**TOTAL: 50**

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**List of Experiments**

**Programming in Matlab for the following problems.**

1. Classification of water temperature into appropriate fuzzy set (chilled, cool, normal, warm, hot, very hot) with membership.
2. Taking the human age from 1-100 years and classifying it into appropriate fuzzy sets (child, young, middle age, old, very old) with membership and plotting the graph.
3. Union of fuzzy sets using different s-norm formula and plotting the graph.
4. Intersection of fuzzy sets using different t-norm formula and plotting the graph.
5. Complement of fuzzy sets complement -norm formula and plotting the graph.
6. Design of a washing machine in the neural tool of Matlab.
7. Training of single perceptron as AND,OR and NOT type classifier using threshold activation.
8. Training of single perceptron as AND,OR and NOT type regression using sigmoidal activation and backpropagation.
9. Implementation of auto associative memory.
10. Implementation of hetero associative memory.
11. Implementation of ART network.
12. Solving knapsack using GA.
13. Solving TSP using GA.
14. Introduction to curve fitting in MATLAB using neural Tool



**CODE: PCC-CS-406**  
**SUBJECT NAME: OPERATING SYSTEM LAB**  
**CREDITS: 2**

<b>SESSIONAL:</b> 15	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>END SEMESTER:</b> 35	0	0	4
<b>TOTAL:</b> 50			

S.No.	Title
1	Study of <b>General UNIX commands</b> with their meaning, syntax and usage.
2	Study of <b>Directory Related UNIX commands</b> with their meaning, syntax and usage.
3	Study of <b>File related UNIX commands</b> with their meaning, syntax and usage.
4	Study of <b>Process Related UNIX Commands</b> with their meaning, syntax and usage.
5	Study of <b>User Communication UNIX commands</b> with their meaning, syntax and usage.
6	Study of <b>Simple Filter UNIX commands</b> with their meaning, syntax and usage.
7	Study of <b>Advanced filters UNIX Commands</b> with their meaning, syntax and usage.
8	Study of <b>System Administrative UNIX commands</b> with their meaning, syntax and usage.
9	Working with vi Editor
10	Write a shell program to calculate overtime pay of 5 employees; overtime is paid at the rate of Rs. 12/Hr for every hour worked above 40 hrs per week. Assume that no employee works for fraction of an hour.
11	Write a shell program to generate all combinations of „1“, „2“, „3“ using for loop
12	Write a shell program that receives an argument & a string from the user. If the argument is 1 display the string in bold letters, for 2 display it in underline form; if 3 display it like blinking characters, if 4 then display it in reverse video character.



13      Implementation of **CPU scheduling algorithms** First Come First Serve (FCFS), Priority scheduling-Priority Number Based, Shortest Process Next (SPN), Shortest Remaining time Next (SRN), Modified Round Robin, Highest response ratio Next (HRRN), Multi-Level Queue, Multi-Level Feedback Queue Scheduling).

14      Implementation of **Page Replacement Algorithms** First in First out (FIFO), Least Recently Used (LRU), Optimal, Clock page replacement algorithms.

15      Implementation of **Banker's algorithm** for deadlock avoidance in multiple instances of resources.

16      Implementation of **disk scheduling algorithms** (First Come First Serve (FCFS), Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF), SCAN, Circular-SCAN (C-SCAN), F-Scan, N-step Scan, LOOK, C-LOOK).



## 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER



**CODE: PCC-DS-601**  
**SUBJECT NAME: MACHINE LEARNING**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

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**Course Objectives:**

1. To learn the concept of patterns in data and how to extract these patterns from data without being explicitly programmed in various domains in the context of applying different Supervised and Un-supervised learning techniques.
2. To design and analyse various machine learning algorithms and techniques with a modern outlook focusing on recent advances.
3. To explore the time series data and techniques available to deal with it.
4. Explore and learn probabilistic and statistical techniques such as Bayesian learning.
5. To explore Deep learning techniques and the problem where these techniques can be applied.

**Course Contents:**

**MODULE-1: SUPERVISED LEARNING (REGRESSION/CLASSIFICATION)**

- Basic methods: Distance-based methods, Nearest-Neighbours, Decision Trees, Naive Bayes
- Linear models: Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Generalized Linear Models
- Support Vector Machines, Nonlinearity and Kernel Methods
- Beyond Binary Classification: Multi-class/Structured Outputs, Ranking

**MODULE-2: UNSUPERVISED LEARNING**

- Clustering: K-means/Kernel K-means
- Dimensionality Reduction: PCA and kernel PCA
- Matrix Factorization and Matrix Completion

**MODULE-3:**

Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms and Model Selection, Introduction to Statistical Learning Theory, Ensemble Methods (Boosting, Bagging, Random Forests). Introduction to Bayesian Learning and Inference

**MODULE-4:**

Scalable Machine Learning (Online and Distributed Learning), Semi-supervised Learning, Active Learning, Reinforcement Learning.

Modelling Sequence/Time-Series Data, Introduction to Deep Learning and Feature Representation Learning

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Analyse the nature of the data associated with a machine learning problem and formulate various kind of machine learning approaches and paradigms in the mathematical terms.
2. Apply and evaluate the various machine learning approach/techniques for a given problem.
3. Compare the nature of non-time series and time series data and the techniques available to deal with such data.
4. Evaluate and formulate a given problem in terms of various probabilistic and statistical methods and solve them using suitable technique.



5. Get the understanding of the various problem where deep learning techniques are to be applied.

**Reference Books:**

1. Kevin Murphy, Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective, MIT Press, 2012
2. Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, The Elements of Statistical Learning, Springer 2009 (freely available online)
3. Christopher Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2007



**CODE: PCC-CYS-602**  
**SUBJECT NAME: SECURITY ASSESSMENT AND RISK**  
**ANALYSIS**  
**CREDITS: 3**

SESSIONAL:	25	L	T	P
THEORY EXAM:	75	3	0	0
TOTAL:	100			

**Course Objectives:**

Describe the concepts of risk management in information security. Define and differentiate various Contingency Planning components. Define and be able to discuss incident response options, and design an Incident Response Plan for sustained organizational operations.

**MODULE-1**

**SECURITY BASICS:** Information Security (INFOSEC) Overview: critical information characteristics – availability information states – processing security countermeasures-education, training and awareness, critical information characteristics – confidentiality critical information characteristics – integrity, information states – storage, information states – transmission, security countermeasures-policy, procedures and practices, threats, vulnerabilities.

**MODULE -2**

**Threats to and Vulnerabilities of Systems:** Threats, major categories of threats (e.g., fraud, Hostile Intelligence Service (HOIS).

**Countermeasures:** assessments (e.g., surveys, inspections).

**Concepts of Risk Management:** consequences (e.g., corrective action, risk assessment), cost/benefit analysis and implementation of controls, monitoring the efficiency and effectiveness of controls (e.g., unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of information).

**MODULE -3**

**Security Planning:** directives and procedures for policy mechanism.

**Contingency Planning/Disaster Recovery:** agency response procedures and continuity of operations, contingency plan components, determination of backup requirements, development of plans for recovery actions after a disruptive event.

**MODULE -4**

**Personnel Security Practices and Procedures:** access authorization/verification (need- to-know), contractors, employee clearances, position sensitivity, security training and awareness, systems maintenance personnel.

**Auditing and Monitoring:** conducting security reviews, effectiveness of security programs, investigation of security breaches, privacy review of accountability controls, review of audit trails and logs.

**MODULE -5**

**Operations Security (OPSEC):** OPSEC surveys/OPSEC planning INFOSEC: computer security – audit, cryptography-encryption (e.g., point-to-point, network, link).

**MODULE -6**

Case study of threat and vulnerability assessment.

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of course, students would be able:

1. To apply contingency strategies including data backup and recovery and alternate site



selection for business resumption planning

2. To Skilled to be able to describe the escalation process from incident to disaster in case of security disaster.
3. To Design a Disaster Recovery Plan for sustained organizational operations.

**Reference Books:**

1. Information Systems Security, 2ed: Security Management, Metrics, Frameworks and Best Practices, Nina Godbole, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Principles of Incident Response and Disaster Recovery, Whitman & Mattord, Course Technology ISBN: 141883663X.



**CODE: PCC-CYS-601**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATABASE SECURITY AND ACCESS**  
**CONTROL**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

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**Course Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to provide fundamentals of database security. Various access control techniques mechanisms were introduced along with application areas of access control techniques.

**Course Contents**

**UNIT I:**

Introduction to Access Control, Purpose and fundamentals of access control.

**UNIT II:**

Policies of Access Control, Models of Access Control, and Mechanisms, Discretionary Access Control (DAC), Non- Discretionary Access Control, Mandatory Access Control (MAC). Capabilities and Limitations of Access Control Mechanisms: Access Control List (ACL) and Limitations, Capability List and Limitations.

**UNIT III:**

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) and Limitations, Core RBAC, Hierarchical RBAC, Statically Constrained RBAC, Dynamically Constrained RBAC, Limitations of RBAC. Comparing RBAC to DAC and MAC Access Control policy, Integrating RBAC with enterprise IT infrastructures: RBAC for WFMSSs, RBAC for UNIX and JAVA environments.

**Unit IV:**

Smart Card based Information Security, Smart card operating system-fundamentals, design and implantation principles, memory organization, smart card files, file management. PPS Security techniques- user identification, smart card security, quality assurance and testing, smart card life cycle-5 phases, smart card terminals.

**Unit V:**

Cloud Data Security: Recent trends in Database security and access control mechanisms. Cloud Data Audit: Intro, Audit, Best Practice, Key management, Cloud Key Management Audit.

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course, the students will be enable:

1. To understand and implement classical models and algorithms.
2. To analyze the data, identify the problems, and choose the relevant models and algorithms to apply.
3. To assess the strengths and weaknesses of various access control models and to analyze their behaviour.

