



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

(Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA, NAAC)
Sheriguda Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy Dist. – 501 510

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABI FOR
II & III YEARS – I & II SEMESTERS
UNDER AUTONOMOUS STATUS FOR THE BATCHES ADMITTED FROM
THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2020 – 21**

**B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Programme
(For the batches admitted from the academic year 2020–21)
&
B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)
(For the batches admitted from the academic year 2021 - 22)**

Note: The regulations here under are subject to amendments as may be made by the Academic Council of the College from time to time. Any or all such amendments will be effective from such date and to such batches of candidates (including those already undergoing the program) as may be decided by the Academic Council.



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Vision of the Institute

**To be a premier institution in engineering & technology
and management for competency, values and social
consciousness**

Mission of the Institute

- IM₁:** Provide high quality academic programs, training activities and research facilities.
- IM₂:** Promote continuous industry – institute interaction aimed at promoting employability, entrepreneurship, leadership and research aptitude among stakeholders
- IM₃:** Contribute the economic and technological development of the region, state and Nation.



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VISION of the Department

To be a technologically adaptive centre for computing by grooming the students as top notch professionals.

MISSION of the Department

- DM1:** To offer quality education in computing.
- DM2:** To provide an environment that enables overall development of all the stakeholders.
- DM3:** To impart training on emerging technologies like Data Analytics, Artificial Intelligence and Internet of Things.
- DM4:** To encourage participation of stakeholders in Research and Development.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs):

PO1	Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO2	Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
PO3	Design / Development of Solutions: 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	Conduct investigations of complex problems: 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	Modern tool usage: 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	The engineer and society: 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	Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
PO8	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
PO9	Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
PO10	Communication: 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	Project management and finance: 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	Life-long learning: 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 (PSOs):

PSO1	To develop software projects using standard practices and suitable programming environment.
PSO2	To identify, formulate and solve the real life problems faced in the society, industry and other areas by applying the skills of the programming languages, networks and databases learned.
PSO3	To apply computer science knowledge in exploring and adopting latest technologies in various inter-disciplinary research activities.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- PEO1: Higher Studies:** Graduate with an ability to pursue higher studies and get employment in reputed institutions and organizations.
- PEO2: Domain Knowledge:** Graduate with an ability to design and develop a product.
- PEO3: Professional Career:** Graduate with excellence by multidisciplinary approach to achieve successful professional career.
- PEO4: Life Long Learning:** Graduate with an ability to learn advanced skills to face professional competence through life long learning.



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2020 (BR20) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2020-2021)

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

- “Autonomous Institute / College” means an institute / college designated as autonomous institute / college by the UGC, New Delhi and JNTUH Statutes, 2014.
- “Academic Autonomy” means freedom to a College in all aspects of conducting its academic programs granted by the University for promoting excellence.
- “Commission” means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.
- “AICTE” means All India Council for Technical Education.
- “University” means the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad.
- “College” means SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, Hyderabad unless indicated otherwise by the context.
- “Programme” means: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree programme
- “Branch” means specialization in a programme like B.Tech degree programme in Electronics and Communication Engineering, B.Tech degree programme in Computer Science and Engineering etc
- “Course” or “Subject” means a theory or practical subject, identified by its course – number and course-title, which is normally studied in a semester. For example, R20MTH1101: Mathematics - I, R20CSE1101 : Programming for Problem Solving etc.
- T – Tutorial, P – Practical, D – Drawing, L - Theory, C – Credits



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2020 (BR20) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2020-2021)

1 Courses of study

The following courses of study (Branches) are offered at present by the college with specialization in the B. Tech. Course:

Sl. No.	Branch Code	Branch
1	1	CIVIL ENGINEERING
2	2	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
3	3	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
4	4	ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
5	5	COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
6	12	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
7.	33	COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
8.	67	CSE (DATA SCIENCE)
9.	66	CSE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING)
10.	62	CSE (CYBER SECURITY)
11.	69	CSE – INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT)

1.1 Eligibility Criteria for Admission

The eligibility criteria for admission into First year of four year B.Tech. degree programme shall be as mentioned below:

- The candidate shall be an Indian National.
- The candidate should have completed 16 years of age as on 31st December of the academic year for which the admissions are being conducted
- Passed either Intermediate Public Examination (I.P.E) conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana State, with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as optional subjects or any equivalent examination recognized by Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana State
- Seats in each programme in the Institution are classified into category-A and Category-B as per the Government Orders (G.Os.)

1.1.1 Category–A Seats:

These seats will be filled through counseling as per the rank at the Common Entrance Test (EAMCET) conducted by the State Government and State Government G.Os. as per other admission criteria laid down in the G.Os.

1.1.2 Category-B Seats :

These seats will be filled by the institute as per the G.Os. Issued by State Government from time to time.

1.1.3 Category: Lateral Entry

The Candidates shall be admitted into the Third semester, based on the rank secured by the candidate at Engineering Common Entrance Test (ECET (FDH)) by the Convener, ECET

1.1.4 Medium of Instruction

The medium of instructions for the entire under graduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be English only.

2. B.Tech Program Structure

2.1 Semester Scheme

Each under graduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks (≥ 90 instructional days) each, semester having – ‘Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) ’AND‘ Semester End Examination (SEE)’ under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) indicated by UGC, and curriculum/course structure as suggested by JNTUH & AICTE are followed.

After eight academic years of course of study, the candidate is permitted to write only supplementary examinations for two more years so that within 10 years the students can complete the B.Tech Degree.

The students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within ten academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seats in B. Tech. course.

2.2 Credit Courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (Lecture Periods: Tutorial Periods: Practical Periods: Credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for theory/ lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses.
- Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the under graduate programme (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The University has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS – Basic Sciences	Includes mathematics, physics and chemistry subjects
2		ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes fundamental engineering subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social sciences	Includes subjects related to humanities, social sciences and management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (ElC)	PE – Professional Electives	Elective subjects which include interdisciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8		Industrial training/ Mini- project	Industrial training/ Summer Internship/ Industrial Oriented Mini-project/ Mini-project
9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering. 1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS)
10	Minor courses	-	
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory courses (non-credit)

3 Attendance Requirements:

- 3.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (excluding attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab) for that semester. Two periods of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject.

- 3.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 3.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 3.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in no case be condoned.
- 3.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered.
- 3.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

4 Academic Requirements:

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no.3.

- 4.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (25 marks out of 70 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 4.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) does not present the seminar as required in the IV year I Semester, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar evaluations.

4.3 Promotion Rules

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to second year first semester	i) Regular course of study of first year second semester. ii) Must have secured at least 18 credits out of 37 credits i.e., 50% credits upto first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary

		examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to third year first semester	i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. ii) Must have secured at least 47 credits out of 79 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	i) Regular course of study of third year second semester. ii) Must have secured at least 73 credits out of 123 credits i.e., 60% credits upto third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
7	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

- 4.4. A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA ≥ 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA (at the end of each successive semester) ≥ 5.0 , (iv) passes all the mandatory courses, to successfully complete the under graduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA (at the end of under graduate programme), and shall be indicated in the grade card of IV year II semester.
- 4.5 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) then no SGPA/CGPA will be printed on the respective Grade Card. However he may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 4.6 A student detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be readmitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements. The academic regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, no grade allotments or SGPA/

CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.

- 4.7 A student detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required academic credits. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.
- 4.8 Supplementary examinations in the failed subject only for five times, in addition to one regular attempt (total six attempts). If the student is unable to clear the subject in six attempts altogether, the student shall appear for the examination in the same subjects with the revised syllabus i.e, the syllabus of equivalent subjects prevailing for the regular students in that academic year. However if no subject with 'similar title is offered in the current regulations, the examination shall be conducted in the failed subject with the syllabus which the student studied during his/her regular course of study.

5 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of marks

The performance of a student in every subject/course (including Practical's and Project Stage – I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 30 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 70 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).

- 5.1 For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations conducted as per the academic calendar. Each mid examination is evaluated for 25 marks. First mid examination should be conducted for 1 to 2 ½ Units of syllabus and the second mid examination shall be conducted for 2 ½ to 5 Units of syllabus. The mid descriptive type exam paper consists of Section-A and Section-B.

Section-A [compulsory] consists of 5 short answer questions and each carries one mark.

Section-B consists of 6 questions out of which 4 are to be answered and each question carries 5 marks. The time duration of each mid examination is 90 minutes

Two assignments are to be given to students covering the syllabus of first mid and second Mid examinations and these assignments and Attendance are evaluated for 5 marks each. The first assignment shall be submitted before first mid examinations and second Assignment should be submitted before second mid examination.

At the end of the semester Internal Marks Maximum of 30 for the respective subjects are calculated as an average of the two midterm examinations

- 5.2 The semester end examinations (SEE) will be conducted for 70 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) Part- A for 20 marks, ii) Part - B for 50 marks.

Part-A is a compulsory question (numbered 1) consisting of **FIVE** short answer questions of four marks each and only one question to be set from a unit.

Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.

5.2.1 For subjects like **Engineering Graphics/Engineering Drawing**, the SEE shall consist of five questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions. There shall be no Part – A, and Part – B system.

5.2.2 For subjects like **Machine Drawing Practice/Machine Drawing**, the SEE shall be conducted for 70 marks consisting of two parts viz. (i) Part – A for 30 marks. 3 out of 4 questions must be answered, (ii) Part – B for 40 marks. Part – B is compulsory.

5.2.3 For the Subject Estimation, Costing and Project Management, the SEE paper should consist of Part- A, Part-B and Part C.

Part – A : 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – I for 30 Marks,

Part – B : 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – II for 10 Marks

Part – C : 3 out of 5 questions from Units – III, IV, V for 30 Marks.

5.3 For practical subjects there shall be a continuous internal evaluation during the semester for 30 marks of CIE and 70 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 30 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 15 marks conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. The semester end examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher.

The external examiner shall be appointed by the Chief Superintendent in consultation with Dean/Controller of the Examination selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the HOD of the concern branch.

5.4 For the subject having design and/or drawing, (such as engineering graphics, engineering drawing, machine drawing, machine drawing practice and estimation), the distribution shall be 30 marks for continuous internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 15 marks for internal tests) and 70 marks for semester end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests.

5.5 For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the subject/course. No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only ‘P’/‘F’ (Pass/Fail) shall be indicated in Grade Card.

- 5.6 There shall be a Technical seminar presentation in IV year I semester. For the Technical seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks. There shall be no semester end examination for the seminar.
- 5.7 There shall be a Comprehensive Viva-Voce in IV year I semester. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce will be conducted by a Committee consisting of the Head of the Department and three Senior Faculty members of the Department. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is aimed to assess the student's understanding in various subjects studied during the B.Tech. course of study. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is evaluated for 100 marks by the Committee. There will be no internal assessment for the Comprehensive viva-voce.
- 5.8 There shall be an Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after III year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks.

The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, supervisor of the Industrial Oriented mini project/Summer Internship and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship.

- 5.9 The Project work shall be started by the student in the beginning of the IV year II Semester. Out of a total of 200 marks for the project work, 50 marks shall be for Internal Evaluation and 150 marks for the Semester end Examination. The Semester end Examination (viva-voce) shall be conducted by a committee comprising of an external examiner, Head of the Department and the project supervisor. The evaluation of project work shall be conducted at the end of the IV year II Semester. The Internal Evaluation shall be on the basis of three seminars conducted during the IV year II semester for 20 marks by the committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and senior faculty member of the Department and for 30 marks by the supervisor of the project.

6 Credit Transfer System for MOOCs against Open / Professional Electives

The credit transfers of MOOC (Offered by SWAYAM/NPTEL / COURSERA etc.) against Professional Electives **(3-I,3-II)** and Open electives **(4-I, 4-II)**. These rules shall be applicable from Academic Year 2020-2021.

- 6.1 The student shall be required to submit an **Application form/ UNDERTAKING** for final approval for credit transfer of MOOC against open elective along with the photocopy of MOOC completion certificate to chairperson through HOD before the allotment of Professional Electives **(3-I, 3-II)** and Open electives **(4-I, 4-II)** to the UG/PG students.

- 6.2 Only those registered MOOC courses are allowed for Credit Transfer which have credits more than or equal to the credits assigned to Open Elective course or the MOOC course should be of minimum **4/8/12** weeks duration. The student can also choose to register and complete more than one MOOC of same or different subject areas. However, the total number of weeks of all such individual courses should be more than or equal to 4/8/12 and should either belong to SWAYAM-NPTEL OR otherwise COURSERA. However, the candidates have to submit MOOC certificate/certificates to acquire the total number of credits offered against the elective subject.

Credit Equivalence		
S. No.	Course Duration	Credit Equivalence for Transfer of Credits
UG / PG		
1	4 Weeks	1Credit
2	8 Weeks	2 Credits
3	12 Weeks	3 Credits

- 6.3 While transferring the credit from MOOC against open elective or professional elective, the student can opt following combinations of MOOC with the approval of coordinator and head of the department.

- I) **for 3 credits:**
- a) 12 Weeks **(1)** (or)
 - b) 8 Weeks **(1)** + 4 Weeks **(1)** (or)
 - c) 4 Weeks **(1)** + 4 Weeks **(1)** + 4 Weeks **(1)**

- II) **for 2 Credits:**
- a) 8 Weeks **(1)** (or)
 - b) 4 Weeks **(1)** + 4 Weeks **(1)**

- 6.4 Credit transfer shall not be allowed, if the contents and topic of the MOOC which is identical (20% overlapping is permissible) to any of the courses including Open Elective courses offered by any department for UG/PG students. It is the responsibility of the HOD to verify and recommend the courses requested by students is satisfying criteria 2.

- 6.5 Scores of the MOOC courses completed by the students on permitted platforms satisfying all above conditions are valid till **2** years. Only such MOOC courses/Scores will be considered for credit transfer.

- 6.6 If the MOOC course in which the student is interested does not fall in the parent discipline of the student and belongs to other Engineering disciplines existing at Basic Sciences/Humanities/Management, the Departmental coordinator will seek opinion of concerned HoD to verify the matching of content of MOOC with that of Open Elective courses/Professional Elective courses offered.

- 6.7 If the above mentioned conditions are fulfilled, the Departmental Interdisciplinary coordinator will recommend the case to coordinator, Interdisciplinary Courses for final approval and accordingly notify to the students. After getting approval from HoD, the student may register for the MOOC course he/she can be allowed for and complete the same as per the

requirements for credit transfer.

- 6.8 The coordinator, Interdisciplinary Courses, will consolidate the lists from all departments and submit the same for final approval. Chairperson will submit the list to Principal / Chairman. The final list will be forwarded to the Controller of Examination for further action.
- 6.9 The department/institution is not responsible for the registration of online MOOC. The candidates have to pay for registration of such courses.
- 6.10 Alternatively for online MOOC courses, the candidates have a choice to opt a subject from open/professional electives. The credit grade point mapping framework could be awarded based on the Grading Procedure para 7.2

7 Grading procedure

- 7.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each theory subject, Laboratory / Practical's, Seminar, Industry Oriented Mini Project, and Project Stage – I & II. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 5 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.
- 7.2 As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
Greater than or equal to 90%	O (Outstanding)	10
80% and less than 90%	A⁺ (Excellent)	9
70% and less than 80%	A (Very Good)	8
60% and less than 70%	B⁺ (Good)	7
50% and less than 60%	B (Average)	6
40% and less than 50%	C (Pass)	5
Below 40%	F(FAIL)	0
Absent	F(Ab)	0

- 7.3 A student who has obtained an 'F' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.

- 7.4 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, 'F(Ab)' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have 'failed'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 7.5 A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- 7.6 A student earns grade point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

Credit points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits For a course

- 7.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when $GP \geq 5$ ('C' grade or above)
- 7.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points ($\sum CP$) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to two decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$SGPA = \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i G_i \} / \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i \} \dots \text{For each semester,}$$

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects 'registered' for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department), C_i is the no. of credits allotted to the i^{th} subject, and G_i represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that i^{th} subject.

- 7.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in all registered courses in all semesters, and the total number of credits registered in all the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

$$CGPA = \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j G_j \} / \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j \} \dots \text{for all S semesters registered}$$

(i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters, $S \geq 2$),

where 'M' is the total no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has 'registered' i.e., from the 1st semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8th semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C_j is the no. of credits allotted to the j^{th} subject, and G_j represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j^{th} subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 2	4	O	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
Course 3	4	C	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	B	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	C	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

$$\text{SGPA} = 152/21 = 7.24$$

Illustration of calculation of CGPA up to 3rd semester:

Semester	Course/Subject Title	Credits Allotted	Letter Grade Secured	Corresponding Grade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	24
I	Course 2	3	O	10	30
I	Course 3	3	B	6	18
I	Course 4	4	A	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	C	5	20
II	Course 7	4	B	6	24
II	Course 8	4	A	8	32
II	Course 9	3	C	5	15
II	Course 10	3	O	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	B	6	24
II	Course 13	4	A	8	32
II	Course 14	3	O	10	30
III	Course 15	2	A	8	16
III	Course 16	1	C	5	5
III	Course 17	4	O	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
III	Course 19	4	B	6	24
III	Course 20	4	A	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total Credits	69		Total Credit Points	518

$$\text{CGPA} = 518/69 = 7.51$$

7.10 Calculation process of CGPA will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8th semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. Programme.

- 7.11 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, only the 'rounded off' values of the CGPAs will be used. SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which sitting he passed his last exam in that semester.

8 Grace Marks

Examination branch adds the grace marks, not exceeding 0.15% marks of the course total marks to one or two subjects in which the student failed if adding these grace marks helps the student to

- i) Pass in these one or two failed subjects and
- ii) Get eligibility to receive the degree.

These grace marks shall be added only when the candidate submits an undertaking stating that **"he/she will never apply for the supplementary exams conducted by the Institution in the future"** to the Principal.

9 Passing standards

A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.00 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire under graduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 for the award of the degree as required.

After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.), credits earned.

10 Declaration of results

Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 6.6 to 6.9.

