| Mathematics fo | Mathematics for Computer Science | | 3 |
|--|---|-------------|-----|
| Course Code | Course Code BCS301 | | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S) | Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S) 3:2:0:0 | | 50 |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy 40 hours Theory + 20 Hours T | | Total Marks | 100 |
| Credits 04 | | Exam Hours | 3 |
| Examination type (SEE) | Theory | | |

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to:

- 1. To introduce the concept of random variables, probability distributions, specific discrete and continuous distributions with practical application in Computer Science Engineering and social life situations.
- 2. To Provide the principles of statistical inferences and the basics of hypothesis testing with emphasis on some commonly encountered hypotheses.
- 3. To Determine whether an input has a statistically significant effect on the system's response through ANOVA testing.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills.
- 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
- 3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
- 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
- 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
- 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
 - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
 - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
 - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
 - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
 - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Module-1: Probability Distributions

Probability Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass and density functions. Mathematical expectation, mean and variance. Binomial, Poisson and normal distributions- problems (derivations for mean and standard deviation for Binomial and Poisson distributions only)-Illustrative examples. Exponential distribution. (12

Hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

| Pedagogy | Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning |
|----------|--|
| Modu | lle-2: Joint probability distribution & Markov Chain |

2

Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance and correlation. Markov Chain: Introduction to Stochastic Process, Probability Vectors, Stochastic matrices, Regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, Higher transition probabilities, Stationary distribution of Regular Markov chains and absorbing states. (12 (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3) Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning **Pedagogy Module-3: Statistical Inference 1** Introduction, sampling distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance, test of significances, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for large samples, comparison of large samples. (12 (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3) Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning **Pedagogy Module-4: Statistical Inference 2** Sampling variables, central limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of Significance for means of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit. F-Distribution. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3) Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning **Pedagogy**

Module-5: Design of Experiments & ANOVA

Principles of experimentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design, randomized block design. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance. (12 Hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Pedagogy Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the basic concepts of probability, random variables, probability distribution
- 2. Apply suitable probability distribution models for the given scenario.
- 3. Apply the notion of a discrete-time Markov chain and n-step transition probabilities to solve the given problem
- 4. Use statistical methodology and tools in the engineering problem-solving process.
- 5. Compute the confidence intervals for the mean of the population.
- 6. Apply the ANOVA test related to engineering problems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

• For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment

Test component, there are 25 marks.

- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

- **1. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H Myers, Sharon L Myers & Keying Ye** "Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists", Pearson Education, 9th edition, 2017.
- 2. Peter Bruce, Andrew Bruce & Peter Gedeck "Practical Statistics for Data Scientists" O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2nd edition 2020.

Reference Books: (Name of the author/Title of the Book/ Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

- 1. **Erwin Kreyszig**, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 9th Edition, 2006.
- 2. **B. S. Grewal** "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 44th Ed., 2021.
- 3. **G Haribaskaran** "Probability, Queuing Theory & Reliability Engineering", Laxmi Publication, Latest Edition, 2006
- 4. **Irwin Miller & Marylees Miller,** John E. Freund's "Mathematical Statistics with Applications" Pearson. Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd. India, 8th edition, 2014.
- 5. **S C Gupta and V K Kapoor**, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", S Chand and Company, Latest edition.
- 6. **Robert V. Hogg, Joseph W. McKean & Allen T. Craig**. "Introduction to Mathematical Statistics", Pearson Education 7th edition, 2013.
- 7. **Jim Pitman**. Probability, Springer-Verlag, 1993.
- 8. **Sheldon M. Ross,** "Introduction to Probability Models" 11th edition. Elsevier, 2014.
- 9. **A. M. Yaglom and I. M. Yaglom**, "Probability and Information". D. Reidel Publishing Company. Distributed by Hindustan Publishing Corporation (India) Delhi, 1983.
- 10. **P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone**, "Introduction to Probability Theory", Universal Book Stall, (Reprint), 2003.
- 11. **S. Ross**, "A First Course in Probability", Pearson Education India, 6th Ed., 2002.
- 12. W. Feller, "An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications", Vol. 1, Wiley, 3rd

Ed., 1968.

- 13. **N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal**, A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
- 14. **Veerarajan T**, Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111

http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)

http://academicearth.org/

http://www.bookstreet.in.

VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME – 20

VTU e-Shikshana Program

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Programming Assignment
- Seminars

| Digital Design and | Semester | 3 | |
|--|----------|-------------|-----|
| Course Code BCS302 | | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) 3:0:2:0 | | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy 40 hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practicals | | Total Marks | 100 |
| Credits 04 | | Exam Hours | 3 |
| Examination nature (SEE) | Theory | | |

Course objectives:

- To demonstrate the functionalities of binary logic system
- To explain the working of combinational and sequential logic system
- To realize the basic structure of computer system
- To illustrate the working of I/O operations and processing unit

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Chalk and Talk
- 2. Live Demo with experiments
- 3. Power point presentation

MODULE-1 8 Hr

Introduction to Digital Design: Binary Logic, Basic Theorems And Properties Of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Digital Logic Gates, Introduction, The Map Method, Four-Variable Map, Don't-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Other Hardware Description Language – Verilog Model of a simple circuit.

Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9

MODULE-2 8 Hr

Combinational Logic: Introduction, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure, Binary Adder- Subtractor, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers. HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – Adder, Multiplexer, Encoder. **Sequential Logic**: Introduction, Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches, Flip-Flops.

Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.

MODULE-3 8 Hr

Basic Structure of Computers: Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, Bus structure, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. **Machine Instructions and Programs:** Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instruction and Instruction sequencing, Addressing Modes.

Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

MODULE-4 8 Hr

Input/output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory Access: Bus Arbitration, Speed, size and Cost of memory systems. Cache Memories – Mapping Functions.

Text book 2: 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.4, 5.4, 5.5.1

MODULE-5 8 Hr

Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts: Register Transfers, Performing ALU operations, fetching a word from Memory, Storing a word in memory. Execution of a Complete Instruction. **Pipelining:** Basic concepts, Role of Cache memory, Pipeline Performance.

Text book 2: 7.1, 7.2, 8.1

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

| Sl.N | Experiments | | | | |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | Simulation packages preferred: Multisim, Modelsim, PSpice or any other relevant | | | | |
| 1 | Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and simulate the same | | | | |
| | using basic gates. | | | | |
| 2 | Design a 4 bit full adder and subtractor and simulate the same using basic gates. | | | | |
| 3 | Design Verilog HDL to implement simple circuits using structural, Data flow and Behavioural model. | | | | |
| 4 | 4 Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor – Half and Full Adder, Half ar | | | | |
| | Subtractor. | | | | |
| 5 | Design Verilog HDL to implement Decimal adder. | | | | |
| 6 | Design Verilog program to implement Different types of multiplexer like 2:1, 4:1 and 8:1. | | | | |
| 7 | Design Verilog program to implement types of De-Multiplexer. | | | | |
| 8 | Design Verilog program for implementing various types of Flip-Flops such as SR, JK and D. | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Apply the K–Map techniques to simplify various Boolean expressions.
- CO2: Design different types of combinational and sequential circuits along with Verilog programs.
- CO3: Describe the fundamentals of machine instructions, addressing modes and Processor performance.
- CO4: Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between processor and I/O devices.
- CO5: Analyze internal Organization of Memory and Impact of cache/Pipelining on Processor Performance.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other

assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

- 1. M. Morris Mano & Michael D. Ciletti, Digital Design With an Introduction to Verilog Design, 5e, Pearson Education.
- 2. Carl Hamacher, ZvonkoVranesic, SafwatZaky, Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://cse11-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Assign the group task to Design the various types of counters and display the output accordingly

Assessment Methods

- Lab Assessment (25 Marks)
- GATE Based Aptitude Test

| OPERAT | Semester | 3 | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----|
| Course Code BCS303 | | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) 3:0:2:0 | | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy | 40 hours Theory + 20 hours practicals | Total Marks | 100 |
| Credits | 04 | Exam Hours | 3 |
| Examination nature (SEE) Theory | | | |

Course objectives:

- To Demonstrate the need for OS and different types of OS
- To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources
- To demonstrate different APIs/Commands related to processor, memory, storage and file system management.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
- 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 4. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 5. Role play for process scheduling.
- 6. Demonstrate the installation of any one Linux OS on VMware/Virtual Box

MODULE-1 8 Hours

Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments.