**References Books:**

1. Role Based Access Control: David F. Ferraiolo, D. Richard Kuhn, Ramaswamy Chandramouli.



**CODE: PEC-CS-A-702**  
**SUBJECT NAME: WEB AND INTERNET TECHNOLOGY**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**

**L T P**

**THEORY EXAM: 75**

**3 0 0**

**TOTAL: 100**

Pre-requisites: Computer Networks

**Course Objectives:**

1. To familiarize the students with the basic concepts of internet, its history, ways to connect to internet and basics of world wide web and search engines.
2. To familiarize the student with the fundamental language of internet i.e. HTML
3. To teach the student aware of the concepts of cascading style sheets
4. To teach the student the students the basics of client side and Server side scripting

**MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION TO NETWORKS AND WWW**

Introduction to internet, history, Working of Internet, Modes of Connecting to Internet, Internet Address, standard address, classful and classless ip addressing, subnetting, supernetting, w3c consortium, searching the www: Directories search engines and Meta search engines, search fundamentals, search strategies, Architecture of the search engines, Crawlers and its types, Delivering multimedia over web pages, VRML.

**MODULE-2:HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE**

The anatomy of an HTML document: Marking up for structure and style: basic page markup, absolute and relative links, ordered and unordered lists, embedding images and controlling appearance, table creation and use, frames, nesting and targeting.

**MODULE-3:STYLE SHEETS**

Separating style from structure with style sheets, Internal style specifications within HTML, External linked style specification using CSS, page and site design considerations.

**MODULE-4: CLIENT-SIDE PROGRAMMING**

Introduction to Client side programming, Java Script syntax, the Document object model, Event handling, Output in JavaScript, Forms handling, cookies, Introduction to VBScript, Form Handling.

**MODULE 5: SERVER SIDE SCRIPTING**

CGI, Server Environment, Servlets, Servlet Architecture, Java Server Pages, JSP Engines, Beans, Introduction to J2EE.

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course/session the student would be

1. Acquainted with the basics of internet &search engines.
2. Have a hands on HTML
3. Learned the need and basics of CSS



4. Learned the concepts of client side and server side scripting.

## REFERENCES

1. **Fundamentals of the Internet and the World Wide Web**, Raymond Greenlaw and Ellen Hepp 2001, TMH .
2. **Internet & World Wide Programming**, Deitel,Deitel& Nieto, 2000, Pearson Education
3. **Complete idiots guide to java script.**, Aron Weiss, QUE, 1997.
4. **Network firewalls**, Kironjeetsyan - New Rider Pub.



**CODE: PCC-IT-601**

**SUBJECTNAME: DATA ANALYTICS USING PYTHON**

**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25** **L T P**

**THEORYEXAM: 75** **3 0 0**

**TOTAL: 100**

### **Course Objectives:**

1. Understand the fundamentals of data analytics and its importance in various domains.
2. Learn about the role of Python programming language in data analytics.
3. Understand descriptive statistics, data visualization, and summarization techniques to gain insights into datasets.
4. Learn how to conduct hypothesis testing and regression analysis using Python.

### **MODULE-1**

**Python Fundamentals and Objects in Python:** Lists, dictionaries, Functions, Files, class and instance attributes, inheritance, multiple inheritance, methods resolution order, magic methods and operator overloading, metaclasses, abstract and inner classes, exception handling, modular programs and packages.

### **MODULE-2**

**Numerical Analysis in Python:** Introduction to NumPy, NumPy array object, Creating a multidimensional array, NumPy numerical types - Data type objects, Character codes, dtype constructors, dtype attributes. One-dimensional slicing and indexing. Manipulating array shapes -- Stacking arrays, Splitting NumPy arrays, NumPy array attributes, Converting arrays, Creating array views and copies. Indexing with a list of locations. Indexing NumPy arrays with Booleans. Broadcasting NumPy arrays.

### **MODULE-3**

**Introduction to Data Analytics:** Descriptive Statistics Probability Distributions Inferential Statistics through hypothesis tests, two sample testing and Introduction to ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA Permutation & Randomization Test, Chi square test

### **MODULE-4**



**Data Manipulation:** Data frames in panda, Creating data frames from .csv and excel files, Lists of tuples, Data frames aggregation and concatenation

## MODULE-5

**Data Analysis& Visualization:** Introduction to various analysis techniques like classification, regression, clustering, Estimation and prediction of Regression model and Visualization: subplots, markers, labels, legends, saving plots to file

### Course Outcomes:

After completion of course, students will be able to:

1. The students will be able to understand the fundamental concepts and principles of data analytics, including data manipulation, exploration, and visualization.
2. The students will be able to Write Python scripts to manipulate, analyze, and visualize data.
3. The students will be able to Conduct hypothesis testing and perform regression analysis using Python libraries.
4. The students will be able to Identify and define data analytics problems, formulate solutions, and interpret results in the context of real-world applications.

### Reference Books:

1. McKinney,W.(2012).Python for data analysis: Data wrangling with Pandas, NumPy, and IPython. " O'Reilly Media, Inc.".
2. Swaroop, C.H.(2003).A Byte of Python. Python Tutorial.
3. Ken Black, sixth Editing .Business Statistics for Contemporary Decision Making."John Wiley & Sons, Inc".
4. Anderson Sweeney Williams (2011). Statistics for Business and Economics. "Cengage Learning".
5. Douglas C. Montgomery, George C. Runger (2002). Applied Statistics & Probability for Engineering. "John Wiley & Sons, Inc"



**CODE: PCC-CYS-603**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATABASE**  
**SECURITY AND ACCESS**  
**CONTROL LAB**  
**CREDITS: 2**

<b>SESSIONAL:</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>END SEMESTER:</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>50</b>			

Students should perform two experiments from each of the module and a minimum of ten experiments.



**CODE: PCC-DS-605**  
**SUBJECT NAME: MACHINE LEARNING LAB**  
**CREDITS: 2**

**SESSIONAL: 15**  
**END SEMESTER: 35**  
**TOTAL: 50**

**L T P**  
**0 0 4**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>PRACTICAL</b>
1.	Write a program for using different data types and file handling techniques in python.
2.	Write a program to implement Linear Regression algorithm using Python.
3.	Write a program to implement Logistic Regression algorithm using Python.
4.	Write a program to implement Support Vector Machine using Python.
5.	Write a program to implement K-Nearest Neighbour using Python.
6.	Write a program to implement the naïve Bayesian classifier for a sample training data set stored in a file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.
7.	Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.
8.	Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Backpropagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets.
9.	Write a program to implement K-means clustering using Python.
10.	Write a program for making different types of plots (e.g. Scatter plot, Box Plot, Bar Chart etc.) for a given dataset.
11.	Write a program to implement different morphological operations on an image.
12.	Write a program to implement CNN for handwritten digit classification using appropriate dataset (e.g. MNIST).



# 7<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER



**CODE: PEC-IT-I-703**  
**SUBJECT NAME: BASICS OF CLOUD COMPUTING**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL:** 25  
**THEORY EXAM:** 75  
**TOTAL:** 100

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

1. Trust-based security model to real-world security problems.
2. An overview of the concepts, processes, and best practices needed to successfully secure information within Cloud infrastructures.
3. Students will learn the basic Cloud types and delivery models and develop an understanding of the risk and compliance responsibilities and Challenges for each Cloud type and service delivery model.

### **Course contents:**

#### **MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING:**

Online Social Networks and Applications, Cloud introduction and overview, Different clouds, Risks, Novel applications of cloud computing.

#### **MODULE 2: CLOUD COMPUTING ARCHITECTURE:**

Requirements, Introduction Cloud computing architecture, On Demand Computing Virtualization at the infrastructure level, Security in Cloud computing environments, CPU Virtualization, A discussion on Hypervisors Storage Virtualization Cloud Computing Defined, The SPI Framework for Cloud Computing, The Traditional Software Model, The Cloud Services Delivery Model Cloud Deployment Models Key Drivers to Adopting the Cloud, The Impact of Cloud Computing on Users, Governance in the Cloud, Barriers to Cloud Computing Adoption in the Enterprise .

#### **MODULE 3: SECURITY ISSUES IN CLOUD COMPUTING**

Infrastructure Security, Infrastructure Security: The Network Level, The Host Level, The Application Level, Data Security and Storage, Aspects of Data Security, Data Security Mitigation Provider Data and Its Security Identity and Access Management Trust Boundaries and IAM, IAM Challenges, Relevant IAM Standards and Protocols for Cloud Services, IAM Practices in the Cloud, Cloud Authorization Management.

#### **MODULE 4: SECURITY MANAGEMENT IN THE CLOUD**

Security Management Standards, Security Management in the Cloud, Availability Management: SaaS, PaaS, IaaS Privacy Issues Privacy Issues, Data Life Cycle, Key Privacy Concerns in the Cloud, Protecting Privacy, Changes to Privacy Risk Management and Compliance in Relation to Cloud Computing, Legal and Regulatory Implications, U.S. Laws and Regulations, International Laws and Regulations.

#### **MODULE 5: AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE**

Internal Policy Compliance, Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC), Regulatory/External Compliance, Cloud Security Alliance, Auditing the Cloud for Compliance, Security-as-a-



Cloud.

## MODULE 6: DATA INTENSIVE COMPUTING

Map-Reduce Programming Characterizing Data-Intensive Computations, Technologies for DataIntensive Computing, Storage Systems, Programming Platforms, MapReduce Programming, MapReduce Programming Model, Example Application.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

- a) Identify security aspects of each cloud model.
- b) Develop a risk-management strategy for moving to the Cloud.
- c) Implement a public cloud instance using a public cloud service provider.

### TEXT/REFERENCES

1. "Cloud Computing Explained: Implementation Handbook for Enterprises", John Rhoton, Publication Date: November 2, 2009.
2. "Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance (Theory in Practice)", Tim Mather, ISBN-10: 0596802765, O'Reilly Media, September 2009.



**CODE: PEC-CS-D-701**

**SUBJECT NAME: SPEECH AND NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING**

**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**

**L T P**

**THEORY EXAM: 75**

**3 0 0**

**TOTAL: 100**

### **Course Objectives:**

1. To make the students familiar with difference levels/stages of natural language processing and to introduce concept of Formal languages and grammars: Chomsky hierarchy and problems associated (like Left-Associative grammars, ambiguous grammars) with them.
2. To introduce the students with Morphology and Part of Speech Tagging by taking examples from Hindi, English.
3. To introduce the top down and the bottom up parsing approaches and their respective types of parsers.
4. To make the students familiar with grammar types like ATN & RTN.
5. To make the students familiar with the basic techniques of parsing like CKY, Earley & Tomita's algorithms and role Hidden Markov Model in NLP
6. To make the students familiar with Semantics-knowledge and its utilization.