For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

$$\% \text{ of Marks} = (\text{final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

11 Award of degree

- 11.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have **'Qualified'** for the award of B.Tech. degree in the chosen branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 11.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 10.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 11.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 8.00 , and fulfilling the following conditions - shall be placed in **'First Class with Distinction'**. However, he

- A. Should have passed all the subjects/courses in **'first appearance'** within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
- B. Should have secured a CGPA ≥ 8.00 , at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters, starting from I year I semester onwards.
- C. Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason.

A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA ≥ 8 shall be placed in **'First Class'**.

- 11.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 6.50 but < 8.00 shall be placed in **'First Class'**.
- 11.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.50 but < 6.50 , shall be placed in **'Second Class'**.
- 11.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 10.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) ≥ 5.00 but < 5.50 , shall be placed in **'Pass Class'**.
- 11.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

12 Withholding of Results

If the student has not paid the fees to the University at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

13. Transitory Regulations

Students who have discontinued or have been detained for want of attendance or any other academic requirements, may be considered for readmission as and when they become eligible. They have to take up Equivalent subjects, as substitute subject in place of repetition of subjects as decided by the Institute Academic Committee.

- 14. There shall be **no branch transfers** after the completion of admission process.
- 15. The decision of the Institute Academic Committee will be final in respect of equivalent subjects for those students who are transferred from other colleges. The procedure for permitting students to transfer from other colleges will be decided by the principal / Institute Academic Committee keeping the Government Rules concerned in view.

16. TERMINATION FROM THE PROGRAMME

The admission of a student to the programme may be terminated and the student is asked to leave the college in the following circumstances:

- i. The student fails to satisfy the requirements of the programme within the maximum period stipulated for that programme.
- ii. The student fails to satisfy the norms of discipline specified by the institute from time to time.

17. CURRICULUM

- i. For each programme being offered by the Institute, a Board of Studies (BOS) is constituted in accordance with AICTE / UGC / JNTUH statutes.
- ii. The BOS for a programme is completely responsible for designing the curriculum once in three years for that programme.

18. GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

“Grievances and Redressal Committee” (General) constituted by the principal shall deal with all grievances pertaining to the academic / administrative / disciplinary matters. The composition of the complaints cum redressal committee shall be:

Headed by Senior Faculty member

Heads of all departments

A senior lady staff member from each department (if available)

The committee constituted shall submit a report to the principal of the college, the penalty to be imposed. The Principal upon receipt of the report from the committee shall, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the person complained against, submit the case with the committee's recommendation to the Governing Body of the college. The Governing Body shall confirm with or without modification the penalty recommended after duly following the prescribed procedure.

19. MALPRACTICE PREVENTION COMMITTEE

A malpractice prevention committee shall be constituted to examine and punish the students who does malpractice / behaves indisciplined in examinations. The committee shall consist of:

Principal.

Subject expert of which the subject belongs to.

Head of the department of which the student belongs to.

The invigilator concerned.

In-charge Examination branch of the college.

The committee constituted shall conduct the meeting on the same day of examination or latest by next working day to the incidence and punish the student as per the guidelines prescribed by the JNTUH/SICET from time to time.

Any action on the part of candidate at the examination like trying to get undue advantage in the performance at examinations or trying to help another, or derive the same through unfair means is punishable according to the provisions contained hereunder. The involvement of the Staff, who are in charge of conducting examinations, valuing examination papers and preparing / keeping records of documents relating to the examinations in such acts (inclusive of providing incorrect or misleading information) that infringe upon the course of natural justice to one and all concerned at the examination shall be viewed seriously and recommended for award of appropriate punishment after thorough enquiry.

20. STUDENT'S FEEDBACK

It is necessary for the Colleges to obtain feedback from students on their course work and various academic activities conducted. For this purpose, suitable feedback forms

shall be devised by the College and the feedback obtained from the students regularly in confidence, by administering the feedback form in print or on-line in electronic form.

The feedback received from the students shall be discussed at various levels of decision making at the College and the changes/ improvements, if any, suggested shall be given due consideration for implementation.

21. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

- i. Each student shall conduct himself / herself in a manner befitting his / her association with SICET.
- ii. He / she is expected not to indulge in any activity, which is likely to bring disrepute to the college.
- iii. He / she should show due respect and courtesy to the teachers, administrators, officers and employees of the college and maintain cordial relationships with fellow students.
- iv. Lack of courtesy and decorum unbecoming of a student (both inside and outside the college), willful damage or removal of Institute's property or belongings of fellow students, disturbing others in their studies, adoption of unfair means during examinations, breach of rules and regulations of the Institute, noisy and unruly behaviour and similar other undesirable activities shall constitute violation of code of conduct for the student.
- v. **Ragging in any form is strictly prohibited and is considered a serious offence. It will lead to the expulsion of the offender from the college.**
- vi. Violation of code of conduct shall invite disciplinary action which may include punishment such as reprimand, disciplinary probation, debarring from the examination, withdrawal of placement services, withholding of grades / degrees, cancellation of registration, etc., and even expulsion from the college.
- vii. Principal, based on the reports of the warden of Institute hostel, can reprimand, impose fine or take any other suitable measures against an inmate who violates either the code of conduct or rules and regulations pertaining to college hostel.
- viii. A student may be denied the award of degree / certificate even though he / she has satisfactorily completed all the academic requirements if the student is found guilty of offences warranting such an action.
- ix. Attendance is not given to the student during the suspension period.

22. Other Issues

The quality and standard of engineering professionals are closely linked with the level of the technical education system. As it is now recognized that these features are essential to develop the intellectual skills and knowledge of these professionals for being able to contribute to the society through productive and satisfying careers as *innovators, decision makers and/or leaders* in the global economy of the 21st century, it becomes necessary that certain improvements are introduced at different stages of their education system. These include:

- a) Selective admission of students to a programme, so that merit and

aptitude for the chosen technical branch or specialization are given due consideration.

- b) Faculty recruitment and orientation, so that qualified teachers trained in good teaching methods, technical leadership and student's motivation are available.
- c) Instructional/Laboratory facilities and related physical infrastructure, so that they are adequate and are at the contemporary level.
- d) Access to good library resources and Information & Communication Technology (**ICT**) facilities, to develop the student's *mind* effectively.

These requirements make it necessary for the College to introduce improvements like:

- a) Teaching-learning process on modern lines, to provide *Add-On Courses* for *audit/credit* in a number of peripheral areas useful for student's self development.
- b) Life-long learning opportunities for faculty, students and alumni, to facilitate their dynamic interaction with the society, industries and the world of work.
- c) Generous use of ICT and other modern technologies in everyday activities.

23. General

- i. Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- ii. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- iii. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Principal is final.
- iv. In the case of any discrepancy/ambiguity/doubt arises in the above rules and regulations, the decision of the Principal shall be final.
- v. The College may change or amend any or all of the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students concerned with effect from the dates notified by the College.

24. Academic Regulations for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)

(Applicable for students admitted from the academic year 2021-2022)

- 24.1**
- i. A student shall register for all 123 credits and secure 123 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV year B.Tech. Programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
 - ii. A student who fails to fulfill the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. programme and their admission stands cancelled.
 - iii. The same attendance regulations are adopted as that of B.Tech. Four year degree course.

24.2 Promotion Rule

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester to third year first semester	iii) Regular course of study of second year second semester. iv) Must have secured at least 21 credits out of 42 credits i.e., 50% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	iii) Regular course of study of third year second semester. iv) Must have secured at least 51 credits out of 86 credits i.e., 60% credits upto third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

- 24.3** All the other regulations as applicable to B.Tech. 4 - year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)

MALPRACTICES RULES DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS		
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate, who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.

5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Asst. – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.

10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.	

Note : Students are advised to read the above regulations thoroughly. Ignorance with regards to the regulations cannot be construed as an excuse.

Frequently asked Questions and Answers about autonomy

1. Who grants Autonomy? UGC, Govt., AICTE or University

In case of Colleges affiliated to a university and where statutes for grant of autonomy are ready, it is the respective University that finally grants autonomy.

2. Shall SICET award its own Degrees?

No. Degree will be awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad with a mention of the name SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY on the Degree Certificate.

3. What is the difference between a Deemed University and an Autonomy College?

A Deemed University is fully autonomous to the extent of awarding its own Degree. A Deemed University is usually a Non-Affiliating version of a University and has similar responsibilities like any University. An Autonomous College enjoys Academic Autonomy alone. The University to which an autonomous college is affiliated will have checks on the performance of the autonomous college.

4. How will the Foreign Universities or other stake – holders know that we are an Autonomous College?

Autonomous status, once declared, shall be accepted by all the stake holders. Foreign Universities and Indian Industries will know our status through our college website.

5. What is the change of Status for Students and Teachers if we become Autonomous?

An autonomous college carries a prestigious image. Autonomy is actually earned out of continued past efforts on academic performances, capability of self-governance and the kind of quality education we offer.

6. Who will check whether the academic standard is maintained / improved after Autonomy? How will it be checked?

There is a built in mechanism in the autonomous working for this purpose. An Internal Committee called Academic Programme Evaluation Committee is a Non – Statutory body, which will keep a watch on the academics and keep its reports and recommendations every year. In addition to Academic Council, the highest academic body also supervises the academic matters. At the end of three years, there is an external inspection by the University for this purpose. The standards of our question papers, the regularity of academic calendar, attendance of students, speed and transparency of result declaration and such other parameters are involved in this process.

7. Will the students of SICET as an Autonomous College qualify for University Medals and Prizes for academic excellence?

No, SICET has instituted its own awards, medals, etc. for the academic performance of the students. However for all other events like sports, cultural and co-curricular organized by the University the students shall qualify.

8. Can SICET have its own Convocation?

No, since the University awards the Degree the Convocation will be that of the University.

9. Can SICET give a provisional degree certificate?

Since the examinations are conducted by SICET and the results are also declared by SICET, the college sends a list of successful candidates with their final percentage of marks to the University. Therefore with the prior permission of the University the college will be entitled to give the provisional certificate.

10. Will Academic Autonomy make a positive impact on the Placements or Employability?

Certainly. The number of students qualifying for placement interviews is expected to improve, due to rigorous and repetitive classroom teaching and continuous assessment, besides the autonomous status is more responsive to the needs of the industry. As a result, there will be a lot of scope for industry oriented skill development built-in into the system. The graduates from an autonomous college will therefore represent better employability.

11. What is the proportion of Internal and External Assessment as an Autonomous College?

Presently, it is 30% for internal assessment and 70% for external assessment. As the autonomy matures the internal assessment component shall be increased at the cost of external assessment.

12. Will there be any Revaluation or Re-Examination System?

No. There will not be any Revaluation system or Re-examination. But, there is a personal verification of the answer scripts.

13. How fast Syllabi can be and should be changed?

Autonomy allows us the freedom to change the syllabi as often as we need.

14. Will the Degree be awarded on the basis of only final year performance?

No. The percentage of marks will reflect the average performance of all the semesters put together.

15. Who takes Decisions on Academic matters?

The Academic Council of College is the top academic body and is responsible for all the academic decisions. Many decisions are also taken at the lower level like the BOS which are like Boards of Studies of the University.

16. What is the role of Examination committee?

The Exam Committee is responsible for the smooth conduct of inter and external examinations. All matters involving the conduct of examinations, spot valuations, tabulations, preparation of Memorandum of Marks etc fall within the duties of the Examination Committee.

17. Is there any mechanism for Grievance Redressal?

Yes, the college has grievance redressal committee, headed by a senior faculty member of the college.

18. How many attempts are permitted for obtaining a Degree?

All such matters are defined in Rules & Regulations.

19. Who declares the result?

The result declaration process is also defined. After tabulation work the entire result is reviewed by the Moderation Committee. Any unusual deviations or gross level discrepancies are deliberated and removed. The entire result is discussed in the College Academic Council for its approval. The result is then declared on the college notice boards as well put on the web site of the college. It is eventually sent to the University.

20. What is our relationship with the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad?

We remain an affiliated college of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad. The University has the right to nominate its members on the academic bodies of the college.

21. Shall we require University approval if we want to start any New Courses?

Yes, It is expected that approvals or such other matters from an autonomous college will receive priority.

22. Shall we get autonomy for PG and Doctoral Programmes also?

Yes, presently our PG programmes are also enjoying autonomous status.

23. How many exams will be there as an autonomous college?

This is defined in the Rules & Regulations.

24. Is the College adapting Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) or Not ?

Yes, this College has adapted CBCS system with effect from the Academic Year 2016-17.

25. Note : What is Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)?

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
 (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – BR20

B. Tech. CSE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING)

I YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R20MTH1101	Mathematics – I (Linear Algebra and Calculus)	3	1	0	4
2	R20ECH1101	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	R20EEE1101	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	R20MED1101	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	R20HAS1101	English	2	0	0	2
6	R20ECH11L1	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	R20HAS11L2	English Language and Communication Skills lab	0	0	2	1
8	R20EEE11L3	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
9	R20HAS1102	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
10	R20IPG1101	Induction Programme for Three Weeks	0	0	0	0
Total Credits			15	2	10	19

I YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R20MTH1201	Mathematics – II (Advanced Calculus)	3	1	0	4
2	R20EAP1201	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	R20CSE1101	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	R20MED1102	Engineering Graphics	1	1	4	3
5	R20EAP12L1	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	R20CSE11L2	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	R20COI1101	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
8	R20ITK1101	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	3	0	0	0
Total Credits			16	3	10	18

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
 (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – BR20

B. Tech. CSE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING)

II YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R20CSE2201	Discrete Mathematics	3	0	0	3
2	R20CSE2101	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
3	R20MTH2104	Mathematical and Statistical Foundations	3	1	0	4
4	R20CSE2102	Computer Organization & Architecture	3	0	0	3
5	R20CSE2104	Python Programming	2	0	0	2
6	R20MBA2201	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
7	R20CSE21L1	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	R20CSE21L4	Python Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	R20MAC2100	Gender Sensitization Lab (An Activity-based Course)	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	17	1	8	21

II YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R20CSE2206	Formal Language & Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
2	R20CSE2207	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	R20CSE2202	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
4	R20CSE2203	Database Management Systems	3	1	0	4
5	R20CSE2204	Java Programming	3	1	0	4
6	R20CSE22L1	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	R20CSE22L2	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	R20CSE22L3	Java Programming Lab	0	0	2	1
9	R20MAC2200	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	2	8	21

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Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**REGULATIONS – BR20****B. Tech. CSE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING)****III YEAR I SEMESTER****COURSE STRUCTURE**

S.No.	Course Code	CourseTitle	L	T	P	Credits
1	R20CSE3203	Design and analysis of Algorithms	3	1	0	4
2	R20CSE4101	Cryptography and Network Security	3	0	0	3
3	R20CSE3122	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
4	R20CSM3104	Computer Vision and Robotics	3	0	0	3
5	Professional Elective-I		3	1	0	4
	R20ECE3101	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers				
	R20ECE4131	Digital Image Processing				
	R20CSM3101	Compiler Construction				
	R20CSM3102	Data Mining Concepts				
6	Professional Elective-II		3	0	0	3
	R20CSM3103	Multimedia and Spatial Databases				
	R20CSE4142	Information Retrieval Systems				
	R20CSE4153	Software Process & Project Management				
	R20CSE4143	Cloud Computing				
	R20MAC3100	MOOCs-I				
7	R20CSE41L1	Cryptography and Network Security Lab	0	0	2	1
8	R20CSM31L1	Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	R20CSE31L1	Software Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
		Total Credits	18	2	8	24

III YEAR II SEMESTER**COURSE STRUCTURE**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R20CSE3104	Web Technologies	3	0	0	3
2	R20CSM3204	DevOps	3	0	0	3
3	R20CSE3201	Machine Learning	3	1	0	4
4	Professional Elective-III		3	0	0	3
	R20CSM3201	Natural Language Processing				
	R20CSE3231	Software Testing Methodologies				
	R20CSM3202	Data Visualization Techniques				
	R20CSE3233	Mobile Application Development				
	R20MAC3200	MOOCs-II				
5		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6	R20CSE32L1	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	R20CSM32L1	Web Technologies Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	R20HAS31L1	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
		Total Credits	15	1	8	20

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B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20CSE2201) Discrete Mathematics

Prerequisites: An understanding of Mathematics in general is sufficient.

Course Objectives

- Introduces the elementary discrete mathematics for computer science and engineering.
- Topics include formal logic notation, methods of proof, induction, sets, relations, graph theory, permutations and combinations, counting principles; recurrence relations and generating functions.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand and construct precise mathematical proofs
- Ability to use logic and set theory to formulate precise statements
- Ability to analyze and solve counting problems on finite and discrete structures
- Ability to describe and manipulate sequences
- Ability to apply graph theory in solving computing problems

UNIT - I

The Foundations: Logic and Proofs: Propositional Logic, Applications of Propositional Logic, Propositional Equivalence, Predicates and Quantifiers, Nested Quantifiers, Rules of Inference, Introduction to Proofs, Proof Methods and Strategy.

UNIT - II

Basic Structures, Sets, Functions, Sequences, Sums, Matrices and Relations Sets, Functions, Sequences & Summations, Cardinality of Sets and Matrices Relations, Relations and Their Properties, n-ary Relations and Their Applications, Representing Relations, Closures of Relations, Equivalence Relations, Partial Orderings.

UNIT - III

Algorithms, Induction and Recursion Algorithms, The Growth of Functions, Complexity of Algorithms Induction and Recursion: Mathematical Induction, Strong Induction and Well-Ordering, Recursive Definitions and Structural Induction, Recursive Algorithms, Program Correctness

UNIT - IV

Discrete Probability and Advanced Counting Techniques: An Introduction to Discrete Probability, Probability Theory, Bayes' Theorem, Expected Value and Variance

Advanced Counting Techniques: Recurrence Relations, Solving Linear Recurrence Relations, Divide-and-Conquer Algorithms and Recurrence Relations, Generating Functions, Inclusion- Exclusion, Applications of Inclusion-Exclusion

UNIT - V

Graphs: Graphs and Graph Models, Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs, Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism, Connectivity, Euler and Hamilton Paths, Shortest-Path Problems, Planar Graphs, Graph Coloring.