Operating System Services: User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System debugging, Operating System generation; System boot.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.12), 2 (2.2-2.11)

MODULE-2 8 Hours

Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication

Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues.

Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Thread scheduling; Multiple-processor scheduling,

Textbook 1: Chapter – 3 (3.1-3.4), 4 (4.1-4.4), 5 (5.1 -5.5)

MODULE-3 8 Hours

Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization;

Deadlocks: System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock.

Textbook 1: Chapter -6 (6.1-6.6), 7 (7.1 -7.7)

MODULE-4 8 Hours

Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.

Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing.

Textbook 1: Chapter -8 (8.1-8.6), 9 (9.1-9.6)

MODULE-5 8 Hours

File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory and Disk structure; File system mounting; File sharing; **Implementing File system:** File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.

Secondary Storage Structure, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; **Protection**: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 10 (10.1-10.5) ,11 (11.1-11.5),12 (12.1-12.5), 14 (14.1-14.4)

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC(May cover all / major modules)

| Sl.N | Experiments |
|------|--|
| O | |
| 1 | Develop a c program to implement the Process system calls (fork (), exec(), wait(), create process, terminate process) |
| 2 | Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) Priority. |
| 3 | Develop a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores. |
| 4 | Develop a C program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in your program. |
| 5 | Develop a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for DeadLock Avoidance. |
| 6 | Develop a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques: a) Worst fit b) Best fit c) First fit. |
| 7 | Develop a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms: |
| | a) FIFO b) LRU |
| 8 | Simulate following File Organization Techniques |
| | a) Single level directory b) Two level directory |
| 9 | Develop a C program to simulate the Linked file allocation strategies. |
| 10 | Develop a C program to simulate SCAN disk scheduling algorithm. |
| ~ | (C) CIMCO |

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Explain the structure and functionality of operating system
- CO 2. Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithms for the given problem.
- CO 3. Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling.
- CO 4. Apply the various techniques for memory management
- CO 5. Explain file and secondary storage management strategies.
- CO 6. Describe the need for information protection mechanisms

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods

mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- 15 marks for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and 10 marks for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 02/03 hours) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 10 marks.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 25 marks.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 8th edition, Wiley-India, 2015

Reference Books

- 1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition
- 2. D.M Dhamdhere, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2013.
- 3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
- 4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://youtu.be/mXw9ruZaxzQ

- 2. https://youtu.be/vBURTt97EkA
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=783KAB-tuE4&list=PLIemF3uozcAKTgsCIj82voMK3TMR0YE_f
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-ITLMMeeXY&list=PL3pGy4HtqwD0n7bQfHjPnsWzkeRn6mkO

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Assessment Methods
 - o Case Study on Unix Based Systems (10 Marks)
 - o Lab Assessment (25 Marks)

| DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS | | Semester | 3 |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------------|-----|
| Course Code BCS304 (| | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S) | 3:0:0:0 | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy | 40 | Total Marks | 100 |
| Credits | 03 | Exam Hours | 3 |
| Examination type (SEE) Theory | | | |

Course objectives:

- CLO 1. To explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications.
- CLO 2. To illustrate representation of Different data structures such as Stack, Queues, Linked Lists, Trees and Graphs.
- CLO 3. To Design and Develop Solutions to problems using Linear Data Structures
- CLO 4. To discuss applications of Nonlinear Data Structures in problem solving.
- CLO 5. To introduce advanced Data structure concepts such as Hashing and Optimal Binary Search Trees

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

Teachers can use following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Chalk and Talk with Black Board
- 2. ICT based Teaching
- 3. Demonstration based Teaching

Module-1 8Hours

INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non-Primitive), Data structure Operations

Review of pointers and dynamic Memory Allocation,

ARRAYS and STRUCTURES: Arrays, Dynamic Allocated Arrays, Structures and Unions, Polynomials, Sparse Matrices, representation of Multidimensional Arrays, Strings

STACKS: Stacks, Stacks Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation and conversion of Expressions Text Book: Chapter-1:1.2 Chapter-2: 2.1 to 2.7 Chapter-3: 3.1,3.2,3.6

Reference Book 1: 1.1 to 1.4

Module-2 8Hours

QUEUES: Queues, Circular Queues, Using Dynamic Arrays, Multiple Stacks and queues. **LINKED LISTS:** Singly Linked, Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Polynomials

Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4, 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4

Module-3 8Hours

LINKED LISTS: Additional List Operations, Sparse Matrices, Doubly Linked List. **TREES:** Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Threaded Binary Trees.

Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4.7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5

Module-4 8Hours

TREES(Cont..): Binary Search trees, Selection Trees, Forests, Representation of Disjoint sets, Counting Binary Trees,

GRAPHS: The Graph Abstract Data Types, Elementary Graph Operations

Text Book: Chapter-5: 5.7 to 5.11 Chapter-6: 6.1, 6.2

Module-5 8Hours

HASHING: Introduction, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing

PRIORITY QUEUES: Single and double ended Priority Queues, Leftist Trees

INTRODUCTION TO EFFICIENT BINARY SEARCH TREES: Optimal Binary Search

Trees

Text Book: Chapter 8: 8.1 to 8.3 Chapter 9: 9.1, 9.2 Chapter 10: 10.1

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Explain different data structures and their applications.
- CO 2. Apply Arrays, Stacks and Queue data structures to solve the given problems.
- CO 3. Use the concept of linked list in problem solving.
- CO 4. Develop solutions using trees and graphs to model the real-world problem.
- CO 5. Explain the advanced Data Structures concepts such as Hashing Techniques and Optimal Binary Search Trees.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook:

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Ed, Universities Press, 2014

Reference Books:

- 1. Seymour Lipschutz, Data Structures Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st Ed, McGraw Hill, 2014.
- 2. Gilberg & Forouzan, Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C, 2nd Ed, Cengage Learning, 2014.
- 3. Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, 3rd Ed, Oxford press, 2012.
- 4. Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, 2nd Ed, McGraw Hill, 2013
- 5. A M Tenenbaum, Data Structures using C, PHI, 1989
- 6. Robert Kruse, Data Structures and Program Design in C, 2nd Ed, PHI, 1996.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/06CS35.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/
- http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Xo6P_V-qns&t=201s
- https://ds2-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/selection-sort/index.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/stacks-queues/index.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/linked-list/basics/overview.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/index.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/depth-first-traversal/dft-practice.html
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_013501595428077568125 59/overview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Role Play
- Flipped classroom
- Assessment Methods for 25 Marks (opt two Learning Activities)
 - Case Study
 - o Programming Assignment
 - Gate Based Aptitude Test
 - MOOC Assignment for selected Module

| DATA STRU | CTURES LABO | DRATORY | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Si | EMESTER – III | | |
| Course Code | BCSL305 | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Number of Contact Hours/Week | 0:0:2 | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Total Number of Lab Contact Hours | 28 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| | Credits – 1 | | |
| Course Learning Objectives: | | | |
| This laboratory course enables students to get | practical experies | nce in design, develop | , implement, analyze |
| and evaluation/testing of | | | |
| Dynamic memory management | | | |
| | | 1 11 . | |
| Linear data structures and their application | cations such as sta | cks, queues and lists | |
| Non-Linear data structures and their a | applications such a | as trees and graphs | |
| | • • | | |
| | | | |
| Descriptions (if any): | | | |
| • Implement all the programs in "C" P | rogramming Lang | guaga and Linux OS | |
| Programs List: | rogramming Lang | guage and Linux OS. | |
| 1. Develop a Program in C for the fo | llowing: | | |
| a) Declare a calendar as an a | | ε (Δ dynamically Crea | ted array) to represen |
| 7 days of a week. Each E | | | |
| field is the name of the D | | • | |
| date of the Day (A integrated of the Day) | • | • | |
| particular day (A dynamic | | • | of the activity for |
| b) Write functions create(), | • | C . | ndar to read the dat |
| o, while fametions electe(), | () wiio oibpiu | , , , to create the cure | |

2. Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Strings.

a. Read a main String (STR), a Pattern String (PAT) and a Replace String (REP)

from the keyboard and to print weeks activity details report on screen.

b. Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of PAT in STR with REP if PAT exists in STR. Report suitable messages in case PAT does not exist in STR

Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.

- 3. Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX)
 - a. Push an Element on to Stack
 - b. Pop an Element from Stack
 - c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check Palindrome
 - d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack
 - e. Display the status of Stack
 - f. Exit

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

| 4. | Develop a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| | should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized | | | |
| | expressions with the operators: +, -, *, /, % (Remainder), ^ (Power) and alphanumeric | | | |
| | operands. | | | |
| 5. | Develop a Program in C for the following Stack Applications | | | |
| | a. Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %, | | | |
| | ^ | | | |
| | b. Solving Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks | | | |

| 6. | Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Circular QUEUE of |
|-----|---|
| | Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size MAX) |
| | a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE |
| | b. Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE |
| | c. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE |
| | d. Display the status of Circular QUEUE |
| | e. Exit |
| | Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations |
| 7. | Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Singly Linked List |
| | (SLL) of Student Data with the fields: USN, Name, Programme, Sem, |
| | PhNo |
| | a. Create a SLL of N Students Data by using front insertion. |
| | b. Display the status of SLL and count the number of nodes in it |
| | c. Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL |
| | d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL(Demonstration of stack) |
| | e. Exit |
| 8. | Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Doubly Linked List |
| | (DLL) of Employee Data with the fields: SSN, Name, Dept, Designation, |
| | Sal, PhNo |
| | a. Create a DLL of N Employees Data by using <i>end insertion</i> . |
| | b. Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it |
| | c. Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL |
| | d. Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of DLL |
| | e. Demonstrate how this DLL can be used as Double Ended Queue. |
| | f. Exit |
| 9. | Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL) |
| | with header nodes |
| | a. Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z-4yz^5+3x^3yz+2xy^5z-2xyz^3$ |
| | b. Find the sum of two polynomials $POLY1(x,y,z)$ and $POLY2(x,y,z)$ and store the |
| | result in POLYSUM(x,y,z) |
| | Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations |
| 10. | Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree |
| | (BST) of Integers . |
| | a. Create a BST of N Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2 |
| | b. Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order |
| | c. Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message |
| | d. Exit |
| 11. | Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities |
| | a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix. |
| | b. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS |
| | method |
| | |

Given a File of N employee records with a set K of Keys (4-digit) which uniquely determine the records in file F. Assume that file F is maintained in memory by a Hash Table (HT) of m memory locations with L as the set of memory addresses (2-digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in K and addresses in L are Integers. Develop a Program in C that uses Hash function H: K →L as H(K)=K mod m (remainder method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L. Resolve the collision (if any) using

Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:

- Analyze various linear and non-linear data structures
- Demonstrate the working nature of different types of data structures and their applications
- Use appropriate searching and sorting algorithms for the give scenario.
- Apply the appropriate data structure for solving real world problems

Conduct of Practical Examination:

linear probing.

- Experiment distribution
 - o For laboratories having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot with equal opportunity.
 - o For laboratories having PART A and PART B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from PART A and one experiment from PART B, with equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure to be made zero of the changed part only.
- Marks Distribution (*Need to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - c) For laboratories having only one part Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks
 - d) For laboratories having PART A and PART B
 - i. Part A Procedure + Execution + Viva = 6 + 28 + 6 = 40 Marks
 - ii. Part B Procedure + Execution + Viva = 9 + 42 + 9 = 60 Marks

| Object Orient | Object Oriented Programming with JAVA | | Semester | 3 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------|
| Course Code | Course Code BCS306A | | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/ | Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S) 2:0:2 | | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Total Hours of Pe | edagogy | 28 Hours of Theory + 20 Hours of Practical | Total Marks | 10 0 |
| Credits | | 03 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| Examination type | e (SEE) | Theory | | |

Note - Students who have undergone "Basics of Java Programming-BPLCK105C/205C" in first year are not eligible to opt this course

Course objectives:

- To learn primitive constructs JAVA programming language.
- To understand Object Oriented Programming Features of JAVA.
- To gain knowledge on: packages, multithreaded programing and exceptions.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching –Learning more effective

- 1. Use Online Java Compiler IDE: https://www.jdoodle.com/online-java-compiler/ or any other.
- 2. Demonstration of programing examples.
- 3. Chalk and board, power point presentations
- 4. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures.

Module-1

An Overview of Java: Object-Oriented Programming (Two Paradigms, Abstraction, The Three OOP Principles), Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues (Whitespace, Identifiers, Literals, Comments, Separators, The Java Keywords).

Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: The Primitive Types (Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans), Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, Introducing Type Inference with Local Variables.

Operators: Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses.

Control Statements: Java's Selection Statements (if, The Traditional switch), Iteration Statements (while, do-while, for, The For-Each Version of the for Loop, Local Variable Type Inference in a for Loop, Nested Loops), Jump Statements (Using break, Using continue, return).

Chapter 2, 3, 4, 5

Module-2

Introducing Classes: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection.

Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Objects as Parameters, Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Introducing Nested and Inner Classes.

Chapter 6, 7

Module-3

Inheritance: Inheritance Basics, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Executed, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, Local Variable Type Inference and Inheritance, The Object Class.

Interfaces: Interfaces, Default Interface Methods, Use static Methods in an Interface, Private Interface Methods.

Chapter 8, 9

| | - | - | |
|---|-----|------|---|
| м | odu | ıle- | 4 |

Packages: Packages, Packages and Member Access, Importing Packages.

Exceptions: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions.

Chapter 9, 10

Module-5

Multithreaded Programming: The Java Thread Model, The Main Thread, Creating a Thread, Creating Multiple Threads, Using isAlive() and join(), Thread Priorities, Synchronization, Interthread Communication, Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping Threads, Obtaining a Thread's State.

Enumerations, Type Wrappers and Autoboxing: Enumerations (Enumeration Fundamentals, The values() and valueOf() Methods), Type Wrappers (Character, Boolean, The Numeric Type Wrappers), Autoboxing (Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing Occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing Boolean and Character Values).

