



**SOPHIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Affiliated to

**UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**

**Programme: Information Technology**

**Programme Code: SBTTEC**

S.Y.B.Sc.IT  
2020-2021

(Choice Based Credit System with effect from the year 2018-19)

## Programme Outline: SYBscIT (SEMESTER III)

Semester – 3			
Course Code	Unit No	Course Title	Credits
SBTTEC301	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Python Programming</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>1</b>	Introduction, Variables and Expressions, Conditional Statements, Looping, Control statements	
	<b>2</b>	Functions, Strings	
	<b>3</b>	Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries, Exceptions	
	<b>4</b>	Regular Expressions, Classes and Objects, Multithreaded Programming, Modules	
	<b>5</b>	Creating the GUI Form and Adding Widgets, Layout Management, Look and Feel Customization, Storing Data in Our MySQL Database via Our GUI	
SBTTEC302		<b>Data Structures</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>1</b>	Introduction, Array	
	<b>2</b>	Linked List	
	<b>3</b>	Stack, Queue	
	<b>4</b>	and Searching Techniques , Tree, Advanced Tree Structures	
	<b>5</b>	Hashing Techniques , Graph	
SBTTEC303		<b>Computer Networks</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>1</b>	Introduction, Network Models, Introduction to Physical layer, Digital and Analog transmission	
	<b>2</b>	Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing and Spectrum Spreading, Transmission media, Switching, Introduction to the Data Link Layer	
	<b>3</b>	Data Link Control, Media Access Control, Wireless LANs	
	<b>4</b>	Introduction to the Network Layer, Unicast Routing, Next generation IP	
	<b>5</b>	Introduction to the Transport Layer, Standard Client/Server Protocols	
SBTTEC304		<b>Database Management Systems</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>1</b>	Introduction to Databases and Transactions , Data Models , Database Design, ER Diagram and Unified Modeling Language	
	<b>2</b>	Relational database model, Relational Algebra and Calculus , Calculus	

	<b>3</b>	Constraints, Views and SQL	
	<b>4</b>	Transaction management and Concurrency	
	<b>5</b>	PL-SQL	
<b>SBTTEC305</b>		<b>Computer Oriented Statistical Techniques</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>1</b>	The Mean, Median, Mode, and Other Measures of Central Tendency	
	<b>2</b>	Standard Deviation and Other Measures of Dispersion, Introduction to R	
	<b>3</b>	Skewness, and Kurtosis, Elementary Probability Theory, Elementary Sampling Theory	
	<b>4</b>	Estimation Theory, Statistical Decision Theory, Statistics in R	
	<b>5</b>	Small Sampling Theory, The Chi-Square Test, Curve Fitting and the Method of Least Squares, Correlation Theory	
<b>SBTTECP301</b>		<b>Python Programming Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SBTTECP302</b>		<b>Data Structures Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SBTTECP303</b>		<b>Computer Networks Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SBTTECP304</b>		<b>Database Management Systems Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SBTTECP305</b>		<b>Computer Oriented Statistical Techniques Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>20</b>

#### Semester – 4

Course Code	Unit No	Course Title	Credits
<b>SBTTEC401</b>		<b>Core Java</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>1</b>	Introduction, Data types	
	<b>2</b>	Control Flow Statements, Iterations, Classes	
	<b>3</b>	Inheritance, Packages	
	<b>4</b>	Enumerations, Arrays, Multithreading, Exceptions, Byte streams	
	<b>5</b>	Event Handling , Abstract Window Toolkit , Layouts	
<b>SBTTEC402</b>		<b>Computer Forensics</b>	<b>2</b>
	<b>1</b>	Introduction to Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Investigations as a Profession	
	<b>2</b>	Understanding Forensic Investigations, Crime	

		Scene Investigations	
	3	Investigator's Office and Laboratory, Data Acquisitions	
	4	Processing Crime and Incident Scenes, Computer Forensics Tools	
	5	Cell Phone and Mobile Device Forensics, Internet Forensics, Investigation, Evidence presentation and Legal aspects of Digital Forensics	
<b>SBTTEC403</b>		<b>Artificial Intelligence</b>	<b>2</b>
	1	Introduction, Intelligent Agents	
	2	Problems by Searching, Beyond Classical Search	
	3	Adversarial Search, Logical Agents	
	4	Inference in First Order Logic	
	5	Planning, Knowledge Representation	
<b>SBTTEC404</b>		<b>IT Service Management</b>	<b>2</b>
	1	IT Service Management, Service Strategy Principles, Service Strategy	
	2	Service Design Service Design Principles Service Design Processes	
	3	Service Transition Service Transition Principles Service Transition Processes	
	4	Service Operation Service Operation Principles Service Operation Processes	
	5	Continual Service Improvement(CSI) Principles CSI Methods and Techniques Organising for CSI Implementing CSI	
<b>SBTTEC405</b>		<b>Computer Graphics and Animation</b>	<b>2</b>
	1	Introduction to Computer Graphics Scan conversion	
	2	Introduction to Computer Graphics Scan conversion Two-Dimensional Transformations	

		Three-Dimensional ,Transformations	
	3	Viewing in 3D , Light , Color	
	4	Determination, Plane Curvesand Surfaces	
	5	Computer Animation, Image Manipulationand Storage	
<b>SBTTECP401</b>		<b>Core Java Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SBTTECP402</b>		<b>Computer Forensics Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SBTTECP403</b>		<b>Artificial Intelligence Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SBTTECP404</b>		<b>Advanced Mobile Programming Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SBTTECP405</b>		<b>Computer Graphics and Animation Practical</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>20</b>

# **SEMESTER III**

## Preamble:

Information Technology (IT) refers to the use, development, and management of computer systems, software, and networks to process, store, retrieve, and exchange information. It encompasses a broad range of technologies and practices aimed at solving problems, improving efficiency, and enabling communication within and between organizations and individuals.

In an era marked by rapid digital transformation and technological advancements, our program is designed to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the foundational and emerging concepts in Information Technology.

Our BSc IT curriculum integrates theoretical knowledge with practical skills, preparing students to tackle real-world challenges and excel in a diverse range of IT careers. Through a combination of rigorous coursework, industry-relevant projects, and learning experiences, we aim to develop well-rounded professionals who are adept at problem-solving and equipped with the tools to drive technological innovation.

### PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

<b>PO 1</b>	To think analytically and creatively in developing robust, extensible and maintainable technological solutions to simple and complex problems.
<b>PO 2</b>	To work effectively as a part of a team to achieve a common stated goal.
<b>PO 3</b>	To imbibe quality software development practices.
<b>PO 4</b>	To apply their knowledge and skills to be employed and excel in IT professional careers and/or to continue their education in IT and/or related post graduate programmes.
<b>PO 5</b>	To communicate effectively with a range of audiences both technical and non-technical.

### PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES

<b>PSO 1</b>	The Learner will be able to demonstrate a strong understanding of fundamental concepts in information technology including programming, databases, networking, and software engineering principles.
<b>PSO 2</b>	The Learner will be able to apply technical skills in software development, system analysis, and design using contemporary tools and technologies.
<b>PSO 3</b>	The Learner will be able to have proficiency in identifying, formulating, and solving IT-related problems using appropriate techniques, algorithms, and methodologies.
<b>PSO 4</b>	The Learner will be able to have understanding of project management principles and methodologies relevant to IT projects, including planning, scheduling, and resource management
<b>PSO 5</b>	The Learner will be able to have effective communication skills, both oral and written, necessary for articulating technical concepts and collaborating in a team environment.

Semester – III		
NAME OF THE COURSE	PYTHON PROGRAMMING	
CLASS	SYBSc IT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTEC301	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	5	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	75	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

CO 1	To learn core python scripting elements such as variables, expressions, conditions, loop and control statements.
CO 2	To learn usage of function and strings in Python.
CO 3	To learn the concept of list, tuple, dictionary, exception and file handling.
CO 4	To get familiar with the topics of regular expressions, classes and objects, multithreaded programming and modules.
CO 5	To learn how to create a GUI application by adding widgets, applying layout management features and connecting the application to a MySQL database

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO 1	Install, debug and run a Python program, define variables, use if, if-else, for, while loops.
CLO 2	Explore python function, math functions, recursion, a string as a sequence, string slices, and string operations.
CLO 3	Explore python lists, tuples, dictionary, file and exception handling
CLO 4	Explore python regular expressions, object-oriented concepts, classes, objects, inheritance, data encapsulation, multithreaded programming, time, date, and random module.
CLO 5	Explore GUI applications by adding widgets, creating database applications with MySQL.