Trees: Introduction to Trees, Applications of Trees, Tree Traversal, Spanning Trees, Minimum Spanning Trees

TEXT BOOK:

1. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory- Kenneth H Rosen, 7th Edition, TMH.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science-J.P. Tremblay and R. Manohar, TMH,
2. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians: Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel, Theodore P. Baker, 2nd ed, Pearson Education.
3. Discrete Mathematics- Richard Johnsonbaugh, 7thEdn., Pearson Education.
4. Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory- Edgar G. Goodaire, Michael M. Parmenter.
5. Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics - an applied introduction: Ralph.P. Grimald, 5th edition, Pearson Education.

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B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20CSE2101) Data Structures

Prerequisites: A course on “Programming for Problem Solving”.

Course Objectives:

- Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and AVL-trees.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

UNIT - II

Dictionaries: linear list representation, skip list representation, operations - insertion, deletion and searching.

Hash Table Representation: hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing-linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing.

UNIT - III

Search Trees: Binary Search Trees, Definition, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees, Definition, Height of an AVL Tree, Operations – Insertion, Deletion and Searching, Red –Black, Splay Trees.

UNIT - IV

Graphs: Graph Implementation Methods. Graph Traversal Methods.

Sorting: Heap Sort, External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Merge Sort.

UNIT - V

Pattern Matching and Tries: Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer –Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data Structures using C – A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2nd Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B.A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

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B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

(R20MTH2104) Mathematical and Statistical Foundations

Prerequisites: Mathematics courses of first year of study.

Course Objectives:

- The Number Theory basic concepts useful for cryptography etc
- The theory of Probability, and probability distributions of single random variables
- The sampling theory and testing of hypothesis and making inferences
- Stochastic process and Markov chains.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this course, the student must be able to

- Apply the number theory concepts to cryptography domain
- Apply the concepts of probability and distributions to some case studies
- Correlate the material of one unit to the material in other units
- Resolve the potential misconceptions and hazards in each topic of study.

UNIT - I

Greatest Common Divisors and Prime Factorization: Greatest common divisors, The Euclidean algorithm, The fundamental theorem of arithmetic, Factorization of integers and the Fermat numbers

Congruences: Introduction to congruences, Linear congruences, The Chinese remainder theorem, Systems of linear congruences

UNIT - II

Simple Linear Regression and Correlation: Introduction to Linear Regression, The Simple Linear Regression Model, Least Squares and the Fitted Model, Properties of the Least Squares Estimators, Inferences Concerning the Regression Coefficients, Prediction, Simple Linear Regression Case Study Random Variables and Probability Distributions: Concept of a Random Variable, Discrete Probability Distributions, Continuous Probability Distributions, Statistical Independence.

Discrete Probability Distributions: Binomial Distribution, Poisson distribution.

UNIT - III

Continuous Probability Distributions: Normal Distribution, Areas under the Normal Curve, Applications of the Normal Distribution, Normal Approximation to the Binomial

Fundamental Sampling Distributions: Random Sampling, Sampling Distributions, Sampling Distribution of Means and the Central Limit Theorem, Sampling Distribution of S^2 , t-Distribution, F- Distribution.

UNIT - IV

Estimation & Tests of Hypotheses: Introduction, Statistical Inference, Classical Methods of Estimation. Estimating the Mean, Standard Error of a Point Estimate, Prediction Intervals, Tolerance Limits, Estimating the Variance, Estimating a Proportion for single mean, Difference between Two Means, between Two Proportions for Two Samples and Maximum Likelihood Estimation.

UNIT - V

Stochastic Processes and Markov Chains: Introduction to Stochastic processes- Markov process. Transition Probability, Transition Probability Matrix, First order and Higher order Markov process, nstep transition probabilities, Markov chain, Steady state condition, Markov analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kenneth H. Rosen, Elementary number theory & its applications, sixth edition, Addison- Wesley, ISBN 978 0-321-50031-1
2. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, Keying Ye, Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists, 9th Ed. Pearson Publishers.
3. S C Gupta and V K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Khanna publications
4. T.T. Soong, Fundamentals of Probability And Statistics For Engineers, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Sheldon M Ross, Probability and statistics for Engineers and scientists, Academic Press.

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B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20CSE2102) Computer Organization & Architecture

Co-requisite: A Course on “Digital Logic Design and Microprocessors”.

Course Objectives:

- The purpose of the course is to introduce principles of computer organization and the basic architectural concepts.
- It begins with basic organization, design, and programming of a simple digital computer and introduces simple register transfer language to specify various computer operations.
- Topics include computer arithmetic, instruction set design, microprogrammed control unit, pipelining and vector processing, memory organization and I/O systems, and multiprocessors

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the basics of instructions sets and their impact on processor design.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the design of the functional units of a digital computer system.
- Evaluate cost performance and design trade-offs in designing and constructing a computer processor including memory.
- Design a pipeline for consistent execution of instructions with minimum hazards.
- Recognize and manipulate representations of numbers stored in digital computers

UNIT - I

Digital Computers: Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

Register Transfer Language and Micro operations: Register Transfer language, Register Transfer, Bus and memory transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, logic micro operations, shift micro operations, Arithmetic logic shift unit.

Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction codes, Computer Registers Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt.

UNIT - II

Microprogrammed Control: Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control.

UNIT - III

Data Representation: Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation, Floating Point Representation.

Computer Arithmetic: Addition and subtraction, multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating – point Arithmetic operations. Decimal Arithmetic unit, Decimal Arithmetic operations.

UNIT - IV

Input-Output Organization: Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt Direct memory Access.

Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

UNIT - V

Reduced Instruction Set Computer: CISC Characteristics, RISC Characteristics.

Pipeline and Vector Processing: Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processor.

Multi Processors: Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Interprocessor arbitration, Interprocessor communication and synchronization, Cache Coherence.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Computer System Architecture – M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson/PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Computer Organization – Car Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, Safea Zaky, Vth Edition, McGraw Hill.
2. Computer Organization and Architecture – William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson/PHI.
3. Structured Computer Organization – Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, PHI/Pearson.

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B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

(R20CSE2104) Python Programming

Prerequisites: A course on “Programming for Problem Solving using C”.

Course Objectives:

- Learn Syntax and Semantics and create Functions in Python.
- Handle Strings and Files in Python.
- Understand Lists, Dictionaries and Regular expressions in Python.
- Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python.
- Build Web Services and introduction to Network and Database Programming in Python.

Course Outcomes:

- Examine Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions.
- Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems.
- Create, run and manipulate Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions.
- Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.
- Implement exemplary applications related to Network Programming, Web Services and Databases in Python.

UNIT - I

Python Basics, Objects- Python Objects, Standard Types, Other Built-in Types, Internal Types, Standard Type Operators, Standard Type Built-in Functions, Categorizing the Standard Types, Unsupported Types

Numbers - Introduction to Numbers, Integers, Floating Point Real Numbers, Complex Numbers, Operators, Built-in Functions, Related Modules

Sequences - Strings, Lists, and Tuples, Mapping and Set Types

UNIT - II

FILES: File Objects, File Built-in Function [open()], File Built-in Methods, File Built-in Attributes, Standard Files, Command-line Arguments, File System, File Execution, Persistent Storage Modules, Related Modules

Exceptions: Exceptions in Python, Detecting and Handling Exceptions, Context Management,

*Exceptions as Strings, Raising Exceptions, Assertions, Standard Exceptions, *Creating Exceptions, Why Exceptions (Now)?, Why Exceptions at All?, Exceptions and the sys Module, Related Modules

Modules: Modules and Files, Namespaces, Importing Modules, Importing Module Attributes, Module Built-in Functions, Packages, Other Features of Modules

UNIT - III

Regular Expressions: Introduction, Special Symbols and Characters, Res and Python

Multithreaded Programming: Introduction, Threads and Processes, Python, Threads, and the Global Interpreter Lock, Thread Module, Threading Module, Related Modules

UNIT - IV

GUI Programming: Introduction, Tkinter and Python Programming, Brief Tour of Other GUIs, Related Modules and Other GUIs

WEB Programming: Introduction, Web Surfing with Python, Creating Simple Web Clients, Advanced Web Clients, CGI-Helping Servers Process Client Data, Building CGI Application
Advanced CGI, Web (HTTP) Servers

UNIT - V

Database Programming: Introduction, Python Database Application Programmer's Interface (DB-API), Object Relational Managers (ORMs), Related Modules

TEXT BOOK:

1. Core Python Programming, Wesley J. Chun, Second Edition, Pearson.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
2. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage
3. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
4. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, O'Really

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B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20MBA2201) Business Economics & Financial Analysis

Objectives:

To enable the student to understand and appreciate, with a particular insight, the importance of certain basic issues governing the business operations namely; demand and supply, production function, cost analysis, markets, forms of business organizations, capital budgeting and financial accounting and financial analysis.

Unit I

Introduction & Demand Analysis: Definition, Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics. Demand Analysis: Demand Determinants, Law of Demand and its exceptions. Elasticity of Demand: Definition, Types, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand. Demand Forecasting, Factors governing demand forecasting, methods of demand forecasting.

Unit II

Production & Cost Analysis: Production Function - Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS, Least Cost Combination of Inputs, Cobb-Douglas Production function, Laws of Returns, Internal and External Economies of Scale. Cost Analysis: Cost concepts. Break-even Analysis (BEA)- Determination of Break-Even Point (simple problems) - Managerial Significance.

Unit III

Markets & New Economic Environment: Types of competition and Markets, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition. Price-Output Determination in case of Perfect Competition and Monopoly. Pricing: Objectives and Policies of Pricing. Methods of Pricing. Business: Features and evaluation of different forms of Business Organisation: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Public Enterprises and their types, New Economic Environment: Changing Business Environment in Post-liberalization scenario.

Unit IV

Capital Budgeting: Capital and its significance, Types of Capital, Estimation of Fixed and Working capital requirements, Methods and sources of raising capital - Trading Forecast, Capital Budget, Cash Budget. Capital Budgeting: features of capital budgeting proposals, Methods of Capital Budgeting: Payback Method, Accounting Rate of return (ARR) and Net Present Value Method (simple problems).

Unit V

Introduction to Financial Accounting & Financial Analysis: Accounting concepts and Conventions - Introduction IFRS - Double - Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance - Final Accounts (Tracing Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). Financial Analysis: Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability ratios. Du Pont Chart.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, 2009.
2. S.A. Siddiqui & A.S. Siddiqui, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age international Publishers, Hyderabad 2013.
3. M. Kasi Reddy & Saraswathi, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, PHI New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Ambrish Gupta, Financial Accounting for Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2012.
2. H. Craig Peterson & W. Cris Lewis, Managerial Economics, Pearson, 2012.
3. Lipsey & Chrystel, Economics, Oxford University Press, 2012.
4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics In a Global Economy, Thomson, 2012.
5. Narayanaswamy: Financial Accounting - A Managerial Perspective, Pearson, 2012.
6. S.N. Maheswari & S.K. Maheswari, Financial Accounting, Vikas, 2012.
7. Truet and Truet: Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems and Cases, Wiley, 2012.
8. Dwivedi: Managerial Economics, Vikas, 2012.
9. Shailaja & Usha: MEFA, University Press, 2012.
10. Aryasri: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, TMH, 2012.
11. Vijay Kumar & Appa Rao, Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Cengage 2011.
12. J.V. Prabhakar Rao & P.V. Rao, Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Maruthi Publishers, 2011.

Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will

- Understand the market dynamics namely, demand and supply, demand forecasting, elasticity of demand and supply, pricing methods and pricing in different market structures.
- Gain an insight into how production function is carried out to achieve least cost combination of inputs and cost analysis.
- Develop an understanding of
- Analyse how capital budgeting decisions are carried out.
- Understanding the framework for both manual and computerised accounting process
- Know how to analyse and interpret the financial statements through ratio analysis.

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L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(R20CSE21L1) Data Structures Lab

Prerequisites: A Course on “Programming for problem solving”.

Course Objectives:

- It covers various concepts of C programming language
- It introduces searching and sorting algorithms
- It provides an understanding of data structures such as stacks and queues.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to develop C programs for computing and real-life applications using basic elements like control statements, arrays, functions, pointers and strings, and data structures like stacks, queues and linked lists.
- Ability to Implement searching and sorting algorithms

List of Experiments

1. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list.:
i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
2. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on doubly linked list.:
i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
3. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on circular linked list.:
i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
4. Write a program that implement stack (its operations) using
i) Arrays ii) Pointers
5. Write a program that implement Queue (its operations) using
i) Arrays ii) Pointers
6. Write a program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
i) Bubble sort ii) Selection sort iii) Insertion sort
7. Write a program that use both recursive and non-recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
i) Linear search ii) Binary search
8. Write a program to implement the tree traversal methods.
9. Write a program to implement the graph traversal methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, *Universities Press*.
2. Data Structures using C – A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M. J. Augenstein, *PHI/ Pearson Education*.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2nd Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B. A. Forouzan, *Cengage Learning*.

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B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(R20CSE21L4) Python Programming Lab

Prerequisites: A course on “Programming for Problem Solving”.

Course Objectives

- To be able to introduce core programming basics and program design with functions using Python programming language.
- To understand a range of Object-Oriented Programming, as well as in-depth data and information processing techniques.
- To understand the high-performance programs designed to strengthen the practical expertise.

Course Outcome

- Student should be able to understand the basic concepts scripting and the contributions of scripting language
- Ability to explore python especially the object-oriented concepts, and the built in objects of Python.
- Ability to create practical and contemporary applications such as TCP/IP network programming, Web applications, discrete event simulations

List of Experiments:

1. Write a program to demonstrate different number data types in Python.
2. Write a program to perform different Arithmetic Operations on numbers in Python.
3. Write a program to create, concatenate and print a string and accessing sub-string from a given string.
4. Write a python script to print the current date in the following format “Sun May 29 02:26:23 IST 2017”
5. Write a program to create, append, and remove lists in python.
6. Write a program to demonstrate working with tuples in python.
7. Write a program to demonstrate working with dictionaries in python.
8. Write a python program to find largest of three numbers.
9. Write a Python program to convert temperatures to and from Celsius, Fahrenheit. [Formula : $c/5 = f-32/9$]
10. Write a Python program to construct the following pattern, using a nested for loop

```

*
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*****
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***
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*

```

11. Write a Python script that prints prime numbers less than 20.
12. Write a python program to find factorial of a number using Recursion.
13. Write a program that accepts the lengths of three sides of a triangle as inputs. The program output should indicate whether or not the triangle is a right triangle (Recall from the Pythagorean Theorem that in a right triangle, the square of one side equals the sum of the squares of the other two sides).
14. Write a python program to define a module to find Fibonacci Numbers and import the module to another program.
15. Write a python program to define a module and import a specific function in that module to another program.
16. Write a script named copyfile.py. This script should prompt the user for the names of two text files. The contents of the first file should be input and written to the second file.
17. Write a program that inputs a text file. The program should print all of the unique words in the file in alphabetical order.
18. Write a Python class to convert an integer to a roman numeral.
19. Write a Python class to implement $\text{pow}(x, n)$
20. Write a Python class to reverse a string word by word.

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B.Tech. - II Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	0

(R20MAC2100) Gender Sensitization Lab
(An Activity-based Course)

Course Objectives:

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Course Outcomes:

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

UNIT – I UNDERSTANDING GENDER:

Gender: Why Should We Study It? (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -1) Socialization: Making Women, Making Men (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -2) Introduction. Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste. Different Masculinities.

UNIT – II GENDER AND BIOLOGY Missing Women:

Sex Selection and Its Consequences (Towards a World of Equals: Unit-4) Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences. Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -10) Two or Many? Struggles with Discrimination.

UNIT – III GENDER AND LABOUR Housework:

The Invisible Labour (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -3) “My Mother doesn’t Work.” “Share the Load.” Women’s Work: Its Politics and Economics (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -7) Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. Additional Reading: Wages and Conditions of Work.

UNIT – IV ISSUES OF VIOLENCE Sexual Harassment:

Say No! (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -6) Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “Chupulu”. Domestic Violence: Speaking Out (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -8) Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Additional Reading: New Forums for Justice. Thinking about Sexual Violence (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -11) Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life....” – Additional Reading: The Caste Face of Violence.

UNIT – V GENDER : CO – EXISTENCE Just Relationships:

Being Together as Equals (Towards a World of Equals: Unit -12) Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Additional Reading: Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

Prescribed Textbook : All the five Units in the Textbook, “Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender” written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu and published by Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad,Telangana State in the year 2015.

Note: Since it is an Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Menon, Nivedita. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan-Penguin Books, 2012
- Abdulali Sohaila. “I Fought For My Life...and Won.” Available online at: <http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulal/>

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20CSE2206) Formal Language & Automata Theory

Course Objectives:

- To provide introduction to some of the central ideas of theoretical computer science from the perspective of formal languages.
- To introduce the fundamental concepts of formal languages, grammars and automata theory.
- Classify machines by their power to recognize languages.
- Employ finite state machines to solve problems in computing.
- To understand deterministic and non-deterministic machines.
- To understand the differences between decidability and undecidability.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to understand the concept of abstract machines and their power to recognize the languages.
- Able to employ finite state machines for modeling and solving computing problems.
- Able to design context free grammars for formal languages.
- Able to distinguish between decidability and undecidability.
- Able to gain proficiency with mathematical tools and formal methods.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Finite Automata: Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity, the Central Concepts of Automata Theory – Alphabets, Strings, Languages, Problems.

Nondeterministic Finite Automata: Formal Definition, an application, Text Search, Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions.

Deterministic Finite Automata: Definition of DFA, How A DFA Process Strings, The language of DFA, Conversion of NFA with ϵ -transitions to NFA without ϵ -transitions. Conversion of NFA to DFA, Moore and Melay machines

UNIT - II

Regular Expressions: Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Algebraic Laws for Regular Expressions, Conversion of Finite Automata to Regular Expressions.

Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages, Statement of the pumping lemma, Applications of the Pumping Lemma.

Closure Properties of Regular Languages: Closure properties of Regular languages, Decision Properties of Regular Languages, Equivalence and Minimization of Automata.