Chapter 11, 12

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency in writing simple programs involving branching and looping structures.
- 2. Design a class involving data members and methods for the given scenario.
- 3. Apply the concepts of inheritance and interfaces in solving real world problems.
- 4. Use the concept of packages and exception handling in solving complex problem
- 5. Apply concepts of multithreading, autoboxing and enumerations in program development

Programming Experiments (Suggested and are not limited to)

- 1. Develop a JAVA program to add TWO matrices of suitable order N (The value of N should be read from command line arguments).
- 2. Develop a stack class to hold a maximum of 10 integers with suitable methods. Develop a JAVA main method to illustrate Stack operations.
- 3. A class called Employee, which models an employee with an ID, name and salary, is designed as shown in the following class diagram. The method raiseSalary (percent) increases the salary by the given percentage. Develop the Employee class and suitable main method for demonstration.
- 4. A class called MyPoint, which models a 2D point with x and y coordinates, is designed as follows:
 - Two instance variables x (int) and y (int).
 - A default (or "no-arg") constructor that construct a point at the default location of (0, 0).
 - A overloaded constructor that constructs a point with the given x and y coordinates.
 - A method setXY() to set both x and y.
 - A method getXY() which returns the x and y in a 2-element int array.
 - A toString() method that returns a string description of the instance in the format "(x, y)".
 - A method called distance(int x, int y) that returns the distance from this point to another point at the given (x, y) coordinates
 - An overloaded distance(MyPoint another) that returns the distance from this point to the given MyPoint instance (called another)
 - Another overloaded distance() method that returns the distance from this point to the origin (0,0) Develop the code for the class MyPoint. Also develop a JAVA program (called TestMyPoint) to test all the methods defined in the class.
- 5. Develop a JAVA program to create a class named shape. Create three sub classes namely: circle, triangle and square, each class has two member functions named draw () and erase (). Demonstrate

- polymorphism concepts by developing suitable methods, defining member data and main program.
- 6. Develop a JAVA program to create an abstract class Shape with abstract methods calculateArea() and calculatePerimeter(). Create subclasses Circle and Triangle that extend the Shape class and implement the respective methods to calculate the area and perimeter of each shape.
- 7. Develop a JAVA program to create an interface Resizable with methods resizeWidth(int width) and resizeHeight(int height) that allow an object to be resized. Create a class Rectangle that implements the Resizable interface and implements the resize methods
- 8. Develop a JAVA program to create an outer class with a function display. Create another class inside the outer class named inner with a function called display and call the two functions in the main class.
- 9. Develop a JAVA program to raise a custom exception (user defined exception) for DivisionByZero using try, catch, throw and finally.
- 10. Develop a JAVA program to create a package named mypack and import & implement it in a suitable class
- 11. Write a program to illustrate creation of threads using runnable class. (start method start each of the newly created thread. Inside the run method there is sleep() for suspend the thread for 500 milliseconds).
- 12. Develop a program to create a class MyThread in this class a constructor, call the base class constructor, using super and start the thread. The run method of the class starts after this. It can be observed that both main thread and created child thread are executed concurrently.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook

5

1. Java: The Complete Reference, Twelfth Edition, by Herbert Schildt, November 2021, McGraw-Hill, ISBN: 9781260463422

Reference Books

- 1. Programming with Java, 6th Edition, by E Balagurusamy, Mar-2019, McGraw Hill Education, ISBN: 9789353162337.
- 2. Thinking in Java, Fourth Edition, by Bruce Eckel, Prentice Hall, 2006 (https://sd.blackball.lv/library/thinking_in_java_4th_edition.pdf)

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Java Tutorial: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java/
- Introduction To Programming In Java (by Evan Jones, Adam Marcus and Eugene Wu): https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-092-introduction-to-programming-in-java-january-iap-2010/
- Java Tutorial: https://www.w3schools.com/java/
- Java Tutorial: https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Installation of Java (Refer: https://www.java.com/en/download/help/index_installing.html)
- 2. Demonstration of online IDEs like geeksforgeeks, jdoodle or any other Tools
- 3. Demonstration of class diagrams for the class abstraction, type visibility, composition and inheritance

Assessment Method

Programming Assignment / Course Project

| OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING with C++ | | Semester | 3 |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------|---------|
| Course Code | Course Code BCS306B | | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S) | 2;0:2 | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy | 28 Hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practical | Total Marks | 10 0 |
| Credits | 03 | Exam Hours | 03 |
| Examination type (SEE) | Theory | | |

Note - Students who have undergone "Introduction to C++ Programming-BPLCK105D/205D" in first year are not eligible to opt this course

Course objectives:

- To understand object-oriented programming using C++and Gain knowledge about the capability to store information together in an object.
- To illustrate the capability of a class to rely upon another class and functions.
- To Create and process data in files using file I/O functions
- To understand the generic programming features of C++ including Exception handling

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Chalk and board, power point presentations
- 2. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures.
- 3. Demonstration of programing examples.

Module-1 5 Hours

An overview of C++: What is object-Oriented Programming? Introducing C++ Classes, The General Form of a C++ Program.

Classes and Objects: Classes, Friend Functions, Friend Classes, Inline Functions, Parameterized Constructors, Static Class Members, When Constructors and Destructors are Executed, The Scope Resolution Operator, Passing Objects to functions, Returning Objects, Object Assignment

Ch 11, Ch 12

Module-2 6 Hours

Arrays, Pointers, References, and the Dynamic Allocation Operators: Arrays of Objects, Pointers to Objects, The this Pointer, Pointers to derived types, Pointers to class members.

Functions Overloading, Copy Constructors: Functions Overloading, Overloading Constructor Functions. Copy Constructors, Default Function Arguments, Function Overloading and Ambiguity.

Ch 13, Ch 14

Module-3 6 Hours

Operator Overloading: Creating a Member Operator Function, Operator Overloading Using a Friend Function, Overloading new and delete

Inheritance: Base-Class Access Control, Inheritance and Protected Members, Inheriting Multiple Base Classes, Constructors, Destructors and Inheritance, Granting Access, Virtual

Base Classes Ch 15, Ch 16

Module-4 5 Hours

Virtual Functions and Polymorphism: Virtual Functions, The Virtual Attribute is Inherited, Virtual Functions are Hierarchical,

Pure Virtual Functions, Using Virtual Functions, Early vs Late Binding.

Templates: Generic Functions, Applying Generic Functions, Generic Classes. The type name and export Keywords. The Power of Templates

Ch 17, Ch 18

Module-5 6 Hours

Exception Handling: Exception Handling Fundamentals, Handling Derived-Class Exceptions, Exception Handling Options, Applying Exception Handling.

The C++ I/O System Basics: C++ Streams, The C++ Classes, Formatted I/O

File I/O: <fstream> and File Classes, Opening and Closing a File, Reading and Writing Text Files, Detecting EOF.

Ch 19, Ch 20, Ch21

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- 1 Illustrate the basic concepts of object-oriented programming.
- 2 Design appropriate classes for the given real world scenario.
- 3 Apply the knowledge of compile-time / run-time polymorphism to solve the given problem
- 4 Use the knowledge of inheritance for developing optimized solutions
- 5 Apply the concepts of templates and exception handling for the given problem
- 6 Use the concepts of input output streams for file operations

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Herbert schildt, The Complete Reference C++, 4th edition, TMH, 2005

Reference Books

- 1. Balagurusamy E, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., Sixth Edition 2016.
- 2. Bhave, "Object Oriented Programming With C++", Pearson Education, 2004.
- 3. A K Sharma, "Object Oriented Programming with C++", Pearson Education, 2014

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

3

- 1. Basics of C++ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BClS40yzssA
- 2. Functions of C++ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8ehAjZWjPw

Tutorial Link:

- 1. https://www.w3schools.com/cpp/cpp_intro.asp
- 2. https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-to-c-3
- 3.https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01384364250678886443375_s hared/overview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