### **MODULE-1: AUTOMATIC SPEECH RECOGNITION**

Introduction to Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR), Components in ASR, Challenges in ASR, Issues in ASR based Application development.

### **MODULE-2: COMPONENTS OF NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING**

Lexicography, syntax, semantics, pragmatics: word level representation of natural languages prosody & natural languages.

### **MODULE-3 FORMAL LANGUAGES AND GRAMMARS**

Chomsky hierarchy, Left-Associative grammars, ambiguous grammars, resolution of ambiguities. Introduction of top down and bottom up parsers.

### **MODULE-4: COMPUTATION LINGUISTICS:**

Morphology of natural languages like Hindi, English etc., Part of Speech Tagging (POS), recognition and parsing of natural language structures: ATN & RTN, General techniques of parsing: CKY, Earley & Tomita's algorithms. Introduction to Hidden Markov Model (HMM)

### **MODULE-5: SEMANTICS-KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION**

Semantic networks logic and inference pragmatics, graph models and optimization, Prolog for natural language semantic (e.g. DCG).

### **MODULE-6: APPLICATION OF NLP: INTELLIGENT WORK PROCESSORS**

Machine translation, user interfaces, Man-Machine interfaces, natural language querying, tutoring and authoring systems, speech recognition, commercial use of NLP.

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Difference levels/stages of natural language processing and the concept of Formal languages and grammars: Chomsky hierarchy and problems associated (like Left Associative grammars, ambiguous grammars) with them.
2. The top down and the bottom up parsing approaches and their respective types of parsers like



CKY, Earley& Tomita's.

3. The Hidden Markov Model and its application in NLP.
4. The student will be able to write small ATN & RTN grammars for simple English sentences.
5. The student will be able to do Morphology of words from natural languages like Hindi, English and Semantics-knowledge and its important to understand the documents.

### References Books

1. "Natural Language Understanding" James Allen, 1995 Benjamin/kummings Pub. Comp. Ltd
2. "Language as a cognitive process", Terry Winograd 1983, AW
3. "Natural Language processing in prolog", G. Gazder, 1989, Addison Wesley.
4. "Introduction of Formal Language Theory", Moll, Arbib & Kfoury, 1988, Springer Verlog.



**CODE: PCC-DS-703**

**SUBJECT NAME: DEEP LEARNING AND IMAGE PROCESSING**  
**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL: 25**  
**THEORY EXAM: 75**  
**TOTAL: 100**

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

1. To build an understanding of the fundamental concepts of Deep Learning
2. To familiarize students with the neural networks and CNN
3. To understand unsupervised Deep Learning
4. To introduce the new trends and dynamic systems in Deep Learning

**Unit1:** Introduction to Deep Learning, Bayesian Learning, Decision Surfaces

**Unit2:** Linear Classifiers, Linear Machines with Hinge Loss, Optimization Techniques, Gradient Descent, Batch Optimization

**Unit 3:** Introduction to Neural Network, Multilayer Perceptron, Back Propagation Learning

**Unit 4:** Deep Unsupervised Learning- Autoencoders (standard, denoising, contractive, etc etc), Variational Autoencoders, Adversarial Generative Networks, Maximum Entropy Distributions

**Unit5:** Convolutional Neural Networks - Invariance, stability, Variability models (deformation model, stochastic model), Scattering networks, Group Formalism

**Unit 6:** Recent Trends in Deep Learning Architectures, Residual Network, Skip Connection Network, Fully Connected CNN etc.

**Unit 7:** Localization, regression, Embeddings (DrLim), inverse problems, Extensions to non-euclidean domains, Dynamical systems: RNNs.

**Course Outcomes:**

- a. The students will be able to understand deep learning concepts.
- b. The students will be able to understand Linear Classifiers, Linear Machines with Hinge Loss, Optimization Techniques, Gradient Descent, Batch Optimization
- c. The students will be able to understand Neural Network, CNN, Unsupervised Learning with Deep Network
- d. The students will be able to understand inverse problem and dynamic systems



**CODE: PCC-CYS-701**  
**SUBJECT NAME: BLOCKCHAIN FUNDAMENTALS AND SECURITY**

**CREDITS: 3**

**SESSIONAL:** 25  
**THEORY EXAM:** 75  
**TOTAL:** 100

**L T P**  
**3 0 0**

**Course Objectives:**

The students will be able to

1. Understand a broad overview of the essential concepts of blockchain technology.
2. Familiarize students with Bitcoin protocol followed by the Ethereum protocol – to lay the foundation necessary for developing applications.
3. Learn about different types of blockchain and consensus algorithms.

**Course Contents:**

**UNIT I : Fundamentals of Blockchain:**

Introduction, Origin of Blockchain, Components of Blockchain, Blocks in Blockchain, The Technology and its Future.

**UNIT II: Blockchain Types and Consensus Mechanism:**

Decentralization and Distribution, Types of Blockchain, Consensus Protocol.

**UNIT III: Cryptocurrency-Bitcoin, Altcoin and Token:**

Bitcoin and the Cryptocurrency, Cryptocurrency Basics, Types of Cryptocurrencies, Cryptocurrency usage.

**UNIT IV: Public Blockchain System:**

Blockchain Layers, Popular Public Blockchains, The Bitcoin Blockchain, Ethereum Blockchain.

**UNIT V: Smart Contracts:**

Smart Contract working, Characteristics of Smart Contracts, Types of smart Contracts, Types of Oracles, Smart Contracts in Ethereum, Smart Contract in Industry.

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of this course, students would be able to:

1. Explain the fundamental concepts of blockchain technology, its architecture, and its operational mechanisms.
2. Analyze various blockchain consensus algorithms and evaluate their suitability for different applications.
3. Develop and deploy basic smart contracts using platforms like Ethereum.



### **Reference Books:**

1. Chandramouli Subramanian, Asha A George, Abhilash K A and Meena Karthikeyan," Blockchain Technology", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, University Press (2021).
2. Kirankalyan Kulkarni, Essentials of Bitcoin and Blockchain, Packt Publishing.
3. Tiana Laurence, Blockchain for Dummies, 2nd Edition 2019, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Mastering Blockchain: Deeper insights into decentralization, cryptography, Bitcoin, and popular Blockchain frameworks by Imran Bashir, Packt Publishing (2017).
5. Blockchain: Blueprint for a New Economy by Melanie Swan, Shroff Publisher O'Reilly Publisher Media; 1st edition (2015).



## **DETAILED 4-YEAR CURRICULUM CONTENTS**

### **Undergraduate Degree in Engineering & Technology**

**Branch/Course: Computer Engineering Specialization in Data Science**

**VALUE ADDED COURSES**



**CODE: HSMC (H-102)**

**SUBJECT NAME: UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES 2: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 0**

**B.TECH 5<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

**L T P**

**2 1 0**

The value-added courses is for UG/PG students. It may be taught through digital aided learning/class room teaching. Its duration is 35 hours. Minimum 75% attendance is compulsory for students and its evaluation will be done by concerned Dept. through Viva-Voce examination/internal examination.

**Pre-requisites:** None. Universal Human Values 1 (desirable)

**Course Objectives:**

1. Development of a holistic perspective based on self-exploration about themselves (human being), family, society and nature/existence.
2. Understanding (or developing clarity) of the harmony in the human being, family, society and nature/existence
3. Strengthening of self-reflection.
4. Development of commitment and courage to act

### **Human Values Course**

This course also discusses their role in their family. It, very briefly, touches issues related to their role in the society and the nature, which needs to be discussed at length in one more semester for which the foundation course named as “H-102 Universal Human Values 2: Understanding Harmony” is designed which may be covered in their III or IV semester. During the Induction Program, students’ world get an initial exposure to human values through Universal Human Values –I. This exposure is to be augmented by this compulsory full semester foundation course.

### **Universal Human Values 2: Understanding Harmony**

#### **MODULE-1: COURSE INTRODUCTION - NEED, BASIC GUIDELINES, CONTENT AND PROCESS FOR VALUE EDUCATION**

1. Purpose and motivation for the course, recapitulation from Universal Human Values-I
2. Self-Exploration—what is it? - Its content and process; „Natural Acceptance“ and Experiential Validation- as the process for self-exploration
3. Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
4. Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
5. Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario
6. Method to fulfil the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels.

Include practice sessions to discuss natural acceptance in human being as the innate acceptance for living with responsibility (living in relationship, harmony and co-existence) rather than as arbitrariness in choice based on liking-disliking.

#### **MODULE-2: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY IN THE HUMAN BEING - HARMONY IN MYSELF!**

1. Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient „I“ and the material „Body“
2. Understanding the needs of Self („I“) and „Body“ - happiness and physical facility
3. Understanding the Body as an instrument of „I“ (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer)
4. Understanding the characteristics and activities of „I“ and harmony in „I“
5. Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Health; correct appraisal of Physical needs,



meaning of Prosperity in detail

6. Programs to ensure Sanyam and Health.
7. Include practice sessions to discuss the role others have played in making material goods available to me. Identifying from one's own life. Differentiate between prosperity and accumulation. Discuss program for ensuring health vs dealing with disease.

### **MODULE-3:UNDERSTANDING HARMONY IN THE FAMILY AND SOCIETY- HARMONY IN HUMAN – HUMAN RELATIONSHIP**

1. Understanding values in human-human relationship; meaning of Justice (nine universal values in relationships) and program for its fulfilment to ensure mutual happiness; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
2. Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence
3. Understanding the meaning of Respect, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
4. Understanding the harmony in the society (society being an extension of family): Resolution, Prosperity, fearlessness (trust) and co-existence as comprehensive Human Goals
5. Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society- Undivided Society, Universal Order- from family to world family.

Include practice sessions to reflect on relationships in family, hostel and institute as extended family, real life examples, teacher-student relationship, goal of education etc. Gratitude as a universal value in relationships. Discuss with scenarios. Elicit examples from students' lives.

### **MODULE-4:UNDERSTANDING HARMONY IN THE NATURE AND EXISTENCE – WHOLE EXISTENCE AS COEXISTENCE**

1. Understanding the harmony in the Nature
2. Interconnectedness and mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature-recyclability and selfregulation in nature
3. Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in all pervasive space
4. Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

Include practice sessions to discuss human being as cause of imbalance in nature (film "Home" can be used), pollution, depletion of resources and role of technology etc.