UNIT - III

Context-Free Grammars: Definition of Context-Free Grammars, Derivations Using a Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, the Language of a Grammar, Sentential Forms, Parse Trees, Applications of Context-Free Grammars, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages. Push Down Automata: Definition of the Pushdown Automaton, the Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Acceptance by final state, Acceptance by empty stack, Deterministic Pushdown Automata. From CFG to PDA, From PDA to CFG.

UNIT - IV

Normal Forms for Context-Free Grammars: Eliminating useless symbols, Eliminating ϵ -Productions. Chomsky Normal form Greibach Normal form.

Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages: Statement of pumping lemma, Applications

Closure Properties of Context-Free Languages: Closure properties of CFL's, Decision Properties of CFL's

Turing Machines: Introduction to Turing Machine, Formal Description, Instantaneous description, The language of a Turing machine

UNIT - V

Types of Turing machine: Turing machines and halting

Undecidability: Undecidability, A Language that is Not Recursively Enumerable, An Undecidable Problem That is RE, Undecidable Problems about Turing Machines, Recursive languages, Properties of recursive languages, Post's Correspondence Problem, Modified Post Correspondence problem, Other Undecidable Problems, Counter machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3rd Edition, John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Pearson Education.
2. Theory of Computer Science – Automata languages and computation, Mishra and Chandrashekar, 2nd edition, PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, John C Martin, TMH.
2. Introduction to Computer Theory, Daniel I.A. Cohen, John Wiley.
3. A Text book on Automata Theory, P. K. Srimani, Nasir S. F. B, Cambridge University Press.
4. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Michael Sipser, 3rd edition, Cengage Learning.
5. Introduction to Formal languages Automata Theory and Computation Kamala Krithivasan, Rama R, Pearson.

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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20CSE2207) Software Engineering

Course Objectives

- The aim of the course is to provide an understanding of the working knowledge of the techniques for estimation, design, testing and quality management of large software development projects.
- Topics include process models, software requirements, software design, software testing, software process/product metrics, risk management, quality management and UML diagrams

Course Outcomes

- Ability to translate end-user requirements into system and software requirements, using e.g. UML, and structure the requirements in a Software Requirements Document (SRD).
- Identify and apply appropriate software architectures and patterns to carry out high level design of a system and be able to critically compare alternative choices.
- Will have experience and/or awareness of testing problems and will be able to develop a simple testing report

UNIT - I

Introduction to Software Engineering: The evolving role of software, changing nature of software, software myths.

A Generic view of process: Software engineering- a layered technology, a process framework, the capability maturity model integration (CMMI), process patterns, process assessment, personal and team process models.

Process models: The waterfall model, incremental process models, evolutionary process models, the unified process.

UNIT - II

Software Requirements: Functional and non-functional requirements, user requirements, system requirements, interface specification, the software requirements document.

Requirements engineering process: Feasibility studies, requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management.

System models: Context models, behavioral models, data models, object models, structured methods.

UNIT - III

Design Engineering: Design process and design quality, design concepts, the design model. Creating an architectural design: software architecture, data design, architectural styles and patterns, architectural design, conceptual model of UML, basic structural modeling, class diagrams, sequence diagrams, collaboration diagrams, use case diagrams, component diagrams.

UNIT - IV

Testing Strategies: A strategic approach to software testing, test strategies for conventional software, black-box and white-box testing, validation testing, system testing, the art of debugging.
Product metrics: Software quality, metrics for analysis model, metrics for design model, metrics for source code, metrics for testing, metrics for maintenance.

UNIT - V

Metrics for Process and Products: Software measurement, metrics for software quality.

Risk management: Reactive Vs proactive risk strategies, software risks, risk identification, risk projection, risk refinement, RMMM, RMMM plan.

Quality Management: Quality concepts, software quality assurance, software reviews, formal technical reviews, statistical software quality assurance, software reliability, the ISO 9000 quality standards.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Software Engineering, A practitioner's Approach- Roger S. Pressman, 6th edition, Mc Graw Hill International Edition.
2. Software Engineering- Sommerville, 7th edition, Pearson Education.
3. The unified modeling language user guide Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Software Engineering, an Engineering approach- James F. Peters, Witold Pedrycz, John Wiley.
2. Software Engineering principles and practice- Waman S Jawadekar, The Mc Graw-Hill Companies.
3. Fundamentals of object-oriented design using UML Meiler page-Jones: Pearson Education.

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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20CSE2202) Operating Systems

Prerequisites:

- A course on “Computer Programming and Data Structures”.
- A course on “Computer Organization and Architecture”.

Course Objectives:

- Introduce operating system concepts (i.e., processes, threads, scheduling, synchronization, deadlocks, memory management, file and I/O subsystems and protection)
- Introduce the issues to be considered in the design and development of operating system
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix

Course Outcomes:

- Will be able to control access to a computer and the files that may be shared
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the components of computer and their respective roles in computing.
- Ability to recognize and resolve user problems with standard operating environments.
- Gain practical knowledge of how programming languages, operating systems, and architectures interact and how to use each effectively.

UNIT - I

Operating System - Introduction, Structures - Simple Batch, Multiprogrammed, Time-shared, Personal Computer, Parallel, Distributed Systems, Real-Time Systems, System components, Operating System services, System Calls

UNIT - II

Process and CPU Scheduling - Process concepts and scheduling, Operations on processes, Cooperating Processes, Threads, and Interposes Communication, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiple -Processor Scheduling.
System call interface for process management-fork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec

UNIT - III

Deadlocks - System Model, Deadlocks Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock
Process Management and Synchronization - The Critical Section Problem, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, and Classical Problems of Synchronization, Critical Regions, Monitors
Interprocess Communication Mechanisms: IPC between processes on a single computer system, IPC between processes on different systems, using pipes, FIFOs, message queues, shared memory.

UNIT - IV

Memory Management and Virtual Memory - Logical versus Physical Address Space, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with Paging, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms.

UNIT - V

File System Interface and Operations -Access methods, Directory Structure, Protection, File System Structure, Allocation methods, Free-space Management. Usage of open, create, read, write, close, lseek, stat, ioctl system calls.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7th Edition, John Wiley
2. Advanced programming in the UNIX environment, W.R. Stevens, Pearson education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles Stallings, Fifth Edition–2005, Pearson Education/PHI
2. Operating System A Design Approach- Crowley, TMH.
3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbaum 2nd edition, Pearson/PHI
4. UNIX programming environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/ Pearson Education
5. UNIX Internals -The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education.

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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

(R20CSE2203) Database Management Systems

Prerequisites

1. A course on “Data Structures”.

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

UNIT - I

Database System Applications: A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS, the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS

Introduction to Database Design: Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design With the ER Model

UNIT - II

Introduction to the Relational Model: Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical data base design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views.

Relational Algebra, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus.

UNIT - III

SQL: QUERIES, CONSTRAINTS, TRIGGERS: form of basic SQL query, UNION, INTERSECT, and

EXCEPT, Nested Queries, aggregation operators, NULL values, complex integrity constraints in SQL, triggers and active data bases.

Schema Refinement: Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, multi-valued dependencies, FOURTH normal form, FIFTH normal form.

UNIT - IV

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

UNIT - V

Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree base Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning, Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill 3rd Edition
2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, *Mc Graw hill*, V edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, Pearson Education
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date, Pearson Education
4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S.Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

(R20CSE2204) Java Programming

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the object-oriented programming concepts.
- To understand object-oriented programming concepts, and apply them in solving problems.
- To introduce the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- To introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces
- To introduce database connectivity
- To introduce the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
- To introduce the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swing controls.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to solve real world problems using OOP techniques.
- Able to understand the use of abstract classes.
- Able to solve problems using java collection framework and I/o classes.
- Able to develop multithreaded applications with synchronization
- Able to develop Database Connection oriented applications
- Able to develop applets for web applications.
- Able to design GUI based applications

UNIT - I

Object-Oriented Thinking- A way of viewing world – Agents and Communities, messages and methods, Responsibilities, Classes and Instances, Class Hierarchies- Inheritance, Method binding, Overriding and Exceptions, Summary of Object-Oriented concepts. Java buzzwords, An Overview of Java, Data types, Variables and Arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, Introducing classes, Methods and Classes, String handling.

Inheritance– Inheritance concept, Inheritance basics, Member access, Constructors, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, super uses, using final with inheritance, Polymorphism-ad hoc polymorphism, pure polymorphism, method overriding, abstract classes, Object class, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance.

UNIT - II

Packages- Defining a Package, CLASSPATH, Access protection, importing packages.

Interfaces- defining an interface, implementing interfaces, Nested interfaces, applying interfaces, variables in interfaces and extending interfaces.

Stream based I/O (java.io)– The Stream classes-Byte streams and Character streams, Reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, The Console class, Serialization, Enumerations, auto boxing, generics.

Database Connectivity.

UNIT - III

Exception handling - Fundamentals of exception handling, Exception types, Termination or resumptive models, Uncaught exceptions, using try and catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws and finally, built-in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

Multithreading- Differences between thread-based multitasking and process-based multitasking, Java thread model, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter thread communication.

UNIT - IV

The Collections Framework (java.util)- Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Accessing a Collection via an Iterator, Using an Iterator, The For-Each alternative, Map Interfaces and Classes, Comparators, Collection algorithms, Arrays, The Legacy Classes and Interfaces- Dictionary, Hashtable, Properties, Stack, Vector

More Utility classes, String Tokenizer, Bit Set, Date, Calendar, Random, Formatter, Scanner

UNIT - V

GUI Programming with Swing – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers. Understanding Layout Managers, Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, Card Layout, Grid Bag Layout.

Event Handling- The Delegation event model- Events, Event sources, Event Listeners, Event classes, Handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes, Inner classes, Anonymous Inner classes.

A Simple Swing Application, Applets – Applets and HTML, Security Issues, Applets and Applications, passing parameters to applets. Creating a Swing Applet, Painting in Swing, A Paint example, Exploring Swing Controls- JLabel and Image Icon, JText Field, The Swing Buttons- JButton, JToggleButton, JCheckBox, JRadioButton, JTabbedPane, JScrollPane, JList, JComboBox, Swing Menus, Dialogs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Java The complete reference, 9th edition, Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J. Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons
2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
3. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. Radha Krishna, University Press.
4. Programming in Java, S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, 2nd edition, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Java Programming and Object-oriented Application Development, R. A. Johnson, Cengage Learning.

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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(R20CSE22L1) Operating Systems Lab

Course Objectives:

- To provide an understanding of the design aspects of operating system concepts through simulation
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix

Course Outcomes:

- Simulate and implement operating system concepts such as scheduling, deadlock management, file management and memory management.
- Able to implement C programs using Unix system calls

List of Experiments:

1. Write C programs to simulate the following CPU Scheduling algorithms
a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) priority
2. Write programs using the I/O system calls of UNIX/LINUX operating system (open, read, write, close, fcntl, seek, stat, opendir, readdir)
3. Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance and Prevention.
4. Write a C program to implement the Producer – Consumer problem using semaphores using UNIX/LINUX system calls.
5. Write C programs to illustrate the following IPC mechanisms
a) Pipes b) FIFOs c) Message Queues d) Shared Memory
6. Write C programs to simulate the following memory management techniques
a) Paging b) Segmentation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7th Edition, John Wiley.
2. Advanced programming in the Unix environment, W. R. Stevens, *Pearson* education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, William Stallings, Fifth Edition– 2005, Pearson Education/PHI.
2. Operating System - A Design Approach-Crowley, TMH.
3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 2nd edition, Pearson/PHI.
4. UNIX Programming Environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/Pearson Education.
5. UNIX Internals: The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education.

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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(R20CSE22L2) Database Management Systems Lab

Co-requisites:

- Database Management Systems.

Course Objectives

- Introduce ER data model, database design and normalization
- Learn SQL basics for data definition and data manipulation

Course Outcomes

- Design database schema for a given application and apply normalization
- Acquire skills in using SQL commands for data definition and data manipulation.
- Develop solutions for database applications using procedures, cursors and triggers

List of Experiments

1. Concept design with E-R Model
2. Relational Model
3. Normalization
4. Practicing DDL commands
5. Practicing DML commands
6. Querying (using ANY, ALL, IN, Exists, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints etc.)
7. Queries using Aggregate functions, GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
8. Triggers (Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger)
9. Procedures
10. Usage of Cursors

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw Hill, V edition.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, *Pearson Education*
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, *Pearson Education*
4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S. Shah and V. Shah, *SPD*.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, *PHI*.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, *Wiley Student Edition*.

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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

(R20CSE22L3) Java Programming Lab

Course Objectives:

- To write programs using abstract classes.
- To write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.
- To write multithreaded programs.
- To write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.
- To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform.
- To impart hands on experience with java programming.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.
- Able to write programs using abstract classes.
- Able to write multithreaded programs.
- Able to write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.

Note:

1. Use LINUX and MySQL for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of Eclipse platform.
2. The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed.

List of Experiments:

1. Use Eclipse or Net bean platform and acquaint with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class, and run it. See how you can use auto suggestions, auto fill. Try code formatter and code refactoring like renaming variables, methods, and classes. Try debug step by step with a small program of about 10 to 15 lines which contains at least one if else condition and a for loop.
2. Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -, *, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divided by zero.
3. a) Develop an applet in Java that displays a simple message.
a) Develop an applet in Java that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named “Compute” is clicked.
4. Write a Java program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num 2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

5. Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
6. Write a Java program for the following:
 - Create a doubly linked list of elements.
 - Delete a given element from the above list.
 - Display the contents of the list after deletion.
7. Write a Java program that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: red, yellow, or green with radio buttons. On selecting a button, an appropriate message with “Stop” or “Ready” or “Go” should appear above the buttons in selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.
8. Write a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area (). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle, and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
9. Suppose that a table named Table.txt is stored in a text file. The first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are separated by commas. Write a java program to display the table using Labels in Grid Layout.
10. Write a Java program that handles all mouse events and shows the event name at the center of the window when a mouse event is fired (Use Adapter classes).
11. Write a Java program that loads names and phone numbers from a text file where the data is organized as one line per record and each field in a record are separated by a tab (\t). It takes a name or phone number as input and prints the corresponding other value from the hash table (hint: use hash tables).
12. Write a Java program that correctly implements the producer – consumer problem using the concept of interthread communication.
13. Write a Java program to list all the files in a directory including the files present in all its subdirectories.
14. Write a Java program that implements Quick sort algorithm for sorting a list of names in ascending order
15. Write a Java program that connects to a database using JDBC and does add, delete, modify and retrieve operations.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Java for Programmers, P. J. Deitel and H. M. Deitel, 10th Edition *Pearson* education.
2. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, *Pearson* Education.
3. Java Programming, D. S. Malik and P. S. Nair, *Cengage* Learning.
4. Core Java, Volume 1, 9th edition, Cay S. Horstmann and G Cornell, *Pearson*.

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B.Tech. - II Year – II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

(R20MAC2200) Intellectual Property Rights

UNIT – I: Introduction to Intellectual property:

Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT – II: Trade Marks:

Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT – III: Law of copy rights :

Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law. Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT – IV: Trade Secrets:

Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation. Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

UNIT – V: New development of intellectual property:

New developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits. International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:

- Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
- Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tate McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

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B.Tech. - III Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

(R20CSE3203) Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Objectives:

- To analyze performance of algorithms.
- To choose the appropriate data structure and algorithm design method for a specified application.
- To understand how the choice of data structures and algorithm design methods impacts the performance of programs.
- To solve problems using algorithm design methods such as the greedy method, divide and conquer, dynamic programming, backtracking and branch and bound.
- Prerequisites (Subjects) Data structures, Mathematical foundations of computer science.

UNIT I:

Introduction: Algorithm, Psuedo code for expressing algorithms, Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Asymptotic Notation- Big oh notation, Omega notation, Theta notation and Little oh notation, Probabilistic analysis, Amortized analysis.

Divide and Conquer: General method , applications-Binary search, Quick sort, Merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication.

UNIT II:

Searching and Traversal Techniques: Efficient non - recursive binary tree traversal algorithm, Disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms, Spanning trees, Graph traversals - Breadth first search and Depth first search, AND / OR graphs, game trees, Connected Components, Bi - connected components.

UNIT III:

Greedy Method: General method, applications - Job sequencing with dead lines, 0/1 knapsack problem, Minimum cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path problem.

Dynamic Programming: General method, applications-Matrix chain multiplication, Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem, Travelling sales person problem, Reliability design.

UNIT IV:

Backtracking: General method, applications-n-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles.

Branch and Bound: General method, applications - Travelling sales person problem, 0/1 knapsack problem- LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution.

UNIT V:

NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems: Basic concepts, non deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NP-Complete classes, Cook's theorem.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharam, Galgotia publications pvt. Ltd.
2. Foundations of Algorithm, 4th edition, R. Neapolitan and K. Naimipour, Jones and Bartlett Learning.
3. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, P. H. Dave, H. B. Dave, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES :

1. Computer Algorithms, Introduction to Design and Analysis, 3rd Edition, Sara Baase, Allen, Van, Gelder, Pearson Education.
2. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples, M. T. Goodrich and R. Tomassia, John Wiley and sons.
3. Fundamentals of Sequential and Parallel Algorithm, K. A. Berman and J. L. Paul, Cengage Learning.
4. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, A. Levitin, Pearson Education.
5. Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition, T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest, and C. Stein, PHI Pvt. Ltd.
6. Design and Analysis of algorithm, Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, Pearson Education, 2004.

Outcomes:

- ☐ Be able to analyze algorithms and improve the efficiency of algorithms.
- ☐ Apply different designing methods for development of algorithms to realistic problems, such as divide and conquer, greedy and etc.
- ☐ Ability to understand and estimate the performance of algorithm.