• Group Assignment to develop small projects and demonstrate using C++

Practical Component

| Sl.NO | Experiments |
|-------|---|
| 1 | Develop a C++ program to find the largest of three numbers |
| 2 | Develop a C++ program to sort the elements in ascending and descending order. |
| 3 | Develop a C++ program using classes to display student name, roll number, marks obtained in two subjects and total score of student |
| 4 | Develop a C++ program for a bank empolyee to print name of the employee, account_no. & balance. Print invalid balance if amount<500, Display the same, also display the balance after withdraw and deposit. |
| 5 | Develop a C++ program to demonstrate function overloading for the following prototypes. add(int a, int b) add(double a, double b |
| 6 | Develop a C++ program using Operator Overloading for overloading Unary minus operator. |
| 7 | Develop a C++ program to implement Multiple inheritance for performing arithmetic operation of two numbers |
| 8 | Develop a C++ program using Constructor in Derived classes to initialize alpha, beta and gamma and display corresponding values. |
| 9 | Develop a C++ program to create a text file, check file created or not, if created it will write some text into the file and then read the text from the file. |
| 10 | Develop a C++ program to write and read time in/from binary file using fstream |
| 11 | Develop a function which throws a division by zero exception and catch it in catch block. Write a C++ program to demonstrate usage of try, catch and throw to handle exception. |
| 12 | Develop a C++ program that handles array out of bounds exception using C++. |

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

| BSCK307 – Social Connect & Responsibility 2022 Scheme & syllabus for 3 rd sem | | | 3 rd |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Course Code | BSCK307 | CIE Marks | 100 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) | 0:0:3:1 | SEE Marks | |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy | 40 hour Practical Session +15 hour Planning | Total Marks | 100 |
| Examination nature (No SEE – Only CIE) | Tot CIE i ibbebblient i i ett vittes report Evalu | | lege NSS |
| Credits | 01 - Credit | | |

Course objectives: The course will enable the students to:

- 1. Provide a formal platform for students to communicate and connect to the surrounding.
- 2. create a responsible connection with the society.
- 3. Understand the community in general in which they work.
- 4. Identify the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem –solving.
- 5. Develop among themselves a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems.
- 6. Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain skills in mobilizing community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes.

General Instructions - Pedagogy:

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the activities will develop students' theoretical and applied social and cultural skills.
- 2. State the need for activities and its present relevance in the society and Provide real-life examples.
- 3. Support and guide the students for self-planned activities.
- **4.** You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress in real activities in the field.
- 5. Encourage the students for group work to improve their creative and analytical skills.

Contents:

The course is mainly activity-based that will offer a set of activities for the student that enables them to connect with fellow human beings, nature, society, and the world at large.

The course will engage students for interactive sessions, open mic, reading group, storytelling sessions, and semester-long activities conducted by faculty mentors.

In the following a set of activities planned for the course have been listed:

Social Connect & Responsibility - Contents

Part I:

Plantation and adoption of a tree:

Plantation of a tree that will be adopted for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (ONE STUDENT ONE TREE) They will also make an excerpt either as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plant's origin, its usage in daily life, its appearance in folklore and literature - Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part II:

Heritage walk and crafts corner:

Heritage tour, knowing the history and culture of the city, connecting to people around through their history, knowing the city and its craftsman, photo blog and documentary on evolution and practice of various craft forms - Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part III:

Organic farming and waste management:

Usefulness of organic farming, wet waste management in neighboring villages, and implementation in the campus -

Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part IV:

Water conservation:

Knowing the present practices in the surrounding villages and implementation in the campus, documentary or photoblog presenting the current practices – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part V:

Food walk:

City's culinary practices, food lore, and indigenous materials of the region used in cooking – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Communicate and connect to the surrounding.
- CO2: Create a responsible connection with the society.
- CO3: Involve in the community in general in which they work.
- CO4: Notice the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem –solving.
- CO5: Develop among themselves a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems.
- CO6: Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain skills in mobilizing community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes.

Activities:

Jamming session, open mic, and poetry: Platform to connect to others. Share the stories with others. Share the experience of Social Connect. Exhibit the talent like playing instruments, singing, one-act play, art-painting, and fine art.

PEDAGOGY:

The pedagogy will include interactive lectures, inspiring guest talks, field visits, social immersion, and a course project. Applying and synthesizing information from these sources to define the social problem to address and take up the solution as the course project, with your group. Social immersionwith NGOs/social sections will be a key part of the course. Will all lead to the course project that will address the needs of the social sector?

COURSE TOPICS:

The course will introduce social context and various players in the social space, and present approaches to discovering and understanding social needs. Social immersion and inspiring conversional will culminate in developing an actual, idea for problem-based intervention, based on an in-depth understanding of a key social problem.

Duration:

A total of 40 - 50 hrs engagement per semester is required for the 3rd semester of the B.E. /B.Tech. program. The students will be divided into groups. Each group will be handled by faculty mentor. Faculty mentor will design the activities (particularly Jamming sessions open mic ,and poetry) Faculty mentors has to design the evaluation system as per VTU guidelines of scheme & syllabus.

Guideline for Assessment Process:

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

After completion of the course, the student shall prepare, with daily diary as reference, a comprehensive report in consultation with the mentor/s to indicate what he has observed and learned in the social connect period. The report should be signed by the mentor. The report shall

be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria and/or other relevant criteria pertaining to the activity completed. Marks allotted for the diary are out of 50. Planning and scheduling the social connect Information/Data collected during the social connect Analysis of the information/data and report writing Considering all above points allotting the marks as mentioned below

Excellent : 80 to 100
Good : 60 to 79
Satisfactory : 40 to 59
Unsatisfactory and fail : <39

Special Note:

NO SEE – Semester End Exam – Completely Practical and activities based evaluation

Pedagogy – Guidelines:

It may differ depending on local resources available for the study as well as environment and climatic differences, location and time of execution.

| SI No | Topic | Group size | Location | Activity execution | Reporting | Evaluation Of the Topic |
|----------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 1. | Plantation and adoption of a tree: | May be individual or team | Farmers land/ parks / Villages / roadside/ community area / College campus etc | Site selection /proper consultation/Contin uous monitoring/ Information board | Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority | Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty |
| 2. | Heritage walk and crafts corner: | May be individual or team | Temples / monumental places / Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Government Schemes officers/ campus etc | Site selection /proper consultation/Contin uous monitoring/ Information board | Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority | Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty |
| 3. | Organic farming and waste management: | May be individual or team | Farmers land / parks / Villages visits / roadside/ community area / College campus etc | Group selection / proper consultation / Continuous monitoring / Information board | Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority | Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty |
| 4. | Water conservation: & conservation techniques | May be individual or team | Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Governme nt Schemes officers / campus etc | site selection / proper consultation/Contin uous monitoring/ Information board | Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority | Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty |
| 5. | Food walk: Practices in society | May be individual or team | Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Governme nt Schemes officers/ campus etc | Group selection / proper consultation / Continuous monitoring / Information board | Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority | Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty |

Plan of Action (Execution of Activities)

| Sl.NO | Practice Session Description |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Lecture session in field to start activities |
| 2 | Students Presentation on Ideas |
| 3 | Commencement of activity and its progress |
| 4 | Execution of Activity |
| 5 | Execution of Activity |
| 6 | Execution of Activity |
| 7 | Execution of Activity |
| 8 | Case study based Assessment, Individual performance |
| 9 | Sector/ Team wise study and its consolidation |
| 10 | Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report. |

- Each student should do activities according to the scheme and syllabus.
- At the end of semester student performance has to be evaluated by the faculty for the assigned activity progress and its completion.
- At last consolidated report of all activities from 1st to 5th, compiled report should be submitted as per the instructions and scheme.