Unit	PYTHON PROGRAMMING
UNIT 1	<b>Introduction, Variables and Expressions, Conditional Statements, Looping, Control statements (15 LECTURES)</b>
1.1	<b>Introduction:</b> The Python Programming Language, History, features, Installing Python, Running Python program, Debugging : Syntax Errors, Runtime Errors, Semantic Errors, Experimental Debugging, Formal and Natural Languages, The Difference Between Brackets, Braces, and Parentheses
1.2	<b>Variables and Expressions</b> Values and Types, Variables, Variable Names and Keywords, Type conversion, Operators and Operands, Expressions, Interactive Mode and Script Mode, Order of Operations.
1.3	<b>Conditional Statements:</b> if, if-else, nested if –else <b>Looping:</b> for, while, nested loops <b>Control statements:</b> Terminating loops, skipping specific conditions
UNIT 2	<b>Functions, Strings (15 LECTURES)</b>
2.1	<b>Functions:</b> Function Calls, Type Conversion Functions, Math Functions, Composition, Adding New Functions, Definitions and Uses, Flow of Execution, Parameters and Arguments, Variables and Parameters Are Local, Stack Diagrams, Fruitful Functions and Void Functions, Why Functions? Importing with from, Return Values, Incremental Development, Composition, Boolean Functions, More Recursion, Leap of Faith, Checking Types
2.2	<b>Strings:</b> A String Is a Sequence, Traversal with a for Loop, String Slices, Strings Are Immutable, Searching, Looping and Counting, String Methods, The in Operator, String Comparison, String Operations
UNIT 3	<b>Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries, Exceptions (15 LECTURES)</b>
3.1	<b>Lists:</b> Values and Accessing Elements, Lists are mutable, traversing a List, Deleting elements from List, Built-in List Operators, Concatenation, Repetition, In Operator, Built-in List functions and methods
3.2	<b>Tuples and Dictionaries:</b> Tuples, Accessing values in Tuples, Tuple Assignment, Tuples as return values, Variable-length argument tuples, Basic tuples operations, Concatenation, Repetition, in Operator, Iteration, Built-in Tuple Functions Creating a Dictionary, Accessing Values in a dictionary, Updating Dictionary, Deleting Elements from Dictionary, Properties of Dictionary keys, Operations in Dictionary, Built-In Dictionary Functions, Built-in Dictionary Methods
3.3	<b>Files:</b> Text Files, The File Object Attributes, Directories
3.4	<b>Exceptions:</b> Built-in Exceptions, Handling Exceptions, Exception with Arguments, User-defined Exceptions
UNIT 4	<b>Regular Expressions, Classes and Objects, Multithreaded Programming, Modules (15 LECTURES)</b>
4.1	<b>Regular Expressions</b> – Concept of regular expression, various types of regular expressions, using match function.

<b>4.2</b>	<b>Classes and Objects:</b> Overview of OOP (Object Oriented Programming), Class Definition, Creating Objects, Instances as Arguments, Instances as return values, Built-in Class Attributes, Inheritance, Method Overriding, Data Encapsulation, Data Hiding
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Multithreaded Programming:</b> Thread Module, creating a thread, synchronizing threads, multithreaded priority queue
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Modules:</b> Importing module, Creating and exploring modules, Math module, Random module, Time module
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Creating the GUI Form and Adding Widgets, Layout Management, Look and Feel Customization, Storing Data in Our MySQL Database via Our GUI(15 Lectures)</b>
<b>5.1</b>	Creating the GUI Form and Adding Widgets: Widgets: Button, Canvas, Checkbutton, Entry, Frame, Label, Listbox, Menubutton, Menu, Message, Radiobutton, Scale, Scrollbar, text, Toplevel, Spinbox, PanedWindow, LabelFrame, tkMessageBox. Handling Standard attributes and Properties of Widgets.
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Layout Management:</b> Designing GUI applications with proper Layout Management features.
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Look and Feel Customization:</b> Enhancing Look and Feel of GUI using different appearances of widgets.
<b>5.4</b>	Storing Data in Our MySQL Database via Our GUI : Connecting to a MySQL database from Python, Configuring the MySQL connection, Designing the Python GUI database, Using the INSERT command, Using the UPDATE command, Using the DELETE command, Storing and retrieving data from MySQL database.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Think Python Allen Downey O'Reilly 1<sup>st</sup> 2012
2. Introduction to Problem Solving with Python E. Balagurusamy TMH 1<sup>st</sup> 2016
3. Core Python Programming, Dr. R. Nageshwar Rao, Dreamtech Press 2017

NAME OF THE COURSE	PYTHON PROGRAMMING PRACTICAL	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP301	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20

### List of Practical

<b>1.</b>	<b>Write the program for the following:</b>
1.1	Create a program that asks the user to enter their name and their age. Print out a message addressed to them that tells them the year that they will turn 100 years old.
1.2	Enter the number from the user and depending on whether the number is even or odd, print out an appropriate message to the user.
1.3	Write a program to generate the Fibonacci series.
1.4	Write a function that reverses the user defined value.
1.5	Write a function to check the input value is Armstrong and also write the function for Palindrome.
1.6	Write a recursive function to print the factorial for a given number.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Write the program for the following:</b>
2.1	Write a function that takes a character (i.e. a string of length 1) and returns True if it is a vowel, False otherwise.
2.2	Define a function that computes the <i>length</i> of a given list or string.
2.3	Define a <i>procedure</i> <code>histogram()</code> that takes a list of integers and prints a histogram to the screen. For example, <code>histogram([4, 9, 7])</code> should print the following: **** ***** *****
<b>3.</b>	<b>Write the program for the following:</b>
3.1	A <i>pangram</i> is a sentence that contains all the letters of the English alphabet at least once, for example: <i>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog</i> . Your task here is to write a function to check a sentence to see if it is a pangram or not.
3.2	Take a list, say for example this one: a = [1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89] and write a program that prints out all the elements of the list that are less than 5.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Write the program for the following:</b>

4.1	Write a program that takes two lists and returns True if they have at least one common member.
4.2	Write a Python program to print a specified list after removing the 0th, 2nd, 4th and 5th elements.
4.3	Write a Python program to clone or copy a list
<b>5. Write the program for the following:</b>	
5.1	Write a Python script to sort (ascending and descending) a dictionary by value.
5.2	Write a Python script to concatenate following dictionaries to create a new one. Sample Dictionary : dic1={1:10, 2:20} dic2={3:30, 4:40} dic3={5:50,6:60} Expected Result : {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}
5.3	Write a Python program to sum all the items in a dictionary.
<b>6. Write the program for the following:</b>	
6.1	Write a Python program to read an entire text file.
6.2	Write a Python program to append text to a file and display the text.
6.3	Write a Python program to read last n lines of a file.
<b>7. Write the program for the following:</b>	
7.1	Design a class that store the information of student and display the same
7.2	Implement the concept of inheritance using python
7.3	<p>Create a class called <code>Numbers</code>, which has a single class attribute called <code>MULTIPLIER</code>, and a constructor which takes the parameters <code>x</code> and <code>y</code> (these should all be numbers).</p> <p>i. Write a method called <code>add</code> which returns the sum of the attributes <code>x</code> and <code>y</code>. ii. Write a class method called <code>multiply</code>, which takes a single number parameter <code>a</code> and returns the product of <code>a</code> and <code>MULTIPLIER</code>.</p> <p>Write a static method called <code>subtract</code>, which takes two number parameters, <code>b</code> and <code>c</code>, and returns <code>b - c</code>.</p> <p>Write a method called <code>value</code> which returns a tuple containing the values of <code>x</code> and <code>y</code>. Make this method into a property, and write a setter and a deleter for manipulating the values of <code>x</code> and <code>y</code>.</p>
<b>8. Write the program for the following:</b>	
8.1	<p>Open a new file in IDLE ("New Window" in the "File" menu) and save it as <code>geometry.py</code> in the directory where you keep the files you create for this course. Then copy the functions you wrote for calculating volumes and areas in the "Control Flow and Functions" exercise into this file and save it.</p> <p>Now open a new file and save it in the same directory. You should now be able to import your own module like this: <code>import geometry</code></p>
8.2	<p>Try and add <code>print dir(geometry)</code> to the file and run it.</p> <p>Now write a function <code>pointyShapeVolume(x, y, squareBase)</code> that calculates the volume of a square pyramid if <code>squareBase</code> is True and of a right circular cone if <code>squareBase</code> is False. <code>x</code> is the length of an edge on a square if <code>squareBase</code> is True and the radius of a circle when <code>squareBase</code> is False. <code>y</code> is the height of the object. First use <code>squareBase</code> to distinguish the cases. Use the <code>circleArea</code> and <code>squareArea</code> from the <code>geometry</code> module to</p>

	calculate the base areas.
8.3	Write a program to implement exception handling.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Write the program for the following:</b>
9.1	Try to configure the widget with various options like: bg="red", family="times", size=18
9.2	Try to change the widget type and configuration options to experiment with other widget types like Message, Button, Entry, Checkbutton, Radiobutton, Scale etc.
<b>10.</b>	<b>Design the database applications for the following:</b>
10.1	Design a simple database application that stores the records and retrieve the same.
10.2	Design a database application to search the specified record from the database.
10.3	Design a database application to that allows the user to add, delete and modify the records.

Semester – III		
NAME OF THE COURSE	DATA STRUCTURES	
CLASS	SBTTEC302	
COURSE CODE	2	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	5	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	75	
TOTAL NUMBR OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	SBTTEC302	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

#### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

CO 1	Allow to assess how the choice of data structures and algorithm design methods impact the performance of programs
CO 2	To provide the knowledge of basic data structures and their implementations.
CO 3	To understand the concept of Dynamic memory management, data types, algorithms, asymptotic analysis and notation.
CO 4	To understand the importance of data structures in context of writing efficient programs. To develop skills to apply appropriate data structures in problem solving.

#### COURSE OUTCOME:

CLO 1	Learn the basic types for data structure, implementation and application.
CLO 2	Know the strength and weakness of different data structures.
CLO 3	Use the appropriate data structure in context of solution of given problem.
CLO 4	Develop programming skills which require for solving given problem.
CLO 5	Ability to estimate the algorithmic complexity of simple, non-recursive programs.
CLO 6	Apply Algorithm for solving problems like sorting, searching, insertion and deletion of data.