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(R20CSE4101) Cryptography and Network Security**Course Objectives:**

- Explain the objectives of information security
- Explain the importance and application of each of confidentiality, integrity, authentication and availability
- Understand various cryptographic algorithms.
- Understand the basic categories of threats to computers and networks
- Describe public-key cryptosystem.
- Describe the enhancements made to IPv4 by IPSec
- Understand Intrusions and intrusion detection
- Discuss the fundamental ideas of public-key cryptography.
- Generate and distribute a PGP key pair and use the PGP package to send an encrypted e-mail message.
- Discuss Web security and Firewalls

Course Outcomes:

- Student will be able to understand basic cryptographic algorithms, message and web authentication and security issues.
- Ability to identify information system requirements for both of them such as client and server.
- Ability to understand the current legal issues towards information security.

UNIT – I: Security Concepts: Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks, Security services, Security Mechanisms, A model for Network Security
Cryptography Concepts and Techniques: Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, encryption and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steganography, key range and key size, possible types of attacks.

UNIT – II: Symmetric key Ciphers: Block Cipher principles, DES, AES, Blowfish, RC5, IDEA, Block cipher operation, Stream ciphers, RC4. Asymmetric key Ciphers: Principles of public key cryptosystems, RSA algorithm, Elgamal Cryptography, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Knapsack Algorithm.

UNIT – III: Cryptographic Hash Functions: Message Authentication, Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-512), Message authentication codes: Authentication requirements, HMAC, CMAC, Digital signatures, Elgamal Digital Signature Scheme. Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric Key Distribution Using Symmetric & Asymmetric Encryption, Distribution of Public Keys, Kerberos, X.509 Authentication Service, Public – Key Infrastructure

UNIT – IV: Transport-level Security: Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH) Wireless Network Security: Wireless Security, Mobile Device Security, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN, IEEE 802.11i Wireless LAN Security

UNIT – V: E-Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME IP Security: IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating security payload, Combining security associations, Internet Key Exchange Case Studies on Cryptography and security: Secure Multiparty Calculation, Virtual Elections, Single sign On, Secure Inter-branch Payment Transactions, Cross siteScripting Vulnerability.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Cryptography and Network Security – Principles and Practice: William Stallings, Pearson Education, 6th Edition
- Cryptography and Network Security: Atul Kahate, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Cryptography and Network Security: C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, Wiley India, 1st Edition.
- Cryptography and Network Security : Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
- Information Security, Principles, and Practice: Mark Stamp, Wiley India.
- Principles of Computer Security: WM. Arthur Conklin, Greg White, TMH
- Introduction to Network Security: Neal Krawetz, CENGAGE Learning
- Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, CENGAGE Learning

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(R20CSE3122) Artificial Intelligence**Objectives:**

- To learn the difference between optimal reasoning vs human like reasoning
- To understand the notions of state space representation, exhaustive search, heuristic search alongwith the time and space complexities.
- To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI: namely Game Playing, Theorem proving, Expert Systems, Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing

UNIT – I

Introduction: History, Intelligent Systems, Foundations of AI, Sub areas of AI, Applications Problem Solving – State – Space Search and Control Strategies: Introduction General Problem Solving, Characteristics of Problem, Exhaustive Searches, Heuristic Search Techniques, Iterative Deepening A*, Constraint Satisfaction.

Game Playing, Bounded Look-ahead Strategy and use of Evaluation Functions, Alpha-Beta Pruning.

UNIT – II

Login Concepts and Logic Programming: Introduction, Propositional Calculus Propositional Logic, Natural Deduction System, Axiomatic System, Semantic Tableau System in Propositional Logic, Resolution Refutation in Propositions Logic, Predicate Logic, Login Programming.

Knowledge Representation: Introduction, Approaches to Knowledge Representation, Knowledge Representation using Semantic Network Extended Semantic Networks for KR, Knowledge Representation using frames.

UNIT – III

Expert System and Applications: Introduction, Phases in Building Expert Systems, Expert, Application of Expert Systems, List of Sheets and Tools.

Uncertainty Measure – Probability Theory: Introduction, Probability Theory Bayesian Belief Networks, Certainty Factor Theory, Dempster-Shafer Theory

UNIT – IV

Machine Learning Paradigms: Introduction, Machine Learning Systems, Supervised and Unsupervised Learning Inductive Learning, Learning Decision Trees (Text Book 2) Deductive Learning Clustering, Support Vector Machines.

Artificial Neural Networks: Introduction, Artificial Neural Networks, Single-Layer Feed – Forward Networks, Multi-Layer Feed – Forward Networks Radial-Basis Function Networks, Design Issues of Artificial Neural Networks, Recurrent Networks.

UNIT – V

Advanced knowledge Representation Techniques: Case Grammars Semantic Web.

Natural Language Processing: Introduction, Sentence Analysis Phases, Grammars and Parsers, Types of Parsers, Semantic Analysis, Universal Networking knowledge.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Saroj Koushik, Artificial Intelligence, Cengage Learning, 2011.
2. Russell, Novig, Artificial Intelligence, A Modern Approach, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1) Rich Knight, Nair, Artificial Intelligence, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2009

Outcomes:

- Possess the ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in English.
- Possess the ability to select a search algorithm for a problem and characterize its time and space complexities.
- Possess the skill for representing knowledge using the appropriate technique.
- Possess the ability to apply AI techniques to solve problems of Game Playing, Expert Systems, Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing.

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(R20CSM3104) Computer Vision and Robotics**Course Objectives :** To make the students to understand

- The fundamentals of Computer Graphics and Image Processing
- The concepts related edge detection, segmentation, morphology and image compression methods.

Course Outcomes

- understanding of digital image processing fundamentals: hardware and software, digitization, enhancement and restoration, encoding, segmentation, feature detection
- ability to apply image processing techniques in both the spatial and frequency (Fourier) domains
- Ability To understand (i.e., be able to describe, analyse and reason about) how digital images are represented, manipulated, encoded and processed, with emphasis on algorithm design, implementation and performance evaluation
- **Narrate the kinematics of Robots and device Path planning methods for navigation.**

UNIT I: Introduction: Applications of Computer Graphics and Image Processing, Fundamentals on Pixel concepts, effect of Aliasing and Jaggles, Advantages of high resolution systems DDA line algorithms: Bresenham's line and circle derivations and algorithms.

2-D Transformations: Translations, Scaling, rotation, reflection and shear transformations, Homogeneous coordinates, Composite Transformations- Reflection about an arbitrary line; Windowing and clipping, viewing transformations, Cohen- Sutherland clipping algorithm.

UNIT II: Digital Image Properties: Metric and topological properties of Digital Images, Histogram, entropy, Visual Perception, Image Quality, Color perceived by humans, Color Spaces, Palette Images, color Constancy.

Color Images: Pixel brightness transformations, Local Preprocessing, image smoothing, Edge detectors, Robert Operators, Laplace, Prewitt, Sobel, Fri-chen, Canny Edge detection.

UNIT III: Mathematical Morphology: Basic Mathematical Concepts, Binary dilation and Erosion, Opening and closing, Gray Scale dilation and erosion, Skeleton, Thinning, Thickening Ultimate erosion, Geodesic transformations, Morphology and reconstruction, Morphological Segmentation

UNIT IV: SEGMENTATION: Threshold detection methods, Optimal Thresholding, Edge based Segmentation-Edge image thresholding, Edge relaxation, Border tracing, Hough Transforms, Region based segmentation: Region Mergingm Region Splitting, Splitting and Merging, Watershed Segmentation.

UNIT V: ROBOT LOCOMOTION: Introduction To Robotics – robot locomotion – legged mobile robots – wheeled mobile robots– aerial mobile robots.

MOBILE ROBOT KINEMATICS: Kinematic models and constraints – mobile robot maneuverability – mobile robot workspace – advanced kinematics – motion control.

ROBOT PERCEPTION: Sensors for mobile robots – computer vision for robots – image processing for robotics – place recognition – range data.

Text Books

- Computer Graphics C Version, Donald Hearn, M Paulli Baker, Pearson (Unit I and Unit II)
- Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision, Millan Sonka, Vaclov Halvoc, Roger Boyle, Cengage Learning, 3ed, (Unit III, Unit IV, Unit V and Unit VI)

References

- Computer & Machine Vision, Theory , Algorithms , Practicles, E R Davies, Elsevier, 4ed
- Digital Image Processing with MATLAB and LABVIEW, Vipul Singh, Elsevier
- Digital Image Processing, R C Gonzalez &R E woods, Addison Pearson, 3ed.

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Professional Elective - I
(R20ECE3101) Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

Course Objective:

The course objectives are:

- To develop an in-depth understanding of the operation of microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- To write Micro Controller Programming and to design interfacing techniques.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to 8085 Architecture-Functional diagram

8086 Architecture: 8086 Architecture-Functional diagram, Register Organization, Memory Segmentation, Programming Model, Memory addresses, Physical Memory Organization, Architecture of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086- Common Function Signals, Timing diagrams, Interrupts of 8086.

UNIT -II:

Instruction Set and Assembly Language Programming of 8086: Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction Set, Assembler Directives, Macros, Simple Programs involving Logical, Branch and Call Instructions, Sorting, Evaluating Arithmetic Expressions, String Manipulations.

UNIT -III:

I/O Interface: 8255 PPI, Various Modes of Operation and Interfacing to 8086, Interfacing Keyboard, Display, D/A and A/D Converter.

Interfacing with advanced devices: Memory Interfacing to 8086, Interrupt Structure of 8086, Vector Interrupt Table, Interrupt Service Routine.

Communication Interface: Serial Communication Standards, Serial Data Transfer Schemes, 8251 USART Architecture and Interfacing.

UNIT -IV:

Introduction to Microcontrollers: Overview of 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, I/O Ports, Memory Organization, Addressing Modes and Instruction set of 8051, Simple Programs

UNIT -V:

ARM Architecture: ARM Processor fundamentals, ARM Architecture – Register, CPSR, Pipeline, exceptions and interrupts interrupt vector table, ARM instruction set – Data processing, Branch instructions, load store instructions, Software interrupt instructions, Program status register instructions, loading constants, Conditional execution, Introduction to Thumb instructions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D. V. Hall, Microprocessors and Interfacing, TMGH, 2nd Edition 2006.
2. Kenneth. J. Ayala, The 8051 Microcontroller , 3rd Ed., Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals – A. K. Ray and K.M. Bhurchandani, TMH, 2nd Edition 2006.
2. The 8051Microcontrollers, Architecture and Programming and Applications -K.Uma Rao, Andhe Pallavi, Pearson, 2009.
3. Micro Computer System 8086/8088 Family Architecture, Programming and Design - Liu and GA Gibson, PHI, 2nd Ed.

4. Microcontrollers and Application - Ajay. V. Deshmukh, TMGH, 2005.
5. The 8085 Microprocessor: Architecture, programming and Interfacing – K.Uday Kumar, B.S.Umashankar, 2008, Pearson
6. ARM System Developers guide, Andrew N SLOSS, Dominic SYMES, Chris WRIGHT, Elsevier, 2012

Course Outcomes:

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

C312.1 Describe the internal details of microprocessors 8086

C312.2 Interpret the various types of instruction sets of microprocessor 8086 to write programs.

C312.3 Analyze and apply different interfacing techniques to interface I/O devices with microprocessor 8086.

C312.4 Describe the internal details of microcontroller 8051

C312.5 Interpret the various types of instruction sets of microcontroller 8051 to write programs.

C312.6 Analyze and Understands the internal architecture of ARM processors

Course Articulation Matrix:

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C312.1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
C312.2	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312.3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312.4	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312.5	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312.6	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
C312	3	2.6	3	2.6	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.8	-

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Professional Elective - I
(R20ECE4131) Digital Image Processing

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to:

- Provide the student with the fundamentals of digital image processing.
- Give the students a taste of the applications of the theories taught in the subject. This will be achieved through the project and some selected lab sessions.
- Introduce the students to some advanced topics in digital image processing.
- Give the students a useful skill base that would allow them to carry out further study should they be interested and to work in the field.

UNIT -I:

Digital Image Fundamentals & Image Transforms: Digital Image Fundamentals, Sampling and Quantization, Relationship between Pixels,

Image Transforms: 2-D FFT, Properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Haar Transform, Slant Transform, Hotelling Transform.

UNIT -II:

Image Enhancement (Spatial Domain): Introduction, Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain, Enhancement Through Point Operation, Types of Point Operation, Histogram Manipulation, Linear and Non – Linear Gray Level Transformation, Local or Neighborhood Operation, Median Filter, Spatial Domain High-Pass Filtering.

Image Enhancement (Frequency Domain): Filtering in Frequency Domain, Obtaining Frequency Domain Filters from Spatial Filters, Generating Filters Directly in the Frequency Domain, Low Pass (Smoothing) and High Pass (Sharpening) Filters in Frequency Domain.

UNIT -III:

Image Restoration: Degradation Model, Algebraic Approach to Restoration, Inverse Filtering, Least Mean Square Filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

UNIT -IV:

Image Segmentation: Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking And Boundary Detection, Thresholding, Region Oriented Segmentation.

Morphological Image Processing: Dilation and Erosion: Dilation, Structuring Element Decomposition, Erosion, Combining Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, The Hit or Miss Transformation.

UNIT -V:

Image Compression: Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Huffman and Arithmetic Coding, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression, Lossy and Lossless Predictive Coding, Transform Based Compression, JPEG 2000 Standards.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Image Processing - Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2008
2. Digital Image Processing- S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar- TMH, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools - Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011
2. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB – Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven L. Eddings, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2010.
3. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing – A.K.Jain , PHI, 1989
4. Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision – Somka, Hlavac, Boyle- Cengage Learning (Indian edition) 2008.
5. Introductory Computer Vision Imaging Techniques and Solutions- Adrian low, 2008, 2nd Edition
6. Introduction to Image Processing & Analysis – John C. Russ, J. Christian Russ, CRC Press, 2010.
7. Digital Image Processing with MATLAB & Labview – Vipula Singh, Elsevier.

Course Outcomes:

Upon successfully completing the course, the student should:

- C413.1: Define basics of images and analyze the various advanced image transforms and Properties. (K3-Apply).
- C413.2: Discuss different techniques employed for the enhancement (spatial and frequency domain) and restoration of images. (K2-Understanding).
- C413.3: Determine degradation model and calculate various restoration techniques. (K3-Apply).
- C413.4: Analyze the concepts of segmentation and various basic morphological operations in image processing. (K4-Analyse).
- C413.5: Describe the various compression techniques and explain redundancies and their removal methods. (K2-understanding).
- C413.6: Evaluate various compression coding techniques and compare JPEG standards. (K5-Evaluate)

Course Articulation Matrix:

Course Outcome	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
C413.1	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
C413.2	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C413.3	3	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-
C413.4	3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-
C413.5	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-
C413.6	3	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-
C413	3	2.5	2	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	3	2.2	-

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(R20CSM3101) Compiler Construction**UNIT – I Undecidability**

A language that is not Recursively Enumerable (RE) – An undecidable problem that is RE – Undecidable problems about Turing Machine – Rice theorem for Recursive and Recursively enumerable languages – Post's Correspondence Problem.

UNIT – II Recent Trends & Applications

Matrix grammar – Programmed grammar – Random context grammar – Regular Control grammar – Lindenmayer systems – A glance on DNA computing and Membrane computing.

UNIT – III

Semantic analysis : Intermediate forms of source Programs – abstract syntax tree, polish notation and three address codes. Attributed grammars, Syntax directed translation, Conversion of popular Programming languages language Constructs into Intermediate code forms, Type checker.

Symbol Tables : Symbol table format, organization for block structures languages, hashing, tree structures representation of scope information. Block structures and non block structure storage allocation: static, Runtime stack and heap storage allocation, storage allocation for arrays, strings and records.

UNIT – IV

Code optimization : Consideration for Optimization, Scope of Optimization, local optimization, loop optimization, frequency reduction, folding, DAG representation.

Data flow analysis : Flow graph, data flow equation, global optimization, redundant sub expression elimination, Induction variable elements, Live variable analysis, Copy propagation.

UNIT – V

Object code generation : Object code forms, machine dependent code optimization, register allocation and assignment generic code generation algorithms, DAG for register allocation.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Principles of compiler design -A.V. Aho . J.D.Ullman; Pearson Education.
2. Modern Compiler Implementation in C- Andrew N. Appel, Cambridge University Press.
3. Alfred V. Aho, Monica S.Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D.Ullman, "Compilers : Principles, Techniques and Tools", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES :

1. lex & yacc – John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly
2. Modern Compiler Design- Dick Grune, Henry E. Bal, Criel T. H. Jacobs, Wiley dreamtech.
3. Engineering a Compiler-Cooper & Linda, Elsevier.
4. Compiler Construction, Loudon, Thomson.

Outcomes:

- Ability to understand the the design of a compiler given features of the languages.
- Ability to implement practical aspects of automata theory.
- Gain Knowledge of powerful compiler generation tools.

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Professional Elective-I (R20CSM3102) Data Mining Concepts

UNIT – I Introduction: Fundamentals of Data Mining, Data Mining Functionalities, Classification of Data Mining systems, Data Mining Task Primitives, Integration of a Data Mining System with a Database or a Data Warehouse System, Major issues in Data Mining.

Data Preprocessing: Need for Preprocessing the Data, Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, Data Reduction, Discretization and Concept Hierarchy Generation.

UNIT – II Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology for Data Mining: Data Warehouse, Multidimensional Data Model. Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, Further Development of Data Cube Technology, From Data Warehousing to Data Mining

Data Cube Computation and Data Generalization: Efficient Methods for Data Cube Computation, Further Development of Data Cube and OLAP Technology, Attribute-Oriented Induction.

UNIT – III Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations: Basic Concepts, Efficient and Scalable Frequent Itemset Mining Methods, Mining various kinds of Association Rules, From Association Mining to Correlation Analysis, Constraint-Based Association Mining

UNIT – IV Classification and Prediction: Issues Regarding Classification and Prediction, Classification by Decision Tree Induction, Bayesian Classification, Rule- Based Classification, Classification by Backpropagation, Support Vector Machines, Associative Classification, Lazy Learners, Other Classification Methods, Prediction, Accuracy and Error measures, Evaluating the accuracy of a Classifier or a Predictor, Ensemble Methods

Cluster Analysis Introduction: Types of Data in Cluster Analysis,, A Categorization of Major Clustering Methods, Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density-Based Methods, Grid-Based Methods, Model-Based Clustering Methods, Clustering High-Dimensional Data, Constraint-Based Cluster Analysis, Outlier Analysis.