Assessment Details for CIE (both CIE and SEE)

| Weightage | CIE – 100% | • Implementation strategies of the project (|
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Field Visit, Plan, Discussion Commencement of activities and its progress Case study based Assessment | 10 Marks 20 Marks 20 Marks | NSS work).The last report should be signed by NSS Officer, the HOD and principal. |
| Individual performance with report Sector wise study & its consolidation 5*5 = 25 | 25 Marks | • At last report should be evaluated by the NSS officer of the institute. |
| Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report. Activities 1 to 5, 5*5 = 25 | 25 Marks | Finally the consolidated marks sheet should be sent to the university and also to be made available at LIC visit. |
| Total marks for the course in each semester | 100 Marks | uvuluole ut Lie visit. |

For each activity, 20 marks CIE will be evaluated for IA marks at the end of semester, Report and assessment copy should be made available in the department.

Students should present the progress of the activities as per the schedule in the prescribed practical session in the field. There should be positive progress in the vertical order for the benefit of society in general through activities.

| Data Analytics with Excel | | Semester | 3 |
|--------------------------------|---------|------------|-----|
| Course Code | BCS358A | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) | 0:0:2:0 | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Credits | 01 | Exam Hours | 100 |
| Examination type (SEE) Pract | | al | |

Course objectives:

- To Apply analysis techniques to datasets in Excel
- Learn how to use Pivot Tables and Pivot Charts to streamline your workflow in Excel
- Understand and Identify the principles of data analysis
- Become adept at using Excel functions and techniques for analysis
- Build presentation ready dashboards in Excel

| Sl.NO | Experiments |
|-------|--|
| 1 | Getting Started with Excel: Creation of spread sheets, Insertion of rows and columns, Drag & Fill, use of Aggregate functions. |
| 2 | Working with Data: Importing data, Data Entry & Manipulation, Sorting & Filtering. |
| 3 | Working with Data: Data Validation, Pivot Tables & Pivot Charts. |
| 4 | Data Analysis Process: Conditional Formatting, What-If Analysis, Data Tables, Charts & Graphs. |
| 5 | Cleaning Data with Text Functions: use of UPPER and LOWER, TRIM function, Concatenate. |
| 6 | Cleaning Data Containing Date and Time Values: use of DATEVALUE function, DATEADD and DATEDIF, TIMEVALUE functions. |
| 7 | Conditional Formatting : formatting, parsing, and highlighting data in spreadsheets during data analysis. |
| 8 | Working with Multiple Sheets : work with multiple sheets within a workbook is crucial for organizing and managing data, perform complex calculations and create comprehensive reports. |
| 9 | Create worksheet with following fields: Empno, Ename, Basic Pay(BP), Travelling Allowance(TA), Dearness Allowance(DA), House Rent Allowance(HRA), Income Tax(IT), Provident Fund(PF), Net Pay(NP). Use appropriate formulas to calculate the above scenario. Analyse the data using appropriate chart and report the data. |
| 10 | Create worksheet on Inventory Management: Sheet should contain Product code, Product name, Product type, MRP, Cost after % of discount, Date of purchase. Use appropriate formulas to calculate the above scenario. Analyse the data using appropriate chart and report the data. |

| | 11 | Create worksheet on Sales analysis of Merchandise Store: data consisting of Order ID, |
|---|----|---|
| | | Customer ID, Gender, age, date of order, month, online platform, Category of product, size, |
| | | quantity, amount, shipping city and other details. Use of formula to segregate different |
| | | categories and perform a comparative study using pivot tables and different sort of charts. |
| - | 12 | Generation of report & presentation using Autofilter ¯o. |
| | | |

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Use advanced functions and productivity tools to assist in developing worksheets.
- Manipulate data lists using Outline and PivotTables.
- Use Consolidation to summarise and report results from multiple worksheets.
- Apply Macros and Autofilter to solve the given real world scenario.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- **Berk & Carey** Data Analysis with Microsoft® Excel: Updated for Offi ce 2007®, Third Edition, © 2010 Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning, ISBN-13: 978-0-495-39178-4
- Wayne L. Winston Microsoft Excel 2019: Data Analysis And Business Modeling, PHI, ISBN: 9789389347180
- Aryan Gupta Data Analysis in Excel: The Best Guide. (https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/excel-tutorial/data-analysis-excel)

| R Programming | | Semester | 3 |
|--------------------------------|-----------|------------|----|
| Course Code | BCS358B | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) | 0:0:2:0 | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Credits | 01 | Exam Hours | 02 |
| Examination type (SEE) | Practical | | |

Course objectives:

- To explore and understand how R and R Studio interactive environment.
- To understand the different data Structures, data types in R.
- To learn and practice programming techniques using R programming.
- To import data into R from various data sources and generate visualizations.

| • | To draw insights from datasets using data analytics techniques. |
|-------|---|
| Sl.NO | Experiments |
| 1 | Demonstrate the steps for installation of R and R Studio. Perform the following: a) Assign different type of values to variables and display the type of variable. Assign different types such as Double, Integer, Logical, Complex and Character and understand the difference between each data type. |
| | b) Demonstrate Arithmetic and Logical Operations with simple examples.c) Demonstrate generation of sequences and creation of vectors. |
| | d) Demonstrate Creation of Matrices e) Demonstrate the Creation of Matrices from Vectors using Binding Function. f) Demonstrate element extraction from vectors, matrices and arrays |
| | Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 1 (What is R, Installing R, Choosing an IDE – RStudio, How to Get Help in R, Installing Extra Related Software), Chapter 2 (Mathematical Operations and Vectors, Assigning Variables, Special Numbers, Logical Vectors), Chapter 3 (Classes, Different Types of Numbers, Other Common Classes, Checking and Changing Classes, Examining Variables) |
| 2 | Assess the Financial Statement of an Organization being supplied with 2 vectors of data: Monthly Revenue and Monthly Expenses for the Financial Year. You can create your own sample data vector for this experiment) Calculate the following financial metrics: a. Profit for each month. |
| | b. Profit after tax for each month (Tax Rate is 30%). c. Profit margin for each month equals to profit after tax divided by revenue. d. Good Months – where the profit after tax was greater than the mean for the year. |
| | e. Bad Months – where the profit after tax was less than the mean for the year. f. The best month – where the profit after tax was max for the year. g. The worst month – where the profit after tax was min for the year. |
| | Note: |
| | a. All Results need to be presented as vectors b. Results for Dollar values need to be calculated with \$0.01 precision, but need to be presented in Units of \$1000 (i.e 1k) with no decimal points |
| | c. Results for the profit margin ratio need to be presented in units of % with no decimal point. d. It is okay for tax to be negative for any given month (deferred tax asset) e. Generate CSV file for the data. |
| | Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Vectors, Combining Matrices) |
| 3 | Develop a program to create two 3 X 3 matrices A and B and perform the following operations a) Transpose of the matrix b) addition c) subtraction d) multiplication |
| | Suggested Reading - Text Book 1 - Chapter 4 (Matrices and Arrays - Array Arithmetic) |
| 4 | Develop a program to find the factorial of given number using recursive function calls. Suggested Reading – Reference Book 1 – Chapter 5 (5.5 – Recursive Programming) That Book 1 – Chapter 9 (Flow Control and Located Flow Vectorized III and Flow Programming) |
| | Text Book 1 - Chapter 8 (Flow Control and Loops - If and Else, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops), Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Functions, Passing Functions to and from other functions) |