Unit	DATA STRUCTURES
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Introduction, Array (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>1.1</b>	Introduction: Data and Information, Data Structure, Classification of Data Structures, Primitive Data Types, Abstract Data Types, Data structure vs. File Organization, Operations on Data Structure, Algorithm, Importance of Algorithm Analysis, Complexity of an Algorithm, Asymptotic Analysis and Notations, Big O Notation, Big Omega Notation, Big Theta Notation, Rate of Growth and Big O Notation
<b>1.2</b>	Array:Introduction, One Dimensional Array, Memory Representation of One Dimensional Array, Traversing, Insertion, Deletion, Searching, Sorting, Merging of Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Memory Representation of Two Dimensional Arrays, General
<b>1.3</b>	MultiDimensional Arrays, Sparse Arrays, Sparse Matrix, Memory Representation of Special kind of Matrices, Advantages and Limitations of Arrays
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Linked List (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>2.1</b>	Linked List:Linked List, One-way Linked List, Traversal of Linked List, Searching, Memory Allocation and De-allocation, Insertion in Linked List, Deletion from Linked List, Copying a List into Other List, Merging Two Linked Lists, Splitting a List into Two Lists, Reversing One way linked List, Circular Linked List, Applications of Circular Linked List, Two way Linked List, Traversing a Two way Linked List, Searching in a Two way linked List, Insertion of an element in Two way Linked List,Deleting a node from Two way Linked List, Header Linked List, Applications of the Linked list, Representation of Polynomials, Storage of Sparse Arrays, Implementing other Data Structures.
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Stack, Queue (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>3.1</b>	Stack: Introduction, Operations on the Stack Memory Representation of Stack, Array Representation of Stack, Applications of Stack, Evaluation of Arithmetic Expression, Matching Parenthesis, infix and postfix operations, Recursion.
<b>3.2</b>	Queue:Introduction, Queue, Operations on the Queue, Memory Representation of Queue, Array representation of queue, Linked List Representation of Queue, Circular Queue, Some special kinds of queues, Deque, Priority Queue, Application of Priority Queue, Applications of Queues.
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Sorting and Searching Techniques , Tree, Advanced Tree Structures (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>4.1</b>	Sorting and Searching Techniques Bubble, Selection, Insertion, Merge Sort. Searching: Sequential, Binary, Indexed Sequential Searches, Binary Search.
<b>4.2</b>	Tree:Tree, Binary Tree, Properties of Binary Tree, Memory

	Representation of Binary Tree, Operations Performed on Binary Tree, Reconstruction of Binary Tree from its Traversals, Huffman Algorithm, Binary Search Tree, Operations on Binary Search Tree, Heap, Memory Representation of Heap, Operation on Heap, Heap Sort. Advanced Tree Structures: Red Black Tree, Operations Performed on Red Black Tree, AVL Tree, Operations performed on AVL Tree, 23 Tree, B-Tree.
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Hashing Techniques , Graph (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>5.1</b>	Hashing Techniques Hash function, Address calculation techniques, Common hashing functions Collision resolution, Linear probing, Quadratic, Double hashing, Bucket hashing, Deletion and rehashing Graph: Introduction, Graph, Graph Terminology, Memory
	Representation of Graph, Adjacency Matrix Representation of Graph, Adjacency List or Linked Representation of Graph, Operations Performed on Graph, Graph Traversal, Applications of the Graph, Reachability, Shortest Path Problems, Spanning Trees

#### REFERENCES

1. Data Structures by Lipschutz, Seymour
2. Data Structure and algorithm analysis in C – 2nd Edition by Weiss, Mark Allen
3. A simplified approach to Data Structures - 5th Edition by Goyal, Vishal and others



NAME OF THE COURSE	DATA STRUCTURE PRACTICAL	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP302	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20

List of Practical	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Implement the following:</b>
1.1	Write a program to store the elements in 1-D array and perform the operations like searching, sorting and reversing the elements. [Menu Driven]
1.2	Read the two arrays from the user and merge them and display the elements in sorted order.[Menu Driven]
1.3	Write a program to perform the Matrix addition, Multiplication and Transpose Operation. [Menu Driven]
<b>2.</b>	<b>Implement the following for Linked List:</b>
2.1	Write a program to create a single linked list and display the node elements in reverse order.
2.2	Write a program to search the elements in the linked list and display the same
2.3	Write a program to create double linked list and sort the elements in the linked list.
<b>3.</b>	<b>Implement the following for Stack:</b>
3.1	Write a program to implement the concept of Stack with Push, Pop, Display and Exit operations.
3.2	Write a program to convert an infix expression to postfix and prefix conversion.
3.3	Write a program to implement Tower of Hanoi problem.
<b>4.</b>	<b>Implement the following for Queue:</b>
4.1	Write a program to implement the concept of Queue with Insert, Delete, Display and Exit operations.
4.2	Write a program to implement the concept of Circular Queue
4.3	Write a program to implement the concept of Deque.
<b>5.</b>	<b>Implement the following sorting techniques:</b>

5.1	Write a program to implement bubble sort.
5.2	Write a program to implement selection sort.
5.3	Write a program to implement insertion sort.
<b>6.</b>	<b>Implement the following data structure techniques:</b>
6.1	Write a program to implement merge sort.
6.2	Write a program to search the element using sequential search.
6.3	Write a program to search the element using binary search.
<b>7.</b>	<b>Implement the following data structure techniques:</b>
7.1	Write a program to create the tree and display the elements.
7.2	Write a program to construct the binary tree.
7.3	Write a program for inorder, postorder and preorder traversal of tree
<b>8.</b>	<b>Implement the following data structure techniques:</b>
8.1	Write a program to insert the element into maximum heap.
8.2	Write a program to insert the element into minimum heap.
<b>9.</b>	<b>Implement the following data structure techniques:</b>
9.1	Write a program to implement the collision technique.
9.2	Write a program to implement the concept of linear probing.
<b>10.</b>	<b>Implement the following data structure techniques:</b>
10.1	Write a program to generate the adjacency matrix.
10.2	Write a program for shortest path diagram.

Semester – III		
NAME OF THE COURSE	COMPUTER NETWORKS	
CLASS	SYBSc IT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTEC303	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	5	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	75	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

CO 1	To learn to differentiate between topologies, networking devices, OSI and TCP/IP models.
CO 2	To able to identify and describe various techniques for efficient bandwidth utilization underwired and wireless medium
CO 3	To distinguish between various wireless network models.
CO 4	To be able to analyze the different networking protocols and Ip header formats
CO 5	To be able to explain the different acknowledging schemes used in case data loss

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

CLO 1	State the functionality of each layer of OSI model when the data is passed from sender to receiver
CLO 2	Compare FDM, TDM and WDM
CLO 3	Explain the working of cellular telephony
CLO 4	State the reason why ipv6 is more robust than ipv4
CLO 5	Describe the difference in TCP and UDP header formats

Unit	COMPUTER NETWORKS
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Introduction, Network Models, Introduction to Physical layer, Digital and Analog transmission (15 LECTURES)</b>
1.1	<b>Introduction:</b> Data communications, networks, network types, Internet history, standards and administration.
1.2	<b>Network Models:</b> Protocol layering, TCP/IP protocol suite, The OSI model. <b>Introduction to Physical layer:</b> Data and signals, periodic analog signals, digital
1.3	signals, transmission impairment, data rate limits, performance. <b>Digital and Analog transmission:</b> Digital-to-digital conversion, analog-to-digital
1.4	conversion, transmission modes, digital-to-analog conversion, analog-to-analog conversion.
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing and Spectrum Spreading, Transmission media, Switching, Introduction to the Data Link Layer (15 LECTURES)</b>
2.1	<b>Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing and Spectrum Spreading:</b> Multiplexing, Spread Spectrum
2.2	<b>Transmission media:</b> Guided Media, Unguided Media
2.3	<b>Switching:</b> Introduction, circuit switched networks, packet switching, structure of a switch.

2.4	<b>Introduction to the Data Link Layer:</b> Link layer addressing, Data Link Layer Design Issues, Error detection and correction, block coding, cyclic codes, checksum, forward error correction, error correcting codes, error detecting codes.
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Data Link Control, Media Access Control, Wireless LANs (15 LECTURES)</b>
3.1	Data Link Control: DLC services, data link layer protocols, HDLC, Point-to-point protocol.
3.2	<b>Media Access Control:</b> Random access, controlled access, channelization, Wired LANs – Ethernet Protocol, standard ethernet, fast ethernet, gigabit ethernet, 10 gigabit ethernet,
3.3	<b>Wireless LANs:</b> Introduction, IEEE 802.11 project, Bluetooth, WiMAX, Cellular telephony, Satellite networks. <b>Connecting devices and Virtual LANs.</b>
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Introduction to the Network Layer, Unicast Routing, Next generation IP (15 LECTURES)</b>
4.1	<b>Introduction to the Network Layer:</b> Network layer services, packet switching, network layer performance, IPv4 addressing, forwarding of IP packets, Internet Protocol, ICMPv4, Mobile IP
4.2	<b>Unicast Routing:</b> Introduction, routing algorithms, unicast routing protocols.
4.3	<b>Next generation IP:</b> IPv6 addressing, IPv6 protocol, ICMPv6 protocol, transition from IPv4 to IPv6.
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Introduction to the Transport Layer, Standard Client0Server Protocols (15 LECTURES)</b>
5.1	<b>Introduction to the Transport Layer:</b> Introduction, Transport layer protocols (Simple protocol, Stop-and-wait protocol, Go-Back-n protocol, Selective repeat protocol, Bidirectional protocols), Transport layer services, User datagram protocol, Transmission control protocol,
5.2	<b>Standard Client0Server Protocols:</b> World wide-web and HTTP, FTP, Electronic mail, Telnet, Secured Shell, Domain name system.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Forouzan, Behrouz A ,Data communication and networking.5<sup>th</sup> ed
2. Tanenbaum,Andrew S.& Wetherall ,David J. , Computer networks 5<sup>th</sup> ed.
3. Forouzan, Behrouz A. Tcp /IP Protocol suite.4<sup>th</sup> ed.