### **MODULE-5 IMPLICATIONS OF THE ABOVE HOLISTIC UNDERSTANDING OF HARMONY ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS**

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



## 7. Sum up.

Include practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice (tutorial) Sessions eg. To discuss the conduct as an engineer or scientist etc.

### Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students are expected to become more aware of themselves, and their surroundings (family, society, nature); they would become more responsible in life, and in handling problems with sustainable solutions, while keeping human relationships and human nature in mind. They would have better critical ability. They would also become sensitive to their commitment towards what they have understood (human values, human relationship and human society). It is hoped that they would be able to apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life, at least a beginning would be made in this direction. This is only an introductory foundational input. It would be desirable to follow it up by

- a) faculty-student or mentor-mentee programs throughout their time with the institution
- b) Higher level courses on human values in every aspect of living. E.g. as a professional

## READINGS:

### Text Book

1. Human Values and Professional Ethics by R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2010

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
2. Human Values, A.N. Tripathi, New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
4. The Story of My Experiments with Truth - by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
5. Small is Beautiful - E. F Schumacher.
6. Slow is Beautiful - Cecile Andrews
7. Economy of Permanence - J C Kumarappa
8. Bharat Mein Angreji Raj - Pandit Sunderlal
9. Rediscovering India - by Dharampal
10. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule - by Mohandas K. Gandhi
11. India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda - Romain Rolland (English)
13. Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English)

## ASSESSMENT

This is a compulsory non-credit course. The assessment is to provide a fair state of development of the student, so participation in classroom discussions, self-assessment, peer assessment etc. will be used in evaluation.

### Example:

Assessment by faculty mentor : 10 marks

Self –assessment : 10 marks

Assessment by peers : 10 marks

Socially relevant project/Group Activities/Assignments :20 marks

Semester End Examination : 50 marks

The overall pass percentage is 40%. In case the student fails, he/she must repeat the course.



## **DETAILED 4-YEAR CURRICULUM CONTENTS**

### **Undergraduate Degree in Engineering & Technology**

**Branch/Course: Computer Engineering Specialization in Data Science**

#### **AUDIT COURSES**



**CODE:AC02**  
**SUBJECT NAME: MESSAGE OF BHAGWAT GITA**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

SESSIONAL: 25

L T P

THEORY EXAM: 75

2 1 0

TOTAL : 100

**Course Objectives:**

To enable the students to create an awareness on Message of Bhagwat Gita to instill Moral, Social Values and to appreciate the Karma Yoga.

**MODULE-1:** Introduction: Relevance of Bhagavad Gita today- Background of Mahabharatha. Arjuna Vishada Yoda: Arjuna“s Anguish and Confusion- Symbolism of Arjuna“s Chariot. Sankhya Yoga: Importance of Self-Knowledge- Deathlessness : Indestructibility of Consciousness- Being Established in Wisdom – Qualities of a Sthita-prajna.

**MODULE-2:** Karma Yoga: Yoga of Action – Living in the present- Dedicated Action without Anxiety over Results – Concept of Swadharma, Dhyana Yoga: Tuning the Mind- Quantity, Quality and Direction of Thoughts- Reaching Inner Silence.

**MODULE-3:** Bhakti Yoga: Yoga of Devotion – Form and Formless Aspects of the Divine- Inner Qualities of a True Devotee, Ganatraya Vibhaga Yoga: Dynamics of the Three Gunas: Tamas, Rajas, Sattva- Going Beyond the Three Gunas- Description of A Gunatheetha.

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to realize the Relevance of Bhagavad Gita today Yoga to devotion, realize the responsibilities and duty in the society.

**REFERENCES**

1. **Swami Chinmayananda, : The Holy Geeta”, Central Chinmaya Mission Trust 2002.**
2. **Swami Chinmayananda, “A Manual of Self Unfordment”, Central Chinmaya Mission Trust, 2001.**



## **DETAILED 4-YEAR CURRICULUM CONTENTS**

**Undergraduate Degree in Engineering & Technology**

**Branch/Course: COMPUTERENGINEERING**

**WITH SPECIALIZATION IN DATA SCIENCE**

**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES**



**CODE: OEC-CS-601(I)**

**SUBJECT NAME: SOFT SKILLS AND INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION**

**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

SESSIONAL: 25

L T P

THEORY EXAM: 75

3 0 0

TOTAL : 100

Pre-requisites: Basic knowledge of reading and writing English.

Course Objectives:

The course aims at creating awareness among the stock holders of the corporate world in which the role of individuals as team players and also as responsible leaders materializes to a great extent. The course, with its interactive and need based modules, will address various challenges of communication as well as behavioral skills faced by individuals at workplace and organizations in bridging the gaps through effective skills of interviews, group discussions, meeting management, presentations and nuances of drafting various business documents for sustainability in today's global world.

### **MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION**

Introduction to Soft Skills, Aspects of Soft Skills, Effective Communication Skills, Classification of Communication, Personality Development

Positive Thinking, Telephonic Communication Skills, Telephonic Communication Skills, Communicating Without Words, Paralanguage, Proxemics, Haptics: The Language of Touch, Meta-communication, Listening Skills, Types of Listening, Negotiation Skills, Culture as Communication, Communicating across Cultures, Organizational Communication.

### **MODULE-2: COMMUNICATION BREAKDOWN**

Advanced Writing Skills, Principles of Business Writing, Types of Business Writing, Business Letters, Business Letters: Format and Style, Types of Business Letter.

### **MODULE-3: SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

Writing Reports, Types of Report, Strategies for Report Writing, Strategies for Report Writing, Evaluation and Organization of Data,

Structure of Report, Report Style, Group Communication Skills, Leadership Skills, Group Discussion, Meeting Management, Adaptability & Work Ethics. Advanced Speaking Skills, Oral Presentation, Speeches & Debates, Combating Nervousness, Patterns & Methods of Presentation, Oral Presentation: Planning & Preparation

### **MODULE-4: PRESENTATION AND INTERVIEWS**

Making Effective Presentations, Speeches for Various Occasions, Interviews, Planning & Preparing, Effective Résumé, Drafting an Effective Résumé, Facing Job Interviews, Emotional Intelligence & Critical Thinking, Applied Grammar

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course student will be able to :

1. Understand the concept of soft skills including communication skills, listening skills, positive thinking and also will be able to enhance own personality.



2. Able to write business letters.
3. Able to write reports.
  
4. Able to make effective resume and will also be able to present himself/herself in interview, speeches, presentations, talks etc.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Butterfield, Jeff. *Soft Skills for Everyone*. New Delhi: Cengage Learning. 2010.
2. Chauhan, G.S. and Sangeeta Sharma. *Soft Skills*. New Delhi: Wiley. 2016.
3. Goleman, Daniel. *Working with Emotional Intelligence*. London: Banton Books. 1998.
4. Hall, Calvin S. et al. *Theories of Personality*. New Delhi: Wiley. rpt. 2011.
5. Holtz, Shel. *Corporate Conversations*. New Delhi: PHI. 2007.
6. Kumar, Sanajy and Pushp Lata. *Communication Skills*. New Delhi: OUP. 2011.
7. Lucas, Stephen E. *The Art of Public Speaking*. McGraw-Hill Book Co. International Edition, 11th Ed. 2014.
8. Penrose, John M., et al. *Business Communication for Managers*. New Delhi: Thomson South Western. 2007.
9. Sharma, R.C. and Krishna Mohan. *Business Correspondence and Report Writing*. New Delhi: TMH. 2016.
10. Sharma, Sangeeta and Binod Mishra. *Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists*. New Delhi: PHI Learning. 2009, 6th Reprint 2015.
11. Thorpe, Edgar and Showick Thorpe. *Winning at Interviews*. Pearson Education. 2004.
12. Turk, Christopher. *Effective Speaking*. South Asia Division: Taylor & Francis. 1985.



**CODE: OEC-CS-601(II)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: CYBER LAW AND ETHICS**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

Pre-requisites: Basics of Data Structures and Mathematics

Course objectives:

**MODULE- 1: INTRODUCTION**

Computers and its Impact in Society, Overview of Computer and Web Technology, Need for Cyber Law, Cyber Jurisprudence at International and Indian Level

**MODULE- 2: CYBER LAW- INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES**

UN & International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Initiatives Council of Europe - Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), World Bank, Commonwealth of Nations

**MODULE- 3: CONSTITUTIONAL & HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES IN CYBERSPACE**

Freedom of Speech and Expression in Cyberspace, Right to Access Cyberspace – Access to Internet, Right to Privacy, Right to Data Protection

**MODULE- 4: CYBER CRIMES & LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State, Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Identity Theft & Fraud, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Defamation, Different offences under IT Act, 2000

**MODULE- 5: CYBER TORTS**

Cyber Defamation, Different Types of Civil Wrongs under the IT Act, 2000

**MODULE- 6: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ISSUES IN CYBER SPACE**

Interface with Copyright Law, Interface with Patent Law, Trademarks & Domain Names Related issues

**MODULE- 7: E-COMMERCE CONCEPT**

E-commerce-Salient Features, Online approaches like B2B, B2C & C2C Online contracts, Click Wrap Contracts, Applicability of Indian Contract Act, 1872

**MODULE- 8: DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN CYBERSPACE**

Concept of Jurisdiction, Indian Context of Jurisdiction and IT Act, 2000, International Law and Jurisdictional Issues in Cyberspace, Dispute Resolutions, Information warfare policy and ethical Issues.

**References:**

- **Chris Reed & John Angel, Computer Law, OUP, New York, (2007).**
- **Justice Yatindra Singh, Cyber Laws, Universal Law Publishing Co, New Delhi, (2012)**
- **Verma S, K, Mittal Raman, Legal Dimensions of Cyber Space, Indian Law Institute, New Delhi, (2004)**
- **JonthanRosenoer, Cyber Law, Springer, New York, (1997).**
- **Sudhir Naib, The Information Technology Act, 2005: A Handbook, OUP, New York, (2011)**
- **S. R. Bhansali, Information Technology Act, 2000, University Book House Pvt. Ltd., Jaipur (2003).**
- **Vasu Deva, Cyber Crimes and Law Enforcement, Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi, (2003).**



**CODE: PCC-IT- 601**  
**SUBJECT NAME: DATA ANALYSIS USING PYTHON**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

Pre-requisites: Basics of Data Structures and Mathematics

Course objectives: The student will learn how to apply

1. Fundamentals and Data structures of python's programming language.
2. Object oriented concepts in python programming language.
3. Retrieving, processing, storing and visualization of data using python .