UNIT – V Mining Streams, Time Series and Sequence Data: Mining Data Streams, Mining Time-Series Data, Mining Sequence Patterns in Transactional Databases, Mining Sequence Patterns in Biological Data, Graph Mining, Social Network Analysis and Multirelational Data Mining.

Mining Object, Spatial, Multimedia, Text and Web Data: Multidimensional Analysis and Descriptive Mining of Complex Data Objects, Spatial Data Mining, Multimedia Data Mining, Text Mining, Mining the World Wide Web. Data Mining Applications, Data Mining System Products and Research Prototypes

Text Books:

1. Data Mining — Concepts and Techniques - Jiawei Han & Micheline Kamber, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Elsevier. 2nd Edition, 2006.
2. Introduction to Data Mining — Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar, Pearson education.

References:

1. Data Mining Techniques --Arun K Pujari,2nd edition, Universities Press.
2. Data Warehousing in the Real World — Sam Anahory & Dennis Murray Pearson Edo Asia.
3. Insight into Data Mining,K.P.Soman,S.Diwakar,VAjay,PHI,2008.
4. Data Warehousing Fundamentals — Paulraj Ponnaiah Wiley student Edition
5. The Data Warehouse Life cycle Tool kit — Ralph Kimball Wiley student edition
6. Building the Data Warehouse By William H Inmon, John Wiley & Sons Inc, 2005.
7. Data Mining Introductory and advanced topics —Margaret H Dunham, Pearson education
8. Data Mining,V.Pudi and P.Radha Krishna,Oxford University Press.
9. Data Mining: Methods and Techniques, A.B.M Shawkat AR and S. A.Wasimi, Cengage Learning.
10. Data Ware house 2.0,The Architecture for the next generation of Data Warehousing W.H. Inmon, D. Strauss, G.Neushloss, Elsevier, Distribution by SPD.

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Professional Elective-II (R20CSM3103) Multimedia and Spatial Databases

Unit – I

Introduction : An introduction to Object-oriented Databases; Multidimensional Data Structures: k-d Trees, Point Quadrees, The MX-Quadtree, R-Trees, comparison of Different Data Structures

Image Databases : Raw Images, Compressed Image Representations, Image Processing: Segmentation, Similarity-Based Retrieval, Alternative Image DB Paradigms, Representing Image DBs with Relations, Representing Image DBs with R-Trees, Retrieving Images By Spatial Layout, Implementations

Unit – II

Text/Document Databases : Precision and Recall, Stop Lists, Word Stems, and Frequency Tables, Latent Semantic Indexing, TV-Trees, Other Retrieval Techniques

Video Databases : Organizing Content of a Single Video, Querying Content of Video Libraries, Video Segmentation, video Standards

Audio Databases : A General Model of Audio Data, Capturing Audio Content through Discrete Transformation, Indexing Audio Data

Unit – III

Multimedia Databases : Design and Architecture of a Multimedia Database, Organizing Multimedia Data Based on The Principle of Uniformity, Media Abstractions, Query Languages for Retrieving Multimedia Data, Indexing SMDs with Enhanced Inverted Indices, Query Relaxation/Expansion

Unit – IV

Creating Distributed Multimedia Presentations : Objects in Multimedia Presentations, Specifying Multimedia Documents with Temporal Constraints, Efficient Solution of Temporal Presentation Constraints, Spatial Constraints.

Unit – V

Spatial Concepts and Data Models: Models of spatial information, Design extending the ER model with spatial concepts, Extending the ER model pictograms, Object oriented data model with UML.

Spatial Query Languages: Extending the SQL for spatial data, Examples of queries that emphasize spatial data, Object relational schema examples queries.

Text Books

1. Principles of Multimedia Database Systems, V.S. Subrahmanian, Elsevier(Morgan Kaufman).
2. Spatial Databases, Shashi Shekhar, Sanjiv Chawla, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Multimedia Databases: An object relational approach, Lynne Dunkley, Pearson Education.
2. Multimedia Database Systems, Prabhakaram, Springer.

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Professional Elective –II (R20CSE4142) Information Retrieval Systems

Objectives :

- To learn the different models for information storage and retrieval To learn about the various retrieval utilities.
- To understand indexing and querying in information retrieval systems.
- To expose the students to the notions of structured and semi structured data. To learn about web search.

UNIT-I

Introduction:

Retrieval Strategies : Vector space model, Probabilistic retrieval strategies simple term weights, Nonbinary independence model Language Models.

UNIT-II

Retrieval Utilities : Relevance feedback, Clustering, N-grams, Regression analysis, Thesauri.

UNIT-III

Retrieval Utilities : Semantic networks, Parsing Cross-language Information Retrieval: Introduction, Crossing the language barrier.

UNIT-IV

Efficiency: Inverted index, Query processing, Signature files, Duplicate document detection.

UNIT-V

Integrating Structured Data and Text: A Historical progression, Information retrieval as a relational application, Semi-structured search using a relational schema.

Distributed information Retrieval: A Theoretical model of distributed retrieval Web search.

TEXTBOOK:

1. David A. Grossman, Ophir Frieder, Information Retrieval – Algorithm and Heuristics, Springer, 2nd Edition (Distributed by Universities Press)

REFERENCES BOOKS :

- 1) Gerald J. Kowalski, Mark T Maybury. Information Storage and Retrieval Systems, Springer, 2000
- 2) Soumen Chakrabarti, Mining the Web: Discovering Knowledge from Hypertext Data, Morgan - Kaufmann Publications, 2002
- 3) Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar Raghavan, Hinrich Schotze, an Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England, 2009.

Outcomes:

- Possess the ability to store and retrieve textual documents using appropriate models.
- Possess the ability to use the various retrieval utilities for improving search
- Possess an understanding of indexing and compressing documents to improve space and time efficiency.
- Possess the skill to formulate SQL like queries for unstructured data Understand issues in web search.

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Professional Elective-II
(R20CSE4153) Software Process & Project Management

Objectives:

1. Describe and determine the purpose and importance of project management from the perspectives of planning, tracking and completion of project.
2. Compare and differentiate organization structures and project structures.
3. Implement a project to manage project schedule, expenses and resources with the application of suitable project management tools.

UNIT I : Software Process Maturity : Software maturity Framework, Principles of Software Process Change, Software Process Assessment, The Initial Process, The Repeatable Process, The Defined Process, The Managed Process, The Optimizing Process.

Process Reference Models : Capability Maturity Model (CMM), CMMI, PCMM, PSP, TSP.

UNIT II : Software Project Management Renaissance : Conventional Software Management, Evolution of Software Economics, Improving Software Economics, The old way and the new way.

Life-Cycle Phases and Process artifacts : Engineering and Production stages, inception phase, elaboration phase, construction phase, transition phase, artifact sets, management artifacts, engineering artifacts and pragmatic artifacts, model based software architectures.

UNIT III: Workflows and Checkpoints of process : Software process workflows, Iteration workflows, Major milestones, Minor milestones, Periodic status assessments.

Process Planning : Work breakdown structures, Planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating process, iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning.

UNIT IV: Project Organizations : Line-of- business organizations, project organizations, evolution of organizations, process automation.

Project Control and process instrumentation : The seven core metrics, management indicators, quality indicators, life-cycle expectations, Pragmatic software metrics, and metrics automation.

UNIT V: CCPDS-R Case Study and Future Software Project Management Practices : Modern Project Profiles, Next-Generation software Economics, Modern Process Transitions.

TEXT BOOKS:

4. Managing the Software Process, *Watts S. Humphrey*, Pearson Education.
5. Software Project Management, *Walker Royce*, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Effective Project Management: Traditional, Agile, Extreme, Robert Wysocki, Sixth edition, Wiley India, rp2011.
2. An Introduction to the Team Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education, 2000
3. Process Improvement essentials, James R. Persse, O'Reilly, 2006
4. Software Project Management, Bob Hughes & Mike Cotterell, fourth edition, TMH, 2006
6. Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, O'Reilly, 2006.
7. Head First PMP, Jennifer Greene & Andrew Stellman, O'Reilly, 2007
8. Software Engineering Project Management, Richard H. Thayer & Edward Yourdon, 2nd edition, Wiley India, 2004.
9. The Art of Project Management, Scott Berkun, SPD, O'Reilly, 2011.
10. Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, SPD, O'Reilly, rp2011.
11. Agile Project Management, Jim Highsmith, Pearson education, 2004.

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Professional Elective –II
(R20CSE4143) Cloud Computing

Objectives

- To explain the evolving computer model called cloud computing.
- To introduce the various levels of services that can be achieved by cloud.
- To describe the security aspects in cloud.

UNIT – I

Systems Modeling, Clustering and Virtualization: Distributed System Models and Enabling Technologies, Computer Clusters for Scalable Parallel Computing, Virtual Machines and Virtualization of Clusters and Data centers.

UNIT – II

Foundations: Introduction to Cloud Computing, Migrating into a Cloud, Enriching the ‘Integration as a Service’ Paradigm for the Cloud Era, The Enterprise Cloud Computing Paradigm.

UNIT – III

Infrastructure as a Service (IAAS) & Platform and Software as a Service (PAAS / SAAS): Virtual machines provisioning and Migration services, On the Management of Virtual machines for Cloud Infrastructures, Enhancing Cloud Computing Environments using a cluster as a Service, Secure Distributed Data Storage in Cloud Computing.

Aneka, Comet Cloud, T-Systems’, Workflow Engine for Clouds, Understanding Scientific Applications for Cloud Environments.

UNIT – IV

Monitoring, Management and Applications: An Architecture for Federated Cloud Computing, SLA Management in Cloud Computing, Performance Prediction for HPC on Clouds, Best Practices in Architecting Cloud Applications in the AWS cloud, Building Content Delivery networks using Clouds, Resource Cloud Mashups.

UNIT – V

Governance and Case Studies: Organizational Readiness and Change management in the Cloud age, Data Security in the Cloud, Legal Issues in Cloud computing, Achieving Production Readiness for Cloud Services.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1) Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
- 2) Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffery C.Fox, Jack J.Dongarra, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1) Cloud Computing : A Practical Approach, Anthony T.Velte, Toby J.Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, Tata McGraw Hill, rp2011.
- 2) Enterprise Cloud Computing, Gautam Shroff, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 3) Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security, John W. Rittinghouse, James F.Ransome, CRC Press, rp2012.
- 4) Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud, George Reese, O’Reilly, SPD, rp2011.
- 5) Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather,Subra Kumaraswamy, Shahed Latif, O’Reilly, SPD, rp2011.

Outcomes

Ability to understand the virtualization and cloud computing concepts.

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**Professional Elective-II
(R20MAC3100) MOOCs - I**

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(R20CSE41L1) Cryptography and Network Security Lab

1. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and displays the result.
2. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.
3. Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms
a. Ceaser cipher b. Substitution cipher c. Hill Cipher
4. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the DES algorithm logic.
5. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Blowfish algorithm logic.
6. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.
7. Write the RC4 logic in Java Using Java cryptography; encrypt the text "Hello world" using Blowfish. Create your own key using Java key tool.
8. Write a Java program to implement RSA algorithm.
9. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript.
10. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.
11. Calculate the message digest of a text using the MD5 algorithm in JAVA.

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(R20CSM31L1) Artificial Intelligence Lab

Course Objectives

- To provide skills for designing and analyzing AI based algorithms.
- To enable students to work on various AI tools.
- To provide skills to work towards solution of real life problems

List of Experiments

1. Installation and working on various AI tools viz. Python, R tool, GATE, NLTK, MATLAB, etc.
2. Data preprocessing and annotation and creation of datasets.
3. Learn existing datasets and Treebanks
4. Implementation of searching techniques in AI.
5. Implementation of Knowledge representation schemes.
6. Natural language processing tool development.
7. Application of Machine learning algorithms.
8. Application of Classification and clustering problem.
9. Working on parallel algorithms.
10. Scientific distributions used in python for Data Science -Numpy, scify, pandas, scikitlearn, statmodels, nltk.

Course Outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Elicit, analyze and specify software requirements.
2. Simulate given problem scenario and analyze its performance.
3. Develop programming solutions for given problem scenario.

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(R20CSE31L1) Software Engineering Lab**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the software engineering methodologies involved in the phases for project development.
- To gain knowledge about open source tools used for implementing software engineering methods.
- To exercise developing product-startups implementing software engineering methods.
- Open source Tools: StarUML / UMLGraph / Topcased

Prepare the following documents and develop the software project startup, prototype model, using software engineering methodology for at least two real time scenarios or for the sample experiments.

- Problem Analysis and Project Planning -Thorough study of the problem – Identify Project scope, Objectives and Infrastructure.
- Software Requirement Analysis – Describe the individual Phases/modules of the project and Identify deliverables. Identify functional and non-functional requirements.
- Data Modeling – Use work products – data dictionary.
- Software Designing – Develop use case diagrams and activity diagrams, build and test class diagrams, sequence diagrams and add interface to class diagrams.
- Prototype model – Develop the prototype of the product.
- The SRS and prototype model should be submitted for end semester examination.

List of Sample Experiments:

Course management system (CMS)

A course management system (CMS) is a collection of software tools providing an online environment for course interactions. A CMS typically includes a variety of online tools and environments, such as:

1. An area for faculty posting of class materials such as course syllabus and handouts
2. An area for student posting of papers and other assignments
3. A grade book where faculty can record grades and each student can view his or her grades
4. An integrated email tool allowing participants to send announcement email messages to the entire class or to a subset of the entire class
5. A chat tool allowing synchronous communication among class participants
6. A threaded discussion board allowing asynchronous communication among participants

In addition, a CMS is typically integrated with other databases in the university so that students enrolled in a particular course are automatically registered in the CMS as participants in that course.

The Course Management System (CMS) is a web application for department personnel, Academic Senate, and Registrar staff to view, enter, and manage course information formerly submitted via paper. Departments can use CMS to create new course proposals, submit changes for existing courses, and track the progress of proposals as they move through the stages of online approval.

Easy Leave

This project is aimed at developing a web based Leave Management Tool, which is of importance to either an organization or a college.

The Easy Leave is an Intranet based application that can be accessed throughout the organization or a specified group/Dept. This system can be used to automate the workflow of leave applications and their approvals. The periodic crediting of leave is also automated. There are features like notifications, cancellation of leave, automatic approval of leave, report generators etc in this Tool.

Functional components of the project:

There are registered people in the system. Some are approvers. An approver can also be a requestor. In an organization, the hierarchy could be Engineers/Managers/Business Managers/Managing Director etc. In a college, it could be Lecturer/Professor/Head of the Department/Dean/Principal etc.

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(R20CSE3104) Web Technologies**Course Objectives:** The student should be able to:

- Understand the technologies used in Web Programming.
- Know the importance of object-oriented aspects of Scripting.
- Understand creating database connectivity using JDBC.
- Learn the concepts of web-based application using sockets.

Course Outcomes: Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Design web pages.
- Use technologies of Web Programming.
- Apply object-oriented aspects to Scripting.
- Create databases with connectivity using JDBC.
- Build web-based application using sockets.

UNIT - I SCRIPTING.

Web page Designing using HTML, Scripting basics- Client side and server side scripting. JavaScriptObject, names, literals, operators and expressions- statements and features- events - windows - documents - frames - data types - built-in functions- Browser object model - Verifying forms.-HTML5-CSS3- HTML 5 canvas - Web site creation using tools.

UNIT – II JAVA

Introduction to object-oriented programming-Features of Java – Data types, variables and arrays – Operators – Control statements – Classes and Methods – Inheritance. Packages and Interfaces – Exception Handling – Multithreaded Programming – Input/Output – Files – Utility Classes – String Handling.

UNIT – III JDBC

JDBC Overview – JDBC implementation – Connection class – Statements - Catching Database Results, handling database Queries. Networking– InetAddress class – URL class- TCP sockets – UDP sockets, Java Beans –RMI.

UNIT – IV APPLETS

Java applets- Life cycle of an applet – Adding images to an applet – Adding sound to an applet. Passing parameters to an applet. Event Handling. Introducing AWT: Working with Windows Graphics and Text. Using AWT Controls, Layout Managers and Menus. Servlet – life cycle of a servlet. The Servlet API, Handling HTTP Request and Response, using Cookies, Session Tracking. Introduction to JSP.

UNIT – V XML AND WEB SERVICES

Xml – Introduction-Form Navigation-XML Documents- XSL – XSLT- Web services-UDDI-WSDL-Java web services – Web resources.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Harvey Deitel, Abbey Deitel, Internet and World Wide Web: How To Program 5th Edition.
2. Herbert Schildt, Java - The Complete Reference, 7th Edition. Tata McGraw- Hill Edition.
3. Michael Morrison XML Unleashed Tech media SAMS.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John Pollock, Javascript - A Beginners Guide, 3rd Edition — Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
2. Keyur Shah, Gateway to Java Programmer Sun Certification, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.

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(R20CSM3204) DevOps

Course Objectives

1. To enable learners realize various aspects of DevOps Ecosystem.
2. To enable students appreciate the agile led development environment.
3. To give the students a perspective to grasp the need for Minimum viable product led development using Sprints.
4. To enable students acquire fundamental knowledge of CI/CD and CAMS
5. Student should be able to apply devops engineering practices and principles to solve real world use cases

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course student should be able to :

- Explain traditional software development methodologies like waterfall.
- Apply the Agile Methodology and comparing various other software development models with agile.
- Explain implementing Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery.
- Explain CAMS for DevOps (Culture, Automation, Measurement and Sharing).
- Create quick MVP prototypes for modules and functionalities.
- Automate the process of software building for real life use cases.