NAME OF THE COURSE	COMPUTER NETWORKS PRACTICAL	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP303	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20

List of Practical	
<b>1.</b>	<b>IPv4 Addressing and Subnetting</b> Given an IP address and network mask, determine other information about the IP address such as: Network address Network broadcast address Total number of host bits Number of hosts Given an IP address and network mask, determine other information about the IP address such as: The subnet address of this subnet The broadcast address of this subnet The range of host addresses for this subnet The maximum number of subnets for this subnet mask The number of hosts for each subnet The number of subnet bits The number of this subnet
<b>2.</b>	Use of ping and tracert / traceroute, ipconfig / ifconfig, route and arp utilities.
<b>3.</b>	Configure IP static routing.
<b>4.</b>	Configure IP routing using RIP.
<b>5.</b>	Configuring Simple OSPF.
<b>6.</b>	Configuring DHCP server and client.
<b>7.</b>	Create virtual PC based network using virtualization software and virtual NIC.
<b>8.</b>	Configuring DNS Server and client.
<b>9.</b>	Configuring OSPF with multiple areas.

<b>10.</b>	Use of Wireshark to scan and check the packet information of following protocols HTTP ICMP TCP SMTP POP3
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SEMESTER III		
NAME OF THE COURSE	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	
CLASS	SYBSc IT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTEC304	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	5	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	75	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

## COURSE OBJECTIVES

CO 1	The main objective of this course is to enable students to learn the fundamental concepts of database management system and design.
CO 2	To emphasize the importance of normalization in databases. Discuss normalization techniques and relational algebra concepts which helps in understanding queries.
CO 3	To demonstrate the use of Integrity constraints. Students will be able to understand and write various advanced queries.
CO 4	Understanding the properties of transaction management and concurrency control methods.
CO 5	Beginning with PL / SQL and learning Control Structures, Cursors, Procedures, Functions, Exceptions Handling and Packages.

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

CLO 1	Explain basic database concepts, data models, Unified Modeling language, schemas and instances. Compare file systems and database management system. Draw entity relationship diagrams using appropriate components.
CLO 2	Explain the importance of normalization in databases. Discuss normalization techniques and various types of joins. Explain the use of relational algebra concepts.
CLO 3	State and explain the use of Integrity constraints. Write SQL queries involving advanced concepts
CLO 4	State and explain the properties of transaction management and concurrency

	control methods.
CLO 5	Write PL / SQL programs using various Control Structures, Cursors, Procedures, Functions, Exceptions Handling and Packages.

Unit	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Databases and Transactions , Data Models , Database Design, ER Diagram and Unified Modeling Language (15 LECTURES)</b>
1.1	<b>Introduction to Databases and Transactions</b> What is database system, purpose of database system, view of data, relational databases, database architecture, transaction management
1.2	<b>Data Models</b> The importance of data models, Basic building blocks, Business rules, The evolution of data models, Degrees of data abstraction.
1.3	<b>Database Design, ER Diagram and Unified Modeling Language</b> Database design and ER Model: overview, ER Model, Constraints, ER Diagrams, ERD Issues, weak entity sets, Codd's rules, Relational Schemas, Introduction to UML
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Relational database model, Relational Algebra and Calculus , Calculus (15 LECTURES)</b>
2.1	<b>Relational database model:</b> Logical view of data, keys, integrity rules, Relational Database design: features of good relational database design, atomic domain and Normalization (1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF).
2.2	<b>Relational Algebra and Calculus</b> Relational algebra: introduction, Selection and projection, set operations, renaming, Joins, Division, syntax, semantics. Operators, grouping and ungrouping, relational comparison.
2.3	<b>Calculus:</b> Tuple relational calculus, Domain relational Calculus, calculus vs algebra, computational capabilities
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Constraints, Views and SQL (15 LECTURES)</b>
3.1	<b>Constraints, Views and SQL</b> Constraints, types of constraints, Integrity constraints, Views: Introduction to views, data independence, security, updates on views, comparison between tables and views SQL: data definition, aggregate function, Null Values, nested sub queries, Joined relations. Triggers.
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Transaction management and Concurrency (15 LECTURES)</b>
4.1	<b>Transaction management and Concurrency</b> Control Transaction management: ACID properties, serializability and concurrency control, Lock based concurrency control (2PL, Deadlocks), Time stamping methods, optimistic methods, database recovery management.



<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>PL-SQL (15 LECTURES)</b>
5.1	<b>PL-SQL:</b> Beginning with PL / SQL, Identifiers and Keywords, Operators, Expressions, Sequences, Control Structures, Cursors and Transaction, Collections and composite data types, Procedures and Functions, Exceptions Handling, Packages, With Clause and Hierarchical Retrieval, Triggers.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Database System and Concepts A Silberschatz, H Korth, S Sudarshan McGraw-Hill Fifth Edition
2. Introduction to Database System C.J. Date Pearson Pearson 2003
3. Database Systems Rob Coronel Cengage Learning Twelfth Edition

NAME OF THE COURSE	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PRACTICAL	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP304	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20

<b>List of Practical</b>	
<b>1.</b>	<b>SQL Statements – 1</b>
1.1	Writing Basic SQL SELECT Statements
1.2	Restricting and Sorting Data
1.3	Single-Row Functions
<b>2.</b>	<b>SQL Statements – 2</b>
2.1	Displaying Data from Multiple Tables
2.2	Aggregating Data Using Group Functions
2.3	Subqueries
<b>3.</b>	<b>Manipulating Data</b>
3.1	Using INSERT statement
3.2	Using DELETE statement
3.3	Using UPDATE statement

<b>4.</b>	<b>Creating and Managing Tables</b>
4.1	Creating and Managing Tables
4.2	Including Constraints
<b>5.</b>	<b>Creating and Managing other database objects</b>
5.1	Creating Views
5.2	Other Database Objects
5.3.	Controlling User Access
<b>6.</b>	<b>Using SET operators, Date/Time Functions, GROUP BY clause (advanced features) and advanced subqueries</b>
6.1	Using SET Operators
6.2	Datetime Functions
6.3	Enhancements to the GROUP BY Clause
6.4	Advanced Subqueries
<b>7.</b>	<b>PL/SQL Basics</b>
7.1	Declaring Variables
7.2	Writing Executable Statements
7.3	Interacting with the Oracle Server
7.4	Writing Control Structures
<b>8.</b>	<b>Composite data types, cursors and exceptions.</b>
8.1	Working with Composite Data Types
8.2	Writing Explicit Cursors
8.3	Handling Exceptions
<b>9.</b>	<b>Procedures and Functions</b>
9.1	Creating Procedures
9.2	Creating Functions
9.3	Managing Subprograms
9.4	Creating Packages
<b>10.</b>	<b>Creating Database Triggers</b>

Semester – III		
NAME OF THE COURSE		<b>COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES</b>
CLASS		SYBSc IT
COURSE CODE		SBTTEC305
NUMBER OF CREDITS		2
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK		5
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER		75
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

CO 1	Obtain an intuitive and working understanding of numerical methods for the basic problems of numerical analysis.
CO 2	Formulate and solve linear programming problems and operations with nonlinear expressions
CO 3	Gain experience in the implementation of numerical methods using a computer. Trace error in these methods and need to analyze and predict it.
CO 4	Provide knowledge of various significant and fundamental concepts to inculcate in the students an adequate understanding of the application of Statistical Methods.
CO 5	Demonstrate the concepts of numerical methods used for different applications
CO 6	Ability to solve basic problems in probability and statistics

### COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:

CLO 1	To calculate and apply measures of central tendencies and measures of dispersion - - grouped and ungrouped data cases.
CLO 2	To calculate the moments, skewness and kurtosis by various methods.
CLO 3	How to apply discrete and continuous probability distributions to various business problems
CLO 4	Perform Test of Hypothesis as well as calculate confidence interval for a population parameter for single sample and two sample cases. Understand the concept of p-values
CLO 5	Apply simple linear regression and correlation model to real life examples

Unit	COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>The Mean, Median, Mode, and Other Measures of Central Tendency (15 LECTURES)</b>
1.1	<b>The Mean, Median, Mode, and Other Measures of Central Tendency:</b> Index, or Subscript, Notation, Summation Notation, Averages, or Measures of Central Tendency ,The Arithmetic Mean , The Weighted Arithmetic Mean ,Properties of the Arithmetic Mean ,The Arithmetic Mean Computed from Grouped Data ,The Median ,The Mode, The Empirical Relation Between the Mean, Median, and Mode, The Geometric Mean G, The Harmonic Mean H ,The Relation Between the Arithmetic, Geometric, and Harmonic Means, The Root Mean Square, Quartiles, Deciles, and Percentiles, Software and Measures of Central Tendency.
1.2	<b>The Standard Deviation and Other Measures of Dispersion:</b> Dispersion, or Variation, The Range, The Mean Deviation, The SemiInterquartile Range, The 10–90 Percentile Range, The Standard Deviation, The Variance, Short Methods for Computing the Standard Deviation, Properties of the Standard Deviation, Charlie’s Check, Sheppard’s Correction for Variance, Empirical Relations Between Measures of Dispersion, Absolute and Relative Dispersion; Coefficient of Variation, Standardized Variable; Standard Scores, Software and Measures of Dispersion.
1.3	<b>Introduction to R:</b> Basic syntax, data types, variables, operators, control statements, R-functions, R –Vectors, R – lists, R Arrays.
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>The Standard Deviation and Other Measures of Dispersion, Introduction to R (15 LECTURES)</b>
2.1	<b>Moments, Skewness, and Kurtosis :</b> Moments , Moments for Grouped Data ,Relations Between Moments , Computation of Moments for Grouped Data, Charlie’s Check and Sheppard’s Corrections, Moments in Dimensionless Form, Skewness, Kurtosis, Population Moments, Skewness, and Kurtosis, Software Computation of Skewness and Kurtosis
2.2	<b>Elementary Probability Theory:</b> Definitions of Probability, Conditional Probability; Independent and Dependent Events, Mutually Exclusive Events, Probability Distributions, Mathematical Expectation, RelationBetween Population, Sample Mean, and Variance, Combinatorial Analysis, Combinations, Stirling’s Approximation to n!, Relation of Probability to Point Set Theory, Euler or Venn Diagrams and Probability.
2.3	<b>Elementary Sampling Theory :</b> Sampling Theory, Random Samples and Random Numbers, Sampling With and Without Replacement, Sampling Distributions, Sampling Distribution of Means, Sampling Distribution of Proportions, Sampling Distributions of Differences and Sums, Standard Errors, Software Demonstration of Elementary Sampling Theory.
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Moments, Skewness, and Kurtosis, Elementary Probability Theory, Elementary Sampling Theory (15 LECTURES)</b>
3.1	<b>Statistical Estimation Theory:</b> Estimation of Parameters, Unbiased Estimates, Efficient Estimates, Point Estimates and Interval Estimates; Their