### **MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON**

Brief history of python, Data types - Built-in, Sequence, Sets, Strings, Literals, constants, keywords, variables, naming convention. Operators – Types, Precedence & Associativity, Input, Output, file handling, Control Statements.

### **MODULE-2: FUNCTIONS AND DATA STRUCTURES IN PYTHON**

Functions – basics of functions, functions as objects, recursive functions, List –methods to process lists, Shallow & Deep copy, Nested lists, lists as matrices, lists as stacks, Queues, -Deques, Tuples - basic operations on tuples, nested tuples, Dictionaries – operations on dictionary, ordered dictionary, iteration on dictionary, conversion of lists & strings into dictionary, Sets & frozen sets, looping techniques on lists & dictionaries, Lamda, filter, reduce, map, list comprehension, iterators and generators.

### **MODULE-3: OBJECTS IN PYTHON**

Class and instance attributes, inheritance, multiple inheritance, method resolution order, magic methods and operator overloading, meta classes, abstract and inner classes, exception handling, modular programs and packages.

### **MODULE-4: NUMERICAL ANALYSIS IN PYTHON**

Introduction to NumPy, NumPy array object, Creating a multidimensional array, NumPy numerical types - Data type objects, Character codes, dtype constructors, dtype attributes. One-dimensional slicing and indexing. Manipulating array shapes -- Stacking arrays, Splitting NumPy arrays, NumPy array attributes, Converting arrays, Creating array views and copies. Indexing with a list of locations. Indexing NumPy arrays with Booleans. Broadcasting NumPy arrays.

### **MODULE-5: DATA MANIPULATION AND VISUALIZATION IN PYTHON**

Data frames in pandas, Creating dataframes from .csv and excel files, Lists of tuples, Dataframes aggregation and concatenation, plotting data using matplotlib & pandas

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of course, students would be able to:

1. Write programs efficiently in python
2. Effectively use numerical analysis libraries of python
3. Carry out basic data science operations like retrieving, processing and visualizing using python.



#### REFERENCES:

1. Wesley J Chun, **Core Python Programming**, Prentice Hall, Second Edition, 2006
2. Ivan Idris, **Python Data Analysis**, Packt Publishing, UK, 2014 (freely available online)
3. Wes McKinney, **Python for Data Analysis**, O'Reilly - 2013



**CODE: OEC-CS-601(IV)**

**SUBJECT NAME: ELECTRONIC DEVICES**

**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

**B.TECH 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

**SESSIONAL: 25**

**L T P**

**THEORY EXAM: 75**

**3 0 0**

**TOTAL: 100**

**Pre-requisites:** Computer Organization & Architecture, Digital Electronics

**Course objectives:**

1. To give exposure to students about Semiconductor Physics.
2. To give the exposure about characteristics of Semiconductor devices
3. To introduce the working of difficult Semiconductor Electronic devices.
4. To introduce the concept of fabrication terminologies semiconductor electronic devices.

### **MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION TO SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS**

Review of Quantum Mechanics, Electrons in periodic Lattices, E-k diagrams. Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon;

### **MODULE-2: CARRIER TRANSPORT**

Diffusion current, drift current, mobility and resistivity; sheet resistance, design of resistors Generation and recombination of carriers; Poisson and continuity equation P-N junction characteristics, I-V characteristics, and small signal switching models; Avalanche breakdown, Zener diode, Schottky diode

### **MODULE-3: BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR**

I-V characteristics, Ebers-Moll Model, MOS capacitor, C-V characteristics, MOSFET, I-V characteristics, and small signal models of MOS transistor, LED, photodiode and solar cell;

### **MODULE-4: INTEGRATED CIRCUIT FABRICATION PROCESS**

Oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, photolithography, etching, chemical vapor deposition, sputtering, twin-tub CMOS process.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

1. Understand the principles of semiconductor Physics
2. Understand and utilize the mathematical models of Semiconductor junctions and 1. MOS transistors for circuits and systems.
3. Understand various Semiconductor, fabrication process.
4. Understand the design & characteristics of Semiconductor devices.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. G. Streetman, and S. K. Banerjee, “*Solid State Electronic Devices*,” 7th edition, Pearson, 2014.
2. D. Neamen, D. Biswas “*Semiconductor Physics and Devices*,” McGraw-Hill Education
3. S. M. Sze and K. N. Kwok, “*Physics of Semiconductor Devices*,” 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.



4. C.T. Sah, "Fundamentals of Solid State Electronics," World Scientific Publishing Co. Inc, 1991.
5. Y. Tsividis and M. Colin, "Operation and Modeling of the MOS Transistor," Oxford Univ. Press, 2011.

**CODE: OEC-CS-601(V)**

**SUBJECT NAME: DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN**

**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL:	100

Pre-requisites:

Course objectives:

1. To study the concept of combinational logic circuits
2. To make the student aware about modular combinational circuits with MUX/DEMUX, Decoder, Encoder
3. To understand the synchronous sequential logic circuits
4. To study Logic families and semiconductor memories.
5. To study VLSI design flow.

## **MODULE-1: 1 LOGIC SIMPLIFICATION AND COMBINATIONAL LOGIC DESIGN**

Review of Boolean Algebra and De Morgan's Theorem, SOP & POS forms, Canonical forms, Karnaugh maps up to 6 variables, Binary codes, Code Conversion.

## **MODULE-2: COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS**

Comparators, Multiplexers, Encoder, Decoder, Driver & Multiplexed Display, Half and Full Adders, Subtractors, Serial and Parallel Adders, BCD Adder, Barrel shifter and ALU

## **MODULE-3: SEQUENTIAL LOGIC DESIGN**

Building blocks like S-R, JK and Master-Slave JK FF, Edge triggered FF, Ripple and Synchronous counters, Shift registers, Finite state machines, Design of synchronous FSM, Algorithmic State Machines charts. Designing synchronous circuits like Pulse train generator, Pseudo Random Binary Sequence generator, Clock generation

## **MODULE-4: LOGIC FAMILIES AND SEMICONDUCTOR MEMORIES**

TTL NAND gate, Specifications, Noise margin, Propagation delay, fan-in, fan-out, Tristate TTL, ECL, CMOS families and their interfacing, Memory elements, Concept of Programmable logic devices like FPGA. Logic implementation using Programmable Devices.

## **MODULE-5: VLSI DESIGN FLOW**

Design entry: Schematic, FSM & HDL, different modeling styles in VHDL, Data types and objects,



Dataflow, Behavioral and Structural Modeling, Synthesis and Simulation VHDL constructs and codes for combinational and sequential circuits.

### **Course Outcomes:**

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

1. Design and analyze combinational logic circuits
2. Design & analyze modular combinational circuits with MUX/DEMUX, Decoder, Encoder
3. Design & analyze synchronous sequential logic circuits
4. Use HDL & appropriate EDA tools for digital logic design and simulation

### **REFERENCES:**

1. R.P. Jain, “*Modern digital Electronics*”, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th edition, 2009. Douglas Perry, “*VHDL*”, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th edition, 2002.
2. W.H. Gothmann, “*Digital Electronics- An introduction to Theory and Practice*”, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2006.
3. D.V. Hall, “*Digital Circuits and Systems*”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1989
4. Charles Roth, “*Digital System Design using VHDL*”, Tata McGraw Hill 2nd edition 2012.



**CODE: OEC-CS-602(I)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL:	100

**Course objectives:**

The primary concern of this course is to sensitize students to the various facts of managing people and to create an understanding of the various policies and practices of human resource management.

**MODULE-1:**

Human Resource Management: concept, evolution and scope; Strategic objectives of HR management; Roles, responsibilities and competencies of HR manager; Challenges to HR professionals; Human Resource Planning & Forecasting: significance and process; Human Resource Information System.

**MODULE-2:**

HR Sourcing and Recruitment; Selection: process, Placement; Induction and Socialization.

Job Analysis: job Description and job Specification; Job Design: approaches and methods; Job Evaluation-concept & methods; Performance Management System: appraisal and counselling.

**MODULE-3:**

Training: training process, training need analysis (TNA); training methods and techniques; Designing Training programs; Training evaluation; Career planning and Development; Potential Appraisal and Succession planning; Employee Compensation: basic concepts & determinants; New trends in compensation management.

**MODULE-4:**

Industrial Relations and Grievance Handling; Employee welfare; Dispute Resolution; International Human Resource Management; Contemporary Issues in HRM: knowledge Management, HR Audit &Accounting, HR in virtual organizations, ethics &corporate social responsibility.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. The course will help to understand the basics of HRM with roles and responsibilities of a HR manager.
2. This course enables the students to meet HR challenges in present scenario
3. It will facilitate them in employing, maintaining and promoting a motivated force in an organization.
4. Students will be aware about contemporary issues of human resource management.

**RERERENCES:**

1. K. Aswathapa **Human resource Management: Text and cases, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.**
2. Uday Kumar Haldar&JuthikaSarkar**Human resource Management** New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
3. De Cenzo, Da & Robbins S.P. **Fundamentals of Human Resource Management, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, New York, John Wiley & Sons.**



4. Gary Dessler, **Human Resource Management**, 11<sup>th</sup> edition New Delhi: Pearson Prentice Hall.
5. TanujaAgarwala, **Strategic Human resource Management**, Oxford University Press



**CODE: OEC-CS-602(II)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT**  
**NO. OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course objectives:**

With rising use of Information and Communication technologies available, there is a high potential for these technologies to address sustainability issues. The students must be equipped with the knowledge about their applications in the development field so as to enable them to provide ICT solutions to the target communities. The students will gain knowledge and skills on how ICTs can be best used to overcome sustainability challenges. In order to succeed in the practice of sustainable development, professionals must be trained in a basic set of competencies that integrate cross-disciplinary knowledge for practical problem solving with the use of information and communication technologies.

**MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION**

Introduction to ICTs for sustainable Development Introduction to Information and Communication Technology (ICT); Role of ICTs in Sustainable Development; Current Status of ICTs in Sustainable Development- Global and India Scenario. Potential of ICTs in various fields, impact of information Technologies on GDP growth

**MODULE-2: BUILDING KNOWLEDGE SOCIETIES**

The concept of Knowledge Society; identifying stakeholders and target communities; Understanding information needs, Traditional vs. contemporary knowledge systems, information processing and retrieval; Understanding means of communication in different areas, developing an effective communication strategy Case: Warna Unwired

**MODULE-3: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES**

The hardware and software, the physical infrastructure, satellite, wireless solutions, telecommunication technologies, mobiles, fixed line, internet and world wide web, community radio, technology-user interface, design of relevant ICT products and services.

**MODULE-4: ICT APPLICATIONS**

Applications of ICT in education, Health (telehealth, telemedicine and health informatics), Gender Equality, Agriculture (e Governance, telecentres, Mobiles for development, climate change and disaster management, ICT Networks for water management (This module will be dealt with the help of country case studies in all the sectors and inputs from ICT4D practitioners Case Studies: eCME, Apollo Telemedicine Network Foundation, Bhoomi, eSewa, Gyandoot, eAgriculture. M-PESA, CYCLETEL)

**MODULE-5: ICT FOR DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA**

Policy and Institutional Framework in India, e governance, ICT Models in health, education, agriculture, finance, gender equality, Mobiles for Development Experience sharing by ICT for Development practitioners Case Studies: Reuters Market Light, IffcoKisan Sanchar Ltd.

**MODULE-6: ICT4D IMPLEMENTATION**

Developing an ICT4D Project, Critical Success factors for technology diffusion and use, Constraints in adoption, The role of national policies, Institutional Policy framework, Multi-stakeholder partnerships, Role of Private Sector Case Studies: echaupal , Lifelines India.

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course:

1. Students will be familiarized with main theories and conceptual frameworks in the field of ICT for development



2. Students will learn potential of both information and communication technologies in different areas such as health, education, agriculture, finance, gender equality and climate change.
3. Students will be able to understand the existing innovative business models and other applications in the above mentioned areas with reference to India and other developing countries
4. Students will be able to compare and contrast various business models (public, private sector, PPP, civil society) with respect to technology, infrastructure, capacity building, human resource etc.
5. Students will be able to learn how ICT models can be successfully implemented at the field and understand critical success factors and constraints in adoption.



**CODE: OEC-CS-602(III)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course Objectives:**

1. To make the student aware about Intellectual Property and why it is important
2. To study the concept of Patents, history of patent and its categorization.
3. To learn the procedure of obtaining Patents.
4. To make the student learn Assignment and Revocation of Patent
5. To study the concept of infringement and its defence.

**MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

Concept of Intellectual Property, Kinds of Intellectual Property, Economic Importance of Intellectual Property, Indian Theory on Private Property: Constitutional Aspects of Property, Constitutional Protection of Property and Intellectual Property, Economic Development and Intellectual Property Rights Protection

**MODULE-2: INTRODUCTION TO PATENTS**

Overview, Historical Development, Concepts: Novelty, Utility, Patentable Subject-matter: Patent Act, 1970- Amendments of 1999, 2000, 2002 and 2005, Pharmaceutical Products and Process and Patent , Protection, Software Patents, Business Method, Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001, Patenting of Micro-organism

**MODULE-3: PROCEDURE OF OBTAINING OF PATENTS**

Concepts of a Patent Application,, Specification: Provisional, Complete, Disclosure Aspects, Claims: Principal, Dependant, Omnibus, Examination of Application, Opposition of Application, Sealing of Patents

**MODULE-4: WORKING OF PATENTS – COMPULSORY LICENSE**

Commercialization of Inventions: License- Terms of License Agreement, Assignments of Patents, Revocation of Patents

**MODULE-5: INFRINGEMENT**

What is Infringement?, How is Infringement determined? Who is an Infringer?, Direct, Contributory and Induced, Defences of Infringement: Research Exemption, Invalidity, Misuse, Failure to mark, Laches and Estoppel and first sale doctrine

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of Intellectual Property and its importance.
2. Understand Patents, categorization and procedure for obtaining patents.
3. Understand the commercialization of invention
4. Understand the concept of infringement and its defence.



## REFERENCES:

1. **W.R. Cornish, Intellectual Property, Sweet & Maxwell, London (2000)**
2. **P. Narayana, Patent Law, Wadhwa Publication**
3. **Merges, Patent Law and Policy: Cases and Materials, 1996**
4. **Brian C. Reid, A Practical Guide to Patent Law, 2nd Edition, 1993**
5. **Brinkhof (Edited), Patent Cases, Wolters Kluwer.**
6. **Prof. Willem Hoyng& Frank Eijsvogels, Global Patent Litigation, Strategy and Practice, Wolters Kluwer.**
7. **Gregory Stobbs, Software Patents Worldwide, Wolters Kluwer.**
8. **Feroz Ali Khader, The Law of Patents- With a special focus on Pharmaceuticals in India, Lexis Nexis Butterworths Wadhwa, Nagpur.**
9. **Sookman, Computer Law, 1996**
10. **N.S. Gopalakrishnan & T.G. Agitha, Principles of Intellectual Property (2009). Eastern Book Company, Lucknow**



**CODE: OEC-CS-602(IV)**

**SUBJECT NAME: INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

**B.TECH 6<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

**SESSIONAL: 25**

**L T P**

**THEORY EXAM: 75**

**3 0 0**

**TOTAL : 100**

**Course Objectives:**

To provide knowledge about International Business Environment. To provide the framework on basis of which business can be run smoothly.

### **MODULE-1:**

International business environment; Concept of international business; domestic vs international business, stages of internationalization, tariff and non-tariff barriers, Risks involved in international business

### **MODULE-2:**

Theories of international trade: Adam Smith, Ricardo and Ohlin & Heckler theory, Leontif paradox, PLC

### **MODULE-3:**

International Monetary Systems: Historical background and structure. International Financial institutions; IMF, World Bank, Euro Currency. International financial markets and instruments.

### **MODULE-4:**

Free trade zones. Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Laws – General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, (GATT), World Trade Organization – IPR, TRIPS, TRIMs, GATS. Regional Economic Integrations: NAFTA, EU. Trade Blocks; ASEAN, SAARC, BRICS

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. The student will be aware of the international organizations in which India is a member or otherwise.
2. The students may take opportunity to take their business from domestic to international.
3. International organizations and their links to India will be understood by students in an easy manner.
4. The students will be aware business environment at international level

### **RERERENCES:**

1. Lasserre, Philippe **Global Strategic Management**, Palgrave MacMillan.
2. John D Daniels, Lee H Radebaugh Daniel P Sullivan ,Prashant Salwan. **International Business Environments and Operations**, Pearson Education
3. Tamer Cavusgil, Gary Knight **International Business: Strategy, Management and the New Realities**, 1st Edition, Pearson Education.
4. K Aswathappa, **International Business**, Tata Mcgraw Hill.
5. Richard Hodgetts, Fred Luthans, Jonathan Doh. **International Management: Culture, Strategy And Behaviour**, Pearson Education.
6. Deresky, **International Management: Managing across borders and culture**. Pearson Education.
7. Nandi : **“International Business Environment”** McGraw Hill Education.



**CODE: OEC-CS-602(V)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: BASICS OF OPERATIONS RESEARCH**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 6 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course Objectives:**

1. To introduce the student with Different types of OR Models and Linear Programming Model
2. To introduce the students about Dual Sensitive Method and Sensitive Analysis.
3. To introduce the concept of Assignment Problem.
4. To introduce the students with Network Model
5. To introduce the concept of Dynamic Programming and Queuing Model.

**MODULE-1:**

The origin of OR, Phases of an O.R. study, Impact of OR, Formulation of Linear-programming model, Graphical solution. Converting the linear programming problem to standard form, Simplex method.

**MODULE-2:**

Big-M method, Two-phase method, Degeneracy, Alternate optima, unbounded and infeasible solution.

**MODULE-3:**

Definition of the dual problem, prima-dual relationship, Dual Simplex method, Post optimal and sensitivity analysis.

**MODULE-4:**

Assignment problem and its mathematical formulation, solution of assignment problem (Hungarian method), Transportation problem and its mathematical formulation. Initial basic feasible solution of transportation problem by North-West corner rule. Lowest-Cost Entry method and Vogel's Approximation method, Optimal solution of transportation problem.

**MODULE-5:**

Network models, Minimal spanning tree algorithm, Shortest-route problem (Floyd's Algorithm and Dijkstras algorithm), Maximal flow problem, Introduction to CPM & PERT.

**MODULE-6:**

Introduction to Dynamic Programming, General inventory Model, Static Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) Models.

**MODULE-7:**

Elements of a Queuing model, Pure Birth & Death model, Generalized Poisson Queuing, Specialized Poisson Queues.



### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand different types of OR Model and solve Linear programming problems.
2. Understand dual simplex problem and sensitive analysis.
3. Solve Assignment problem.
4. Understand Dynamic Programming and Queuing Model.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. **Operations Research by Hamdy A Taha**
2. **Introduction to Operations Research by Hiller and Dieberman, TMH**
3. **Optimization Theory and Application: SS Rao, John Wiley.**



**CODE: OEC-CS-701(I)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 7 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course Objectives:**

To develop understanding among the students regarding nature of finance and its interaction with other Management functions and the objectives of Financial Management.

**MODULE-1:**

Financial management-scope finance functions and its organisation, objectives of financial management; time value of money; sources of long term finance.

**MODULE-2:**

Investment decisions importance, difficulties, determining cash flows, methods of capital budgeting with excel; risk analysis (risk adjusted discount rate method and certainty equivalent method); cost of different sources of raising capital; weighted average cost of capital.

**MODULE-3:**

Capital structure decisions-financial and operating leverage; EBIT/EPS Analysis, capital structure theories- NI, NOI, traditional and M-M theories; determinants of dividend policy and dividend models - Walter, Gordon & M.M. models.

**MODULE-4:**

Working Capital- meaning, need, determinants; estimation of working capital need; management of cash, inventory and receivables.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. It creates understanding among the students regarding the key decisions like Investment, Financing and dividend Decisions of financial Management.
2. They are able to understand the usage and applications of leverages in financial decisions.
3. The students are able to use their best knowledge in finance towards the value creation for the organization.
4. The students will be made aware of working capital management concept.