| method of Sieve of Eratosthenes. Suggested Reading - Reference Book 1 - Chapter 5 (5.5 - Recursive Programming) Text Book 1 - Chapter 6 (Flow Control and Loops - If and Else, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops), Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Punctions, Passing Functions to and from other functions) 6 The built-in data set mammals contain data on body weight versus brain weight. Develop R commands to: a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading - Text Book 1 - Chapter 12 - (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 - (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 - 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) 7 Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. | 5 | Develop an R Program using funct | ions to find all the prime numbers | up to a specified number by the | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 - Chapter 5 (5.5 - Recursive Programming) Text Book 1 - Chapter 8 (Flow Control and Loops - If and Else, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops), Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Functions, Passing Functions to and from other functions) 6 The built-in data set mammals contain data on body weight versus brain weight. Develop R commands to: a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading - Text Book 1 - Chapter 12 - (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 - (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 - 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) 7 Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. itemCode | | | | | |
| Text Book 1 - Chapter 8 (Flow Control and Loops - If and Else, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops), Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Functions, Passing Functions to and from other functions) The built-in data set mammals contain data on body weight versus brain weight. Develop R commands to: a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading - Text Book 1 - Chapter 12 - (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 - (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 - 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and to the following operations. ItemCode | | | | | |
| Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Functions, Passing Functions to and from other functions) The built-in data set mammals contain data on body weight versus brain weight. Develop R commands to: a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 12 – (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 – (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 – 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. itemCode itemCategory itemPrice 1001 Electronics 700 1002 Desktop Supplies 350 1004 USB 400 1005 CD Drive 300 a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading – Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram e) Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows | | | | | |
| The built-in data set mammals contain data on body weight versus brain weight. Develop R commands to: a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 12 – (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 – (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 – 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) 7 Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. | | | • | | |
| commands to: a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading - Text Book 1 - Chapter 12 - (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 - (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 - 13.25 (Covariance and Correlation) Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. itemCode itemCategory itemPrice 1001 Electronics 700 1002 Desktop Supplies 350 1004 USB 400 1005 CD Drive 800 a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorder. Ivand merge the two frames Suggested Reading -Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start, date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Fun | ctions, Passing Functions to and fron | n other functions) | |
| a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 12 – (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 – (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 – 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) 7 Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. ItemCode | 6 | | | | |
| b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading - Text Book 1 - Chapter 12 - (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 - (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 - 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) 7 Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. itemCode | | | | 1 2 | |
| c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading — Text Book 1 — Chapter 12 — (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 — (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 — 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) 7 Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. itemCode | | | | iar? | |
| Suggested Reading = Text Book 1 - Chapter 12 - (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 - (Scatterplots) | | | | ence | |
| Reference Book 2 – 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation) Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. itemCode itemCategory itemPrice 1001 Electronics 700 1002 Desktop Supplies 300 1003 Office Supplies 350 1004 USB 400 1005 CD Drive 800 a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading –Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | | | |
| Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. | | | | pro: 11 (course pro: 6) | |
| itemCode itemCategory itemPrice | 7 | - | | the following operations. | |
| 1001 Electronics 700 | | | | <u> </u> | |
| 1002 Desktop Supplies 300 | | itemCode | itemCategory | itemPrice | |
| 1003 Office Supplies 350 1004 USB 400 1005 CD Drive 800 a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvI and merge the two frames Suggested Reading -Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | 1001 | Electronics | 700 | |
| 1004 USB 400 1005 CD Drive 800 a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading -Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | 1002 | Desktop Supplies | 300 | |
| a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading -Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | 1003 | Office Supplies | 350 | |
| a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading -Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | 1004 | USB | 400 | |
| to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading -Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | 1005 | CD Drive | 800 | |
| "Desktop Supplies" c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading -Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | | | |
| and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading –Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | | | |
| Suggested Reading –Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand | | | |
| Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | | | |
| September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | Suggested Reading - Textbook 1: C. | napter 5 (Lists and Data Frames) | | |
| following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | 8 | Let us use the built-in dataset air q | uality which has Daily air quality m | easurements in New York, May to | |
| a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading -Reference Book 2 - Chapter 7 (7.4 - The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | September 1973. Develop R progr | ram to generate histogram by usin | g appropriate arguments for the | |
| b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | | | |
| c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | | | |
| d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | _ | | | |
| e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | - | _ | | |
| Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading) 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | 9 | | |
| and Shading) Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | _ | 5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 | |
| 9 Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | ok 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 | Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing | |
| defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | and Shading J | | | |
| defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | 9 | Design a data frame in R for storing | about 20 employee details. Create a | CSV file named "input.csv" that | |
| a) Find the total number rows & columnsb) Find the maximum salaryc) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | defines all the required information | about the employee such as id, name | e, salary, start_date, dept. Import | |
| b) Find the maximum salaryc) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | | | |
| c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary | | | & columns | | |
| | | | malayea with manifesture1 | | |
| THE INCLUSION OF THE CHARACTES WOLVING HELDER OF DEPORTUNES. | | | | | |
| e) Retrieve the employees in the IT Department whose salary is greater than 20000 and write these | | | | eater than 20000 and write these | |
| | | d) Retrieve all the employees | working in the IT Department. | eater than 20000 and write these | |

| | details into another file "output.csv" Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 12(CSV and Tab Delimited Files) | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 10 | Using the built in dataset mtcars which is a popular dataset consisting of the design and fuel consumption patterns of 32 different automobiles. The data was extracted from the 1974 Motor Trend US magazine, comprises fuel consumption and 10 aspects of automobile design and performance for 32 automobiles (1973-74 models). Format A data frame with 32 observations on 11 variables: [1] mpg Miles/(US) gall [2] cyl Number of cylinders [3] disp Displacement (cu.in.), [4] hp Gross horsepower [5] drat Rear axle ratio,[6] wt Weight (lb/1000) [7] qsec 1/4 mile time, [8] vs V/S, [9] am Transmission (0 = automatic, 1 manual), [10] gear Number of forward gears, [11] carb Number of carburetors | | | |
| | Develop R program, to solve the following: a) What is the total number of observations and variables in the dataset? b) Find the car with the largest hp and the least hp using suitable functions c) Plot histogram / density for each variable and determine whether continuous variables are normally distributed or not. If not, what is their skewness? d) What is the average difference of gross horse power(hp) between automobiles with 3 and 4 number of cylinders(cyl)? Also determine the difference in their standard deviations. e) Which pair of variables has the highest Pearson correlation? | | | |
| | References (Web links): | | | |
| | https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/explore/vignettes/explore_mtcars.html https://www.w3schools.com/r/r_stat_data_set.asp https://rpubs.com/BillB/217355 | | | |
| 11 | Demonstrate the progression of salary with years of experience using a suitable data set (You can create your own dataset). Plot the graph visualizing the best fit line on the plot of the given data points. Plot a curve of Actual Values vs. Predicted values to show their correlation and performance of the model. Interpret the meaning of the slope and y-intercept of the line with respect to the given data. Implement using lm function. Save the graphs and coefficients in files. Attach the predicted values of salaries as a new column to the original data set and save the data as a new CSV file. | | | |
| | Suggested Reading – Reference Book 2 – Chapter 20 (General Concepts, Statistical Inference, Prediction) | | | |

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the fundamental syntax of R data types, expressions and the usage of the R-Studio IDE
- Develop a program in R with programming constructs: conditionals, looping and functions.
- Apply the list and data frame structure of the R programming language.
- Use visualization packages and file handlers for data analysis..