	Reliability, Confidence-Interval Estimates of Population Parameters, Probable Error.
	<b>Statistical Decision Theory:</b> Statistical Decisions, Statistical
3.2	Hypotheses, Tests of Hypotheses and Significance, or Decision Rules, Type I and Type II Errors, Level of Significance, Tests Involving Normal Distributions, Two-Tailed and One-Tailed Tests, Special Tests, Operating-Characteristic Curves; the Power of a Test, p-Values for Hypotheses Tests, Control Charts, Tests Involving Sample Differences, Tests Involving Binomial Distributions.
3.3	<b>Statistics in R:</b> mean, median, mode, Normal Distribution, Binomial Distribution, Frequency Distribution in R.
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Statistical Estimation Theory, Statistical Decision Theory, Statistics in R (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Small Sampling Theory:</b> Small Samples, Student's t Distribution, Confidence Intervals, Tests of Hypotheses and Significance, The Chi-Square Distribution, Confidence Intervals for Sigma, Degrees of Freedom, The F Distribution.
<b>4.2</b>	<b>The Chi-Square Test:</b> Observed and Theoretical Frequencies, Definition of chi-square, Significance Tests, The Chi-Square Test for Goodness of Fit, Contingency Tables, Yates' Correction for Continuity, Simple Formulas for Computing chi-square, Coefficient of Contingency, Correlation of Attributes, Additive Property of chi square.
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Small Sampling Theory, The Chi-Square Test, Curve Fitting and the Method of Least Squares, Correlation Theory (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Curve Fitting and the Method of Least Squares:</b> Relationship Between Variables, Curve Fitting, Equations of Approximating Curves, Freehand Method of Curve Fitting, The Straight Line, The Method of Least Squares, The Least-Squares Line, Nonlinear Relationships, The Least-Squares Parabola, Regression, Applications to Time Series, Problems Involving More Than Two Variables. <b>Correlation Theory:</b> Correlation and Regression, Linear Correlation,
<b>5.2</b>	Measures of Correlation, The Least-Squares Regression Lines, Standard Error of Estimate, Explained and Unexplained Variation, Coefficient of Correlation, Remarks Concerning the Correlation Coefficient, Product-Moment Formula for the Linear Correlation Coefficient, Short Computational Formulas, Regression Lines and the Linear Correlation Coefficient, Correlation of Time Series, Correlation of Attributes, Sampling Theory of Correlation, Sampling, Theory of Regression.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. A text book of Applied Mathematics Vol I P. N. Wartikar and J. N. Wartikar Pune Vidyathi Graha

2. Applied Mathematics II P. N. Wartikar and J. N. Wartikar Pune VidyathiGraha
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics Dr. B. S. Grewal Khanna Publications

NAME OF THE COURSE	<b>COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES</b>	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP305	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20

<b>List of Practical</b>	
1.	Using R execute the basic commands, array, list and frames.
2.	Create a Matrix using R and Perform the operations addition, inverse, transpose and multiplication operations.
3.	Using R Execute the statistical functions: mean, median, mode, quartiles, range, inter quartile range histogram
4.	Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and Perform the above functions.
5.	Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and Calculate the standard deviation, variance, co-variance.
6.	Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and draw the skewness.
7.	Import the data from Excel / .CSV and perform the hypothetical testing.
8.	Import the data from Excel / .CSV and perform the Chi-squared Test.
9.	Using R perform the binomial and normal distribution on the data.
10.	Perform the Linear Regression using R.
11.	Compute the Least squares means using R.
12.	Compute the Linear Least Square Regression

# **SEMESTER IV**





<b>SEMESTER IV</b>		
NAME OF THE COURSE	<b>CORE JAVA</b>	
CLASS	SYBSc IT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTEC401	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	5	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	75	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

CO 1	To introduce the basic concepts of Java and its data types.
CO 2	To gain knowledge about the control flow statement, iterations and classes in Java. To become familiar with concept of inheritance and packages.
CO 3	To use enumerations, arrays, multithreading, exceptions and byte streams withease.
CO 4	To study concepts of event handling, abstract window toolkit and layouts.
CO 5	To introduce the basic concepts of Java and its data types.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

CLO 1	Use the syntax and semantics of java programming language and basic concepts of OOP.
CLO 2	Implement the use of a variety of basic control structures including selection and repetition; classes and objects.
CLO 3	Develop reusable programs using the concepts of inheritance, polymorphism, interfacesand packages.
CLO 4	Apply the concepts of Array, Multithreading and Exception handling to develop efficientand error free codes.
CLO 5	Design event driven GUI and web related applications.

Unit	CORE JAVA
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Introduction, Data types (15 LECTURES)</b>
1.1	<b>Introduction:</b> History, architecture and its components, Java Class File, Java Runtime Environment, The Java Virtual Machine, JVM Components, The Java API, java platform, java development kit, Lambda Expressions, Methods References, Type Annotations, Method Parameter Reflection, setting the path environment variable, Java Compiler And Interpreter, java programs, java applications, main(), public, static, void, string[] args, statements, white space, case sensitivity, identifiers, keywords, comments, braces and code blocks, variables, variable name
1.2	<b>Data types:</b> primitive data types, Object Reference Types, Strings, Auto boxing, operators and properties of operators, Arithmetic operators, assignment operators, increment and decrement operator, relational operator, logical operator, bitwise operator, conditional operator.
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Control Flow Statements, Iterations, Classes (15 LECTURES)</b>
2.1	<b>Control Flow Statements:</b> The If...Else If...Else Statement, The Switch...Case Statement
2.2	<b>Iterations:</b> The While Loop, The Do ... While Loop, The For Loop, The Foreach Loop, Labeled Statements, The Break And Continue Statements, The Return Statement
2.3	<b>Classes:</b> Types of Classes, Scope Rules, Access Modifier, Instantiating Objects From A Class, Initializing The Class Object And Its Attributes, Class Methods, Accessing A Method, Method Returning A Value, Method's Arguments, Method Overloading, Variable Arguments [Varargs], Constructors, this Instance, super Instance, Characteristics Of Members Of A Class, constants, this instance, static fields of a class, static methods of a class, garbage collection.
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Inheritance, Packages (15 LECTURES)</b>
3.1	<b>Inheritance:</b> Derived Class Objects, Inheritance and Access Control, Default BaseClass Constructors, this and super keywords. Abstract Classes And Interfaces, Abstract Classes, Abstract Methods, Interfaces, What Is An Interface? How Is An Interface Different From An Abstract Class?, Multiple Inheritance, Default Implementation, Adding New Functionality, Method Implementation, Classes V/s Interfaces, Defining An Interface, Implementing Interfaces.
3.2	<b>Packages:</b> Creating Packages, Default Package, Importing Packages, Using A Package.
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Enumerations, Arrays, Multithreading, Exceptions, Byte streams (15 LECTURES)</b>
4.1	<b>Enumerations, Arrays:</b> Two Dimensional Arrays, Multi-Dimensional Arrays, Vectors, Adding Elements To A Vector, Accessing Vector Elements, Searching For Elements In A Vector, Working With The Size of The Vector
4.2	<b>Multithreading:</b> the thread control methods, thread life cycle, the main thread, creating a thread, extending the thread class

<b>4.3</b>	<b>Exceptions:</b> Catching Java Exceptions, Catching Run-Time Exceptions, Handling Multiple Exceptions, The finally Clause, The throws Clause
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Byte streams:</b> reading console input, writing console output, reading file, writing file, writing binary data, reading binary data, getting started with character streams, writing file, reading file
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Event Handling , Abstract Window Toolkit , Layouts(15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Event Handling:</b> Delegation Event Model, Events, Event classes, Event listener interfaces, Using delegation event model, adapter classes and inner classes.
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Abstract Window Toolkit:</b> Window Fundamentals, Component, Container, Panel, Window, Frame, Canvas. Components – Labels, Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Choice Menus, Text Fields, Text, Scrolling List, Scrollbars, Panels, Frames
<b>5.3</b>	<b>Layouts:</b> Flow Layout, Grid Layout, Border Layout, Card Layout.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Core Java for beginners, Shah, Sharanam & Shah, Vaishali Shroff Publishers & Distributors, 2010
2. Java the complete reference. 9th ed , Schildt, Herbert, McGraw Hill Education (India), 2014
3. Core Java: An integrated approach. Covers concepts, programs and interview questions. Rao, R. Nageswara, Dreamtech Press, 2017

NAME OF THE COURSE	CORE JAVA PRACTICAL	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP401	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20

List of Practical	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Java Basics</b>
1.1	Write a Java program that takes a number as input and prints its multiplication table upto 10.
1.	Write a Java program to display the following pattern. ***** **** *** ** *
1. 3	Write a Java program to print the area and perimeter of a circle.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Use of Operators</b>
2.1	Write a Java program to add two binary numbers.
2.2	Write a Java program to convert a decimal number to binary number and vice versa.
2.3	Write a Java program to reverse a string.
<b>3.</b>	<b>Java Data Types</b>
3.1	Write a Java program to count the letters, spaces, numbers and other characters of an input string.
3.2	Implement a Java function that calculates the sum of digits for a given char array consisting of the digits '0' to '9'. The function should return the digit sum as a long value.
3.3	Find the smallest and largest element from the array
<b>4.</b>	<b>Methods and Constructors</b>