**RERERENCES:**

1. Pandey, I.M., “*Financial Management*”, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Khan M.Y, and Jain P.K., “*Financial Management*”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
3. Keown, Arthur J., Martin, John D., Petty, J. William and Scott, David F, “*Financial Management*”, Pearson Education
4. Chandra, Prasanna, “*Financial Management*”, TMH, New Delhi
5. Van Horne, James C., “*Financial Management and Policy*”, Prentice Hall of India
6. Brigham & Houston, “*Fundamentals of Financial Management*”, Thomson Learning, Bombay.
7. Kishore, R., “*Financial Management*”, Taxman’s Publishing House, New Delhi



**CODE: OEC-CS-701(II)**

**SUBJECT NAME: E-COMMERCE AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 7 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the basic concept of electronic transactions, types of business models and about customer relationship management.
2. To study about various legal and ethical issues related to electronic transactions and also understanding the concepts of IPR.
3. To understand the skills of Entrepreneurship, to identify the projects and the analysis and report making.

### **MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION TO E-COMMERCE**

Need, importance, Business models, revenue models and business processes, economic forces & e-commerce, identifying e-commerce opportunities, international nature of e-commerce, technology infrastructure-internet & WWW; Business strategies for ecommerce: Revenue models in transaction, revenue strategic issues, customer behavior and relationship intensity, advertising on the web, e-mail marketing, technology enabled CRM

### **MODULE-2: BUSINESS TO BUSINESS STRATEGIES**

(Overview strategic methods for Developing E-Commerce) Purchasing, logistics and supply activities, electronic data interchange (EDI), electronic data interchange on the internet, supply chain management using internet technologies, electronic market place & portals (Home shopping, E-marketing, Tele marketing), auctions, online auctions, virtual communicative & web portals; legal, and ethical issues in e-commerce — use and protection of intellectual property in online business, online crime, terrorism & warfare, ethical issues.

### **MODULE-3: ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Definition, Concept, Growth and role. The Entrepreneur: types, Characteristics, theories of Entrepreneurial class, Urges and importance of Entrepreneurship Stimulants; Seed-Beds of Entrepreneurship, Influencing Factors; Problems (Operational and Non-Operational) and Obstacles. Entrepreneurial Management. Role of socio-economic environment

### **MODULE-4:**

Skills for a New Class of Entrepreneurs, The Ideal Entrepreneurs, The Entrepreneurship Audit, Identification of opportunities by an Entrepreneur, The steps to identify the project /ventures, Process of



converting business opportunities into reality. Feasibility Report and analysis, Process of setting up a small scale industry / unit

## **MODULE-5:**

Promotion of a venture, External Environment Analysis: Economic, Social, Technological and competition, Legal Framework for establishing and fund raising Venture Capital: Sources and Documents required.

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of course, students would be able to:

1. The students will be able to understand the basic concepts of electronic transactions.
2. Study of various types of business models and customer relationship management.
3. Students will be able to understand about various business strategies and marketing strategies.
4. Study of various legal and ethical issues related to electronic transactions.
5. Study of intellectual property rights and its importance.
6. Study of Entrepreneurship management
7. Study of analyzing the external environment, the competition and designing the framework for establishing a venture capital.
8. Study of business intelligence and knowledge management tools.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Gary P. Schneider, “Electronic Commerce”, Seventh Edition, CENGAGE Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. K.K.Bajaj, D. Nag “E-Commerce”, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi
3. P.T. Joseph, “E-Commerce An Indian Perspective”, PHI Publication, New Delhi.
4. Bhaskar Bharat, “Electronic Commerce-Technology and Application”, McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi
5. Mary Sumner, “Enterprise Resource Planning”, 2005, PHI Learning India Pvt. Ltd. / Pearson Education, Inc. New Delhi. 6. Chan, “ E-Commerce fundamentals and Applications”, Wiley India, New Delhi



**CODE: OEC-CS-701(III)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: R PROGRAMMING**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 7 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

Pre-requisites: Basic Programming

Course Objectives:

1. Understand what R is and what it can be used for
2. Why would you choose R over another tool
3. Troubleshoot software installs (keep your fingers crossed)
4. Gain familiarity with using R from within the RStudio IDE
5. Get to know the basic syntax of R functions
6. Be able to install and load a package into your R library

### **MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION**

Getting **R**, R Version, 32-bit versus 64-bit, The **R** Environment, Command Line Interface, RStudio, Revolution Analytics RPE

**R Packages:** Installing Packages, Loading Packages, Building a Package

**R Basics:** Basic Math, Variables, Data Types, Vectors, Calling Functions, Function Documentation, Missing Data

**Advanced Data Structures:** data frames, Lists, Matrices, Arrays

### **MODULE-2: R DATA**

**Reading Data into R:** Reading CSVs, Excel Data, Reading from Databases, Data from Other Statistical Tools, R Binary Files, Data Included with R, Extract Data from Web Sites

**Statistical Graphics:** Base Graphics, ggplot2

### **MODULE-3: R FUNCTIONS & STATEMENTS**

**Writing R Functions:** Hello, World!, Function Arguments, Return Values, do.call

**Control Statements:** if and else, switch, ifelse, Compound Tests

**Loops:** for Loops, while Loops, Controlling Loops

### **MODULE-4: DATA MANIPULATION**

**Group Manipulation:** Apply Family, aggregate, plyr, data.table

**Data Reshaping:** cbind and rbind, Joins, reshape2

**Manipulating Strings:** paste, sprint, Extracting Text, Regular

### **MODULE-5: R STATISTICS & LINEAR MODELING**

**Probability Distributions:** Normal Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Poisson

**Basic Statistics:** Summary Statistics, Correlation and Covariance, T-Tests 200, ANOVA

**Linear Models:** Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regression

**Generalized Linear Models:** Logistic Regression, Poisson

**Model Diagnostics:** Residuals, Comparing Models, Cross-Validation, Bootstrap, Stepwise Variable



## Selection

### **MODULE-6: NON-LINEAR MODELING**

Nonlinear Models: Nonlinear Least Squares, Splines, Generalized Additive Models, Decision Trees, Random Forests

Clustering: K-means, PAM, Hierarchical Clustering

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Familiarize themselves with R and the RStudio IDE
2. Understand and use R functions
3. Install and load a package into your R library
4. Get insight into the capabilities of the language as a productivity tool for data manipulation and statistical analyses.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. **Jared P. Lander, R for Everyone: Advanced Analytics and Graphics, Pearson Edu. Inc.**
2. **Christian Heumann, Michael Schomaker and Shalabh, Introduction to Statistics and Data Analysis - With Exercises, Solutions and Applications in R , Springer, 2016**
3. **Pierre Lafaye de Micheaux, Rémy Drouilhet, Benoit Liquet, The R Software-Fundamentals of Programming and Statistical Analysis, Springer 2013**
4. **By Alain F. Zuur, Elena N. Ieno, Erik H.W.G. Meesters, A Beginner's Guide to R (Use R) Springer 2009**



**CODE: OEC-CS-701(IV)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 7 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course Objectives:**

1. To learn various renewable energy sources
2. To gain understanding of integrated operation of renewable energy sources
3. To understand Power Electronics Interface with the Grid

**MODULE-1:**

Introduction, Distributed vs Central Station Generation  
Sources of Energy such as Micro-turbines  
Internal Combustion Engines.

**MODULE-2:**

Introduction to Solar Energy, Wind Energy, Combined Heat and Power  
Hydro Energy, Tidal Energy, Wave Energy  
Geothermal Energy, Biomass and Fuel Cells.

**MODULE-3:**

Power Electronic Interface with the Grid

**MODULE-4:**

Impact of Distributed Generation on the Power System  
Power Quality Disturbances

**MODULE-5:**

Transmission System Operation  
Protection of Distributed Generators  
Economics of Distributed Generation

**Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, Students will be able to:

1. Gain knowledge about renewable energy
2. Understand the working of distributed generation system in autonomous/grid connected modes
3. Know the Impact of Distributed Generation on Power System

**REDERENCES:**

1. Ranjan Rakesh, Kothari D.P, Singal K.C, "Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies", 2nd Ed. Prentice Hall of India ,2011
2. Math H. Bollen, Fainan Hassan, "Integration of Distributed Generation in the Power System", July 2011, Wiley –IEEE Press
3. Loi Lei Lai, Tze Fun Chan, "Distributed Generation: Induction and Permanent Magnet Generators", October 2007, Wiley-IEEE Press.
4. Roger A. Messenger, Jerry Ventre, "Photovoltaic System Engineering", 3rd Ed, 2010



5. James F. Manwell, Jon G.McGowan, Anthony L Rogers, "Wind energy explained: Theory Design and Application", John Wiley and Sons 2nd Ed, 2010



**CODE: OEC-CS-702(I)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: ECONOMIC POLICIES IN INDIA**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 7 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course Objectives:**

The candidates at the post-graduate level are expected to analyze various issues pertaining to India's economic development. The performance of the economy is to be assessed on the backdrop of various Five Year Plans implemented in the economy. Wherever possible, critical appraisal is expected by taking cognizance of the contemporary developments in the economy.

**MODULE-1: FRAMEWORK OF INDIAN ECONOMY**

- National Income: Trends and Structure of National Income
- Demographic Features and Indicators of Economic Growth and Development Rural-Urban Migration and issues related to Urbanization
- Poverty debate and Inequality, Nature, Policy and Implications
- Unemployment-Nature, Central and State Government's policies, policy implications, Employment trends in Organized and Unorganized Sector

**MODULE-2: DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES IN INDIA**

- Agricultural- Pricing, Marketing and Financing of Primary Sector
- Economic Reforms- Rationale of Economic Reforms, Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization of the Economy,
- Changing structure of India's Foreign Trade
- Role of Public Sector- Redefining the role of Public Sector, Government Policy towards Public Sector, problems associated with Privatization, issues regarding Deregulation-Disinvestment and future of Economic Reforms

**MODULE-3: THE ECONOMIC POLICY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

- Energy and Transport
- Social Infrastructure- Education, Health and Gender related issues, Social Inclusion
- Issues and policies in Financing Infrastructure Development
- Indian Financial System- issues of Financial Inclusion, Financial Sector Reforms-review of Monetary Policy of R.B.I. Capital Market in India.