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. OR based on the course requirement evaluation

rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

Book:

 $1. \quad \text{Cotton, R. (2013). Learning R: A Step by Step Function Guide to Data Analysis. } 1^{\text{st}} \text{ ed. O'Reilly Media Inc.} \\$

References:

- 1. Jones, O., Maillardet. R. and Robinson, A. (2014). Introduction to Scientific Programming and Simulation Using R. Chapman & Hall/CRC, The R Series.
- 2. Davies, T.M. (2016) The Book of R: A First Course in Programming and Statistics. No Starch Press.

| Project Management with Git | | Semester | 3 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|-----|
| Course Code | BCS358C | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) | 0: 0 : 2: 0 | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Credits | 01 | Exam Marks | 100 |
| Examination type (SEE) | Practical | | |

Course objectives:

- .To familiar with basic command of Git
- To create and manage branches
- To understand how to collaborate and work with Remote Repositories
- To familiar with virion controlling commands

| • T | o familiar with virion controlling commands |
|-------|---|
| Sl.NO | Experiments |
| 1 | Setting Up and Basic Commands |
| | Initialize a new Git repository in a directory. Create a new file and add it to the staging area and commit the changes with an appropriate commit message. |
| 2 | Creating and Managing Branches |
| | Create a new branch named "feature-branch." Switch to the "master" branch. Merge the "feature-branch" into "master." |
| 3 | Creating and Managing Branches |
| | |
| | Write the commands to stash your changes, switch branches, and then apply the stashed |
| | changes. |
| 4 | Collaboration and Remote Repositories |
| | Clone a remote Git repository to your local machine. |
| 5 | Collaboration and Remote Repositories |
| | Fetch the latest changes from a remote repository and rebase your local branch onto the updated remote branch. |
| 6 | Collaboration and Remote Repositories |
| | Write the command to merge "feature-branch" into "master" while providing a custom commit message for the merge. |
| 7 | Git Tags and Releases |
| | Write the command to create a lightweight Git tag named "v1.0" for a commit in your local repository. |
| 8 | Advanced Git Operations |
| | |

• Analyse and change the git history

| | Write the command to cherry-pick a range of commits from "source-branch" to the current |
|--------|---|
| | branch. |
| 9 | Analysing and Changing Git History |
| | |
| | Given a commit ID, how would you use Git to view the details of that specific commit, |
| | including the author, date, and commit message? |
| 10 | Analysing and Changing Git History |
| | |
| | Write the command to list all commits made by the author "JohnDoe" between "2023-01-01" |
| | and "2023-12-31." |
| | |
| 11 | Analysing and Changing Git History |
| | , g g, |
| | White the common to displace the last Common to its the many thinks and |
| | Write the command to display the last five commits in the repository's history. |
| | |
| 12 | Analysing and Changing Git History |
| | Write the command to undo the changes introduced by the commit with the ID "abc123". |
| Course | e outcomes (Course Skill Set): |
| | end of the course the student will be able to: |
| • | Use the basics commands related to git repository |
| • | Create and manage the branches |
| • | Apply commands related to Collaboration and Remote Repositories |
| • | Use the commands related to Git Tags, Releases and advanced git operations |

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Version Control with Git, 3rd Edition, by Prem Kumar Ponuthorai, Jon Loeliger Released October 2022, Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc.
- Pro Git book, written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub and published by Apress, https://gitscm.com/book/en/v2
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex auth 0130944433473699842782 shared /overview
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01330134712177459211926_share d/overview

| Data Visualization with Python | | Semester | III |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|-----|
| Course Code | BCS358D | CIE Marks | 50 |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S) | 0: 0: 2: 0 | SEE Marks | 50 |
| Credits | 01 | Exam Hours | 100 |
| Examination type (SEE) | Practical | | |

Course objectives:

- CLO 1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications
- CLO 2. Using Python programming language to develop programs for solving real-world problems
- CLO 3. Implementation of Matplotlib for drawing different Plots
- CLO 4. Demonstrate working with Seaborn, Bokeh.

| • | • CLO 5. Working with Plotly for 3D, Time Series and Maps. | | |
|---------|---|---|--|
| | Experiments | | |
| Sl. No. | PART A – List of problems for which student should develop program and execute in the Laboratory | | |
| 1 | a) Write a python program to find the best from the user. | st of two test average marks out of three test's marks accepted | |
| | b) Develop a Python program to check w number of occurrences of each digit in | whether a given number is palindrome or not andalso count the input number. | |
| | Datatypes: https://www.youtube.com/watch? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5MR5. | | |
| | | qpHrjwFor loop: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ZvaDa8eT5s | |
| | While loop: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6SPDvF | h?v=HZARImviDxg Exceptions: | |
| 2 | | -1 + Fn-2. Write a Python program which accepts a value for N | |
| | (where N >0) as input and pass this value to the function. Display suitable error message if the condition for input value is not followed. | | |
| | b) Develop a python program to convert | binary to decimal, octal to hexadecimal using functions. | |
| | Functions:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVfCWuca9nw Arguments:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijXMGpoMkhQ | | |
| | Return value: https://www.youtube.com/wat | | |
| 3 | Write a Python program that accepts a sentence and find the number of words, digits, uppercase letters and lowercase letters. | | |
| | b) Write a Python program to find the stri | ing similarity between two given strings | |
| | Sample Output: | Sample Output: | |
| | Original string: | Original string: | |
| | Python Exercises | Python Exercises | |
| | Python Exercises | Python Exercise | |
| | Similarity between two said strings: | Similarity between two said strings:1.0 0.967741935483871 | |
| | Strings: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v String functions: https://www.youtube.com | | |

| 4 | a) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Bar Plot using Matplotlib. | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | b) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Scatter Plot using Matplotlib. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RRHQ6Fs1b8w&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ- | | | | |
| | JIPkV5GuZR&index=3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ABCuhWO9II&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ- | | | | |
| | JIPkV5GuZR&index=4 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |
| | a) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Histogram Plot using Matplotlib. | | | | |
| | b) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Pie Chart using Matplotlib. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qk7caotaQUQ&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ- JIPkV5GuZR&index=6 | | | | |
| | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSji21jUNO0&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ- | | | | |
| | JIPkV5GuZR&index=7 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | |
| | a) Write a Python program to illustrate Linear Plotting using Matplotlib. | | | | |
| | b) Write a Python program to illustrate liner plotting with line formatting using Matplotlib. | | | | |
| | write a ryulon program to musuate finer plotting with fine formatting using marpiotho. | | | | |
| | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UO98IJQ3QGI&list=PL-osiE80TeTvipOqomVEeZ1HRrcEvtZB | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | |
| , | Write a Python program which explains uses of customizing seaborn plots with Aesthetic functions. | | | | |
| | Transfer and Asia COUTAND COUTAND | | | | |
| | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6GUZXDef2U0 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 8 | Write a Python program to explain working with bokeh line graph using Annotations and Legends. | | | | |
| | a) Write a Python program for plotting different types of plots using Bokeh. | | | | |
| | a, write a 1 yaron program for protting different types of plots using Dokon. | | | | |
| | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HDvxYoRadcA | | | | |
| 9 | Write a Python program to draw 3D Plots using Plotly Libraries. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCck7hCanpw&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX- gkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=4 | | | | |
| | qui / 110111 OD 1 / 1011/ Technica—T | | | | |

a) Write a Python program to draw Time Series using Plotly Libraries.

b) Write a Python program for creating Maps using Plotly Libraries.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnJ2TNrGYik&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=5

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D35m2CdMhVs&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=6

Python (Full Course): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_uQrJ0TkZlc

Pedagogy

For the above experiments the following pedagogy can be considered. Problem based learning, Active learning, MOOC, Chalk &Talk

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications
- CO 2. Use Python programming constructs to develop programs for solving real-world problems
- CO 3. Use Matplotlib for drawing different Plots
- CO 4. Demonstrate working with Seaborn, Bokeh for visualization.
- CO 5. Use Plotly for drawing Time Series and Maps.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks). The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE): SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks. SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute. The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination. (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners. Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly. Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners. General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners) Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

- Weightage of marks for PART A is 80% and for PART B is 20%. General rubrics suggested to be followed for part A and part B.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero (Not allowed for Part B).
- The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Textbooks:

- 1. Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python",1stEdition, No Starch Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/)
- 2. Reema Thareja "Python Programming Using Problem Solving Approach" Oxford University Press.
- 3. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist",
 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf)
 - 4. Jake VanderPlas "Python Data Science Handbook" 1st Edition, O'REILLY.