Unit I: TRADITIONAL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT The Advent of Software Engineering, Waterfall method, Developers vs IT Operations conflict

Unit II: RISE OF AGILE METHODOLOGIES Agile movement in 2000, Agile Vs Waterfall Method, Iterative Agile Software Development, Individual and team interactions over processes and tools, Working software over comprehensive documentation, Customer collaboration over contract negotiation, Responding to change over following a plan

Unit III : DEFINITION OF DEVOPS Introduction to DevOps, DevOps and Agile

PURPOSE OF DEVOPS Minimum Viable Product, Application Deployment, Continuous Integration, Continuous Delivery

CAMS (CULTURE, AUTOMATION, MEASUREMENT AND SHARING) CAMS – Culture, CAMS – Automation, CAMS – Measurement, CAMS – Sharing, Test-Driven Development, Configuration Management, Infrastructure Automation, Root Cause Analysis, Blamelessness, Organizational Learning.

UNIT IV Documentation And Reporting Using the Site Life Cycle, Advanced Site Configuration, Generating Unit Test Reports, Generating Code Coverage Reports.

UNIT V

Real World Applications Of Devops , Devops Practical Examples, Case Studies

Text Books

1. Dev Ops – Volume 1 , Pearson and Xebia Press
2. The DevOps Handbook - by John Willis, Patrick Debois, Jez Humble, Gene Kim
3. DevOps: A Software Architect's Perspective - by Len Bass, Ingo Weber, Liming Zhu

Reference Books

1. The DevOps Handbook - Book by Gene Kim, Jez Humble, Patrick Debois, and Willis Willis
2. What is DevOps? - by Mike Loukides

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(R20CSE3201) Machine Learning

Course Objectives:

- To be able to formulate machine learning problems corresponding to different applications.
- To understand a range of machine learning algorithms along with their strengths and weaknesses.
- To understand the basic theory underlying machine learning.
- To be able to apply machine learning algorithms to solve problems of moderate complexity.
- To be able to read current research papers and understands the issues raised by current research.

UNIT - I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, Designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – Introduction, A concept learning task, Concept learning as search, Find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, Version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, Remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, Inductive bias

UNIT - II

Decision Tree learning – Introduction, Decision tree representation, Appropriate problems for decision tree learning, The basic decision tree learning algorithm, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning Artificial Neural Networks – Introduction, Neural network representation, Appropriate problems for neural network learning, Perceptions, Multilayer networks and the back propagation algorithm, Remarks on the back propagation algorithm, An illustrative example face recognition Advanced topics in artificial neural networks

Evaluation Hypotheses – Motivation, Estimation hypothesis accuracy, Basics of sampling theory, A general approach for deriving confidence intervals, Difference in error of two hypotheses, Comparing learning algorithms

UNIT - III

Bayesian learning – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, Maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, Minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, An example learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks The EM algorithm Computational learning theory – Introduction, Probability learning an approximately correct hypothesis, Sample complexity for Finite Hypothesis Space, Sample Complexity for infinite Hypothesis Spaces, The mistake bound model of learning - Instance-Based Learning- Introduction, k -Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally Weighted Regression, Radial Basis Functions, Case-Based Reasoning, Remarks on Lazy and Eager Learning Genetic Algorithms – Motivation, Genetic Algorithms, An illustrative Example, Hypothesis Space Search, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution and Learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms

UNIT - IV

Learning Sets of Rules – Introduction, Sequential Covering Algorithms, Learning Rule Sets: Summary, Learning First Order Rules, Learning Sets of First Order Rules: FOIL, Induction as Inverted Deduction, Inverting Resolution Analytical Learning - Introduction, Learning with Perfect Domain Theories: Prolog-EBG Remarks on Explanation-Based Learning, Explanation-Based Learning of Search Control Knowledge

UNIT - V

Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning – Motivation, Inductive-Analytical Approaches to Learning, Using Prior Knowledge to Initialize the Hypothesis, Using Prior Knowledge to Alter the Search Objective, Using Prior Knowledge to Augment Search Operators, Reinforcement Learning – Introduction, The Learning Task, Q Learning, Non-Deterministic, Rewards and Actions, Temporal Difference Learning, Generalizing from Examples, Relationship to Dynamic Programming

TEXT BOOKS:

2. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH
3. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marsland, Taylor & Francis (CRC)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Machine Learning Methods in the Environmental Sciences, Neural Networks, William W Hsieh, Cambridge Univ Press.
2. Richard o. Duda, Peter E. Hart and David G. Stork, pattern classification, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2001
3. Chris Bishop, Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition, Oxford University Press, 1995.

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Professional Elective –III (R20CSM3201) Natural Language Processing

Course Outcomes

1. Show sensitivity to linguistic phenomena and an ability to model them with formal grammars.
2. Understand and carry out proper experimental methodology for training and evaluating empirical NLP systems
3. Able to manipulate probabilities, construct statistical models over strings and trees, and estimate parameters using supervised and unsupervised training methods.
4. Able to design, implement, and analyze NLP algorithms
5. Able to design different language modeling Techniques

Unit-1 Finding the Structure of Words

Finding the Structure of Words: Words and Their Components, Issues and Challenges, Morphological Models

Finding the Structure of Documents: Introduction, Methods, Complexity of the Approaches, Performances of the Approaches

Unit-2 Syntax Analysis

Syntax Analysis: Parsing Natural Language, Treebanks: A Data-Driven Approach to Syntax, Representation of Syntactic Structure, Parsing Algorithms, Models for Ambiguity Resolution in Parsing, Multilingual Issues

Unit-3 Semantic Parsing

Semantic Parsing: Introduction, Semantic Interpretation, System Paradigms, Word Sense Systems, Software.

Unit-4 Predicate-Argument Structure : Predicate-Argument Structure, Meaning Representation Systems, Software

Unit-5 Discourse Processing

Discourse Processing: Cohension, Reference Resolution, Discourse Cohension and Structure

Language Modeling: Introduction, N-Gram Models, Language Model Evaluation, Parameter Estimation, Language Model Adaptation, Types of Language Models, Language-Specific Modeling Problems, Multilingual and Crosslingual Language Modeling

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Multilingual natural Language Processing Applications: From Theory to Practice – Daniel M. Bikel and Imed Zitouni, Pearson Publication
2. Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval: Tanvier Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary

REFERENCE:

1. Speech and Natural Language Processing - Daniel Jurafsky & James H Martin, Pearson Publications

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Professional Elective –III (R20CSE3231) Software Testing Methodologies

Objectives:

To understand the software testing methodologies such as flow graphs and path testing, transaction flows testing, data flow testing domain testing and logic based testing.

UNIT I :

Introduction : Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy of bugs

Flow graphs and Path testing : Basics concepts of path testing, predicates, path predicates and achievable paths, path sensitizing, path instrumentation, application of path testing.

UNIT II :

Transaction Flow Testing : Transaction flows, transaction flow testing techniques.

Dataflow testing: Basics of dataflow testing, strategies in dataflow testing, application of dataflow testing.

UNIT III:

Domain Testing: Domains and paths, Nice & ugly domains, domain testing, domains and interfaces testing, domain and interface testing, domains and testability.

UNIT IV :

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions : Path products & path expression, reduction procedure, applications, regular expressions & flow anomaly detection.

Logic Based Testing : Overview, decision tables, path expressions, kv charts, specifications.

UNIT V :

State, State Graphs and Transition testing : State graphs, good & bad state graphs, state testing, Testability tips.

Graph Matrices and Application : Motivational overview, matrix of graph, relations, power of a matrix, node reduction algorithm, building tools (student should be given an exposure to a tool like JMeter or Win-runner).

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Software Testing techniques - Boris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
2. Software Testing Tools – Dr.K.V.K.K.Prasad, Dreamtech.

REFERENCES :

1. The craft of software testing - Brian Marick, Pearson Education.
2. Software Testing, 3rd Edition, P.C. Jorgensen, Aurbach Publication (Dist by SPO)
3. Software Testing, n. Chauhan, Oxford University Press.
4. Introduction to Software Testing, P. Ammann & J. Offutt, Cambridge Univ. Press.
5. Effective methods of Software Testing, Perry, John Wiley 3rd Edition, 1999.
6. Software Testing Concepts and Tools, P. Nageswara Rao, dreamtech Press
7. Software Testing, M.G. Limye, TMH.
8. Software Testing, S. Desikan, G. Reamesh, Pearson
9. Foundations of Software Testing, D. Graham & Others, Cengage Learning.
10. Foundations of Software Testing, A.P. Madhur, Pearson.

Outcomes:

- Ability to apply the process of testing and various methodologies in testing for developed software.
- Ability to write test cases for given software to test it before delivery to the customer.

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Professional Elective –III (R20CSM3202) Data Visualization Techniques

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand how accurately represent voluminous complex data set in web and from other data sources
- To understand the methodologies used to visualize large data sets
- To understand the process involved in data visualization and security aspects involved in data visualization

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION

Context of data visualization – Definition, Methodology, Visualization design objectives. Key Factors – Purpose, visualization function and tone, visualization design options – Data representation, Data Presentation, Seven stages of data visualization, widgets, data visualization tools.

UNIT-II VISUALIZING DATA METHODS

Mapping - Time series - Connections and correlations - Scatterplot maps - Trees, Hierarchies and Recursion - Networks and Graphs, Info graphics

UNIT-III VISUALIZING DATA PROCESS

Acquiring data, - Where to Find Data, Tools for Acquiring Data from the Internet, Locating Files for Use with Processing, Loading Text Data, Dealing with Files and Folders, Listing Files in a Folder, Asynchronous Image Downloads, Advanced Web Techniques, Using a Database, Dealing with a Large Number of Files. Parsing data - Levels of Effort, Tools for Gathering Clues, Text Is Best, Text Markup Languages, Regular Expressions (regexps), Grammars and BNF Notation, Compressed Data, Vectors and Geometry, Binary Data Formats, Advanced Detective Work

UNIT-IV INTERACTIVE DATA VISUALIZATION

Drawing with data – Scales – Axes – Updates, Transition and Motion – Interactivity - Layouts – Geomapping – Exporting, Framework – T3, .js, tablo.

UNIT-V SECURITY DATA VISUALIZATION

Port scan visualization - Vulnerability assessment and exploitation - Firewall log visualization - Intrusion detection log visualization -Attacking and defending visualization systems - Creating security visualization system.

REFERENCES:

1. Scott Murray, “Interactive data visualization for the web”, O’Reilly Media, Inc., 2013.
2. Ben Fry, “Visualizing Data”, O’Reilly Media, Inc., 2007.
3. Greg Conti, “Security Data Visualization: Graphical Techniques for Network Analysis”, No Starch Press Inc, 2007

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Design and use various methodologies present in data visualization
2. Discuss the process involved and security issues present in data visualization

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Professional Elective –III
(R20CSE3233) Mobile Application Development

Mobile application development is the process by which application software is developed for low-power handheld devices, such as personal digital assistants, enterprise digital assistants or mobile phones. These applications can be pre-installed on phones during manufacture, downloaded by customers from various mobile software distribution platforms, or delivered as web applications using server-side or client-side processing (e.g. JavaScript) to provide an “application-like” experience within a Web browser. Application software developers also have to consider a lengthy array of screen sizes, hardware specifications and configurations because of intense competition in mobile software and changes within each of the platforms.

Objectives:

On completion of this course the students should be able to:

1. Design, implement and evaluate a User Interface for a mobile application using J2ME.
2. Create a small but realistic working mobile application for small computing devices.
3. Categorise the challenges posed by developing mobile applications and be able to propose and evaluate and select appropriate solutions.

UNIT- I

J2ME Overview : Java 2 Micro Edition and the World of Java, Inside J2ME, J2ME and Wireless Devices

Small Computing Technology: Wireless Technology, Radio Data Networks, Microwave Technology, Mobile Radio Networks, Messaging, Personal Digital Assistants

UNIT- II

J2ME Architecture and Development Environment: J2ME Architecture, Small Computing Device Requirements, Run-Time Environment, MIDlet Programming, Java Language for J2ME, J2ME Software Development Kits, Hello World J2ME Style, Multiple MIDlets in a MIDlet Suite, J2ME Wireless Toolkit

J2ME Best Practices and Patterns: The Reality of Working in a J2ME World, Best Practices

UNIT- III

Commands, Items, and Event Processing: J2ME User Interfaces, Display Class, The Palm OS Emulator, Command Class, Item Class, Exception Handling

High-Level Display: Screens: Screen Class, Alert Class, Form Class, Item Class, List Class, Text Box Class, Ticker Class

Low-Level Display: Canvas: The Canvas, User Interactions, Graphics, Clipping Regions, Animation

UNIT- IV

Record Management System: Record Storage, Writing and Reading Records, Record Enumeration, Sorting Records, Searching Records, Record Listener

JDBC Objects: The Concept of JDBC, JDBC Driver Types, JDBC Packages, Overview of the JDBC Process, Database Connection, statement Objects, Result set, Transaction Processing, Metadata, Data Types, Exceptions.

JDBC and Embedded SQL: Model Programs, Tables, Indexing, Inserting Data into Tables, Selecting Data from a Table, Metadata, Updating Tables, Deleting Data from a Table, Joining Tables, Calculating Data, Grouping and Ordering Data, Subqueries, VIEWS

UNIT- V

Generic Connection Framework: The Connection, Hypertext Transfer Protocol, Communication Management Using HTTP Commands, Session Management, Transmit as a Background Process

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J2ME: The Complete Reference, James Keogh, Tata McGrawHill.
2. Programming for Mobile and Remote Computers, G.T.Thampi, dreamtech press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Enterprise J2ME: Developing Mobile Java Applications – Michael Juntao Yuan, Pearson Education, 2004
2. Beginning Java ME Platform, Ray Rischpater, Apress, 2009
3. Beginning J2ME: From Novice to Professional, Third Edition, Sing Li, Jonathan B. Knudsen, Apress, 2005
4. Kicking Butt with MIDP and MSA: Creating Great Mobile Applications, 1st edition, J.Knudsen, Pearson.

Outcomes:

- Ability to evaluate and select appropriate solutions to the mobile computing platform.
- Ability to develop the user interface.
- Ability design a simple mobile phone game.

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L T P C

3 0 0 3

Professional Elective -III
(R20MAC3200) MOOCs - II

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L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(R20CSE32L1) Machine Learning Lab**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to

1. Make use of Data sets in implementing the machine learning algorithms
2. Implement the machine learning concepts and algorithms in any suitable language of choice.

Description :

1. The programs can be implemented in either JAVA or Python.
2. For Problems 1 to 6 and 10, programs are to be developed without using the built-in classes or APIs of Java/Python.
3. Data sets can be taken from standard repositories (<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets.html>) or constructed by the students.

Lab Experiments:

1. Implement and demonstrate the **FIND-S algorithm** for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples. Read the training data from a CSV file.
2. For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the **Candidate-Elimination algorithm** to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.
3. 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.
4. Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the **Back propagation algorithm** and test the same using appropriate data sets.
5. Write a program to implement the **naïve Bayesian classifier** for a sample training data set stored as a .CSV file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.
6. Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the **naïve Bayesian Classifier** model to perform this task. Built-in Java classes/API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision, and recall for your data set.
7. Write a program to construct a **Bayesian network** considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using standard Heart Disease Data Set. You can use Java/Python ML library classes/API.
8. Apply **EM algorithm** to cluster a set of data stored in a .CSV file. Use the same data set for clustering using **k-Means algorithm**. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Java/Python ML library classes/API in the program.
9. Write a program to implement **k-Nearest Neighbour algorithm** to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions. Java/Python ML library classes can be used for this problem.
10. Implement the non-parametric **Locally Weighted Regression algorithm** in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.

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(R20CSM32L1) Web Technologies Lab**Objectives:**

To enable the student to program web applications using the following technologies HTML , Javascript ,AJAX ,PHP ,Tomcat Server, Servlets ,JSP

WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB

1. Install the following on the local machine Apache Web Server (if not installed)
 - Tomcat Application Server locally
 - Install MySQL (if not installed)
 - Install PHP and configure it to work with Apache web server and
 - MySQL (if not already configured)
2. Write an HTML page including any required Javascript that takes a number from one text field in the range of 0 to 999 and shows it in another text field in words. If the number is out of range, it should show “out of range” and if it is not a number, it should show “not a number” message in the result box.
3. Write an HTML page that has one input, which can take multi-line text and a submit button. Once the user clicks the submit button, it should show the number of characters, words and lines in the text entered using an alert message. Words are separated with white space and lines are separated with new line character.
4. Write an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries. When the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list. Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).
5. Create an XML document that contains 10 users information. Write a Java program, which takes User Id as input and returns the user details by taking the user information from the XML document using
 - (a) DOM Parser and
 - (b) SAX parser
6. Implement the following web applications using
 - (a) PHP,
 - (b) Servlets and
 - (c) JSP:
 - i. A user validation web application, where the user submits the login name and password to server. The name and password are checked against the data already available in Database and data matches, a successful login page is returned. Otherwise a failure message is shown to the user.
 - ii. Modify the above program to use an xml file instead of database.
 - iii. Modify the above program to use AJAX to show the result on the same page below the submit button.
 - iv. A simple calculator web application that takes two numbers and an operator (+, -, /, * and %) in an HTML page and returns the result page with the operation performed on the operands.
 - v. Modify the above program such that it stores each query in a database and checks the database first for result. If the query is already available in the DB, it returns the value that was previously computed (DB) or it computes the result and returns it after storing the new query and result in DB.

- vi. A web application takes a name as input and on submit it shows a hello page where is taken the request. It shows the start time at the right top corner of the page and provides a logout button. On clicking this button, it should show a logout page with Thank You message with the duration of usage (hint: Use session to store name and time).
- vii. A web application that takes name and age from an HTML page. If the age is less than 18, it should send a page with "Hello , you are not authorized to visit this site" message, where should be replaced with the entered name. Otherwise it should send "Welcome to this site" message.
- viii. A web application for implementation: The user is first served a login page which takes user's name and password. After submitting the details the server checks these values against the data from the database and takes the following decisions. If name and password matches, serves a welcome page with user's full name. If name matches and password doesn't match, then serves "password mismatch" page. If name is not found in the database, serves a registration page, where user's name is asked and on submitting the full name, it stores, the login name, password and full name in the database (hint: use session for storing the submitted login name and password)
- ix. A web application that lists all cookies stored in the browser on clicking "List Cookies" button. Add cookies if necessary

Outcomes:

Use LAMP Stack for web applications

Use Tomcat Server for Servlets and JSPs

Write simple applications with Technologies like HTML, Javascript, AJAX, PHP, Servlets and JSPs Connect to Database and get results

Parse XML files using Java (DOM and SAX parsers)

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(R20HAS31L1) Advanced Communication Skills Lab**Introduction**

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organise ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

Objectives:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

Syllabus:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab:

1. **Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language – Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
2. **Activities on Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.
3. **Activities on Writing Skills** – Structure and presentation of different types of writing – *letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical report writing/ Portfolio writing* – planning for writing – improving one's writing.
4. **Activities on Presentation Skills** – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/PPTs and written presentations through posters / projects/ reports/e- mails/assignments etc.