4.1	Designed a class SortData that contains the method asec() and desc().
4.2	Designed a class that demonstrates the use of constructor and destructor.
4.3	Write a java program to demonstrate the implementation of abstract class.
<b>5.</b>	<b>Inheritance</b>
5.1	Write a java program to implement single level inheritance.
5.2	Write a java program to implement method overriding
5.3	Write a java program to implement multiple inheritance.
<b>6.</b>	<b>Packages and Arrays</b>
6.1	Create a package, Add the necessary classes and import the package in java class.
6.2	Write a java program to add two matrices and print the resultant matrix.
6.3	Write a java program for multiplying two matrices and print the product for the same.
<b>7.</b>	<b>Vectors and Multithreading</b>
7.1	Write a java program to implement the vectors.
7.2	Write a java program to implement thread life cycle.
7.3	Write a java program to implement multithreading.
<b>8.</b>	<b>File Handling</b>
8.1	Write a java program to open a file and display the contents in the console window.
8.2	Write a java program to copy the contents from one file to other file.
8.3	Write a java program to read the student data from user and store it in the file.
<b>9.</b>	<b>GUI and Exception Handling</b>
9.1	Design a AWT program to print the factorial for an input value.
9.2	Design an AWT program to perform various string operations like reverse string, string concatenation etc.
9.3	Write a java program to implement exception handling.
<b>10.</b>	<b>GUI Programming.</b>
10.1	Design an AWT application that contains the interface to add student information and display the same.
10.2	Design a calculator based on AWT application.
10.3	Design an AWT application to generate result marks sheet.

<b>SEMESTER IV</b>		
NAME OF THE COURSE	<b>COMPUTER FORENSICS</b>	
CLASS	SYBSc IT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTEC402	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	5	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	75	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

CO 1	To understand the procedures for identification, preservation, and extraction of electronic evidence, auditing and investigation of network and host system intrusions, analysis and documentation of information gathered.
CO 2	To prepare for all stages of an investigation – planning, detection, initial response and management interaction, investigate various media to collect evidence, report them in a way that would be acceptable in the court of law.
CO 3	Find vulnerabilities and security loopholes that facilitate attackers.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

CLO 1	Conduct digital investigations that conform to accepted professional standards and are based on the investigative process: identification, preservation, examination, analysis, and reporting;
CLO 2	Identify and document potential security breaches of computer data that suggest violations of legal, ethical, moral, policy, and/or societal standard. Apply a solid foundational grounding in computer networks, operating systems, filesystems, hardware, and mobile devices to digital investigations and to the protection of computer network resources from unauthorized activity;
CLO 3	Access and critically evaluate relevant technical and legal information and emerging industry trends; and

CLO 4	Communicate effectively the results of a computer, network, and/or data forensic analysis verbally, in writing, and in presentations to both technical and lay audiences.
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Unit	COMPUTER FORENSICS
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Investigations as a Profession (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b><u>Introduction to Cyber Crimes :</u></b> Internet, hacking, ethical hacking, need of ethical hacking, Black Hat vs. Gray Hat vs. White Hat, How is Ethical hacking different from security auditing and digital forensics?, Virus, Obscenity, software piracy, Data encryption, decryption, compression.
<b>1.2</b>	<b><u>Computer Forensics and Investigations as a Profession:</u></b> Understanding Computer Forensics, Computer Forensics Versus Other Related Disciplines, A Brief History of Computer Forensics, Understanding Case Law, Developing Computer Forensics Resources, Preparing for computer investigation, Understanding Law Enforcement Agency Investigations, Following the Legal Processes, Understanding Corporate Investigations, Establishing Company Policies, Displaying Warning Banners, Designating an Authorized Requester, Conducting Security Investigations, Distinguishing Personal and Company Property.
<b>2</b>	<b>Understanding Forensic Investigations, Crime Scene Investigations (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b><u>Understanding Forensic Investigations:</u></b> Preparing a Computer Investigation, An Overview of a Computer Crime, An Overview of a Company Policy Violation, Taking a Systematic Approach, Assessing the Case, Planning Your Investigation, Securing Your Evidence.
<b>2.2</b>	Crime Scene Investigations: Employee Termination Cases, Internet Abuse Investigations, E-mail Abuse Investigations, Attorney-Client Privilege Investigations, Media Leak Investigations, Interviews and Interrogations in High-Tech Investigations, Conducting an Investigation, Gathering the Evidence, Understanding Bit-stream Copies, Acquiring an Image of Evidence Media, Using ProDiscover Basic to Acquire a USB Drive.
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>The Investigator's Office and Laboratory, Data Acquisitions (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b><u>The Investigator's Office and Laboratory:</u></b> Understanding Forensics Lab Certification Requirements, Identifying Duties of the Lab Manager and Staff, Lab Budget Planning, Acquiring Certification and Training, Determining the Physical Requirements for a Computer Forensics Lab, Identifying Lab Security Needs, Conducting High-Risk Investigations, Using Evidence Containers, Overseeing Facility Maintenance, Considering Physical Security Needs, Auditing a Computer Forensics Lab, Using a Disaster Recovery Plan.
<b>3.2</b>	<b><u>Data Acquisitions:</u></b> Understanding Storage Formats for Digital Evidence, Raw Format, Proprietary Formats, Advanced Forensic Format, Determining the Best Acquisition Method, Contingency Planning for Image Acquisitions, Performing RAID Data Acquisitions, Remote Acquisition with ProDiscover.



UNIT 4	<b>Processing Crime and Incident Scenes, Computer Forensics Tools (15 LECTURES)</b>
4.1	<p><b><u>Processing Crime and Incident Scenes:</u></b></p> <p>Identifying Digital Evidence, Understanding Rules of Evidence, Collecting Evidence in Private-Sector Incident Scenes, Processing Law Enforcement Crime Scenes, Understanding Concepts and Terms Used in Warrants, Preparing for a Search, Identifying the Nature of the Case, Identifying the Type of Computing System, Determining Whether You Can Seize a Computer, Obtaining a Detailed Description of the Location, Determining Who Is in Charge, Using Additional Technical Expertise, Determining the Tools You Need, Preparing the Investigation Team, Securing a Computer Incident or Crime Scene, Seizing Digital Evidence at the Scene, Preparing to Acquire Digital Evidence, Processing an Incident or Crime Scene, Processing Data Centers with RAID Systems, Using a Technical Advisor, Documenting Evidence in the Lab, Processing and Handling Digital Evidence, Storing Digital Evidence, Evidence Retention and Media Storage Needs, Documenting Evidence.</p>
4.2	<p><b><u>Computer Forensics Tools :</u></b></p> <p>Evaluating Computer Forensics Tool Needs, Types of Computer Forensics Tools, Tasks Performed by Computer Forensics Tools, Tool Comparisons, Computer Forensics Software Tools, Command-Line Forensics Tools, Other GUI Forensics Tools, Computer Forensics Hardware Tools, Forensic Workstations, Recommendations for a Forensic Workstation, Validating and Testing Forensics Software, Using National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Tools, Using Validation Protocols.</p>
UNIT 5	<b>Cell Phone and Mobile Device Forensics, Internet Forensics, Investigation, Evidence presentation and Legal aspects of Digital Forensics (15 LECTURES)</b>
5.1	<p><b><u>Cell Phone and Mobile Device Forensics:</u></b></p> <p>Understanding Mobile Device Forensics, Mobile Phone Basics, Inside Mobile Devices, Inside PDAs, Acquisition Procedures for Cell Phones and Mobile Devices, Mobile Forensics Equipment.</p>
5.2	<p><b><u>Internet Forensics :</u></b></p> <p>E-mail Forensics: e-mail analysis, e-mail headers and spoofing, laws against e-mail Crime.</p> <p>Browser Forensics: Cookie Storage and Analysis, Analyzing Cache and temporary internet files, Web browsing activity reconstruction.</p>
5.3	<p><b><u>Investigation, Evidence presentation and Legal aspects of Digital Forensics:</u></b></p> <p>Authorization to collect the evidence, acquisition of evidence, authentication of the evidence, analysis of the evidence, laws and regulations, Information Technology Act, Presenting evidence in court.</p>

## REFERENCES

1. Guide to Computer Forensics and Investigations, Fourth by Bell Nelson, Amelia Phillips,

Christopher Steuart

2. Computer Forensics: Computer Crime Scene Investigation by John R. Vacca, Second, Charles River Media

3. Incident Response and computer forensics, Kevin Mandia, Chris Prosise, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill

NAME OF THE COURSE	COMPUTER FORENSICS PRACTICAL	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP402	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20

1	File System Analysis using the Sleuth Kit.
2	Using Data Acquisition tools.
3	Using Forensic Toolkit (FTK).
4	Using File Recovery tools.
5	Forensic investigation using EnCase.
6	Using Steganography tools.
7	Using Password cracking tools.
8	Using Log Capturing and Analysis tools.
9	Using Traffic Capturing and Analysis tools.
10	Using Wireless Forensics tools.
11	Using Web attack detection tools.
12	Using Email Forensic tools.
13	Using Mobile Forensic tools.
14	Capturing and analyzing network packets using Wireshark.
15	Analyze the packets provided in lab and solve the questions using Wireshark

SEMESTER IV		
NAME OF THE COURSE	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	
CLASS	SYBSc IT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTEC403	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	5	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	75	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

CO 1	To present an overview of artificial intelligence (AI) principles and approaches with comprehensive and in-depth knowledge of AI principles and techniques by introducing concepts AI's fundamental problems, and the state-of-the-art models and algorithms used to undertake these problems.
CO 2	Gain a historical perspective of AI and its foundations.
CO 3	Develop a basic understanding of the building blocks of AI as presented in terms of intelligent agents: Search, Knowledge representation, inference, logic, and learning.
CO 4	To present an overview of artificial intelligence (AI) principles and approaches with comprehensive and in-depth knowledge of AI principles and techniques by introducing concepts AI's fundamental problems, and the state-of-the-art models and algorithms used to undertake these problems.
CO 5	Gain a historical perspective of AI and its foundations.

#### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOME:**

CLO 1	Demonstrate fundamental understanding of the history of artificial intelligence (AI) and its foundations.
CLO 2	Apply basic principles of AI in solutions that require problem solving, inference, perception, knowledge representation, and learning.
CLO 3	To analyze the structures and algorithms of a selection of techniques related to

	searching, reasoning, machine learning, and language processing.
CLO 4	To define and analyze first order logic
CLO 5	To define planning algorithms and categorize knowledge representation

Unit	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>Introduction, Intelligent Agents (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> What is Artificial Intelligence? Foundations of AI, history, the state of art AI today.
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Intelligent Agents:</b> agents and environment, good behavior, nature of environment, the structure of agents.
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Solving Problems by Searching, Beyond Classical Search (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>2.1</b>	<b>Solving Problems by Searching:</b> Problem solving agents, examples problems, searching for solutions, uninformed search, informed search strategies, heuristic functions.
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Beyond Classical Search:</b> local search algorithms, searching with non-deterministic action.
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Adversarial Search, Logical Agents (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Adversarial Search:</b> Games, optimal decisions in games, stochastic games, partially observable games, state-of-the-art game programs.
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Logical Agents:</b> Knowledge base agents, The Wumpus world, logic, propositional logic, propositional theorem proving, effective propositional model checking.
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>First Order Logic, Inference in First Order Logic (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>First Order Logic:</b> Syntax and semantics, using First Order Logic, Knowledge engineering in First Order Logic.
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Inference in First Order Logic:</b> propositional vs. First Order, unification and lifting, forward and backward chaining, resolution.
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Planning, Knowledge Representation (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Planning:</b> Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for planning as state space search, planning graphs, analysis of planning approaches,
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Knowledge Representation:</b> Categories and Objects, events, reasoning systems for categories, Internet shopping world

## REFERENCES

1. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig Pearson 3rd 2015
2. A First Course in Artificial Intelligence Deepak Khemani TMH First 2017
3. Artificial Intelligence: A Rational Approach Rahul Deva Shroff publishers 1st 2018

NAME OF THE COURSE		ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PRACTICAL	
CLASS		SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE		SBTTECP403	
NUMBER OF CREDITS		2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK		3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER		45	
EVALUATION METHOD		INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS		---	50
PASSING MARKS		---	20
<b>Practical No</b>		<b>Details</b>	
<b>1</b>	1.1	Write a program to implement depth first search algorithm.	
	1.2	Write a program to implement breadth first search algorithm.	
<b>2</b>	2.1	Write a program to simulate 4-Queen / N-Queen problem.	
	2.2	Write a program to solve tower of Hanoi problem.	
<b>3</b>	3.1	Write a program to implement alpha beta search.	
	3.2	Write a program for Hill climbing problem.	
<b>4</b>	4.1	Write a program to implement A* algorithm.	
	4.2	Write a program to implement AO* algorithm.	
<b>5</b>	5.1	Write a program to solve water jug problem.	
	5.2	Design the simulation of tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.	
<b>6</b>	6.1	Write a program to solve Missionaries and Cannibals problem.	
	6.2	Design an application to simulate number puzzle problem.	
<b>7</b>	7.1	Write a program to shuffle Deck of cards.	
	7.2	Solve traveling salesman problem using artificial intelligence technique.	
<b>8</b>	8.1	Solve the block of World problem.	
	8.2	Solve constraint satisfaction problem	
<b>9</b>	9.1	Derive the expressions based on Associative law	
	9.2	Derive the expressions based on Distributive law	
<b>10</b>	10.1	Write a program to derive the predicate. (for e.g.: Sachin is batsman , batsman is cricketer) - > Sachin is Cricketer.	
	10.2	Write a program which contains three predicates: male, female, parent. Make rules for following family relations: father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew and niece, cousin. Question: Draw Family Tree. Define: Clauses, Facts, Predicates and Rules with conjunction and disjunction	

<b>SEMESTER IV</b>		
NAME OF THE COURSE	<b>IT SERVICE MANAGEMENT</b>	
CLASS	SYBSc IT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTEC404	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	5	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	75	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

CO 1	To be able to identify and illustrate basic terminology and concepts of ITSM
CO 2	To be able to describe the functions, roles and processes for each of the phases of the ITIL Service Lifecycle.
CO 3	Apply a service-oriented approach to business systems design and operations in order that an organization is more efficient and effective.
CO 4	State the activities undertaken in service operation/explain, analyze, and critique the concept of IT Service Management taking an example.
CO 5	To identify the importance of process improvement and would be able to state the various steps in it.

## **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES**

CLO 1	Describe the importance of service management and associated 4p's giving example.
CLO 2	describe using suitable example the ITIL service lifecycle
CLO 3	state the activities undertaken in service design of an application.
CLO 4	state the process of incident reporting
CLO 5	taking a suitable example explain RACI model

Unit	IT SERVICE MANAGEMENT
<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>IT Service Management, Service Strategy Principles, Service Strategy (15 LECTURES)</b>
1.1	<b>IT Service Management:</b> Introduction, What is service management? What are services? Business Process, Principles of Service management: Specialization and Coordination, The agency principle, Encapsulation, Principles of systems, The service Life Cycle, Functions and processes across the life cycle.
1.2	<b>Service Strategy Principles:</b> Value creation, Service Assets, Service Provider Service Structures, Service Strategy Principles.
1.3	<b>Service Strategy:</b> Define the market, Develop the offerings, Develop Strategic Assets, Prepare for execution.
<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>Service Design Service Design Principles Service Design Processes (15 LECTURES)</b>
2.1	<b>Service Design:</b> Fundamentals, <b>Service Design Principles:</b> Goals, Balanced Design, Identifying Service requirements, identifying and documenting business requirements and drivers, Design activities, Design aspects, Subsequent design activities, Design constraints, Service oriented architecture, Business Service Management, Service Design Models
2.2	<b>Service Design Processes:</b> Service Catalogue Management, Service Level Management, Capacity Management, Availability Management, IT Service Continuity Management, Information Security Management, Supplier Management
<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>Service Transition Service Transition Principles Service Transition Processes (15 LECTURES)</b>
3.1	<b>Service Transition:</b> Fundamentals, <b>Service Transition Principles:</b> Principles Supporting Service Transition, Policies for Service Transition
3.2	<b>Service Transition Processes:</b> Transition planning and support, Change Management, Service Asses Configuration Management, Service and Deployment Management, Service Validation and Testing, Evaluation, Knowledge Management.
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Service Operation Service Operation Principles Service Operation Processes (15 LECTURES)</b>
4.1	<b>Service Operation:</b> Fundamentals, <b>Service Operation Principles:</b> Functions, groups, teams, departments and divisions, Achieving balance in service operations, Providing service, Operation staff involvement inservice design and service transition, Operational Health, Communication, Documentation
4.2	<b>Service Operation Processes:</b> Event Management, Incident Management, Request fulfilment, Problem Management, Access Management, Operational activities of processes covered in other lifecycle phases.

<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Continual Service Improvement(CSI) Principles, CSI Methods and Techniques Organising for CSI Implementing CSI (15 LECTURES)</b>
5.1	<b>Continual Service Improvement(CSI) Principles:</b> CSI Approach, CSI and organizational change, Ownership, CSI register, External and Internal drivers, Service level management, Knowledge management, The Deming cycle, Service Measurement, IT governance, Frameworks, models, standards and quality Systems, CSI inputs and outputs. CSI Process:The seven step improvement process
5.2	<b>CSI Methods and Techniques:</b> Methods and techniques, Assessments, benchmarking, Service Measurement, Metrics, Return on Investment, Service reporting, CSI and other service management processes,
5.3	<b>Organising for CSI:</b> Organisational development, Functions, roles, Customer Engagement, Responsibility model - RACI, Competence and training. <b>Implementing CSI:</b> Critical Considerations for implementing CSI,The start, Governance, CSI and organisational change, Communication Strategy and Plan

#### REFERENCES

1. ITIL v3 Foundation Complete Certification Kit
2. Michael Burton , Gerhard Franken, Android application development for dummies , 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, John Wiley & Sons
3. Ted Hagos ,Android Studio IDE Quick Reference: A Pocket Guide to Android Studio Development,Apress

NAME OF THE COURSE	ADVANCED MOBILE PROGRAMMING PRACTICAL	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP404	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20



Sr No	Details
1	<b>Introduction to Android, Introduction to Android Studio IDE, Application Fundamentals:</b> Creating a Project, Android Components, Activities, Services, Content Providers, Broadcast Receivers, Interface overview, Creating Android Virtual device, USB debugging mode, Android Application Overview. Simple “Hello World” program.
2	<b>Programming Resources</b> Android Resources: (Color, Theme, String, Drawable, Dimension, Image),
3	<b>Programming Activities and fragments</b> Activity Life Cycle, Activity methods, Multiple Activities, Life Cycle of fragments and multiple fragments.
4	<b>Programs related to different Layouts</b> Coordinate, Linear, Relative, Table, Absolute, Frame, List View, Grid View.
5	<b>Programming UI elements</b> AppBar, Fragments, UI Components
6	<b>Programming menus, dialog, dialog fragments</b>
7	<b>Programs on Intents, Events, Listeners and Adapters</b> The Android Intent Class, Using Events and Event Listeners
8	<b>Programs on Services, notification and broadcast receivers</b>
9	<b>Database Programming with SQLite</b>
10	<b>Programming threads, handles and asynchronized programs</b>
11	<b>Programming Media API and Telephone API</b>
12	<b>Programming Security and permissions</b>