**MODULE-4: THE ECONOMIC POLICY AND INDUSTRIAL SECTOR**

- Industrial Sector in Pre-reforms period, Growth and Pattern of Industrialization
- Industrial Sector in Post-reform period- growth and pattern of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises s, problems of India's Industrial Exports
- Labour Market- issues in Labour Market Reforms and approaches to Employment Generation Basic

**REFERENCES**

1. Brahmananda, P.R. and V.A. Panchmukhi.[2001], Ed. 'Development Experience in Indian Economy, Inter-state Perspective,' Bookwell, New Delhi.
2. Gupta,S.P.[1989],'Planning and Development in India: A Critique,' Allied Publishers Private Limited, New Delhi.



3. Bhagwati, Jagdish.[2004], 'In Defense of Globalization,' Oxford University
4. Dhingra, Ishwar //C.[2006], 'Indian Economy,' Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
5. Datt, Ruddar and Sundaram, K.P.M.[Latest edition] , 'Indian Economy,' S. Chand and Co, New Delhi.



**CODE: PEC-IT-I-703**

**SUBJECT NAME: BASICS OF CLOUD COMPUTING**

**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

**B.TECH 7<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER**

**SESSIONAL: 25**

**L T P**

**THEORY EXAM: 75**

**3 0 0**

**TOTAL : 100**

**Course objectives:** The student will learn how to apply

1. Trust-based security model to real-world security problems.
2. An overview of the concepts, processes, and best practices needed to successfully secure information within Cloud infrastructures.
3. Students will learn the basic Cloud types and delivery models and develop an understanding of the risk and compliance responsibilities and Challenges for each Cloud type and service delivery model.

### **MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD COMPUTING**

Online Social Networks and Applications, Cloud introduction and overview, Different clouds, Risks, Novel applications of cloud computing .

### **MODULE-2: CLOUD COMPUTING ARCHITECTURE**

Requirements, Introduction Cloud computing architecture, On Demand Computing Virtualization at the infrastructure level, Security in Cloud computing environments, CPU Virtualization, A discussion on Hypervisors Storage Virtualization Cloud Computing Defined, The SPI Framework for Cloud Computing, The Traditional Software Model, The Cloud Services Delivery Model Cloud Deployment Models Key Drivers to Adopting the Cloud, The Impact of Cloud Computing on Users, Governance in the Cloud, Barriers to Cloud Computing Adoption in the Enterprise .

### **MODULE-3: SECURITY ISSUES IN CLOUD COMPUTING**

Infrastructure Security, Infrastructure Security: The Network Level, The Host Level, The Application Level, Data Security and Storage, Aspects of Data Security, Data Security Mitigation Provider Data and Its Security Identity and Access Management Trust Boundaries and IAM, IAM Challenges, Relevant IAM Standards and Protocols for Cloud Services, IAM Practices in the Cloud, Cloud Authorization Management

### **MODULE-4: SECURITY MANAGEMENT IN THE CLOUD**

Security Management Standards, Security Management in the Cloud, Availability Management: SaaS, PaaS, IaaS Privacy Issues Privacy Issues, Data Life Cycle, Key Privacy Concerns in the Cloud, Protecting Privacy, Changes to Privacy Risk Management and Compliance in Relation to Cloud Computing, Legal and Regulatory Implications, U.S. Laws and Regulations, International Laws and Regulations

### **MODULE-5: AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE**

Internal Policy Compliance, Governance, Risk, and Compliance (GRC), Regulatory/External Compliance, Cloud Security Alliance, Auditing the Cloud for Compliance, Security-as-a-Cloud.

### **MODULE-6: DATA INTENSIVE COMPUTING**

Map-Reduce Programming Characterizing Data-Intensive Computations, Technologies for Data-Intensive Computing, Storage Systems, Programming Platforms, MapReduce Programming, MapReduce Programming Model, Example Application

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of course, students would be able to:



1. Identify security aspects of each cloud model
2. Develop a risk-management strategy for moving to the Cloud
3. Implement a public cloud instance using a public cloud service provider

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Gautam Shroff, "Enterprise Cloud Computing Technology Architecture Applications", Cambridge University Press; 1 edition, [ISBN: 978-0521137355], 2010.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack J. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing: From parallel processing to IOT" Morgan Kaufmann Publishers; 1 edition [ISBN: 978-0-12-385880], 2012.



3.

**CODE: OEC-CS-702 (III)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: OPTICAL NETWORK DESIGN**  
**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 7 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course Objectives:**

1. To make students familiar with SONET and SDH Architecture and add Drop Multiplexer.
2. To make students aware of wavelength division multiplexing techniques.
3. To introduce T-Carrier multiplexed hierarchy.
4. To introduce features of SONET and SDH.
5. To study about LDP protocol in detail

**MODULE-1: INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL NETWORKING**

Introduction SONET/SDH and dense wavelength-division multiplexing (DWDM) , Add/drop multiplexers (ADMs), DWDM, CWDM, Time-Division Multiplexing, Synchronous TDMs, Statistical TDMs, Circuit Switched Networks, T-Carrier multiplexed Hierarchy, DS framing, DS multiframe formats, D4 Superframe, D5 extended superframe, E-Carrier multiplexed Hierarchy, TDM network elements, and Ethernet switching.

**MODULE-2:SONET ARCHITECTURES**

SONET integration of TDM signals, SONET electrical and optical signals, SONET Layers, SONET framing, SONET transport overhead, SONET alarms, multiplexing, virtual tributaries, SONET network elements, SONET topologies, SONET protection mechanisms, APS, two-fiber UPSR, DRI, and two-fiber and four-fiber BLSR rings. SPR,RPR

**MODULE-3:SDH ARCHITECTURES**

SDH integration of TDM signals, SDH electrical and optical signals, SDH Layers, SDH framing, SDH higher layer framing, SDH transport overhead, SDH alarms, multiplexing, virtual containers, SDH network elements, SDH topologies, SDH protection mechanisms, APS, 1+1 protection, 1:1 protection, 1:N protection, Unidirection v/s bidirectional rings, Path and multiplex section switching, Subnetwork Connection protection rings, DRI, and two-fiber and four-fiber Multiplex section-shared protection rings,

**MODULE-4:WAVELENGTH-DIVISION MULTIPLEXING**

Wavelength-division multiplexing principles, coarse wavelength-division multiplexing, dense wavelength-division multiplexing, WDM systems, WDM characteristics, impairments to transmission, and dispersion and compensation in WDM systems. Optical link design, factors affecting system design, point-to-point link based on Q-factor and OSNR, OSNR calculations for fiber amplifiers.

**MODULE-5:LABEL DISTRIBUTION PROTOCOLS**

The Label Distribution Protocol (LDP), Label Spaces, LDP Sessions, and Hello Adjacencies , The LDP PDU Format, The LDP Message Format, The LDP Messages, The Multi-Protocol Label Switching (MPLS) Architecture, Label Allocation Schemes, The Next Hop Label Forwarding Entry (NHLFE), Explicit Routing, An Example of the Use of the Label Stack, Schemes for Setting up an LSP



### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to understand

1. SONET and SDH Architecture.
2. wavelength and time division multiplexing techniques.
3. SONET and SDH frames and their architectures
4. LDP protocol in detail.

### **REFERENCES**

1. “Optical Network Design and Implementation (Networking Technology)”, by Vivek Alwayn, Cisco press
2. “Handbook of Fiber Optic Data Communication”, Third Edition: A Practical Guide to Optical Networking by Casimer De Cusatis



**CODE: OEC-CS-702(IV)**

**SUBJECT NAME: HIGH SPEED NETWORK**

**NO OF CREDITS: 3**

B.TECH 7 <sup>th</sup> SEMESTER	SESSIONAL:	25
L T P	THEORY EXAM:	75
3 0 0	TOTAL :	100

**Course Objectives:**

1. To make the students familiar with High Speed Network technologies.
2. To make students aware of advantages and disadvantages of high speed technologies.
3. Study of techniques available for congestion control traffic management.
4. How to make congestion control in TCP and ATM.
5. To study integrated and differentiated services architecture.
6. Protocols for high speed communication

### **MODULE-1: HIGH SPEED NETWORKS**

Frame Relay Networks – Asynchronous transfer mode – ATM Protocol Architecture, ATM logical Connection, ATM Cell – ATM Service Categories – AAL. High Speed LANs: Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, Fiber Channel – Wireless LANs: applications, requirements – Architecture of 802.11

### **MODULE-2: CONGESTION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**

Queuing Analysis- Queuing Models – Single Server Queues – Effects of Congestion – Congestion Control – Traffic management – Congestion Control in Packet Switching Networks – Frame Relay Congestion Control.

### **MODULE-3: TCP AND ATM CONGESTION CONTROL**

TCP Flow control – TCP Congestion Control – Retransmission – Timer Management – Exponential RTO backoff – KARN's Algorithm – Window management – Performance of TCP over ATM. Traffic and Congestion control in ATM – Requirements – Attributes – Traffic Management Frame work, Traffic Control – ABR traffic Management – ABR rate control, RM cell formats, ABR Capacity allocations – GFR traffic management.

### **MODULE-4: INTEGRATED AND DIFFERENTIATED SERVICES**

Integrated Services Architecture – Approach, Components, Services- Queuing Discipline, FQ, PS, BRFQ, GPS, WFQ – Random Early Detection, Differentiated Services

### **MODULE-5: PROTOCOLS FOR QOS SUPPORT**

RSVP – Goals & Characteristics, Data Flow, RSVP operations, Protocol Mechanisms – Multiprotocol Label Switching – Operations, Label Stacking, Protocol details – RTP – Protocol Architecture, Data Transfer Protocol, RTCP.

**Course outcomes:**

1. Students will be able to understand basic high speed networks like Frame relay and ATM.
2. Students will be familiar with advantages and disadvantages of high speed network.
3. Students will be aware of congestion control traffic management techniques.
4. Students will be aware of TCP and ATM congestion control techniques.
5. To learn the functionality of integrated and differentiated services architecture.
6. Familiarity with various high speed protocols currently available.

### **REFERENCES**

1. **William Stallings, "HIGH SPEED NETWORKS AND INTERNET", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2002.**



2. Warland& Pravin Varaiya, "HIGH PERFORMANCE COMMUNICATION NETWORKS", Jean Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., II Edition, 2001.
3. IrvanPepelnjk, Jim Guichard and Jeff Apcar, "MLS and VPN architecture", Cisco Press, Volume1 and 2, 2003.