- 5. Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills – Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.**

Minimum Requirement:

The Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Laboratory shall have the following infra-structural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P – IV Processor, Hard Disk – 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed – 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

Prescribed Lab Manual: A book titled **A Course Book of Advanced Communication Skills (ACS)Lab** published by Universities Press, Hyderabad.

Suggested Software:

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7th Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dreamtech
- TOEFL & GRE(KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
- The following software from 'train2success.com'
 - Preparing for being Interviewed
 - Positive Thinking
 - Interviewing Skills
 - Telephone Skills
 - Time Management

Books Recommended:

1. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
2. Advanced Communication Skills Laboratory Manual by Sudha Rani, D, Pearson Education 2011.
3. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Business and Professional Communication: Keys for Workplace Excellence. Kelly M. Quintanilla & Shawn T. Wahl. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2011.
5. The Basics of Communication: A Relational Perspective. Steve Duck & David T. McMahan. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2012.
6. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.

7. Management Shapers Series by Universities Press(India)Pvt Ltd., Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
8. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012.Cengage Learning.
9. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
10. Handbook for Technical Writing by David A McMurrey & Joanne Buckley CENGAGE Learning 2008.
11. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
12. Master Public Speaking by Anne Nicholls, JAICO Publishing House, 2006.
13. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, TataMc Graw-Hil 2009.
14. Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/ IELTS by Barron's/DELTA/Cambridge University Press.
15. International English for Call Centres by Barry Tomalin and Suhashini Thomas, MacmillanPublishers, 2009.

DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS:

Advanced Communication Skills Lab Practicals:

1. The practical examinations for the ACS Laboratory practice shall be conducted as per the University norms prescribed for the core engineering practical sessions.
2. For the English Language lab sessions, there shall be continuous evaluation during the year for 25sessional marks and 50 End Examination marks. Of the 25 marks, 15 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day work and 10 marks to be awarded by conducting Internal Lab Test(s). The End Examination shall be conducted by the teacher concerned, by inviting the External Examiner fromoutside. In case of the non-availability of the External Examiner, other teacher of the same department can act as the External Examiner.

Mini Project: As a part of Internal Evaluation

1. Seminar/ Professional Presentation
2. A Report on the same has to be prepared and presented.

*** Teachers may use their discretion to choose topics relevant and suitable to the needs of students.**

- * Not more than two students to work on each mini project.
- * Students may be assessed by their performance both in oral presentation and written report.

Outcomes

- Accomplishment of sound vocabulary and its proper use contextually.
- Flair in Writing and felicity in written expression.
- Enhanced job prospects.
- Effective Speaking Abilities

LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES

Open Elective – I

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R20CIV3271	Disaster Management & Mitigation	3	0	0	3
2	R20CSE3272	Database Concepts				
3	R20ECE3273	Consumer Electronics				
4	R20EEE3274	Electrical Estimation & Costing				
5	R20INF3275	Information Technology Essentials				
6	R20MED3276	Introduction to Robotics				
7	R20HMS3277	Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship				
8	R20HMS3278	Day to Day Biology				

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3	0	0	3

(R20CIV3271) Disaster Management & Mitigation

The objective of this course is to provide an understanding of basic concepts of various disasters and its management. In addition, the course is expected to develop scientific temperament and mitigation techniques to manage disaster.

1. To understand basic concepts of disaster and hazards of India.
2. To study the various natural disasters.
3. To study the various manmade disasters.
4. To understand the disaster management principles.
5. To study the modern techniques used in disaster mitigation and management.

UNIT I - Introduction To Disaster - Meaning, Nature, Importance of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster Dimensions & Scope of Disaster Management - India's Key Hazards – Vulnerabilities - National disaster management framework - Disaster Management Cycle.

UNIT II - Natural Disaster - Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disaster; their types and effects. Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions, Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozone depletion.

UNIT III - Anthropogenic Disaster - Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation and industrial waste water pollution.

UNIT IV - Approaches in Disaster Management - Pre- disaster stage (preparedness) - Preparing hazard zonation maps, Predictability/ forecasting & warning - Preparing disaster preparedness plan Land use zoning - Preparedness through Information, education. Emergency Stage - Rescue training for search & operation - Immediate relief - Assessment surveys. Post Disaster stage – Rehabilitation - Social Aspect - Economic Aspect and Environmental Aspect.

UNIT V - Disaster Mitigation - Meteorological observatory - Seismological observatory - Hydrology Laboratory and Industrial Safety inspectorate. Technology in Disaster Management Emergency Management Systems (EMS) in the Disaster Management Cycle Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in Disaster Management.

TEXT BOOK

1. Sharma.S.R, "Disaster management", A P H Publishers, 2011.

REFERENCES

6. VenuGopalRao.K, "Geoinformatics for Disaster Management", Manglam Publishers and Distributors, 2010.
7. Singh.R.B, "Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation", Rawat Publications, 2006.
8. Gupta.H.K, "Disaster Management", University Press, India, 2003.
9. Gupta.M.C, "Manuals on Natural Disaster management in India", National Centre for Disaster Management, IIPA, New Delhi, 2001.

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OPEN ELECTIVE- I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20CSE3272) Database Concepts

To study the concepts of Relational Database design and query languages

1. To provide a general introduction to relational model
2. To learn about ER diagrams
3. To learn about Query processing and Transaction Processing

UNIT I: Introduction to Database Management - Introduction to Database Management systems – History - Characteristics – Users- three-level architecture- Entity-- relationship data model.

UNIT II: The Relational Data Model and Relational Algebra - Data structures – Mapping E-R Model to Relational model – data manipulation – integrity – advantages – rules for fully relational systems – relational algebra – relational algebra queries.

UNIT III: Structured Query Language and Normalization - SQL – Data definition – manipulation – views SQL in procedural programming – data integrity and constraints – triggers – data control – database security. Normalization – Undesirable properties – single-valued normalization – desirable properties of decompositions – multivalued dependencies

UNIT IV: Storage Indexing and Transactions Management - Different types of memories – secondary storage – buffer management – file structures – heap files – sorted files – index and types – indexed sequential file – B-tree – B+ tree. Transaction management – concepts – examples – schedules – serializability – concurrency control – deadlocks – lock and multiple granularity – nonlocking techniques.

UNIT V: Database Backup, Recovery and Security - Database system failure – backup – recovery and concept of log – log-based recovery techniques – types of recovery – log-based immediate update recovery technique. Database Security – violations – identifications and authentication – authorization / access control – security of statistical databases – audit policy – internet applications and encryption.

TEXT BOOK

1. Gupta.G.K, “Database Management Systems”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. Silberschatz, Korth.H and Sudarshan.S, “Database System Concepts”, 6th Edition, McGraw-HillInternational, 2011.
2. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D.Ullman, Jennifer Widom, “Database System The Complete Book, 1st Edition, Pearson 2002.
3. RamezElmasri and ShamkantB.Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Fifth Edition, Pearson, 2008.

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OPEN ELECTIVE- I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20ECE3273) Consumer Electronics**Course Objectives:**

- Students are able to understand consumer electronics fundamentals, microprocessors and microcontrollers, energy management and intelligent building perspective. Audio systems, Display systems, video systems and recording systems
- Student is able to demonstrate smart Home, Home Virtual Assistants, Home security systems and types of sensors RFID Home , kitchen electronics and smart alarms, smart toilet, smart floor and smart locks
- Students are able to discuss cordless telephones, Fax machines PDA's TABLETs Smart phones and Smart watches. Video conferencing systems, Internet enabled systems, Wi-Fi, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking systems

UNIT I: Consumer Electronics Fundamentals - History of Electronic Devices- Vacuum Tubes, Transistors, Integrated Circuits- Moore Law, Semiconductor Devices, Diodes, Rectifiers, Transistors, Logic Gates, Combinational Circuits, ADC, DAC and Microprocessors, Microprocessor Vs Microcontrollers, Microcontrollers in consumer electronics, Energy management, Intelligent Building Perspective.

UNIT II: Entertainment Electronics - Audio systems: Construction and working principle of : Microphone, Loud speaker, AM and FM receiver, stereo, 2.1 home theatre, 5.1 home theatre . Display systems: CRT, LCD, LED and Graphics displays Video Players : DVD and Blue RAY. Recording Systems: Digital Cameras and Camcorders.

UNIT III: Smart Home - Technology involved in Smart home, Home Virtual Assistants- Alexa and Google Home. Home Security Systems - Intruder Detection, Automated blinds, Motion Sensors, Thermal Sensors and Image Sensors, PIR, IR and Water Level Sensors.

UNIT IV: Home Appliances - Home Enablement Systems: RFID Home, Lighting control, Automatic Cleaning Robots, Washing Machines, Kitchen Electronics- Microwave, Dishwasher, Induction Stoves, Smart Refrigerators, Smart alarms, Smart toilet, Smart floor, Smart locks.

UNIT V: Communication Systems - Cordless Telephones, Fax Machines, PDAs- Tablets, Smart Phones and Smart Watches. Introduction to Smart OS- Android and iOS. Video Conferencing Systems- Web/IP Camera, Video security, Internet Enabled Systems, Wi-Fi, IoT, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thomas L Floyd "Electronic Devices" 10th Edition Pearson Education Asia 2018.
2. Philp Hoff "Consumer Electronics for Engineers" - Cambridge University Press.1998.
3. Jordan Frith, " Smartphones as Locative Media ", Wiley. 2014.
4. Dennis C Brewer, " Home Automation", Que Publishing 2013.
5. Thomas M. Coughlin, "Digital Storage in Consumer Electronics", Elsevier and Newness 2012.

Course Outcomes:

- C325.1. summarize the consumer electronics fundamentals and explain about microprocessors and microcontrollers, energy management and intelligent building perspective (K2-Understand)
- C325.2. Demonstrate Audio systems, Display systems, video systems and recording systems (K3-Apply)
- C325.3. Describe the smart Home, Home Virtual Assistants, Home security systems and Different types of sensors (K2-Understand)
- C325.4. Outline the home enablement systems like RFID Home, kitchen electronics and smart alarms, smart toilet, smart floor and smart locks. (K4-Analyse)
- C325.5. Discuss cordless telephones, Fax machines PDA's TABLETs Smart phones and Smart watches.
- C325.6. Compare and explain Android and iOS and demonstrate Video conferencing systems, Internet enabled systems, Wi-Fi, Li-Fi, GPS and Tracking systems. (K5-Evaluate)

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OPEN ELECTIVE- I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20EEE3274) Electrical Estimation & Costing

Unit I: Electrical Symbols and Diagrams: (i) Need of symbols; List of symbols for electrical equipment and accessories used in electrical works. Light, fan and power circuits, alarm and indicating circuit, contactor control circuits as per I.S.S. (ii) Type of diagrams - Wiring diagrams (multiple and single line representation) and schematic diagrams as per I.S.S. (* One Drawing Sheet for at least - 50 symbols).

Wiring materials and accessories: (1) Brief description, general specifications (as per I.S.S.) and approximate cost of different types of wires, cables, switches, distribution board, switch board, boxes, batten and its accessories, conduit and its accessories, lamp holders, socket outlets, plug ceiling roses. Fuse and energy meter used in domestic and power wiring installations.

Unit II: Light and Fan Circuits: Schematic and wiring diagrams (multiline and single line both) using junction boxes and looping systems for the following types of circuits:- (i) Light and fan controlled by necessary switches and regulators. (ii) Stair case wiring (iii) Corridor lighting (iv) One lamp controlled by three or more switches.

Unit III: Principles of Estimating and Costing: Purpose of estimating and costing, essentials of estimating and costing-market survey, price list and net prices, preparation of list of materials, calculation of material and labor cost, contingencies, overhead charges, profit and total cost. Estimation of Domestic Internal Wiring Circuits: (i) Description of various wiring systems and methods. (ii) Need of earthing and point to be earthed in internal wiring system as per IE rules. (iii) I.S. specifications, calculation of No. of points (light, fan, socket outlet), calculation of total load including domestic power, determination of no. of circuits, size of wires and cables, switches and main switch, distribution board and switch board, batten conduit and other wiring accessories.

Unit IV: Estimation of Power Wiring: I.S. specifications and I.E. rules, calculation of current for single and three phase motors. Determination of sizes of cables, conductors distribution board, main switches and starters for power circuits. Cost of equipment and accessories and schedule of materials. Estimation and cost of material and work for motors up to 20 H.P., pump sets and small workshops.

Unit V: Estimation of Overhead and Underground Distribution Lines: Main components of overhead lines-line supports, cross-arm, clamps, conductors and stay sets, lightening arrestors, danger plates, ant climbing devices, bird guards, jumpers etc., concreting of poles, earthing of transmission line, formation of lines, specification of materials for O.H. lines, I.S. specification and I.E. rules. Cost of material and work for overhead and underground lines upto 11 KV only.

Estimation of Small Sub-Station: Main equipment and auxiliaries installed on the substation. Estimation of materials required for a small distribution substation (indoor and outdoor type platform and pole mounted). Costing of material and work of above substations.

Text Books:

1. S.K Bhattacharya, "Electrical Engineering Drawing & Design Estimating". Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Surjeet Singh, "Electrical Design & Drawing" S.K.Kataria & Sons New Delhi.

Reference Books:

1. O. P. Soni, "Electrical Engg. Design & Drawing" SatyaPrakashan Delhi.

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OPEN ELECTIVE- I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20INF3275) Information Technology Essentials

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the principles required for building web applications.
- To provide working knowledge of the technologies needed for web application development
- To know about scripting languages.
- To understand principles of database access and storage.
- To understand various applications related to Information Technology.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Student will be able to

- Design and deploy web-sites
- Design and deploy simple web-applications
- Create simple database applications
- Develop an information system
- Describe the basics of networking

UNIT I: Web Essentials - Creating a Website - Working principle of a Website - Browser fundamentals - Authoring tools - Types of servers: Application Server - Web Server - Database Server – HTML basics – HTML tags and their use

UNIT II: Scripting Essentials - Need for Scripting languages - Types of scripting languages - Client side scripting - Server side scripting - PHP - Working principle of PHP - PHP Variables - Constants - Operators – Flow Control and Looping - Arrays - Strings - Functions - File Handling - PHP and HTML - Cookies – Sessions - Authentication – Introduction to JavaScript

UNIT III: Database Essentials - Database management - Database terms - MySQL - commands – Data types – Indexes – Functions – Accessing MySQL using PHP.

UNIT IV: Networking Essentials - Fundamental computer network concepts - Types of computer networks - Network layers - TCP/IP model - Wireless Local Area Network - Ethernet - WiFi - Network Routing - Switching - Network components

UNIT V: Application Essentials - Creation of simple interactive applications - Simple database applications - Multimedia applications - Design and development of information systems – Personal Information System – Information retrieval system – Social networking applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Robin Nixon, "Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, CSS & HTML5" Third Edition, O'REILLY, 2014.
2. James F. Kurose, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. GottapuSasibhushanaRao, "Mobile Cellular Communication", Pearson, 2012.
2. R. Kelly Rainer , Casey G. Cegielski , Brad Prince, Introduction to Information Systems, Fifth Edition, Wiley Publication, 2014.
3. it-ebooks.org

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OPEN ELECTIVE- I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(R20MED3276) Introduction to Robotics

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To impart knowledge about the basics of robot components and applications.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

1. Basics of Robot anatomy
2. Working of end effectors and drive systems
3. Kinematics and transformation analysis of robot
4. Various types of robot sensors
5. Robot cell design and applications of robot

UNIT I: Robot Basics - Robot-Basic concepts, Need, Law, History, Anatomy, specification. Robot configurations-Cartesian, cylinder, polar and articulate. Robot wrist mechanism, Precision and accuracy of robot-simple problems.

UNIT II: Robot Elements - End effectors-Classification, Types of Mechanical actuation, Gripper force analysis, Gripper design, Robot drive system-Types, Position and velocity feedback devices-Robot joints and links-Types, Motion interpolation.

UNIT III: Robot Kinematics - Robot kinematics – Direct and inverse kinematics – 2 and 3 DOF of kinematics analysis-Robot trajectories – Control of robot manipulators – Point to point, Contouring motion- 2D and 3D Transformation-Scaling, Rotation, Translation, Homogeneous coordinates, multiple transformation-Simple problems.

UNIT IV: Robot Sensors - Sensors in robot – Touch sensors-Tactile sensor – Proximity and range sensors – Robotic vision sensor-Force sensor-Light sensors, Pressure sensors

UNIT V: Robot Cell Design And Applications - Robot work cell design and control – Safety measures in Robot – Robot cell layouts – Multiple robots and machine interference – Robot cycle time analysis – Industrial applications of robots, Nanorobots, Robot programming-Basic program.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Deb.S.R, “Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2010.
2. Mikell. P. Groover, ‘Industrial Robotics Technology’, Programming and Applications, McGraw Hill Co, 2008.

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1. Klafter.R.D, Chmielewski.T.A, and Noggin’s., “Robot Engineering : An Integrated Approach”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.,1994.
2. Fu.K.S, Gonzalez.R.C&Lee.C.S.G, “Robotics control, sensing, vision and intelligence”, McGraw Hill Book co, 1987
3. Craig.J.J, “Introduction to Robotics mechanics and control”, AddisonWesley, 1999.
4. Ray Asfahl.C, “Robots and Manufacturing Automation”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1985.
5. Kozyrey, Yu. “Industrial Robotics”, MIR Publishers Moscow, 1985.