<b>SEMESTER IV</b>		
NAME OF THE COURSE	<b>COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND ANIMATION</b>	
CLASS	SYBSc IT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTEC405	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	5	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	75	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	50	50
PASSING MARKS	20	20

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

CO 1	To learn the fundamentals of computer graphics and scan conversion algorithms.To learn Geometrical Transformations in 2-Dimensional and 3-Dimensional perspectives.
CO 2	To learn stages in 3D viewing, Canonical View Volume, Radiometry, Colorimetry, Color Spaces, Color Appearance
CO 3	To learn visible-surface determination algorithms, Curve Representation, Bezier Curves, B-spline Curves.
CO 4	To learn the fundamentals of computer graphics and scan conversion algorithms.To learn Geometrical Transformations in 2-Dimensional and 3-Dimensional perspectives.
CO 5	To learn Principles of Animation, Key framing, Image, Digital image file formats,Image compression standard

### **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

CLO 1	Explore the structure of an interactive computer graphics system, and the separationof system components.
CLO 2	Apply the concept of 2D and 3D geometrical transformations
CLO 3	Implement the knowledge of viewing in 3D, Canonical View Volume, Radiometry,Photometry.
CLO 4	Get familiar with Visible-Surface Determination algorithm and Curve Representation.
CLO 5	Get accustomed to Principles of Animation, Image Manipulation and Storage

UNIT	COMPUTER GRAPHICS
UNIT 1	<b>Introduction to Computer Graphics Scan conversion (15 LECTURES)</b>
1.1	<b>Introduction to Computer Graphics:</b> Overview of Computer Graphics, Computer Graphics Application and Software, Description of some graphics devices, Input Devices for Operator Interaction, Active and Passive Graphics Devices, Display Technologies, Storage Tube Graphics Displays, Calligraphic Refresh Graphics Displays, Raster Refresh (Raster-Scan) Graphics Displays, Cathode Ray Tube Basics, Color CRT Raster Scan Basics, Video Basics, The Video Controller, Random-Scan Display Processor, LCD displays.
1.2	<b>Scan conversion</b> – Digital Differential Analyzer (DDA) algorithm, Bresenham's Line drawing algorithm. Bresenham's method of Circle drawing, Midpoint Circle Algorithm, Midpoint Ellipse Algorithm, Mid-point criteria, Problems of Aliasing, end-point ordering and clipping lines, Scan Converting Circles, Clipping Lines algorithms– Cyrus-Beck, Cohen-Sutherland and Liang-Barsky, Clipping Polygons, problem with multiple components. Transformation, Rotation about an Arbitrary Axis in Space, Reflection through an Arbitrary Plane, Matrix Representation of 3D Transformations, Composition of 3D Transformations, Affine and Perspective Geometry, Perspective Transformations, Techniques for Generating Perspective Views, Vanishing Points, the Perspective Geometry and camera models, Orthographic Projections, Axonometric Projections, Oblique Projections, View volumes for projections.
UNIT 2	<b>Introduction to Computer Graphics Scan conversion, Two-Dimensional Transformations, Three-Dimensional Transformations (15 LECTURES)</b>
2.1	<b>Two-Dimensional Transformations:</b> Transformations and Matrices, Transformation Conventions, 2D Transformations, Homogeneous Coordinates and Matrix Representation of 2D Transformations, Translations and Homogeneous Coordinates, Rotation, Reflection, Scaling, Combined Transformation, Transformation of Points, Transformation of The Unit Square, Solid Body Transformations, Rotation About an Arbitrary Point, Reflection through an Arbitrary Line, A Geometric Interpretation of Homogeneous Coordinates, The Window-toViewport Transformations.
2.2	<b>Three-Dimensional Transformations:</b> Three-Dimensional Scaling, Three-Dimensional Shearing, Three-Dimensional Rotation, Three-Dimensional Reflection, Three-Dimensional Translation, Multiple Transformation, Rotation about an Arbitrary Axis in Space, Reflection through an Arbitrary Plane, Matrix Representation of 3D Transformations, Composition of 3D Transformations, Affine and Perspective Geometry, Perspective Transformations, Techniques for Generating Perspective Views, Vanishing Points, the Perspective Geometry and camera models, Orthographic Projections, Axonometric Projections, Oblique Projections, View volumes for projections.
UNIT 3	<b>Viewing in 3D , Light , Color (15 LECTURES)</b>

<b>3.1</b>	<b>Viewing in 3D</b> Stages in 3D viewing, Canonical View Volume (CVV), Specifying an Arbitrary 3D View, Examples of 3D Viewing, The Mathematics of Planar Geometric Projections, Combined transformation matrices for projections and viewing, Coordinate Systems and matrices, camera model and viewing pyramid.
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Light:</b> Radiometry, Transport, Equation, Photometry <b>Color:</b> Colorimetry, Color Spaces, Chromatic Adaptation, Color Appearance
<b>UNIT 4</b>	<b>Visible-Surface Determination, Plane Curves and Surfaces (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Visible-Surface Determination:</b> Techniques for efficient Visible-Surface Algorithms, Categories of algorithms, Back face removal, The z-Buffer Algorithm, Scan-line method, Painter's algorithms (depth sorting), Area sub-division method, BSP trees, Visible-Surface Ray Tracing, comparison of the methods.
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Plane Curves and Surfaces:</b> Curve Representation, Nonparametric Curves, Parametric Curves, Parametric Representation of a Circle, Parametric Representation of an Ellipse, Parametric Representation of a Parabola, Parametric Representation of a Hyperbola, Representation of Space Curves, Cubic Splines, , Bezier Curves, B-spline Curves, B-spline Curve Fit, B-spline Curve Subdivision, Parametric Cubic Curves, Quadric Surfaces. Bezier Surfaces.
<b>UNIT 5</b>	<b>Computer Animation, Image Manipulation and Storage (15 LECTURES)</b>
<b>5.1</b>	<b>Computer Animation:</b> Principles of Animation, Key framing, Deformations, Character Animation, Physics-Based Animation, Procedural Techniques, Groups of Objects.
<b>5.2</b>	<b>Image Manipulation and Storage:</b> What is an Image? Digital image file formats, Image compression standard – JPEG, Image Processing - Digital image enhancement, contrast stretching, Histogram Equalization, smoothing and median Filtering.

### **REFERENCES:**

- Computer graphics. 2nd ed. Mishra, Ruchi Global Academic Publishers & Distributors 2015
- Computer graphics. Mishra, Ruchi Wiley India 2011
- Computer graphics with virtual reality systems Maurya, Rajesh K. Wiley India 2009

NAME OF THE COURSE	COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND ANIMATION PRACTICAL	
CLASS	SYBSCIT	
COURSE CODE	SBTTECP405	
NUMBER OF CREDITS	2	
NUMBER OF LECTURES PER WEEK	3	
TOTAL NUMBER OF LECTURES PER SEMESTER	45	
EVALUATION METHOD	INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	SEMESTER END EXAMINATION
TOTAL MARKS	---	50
PASSING MARKS	---	20

List of Practical	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Study and enlist the basic functions used for graphics in C / C++ / Python language. Give an example for each of them.
b.	Draw a co-ordinate axis at the center of the screen.
<b>2.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Divide your screen into four region, draw circle, rectangle, ellipse and half ellipse in each region with appropriate message.
b.	Draw a simple hut on the screen.
<b>3.</b>	<b>Draw the following basic shapes in the center of the screen :</b>
	i. Circle ii. Rectangle iii. Square iv. Concentric Circles v. Ellipse vi. Line
<b>4.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Develop the program for DDA Line drawing algorithm.
b.	Develop the program for Bresenham's Line drawing algorithm.
<b>5.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Develop the program for the mid-point circle drawing algorithm.
b.	Develop the program for the mid-point ellipse drawing algorithm.
<b>6.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Write a program to implement 2D scaling.
b.	Write a program to perform 2D translation
<b>7.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Perform 2D Rotation on a given object.

b.	Program to create a house like figure and perform the following operations. i. Scaling about the origin followed by translation. ii. Scaling with reference to an arbitrary point. iii. Reflect about the line $y = mx + c$ .
<b>8.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Write a program to implement Cohen-Sutherland clipping.
b.	Write a program to implement Liang - Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm
<b>9.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Write a program to fill a circle using Flood Fill Algorithm.
b.	Write a program to fill a circle using Boundary Fill Algorithm.
<b>10.</b>	<b>Solve the following:</b>
a.	Develop a simple text screen saver using graphics functions.
b.	Perform smiling face animation using graphic functions.
c.	Draw the moving car on the screen.

## **ASSESSMENT DETAILS: ( this will be same for all the theory papers)**

### **THEORY**

- i) 50 Marks online MCQ exam.
- ii) Question paper contained 40 questions in total.
- iii) Duration of exam was 60 minutes
- iv) Breakup of 50 Marks = 30 MCQ's of 1 marks and 10 MCQ's of 2 marks

### **INTERNAL**

50 Marks Continuous Internal assessment Test modes could be any of the given below 2 Quiz + 1 Assignment + 1 PPT

### **PRACTICAL**

50 Marks online practical exams to be conducted

for the new academic year 2020-2021 due to Covid 19 pandemic.

- i) 10 Marks for journal preparation. 40 Marks viva questions to be asked.

Or

- ii) 25 Marks for journal preparation. 25 Marks viva questions to be asked.

