

# II YEAR II SEMESTER

S.No.	Subcode	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R23CC2208	Management Course- I	Optimization Techniques	2	0	0	2
2	R23DS2201	Engineering Science/ Basic Science	Statistical Methods for Data Science	3	0	0	3
3	R23DS2202	Professional Core	Data Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	R23CC2204	Professional Core	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
5	R23DS2203	Professional Core	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	0	0	3
6	R23DS22L2	Professional Core	Data Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	R23CC22L1	Professional Core	DBMS Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	R23DS22L4	Skill Enhancement course	Exploratory Data Analysis with Python	0	1	2	2
9	R23CC22L3	BS&H	Design Thinking &Innovation	1	0	2	2
10	R23CC22MC	BS&H	Environmental Studies	2	0	0	840
		17	1	10	21		

Mandatory Community Service Project Internship of 08 weeks duration during summer Vacation



II B.TECH	L	T	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS			
II SEMESTER	3	0	0	30	70	100	3			
SUBCODE: R23CC2208	· ·			OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES						

# Pre-requisite:

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To define an objective function and constraint functions in terms of design variables, and then state the optimization problem.
- To state single variable and multi variable optimization problems, without and with constraints.
- To explain linear programming technique to an optimization problem, define slack and surplus variables, by using Simplex method.
- To state transportation and assignment problem as a linear programming problem to determine Simplex method.
- To study and explain nonlinear programming techniques, unconstrained or constrained, and define exterior and interior penalty functions for optimization problems.

# COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1: Apply the optimization problem, without and with constraints, by using design variables from an engineering design problem. [K3]
- CO2: Apply classical optimization techniques to minimize or maximize a multi-variable objective function, without or with constraints, and arrive at an optimal solution. [K3]
- CO3: Apply and Solve transportation and assignment problem by using Linear programming Simplex method. [K3]
- CO4: Apply gradient and non-gradient methods to nonlinear optimization problems and use interior or exterior penalty functions for the constraints to derive the optimal solutions. [K3]
- CO5: Formulate and apply Dynamic programming technique to inventory control, production planning, engineering design problems etc. to reach a final optimal solution from the current optimal solution. [K3]

# UNIT I: Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:

Statement of an Optimization problem, design vector, design constraints, constraint surface, objective function, objective function surfaces, classification of Optimization problems.

Classical Optimization Techniques: Single variable Optimization, multi variable Optimization without constraints, necessary and sufficient conditions for





minimum/maximum, multivariable Optimization with equality constraints. Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers, multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints, Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

# UNIT II: Linear Programming:

Standard form of a linear programming problem, geometry of linear programming problems, definitions and theorems, solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations, pivotal reduction of a general system of equations, motivation to the simplex method, simplex algorithm

# UNIT III: Transportation Problem:

Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method and Vogel's approximation method, testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems, Special cases in transportation problem.

# UNIT IV: Nonlinear Programming:

Unconstrained cases, one – dimensional minimization methods: Classification, Fibonacci method, Univariate method, steepest descent method. Constrained cases– Characteristics of a constrained problem, Classification, Basic approach of PenaltyFunction method, Basic approaches of Interior and Exterior penalty function methods,

# UNIT V: Dynamic Programming:

Dynamic programming multistage decision processes, types, concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality, computational procedure in dynamic programming, examples illustrating the calculus method of solution, examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

### TEXTBOOKS:

- "Engineering optimization: Theory and practice", S. S.Rao, New Age International (P) Limited, 3rd edition, 1998.
- "Introductory Operations Research", H.S. Kasene& K.D. Kumar, Springer (India), Pvt.LTd.

# REFERENCE BOOKS:

- "Optimization Methods in Operations Research and systems Analysis", by K.V. Mital and C. Mohan, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, 3rd edition, 1996.
- 2. Operations Research, Dr.S.D.Sharma, Kedarnath, Ramnath& Co





II B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
SUBCODE: R23DS2201			S	TATISTICAL ME	THODS FOR DA	TA SCIENCE	2

# COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This course aims at providing knowledge on basic concepts of Statistics, Estimation and testing of hypotheses for large and small samples.

# COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- CO1: Analyze data and draw conclusion about collection of data and fitting of distributions [K4]
- CO2: Analyzing the testing of hypothesis for Large and Small samples. [K4]
- CO3: Applying skills in problem solving of the regression analysis [K3]
- CO4: Applying the significance of Time Series data in various fields [K3
- CO5: Understanding the classification using Logistic Regression [K2]

### UNIT - I: Data Visualization and Distributions

Data Visualization Techniques: Introduction to Statistical methods- Exploratory Data Analysis- Charts (Line, Pie, Bar); Plots (Bubble, Scatter); Maps (Heat, Dot Distribution); Diagrams (Trees and Matrices)-Principal Components Analysis.

Introduction to Data Distributions - Probability Distributions - discrete (binomial, Poisson), Continuous Distributions (Normal, exponential).

# UNIT - II : Hypothesis Testing

Introduction to Parametric Estimation-Parametric Confidence Intervals

Choosing a Statistic - Hypothesis Testing - Parametric test: the T-test - Applications to Hypothesis Tests-Pair wise comparisons.

# UNIT- III : Linear Regression and Multiple Regression

Regression: Linear Regression, Curvilinear Regression: Exponential Regression- Polynomial Regression- Power Model.

Practical Examples - The nature of the 'relationship' - Multiple Linear Regression - Important measurements of the regression estimate - Multiple Regression with Categorical Explanatory Variables - Inference in Multiple Regression - Variable Selection.

### UNIT -IV: Time Series

Time series: Significance of Time series analysis, Components of Time series, Secular trend: Graphic method, Semi-average method, Method of moving averages, Method of least squares: straight line and non-linear trends, Logarithmic methods – Exponential trends, Growth curves, Seasonal Variations: Method of simple averages, Ratio-to-trend method, ratio-to-moving





average method, Link relative method.

# UNIT-V: Logistic Regression

The classification problem - Logistic Regression Setup - Interpreting the Results - Comparing Models - Classification Using Logistic Regression.

### TEXTBOOKS:

- Elizabeth Purdom, "Statistical methods for Data science"
- 2. K. Murugesan, P.Gurusamy, "Probability, Statistics and Random Processes"

# REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Manoj Kumar Srivastava and Namita Srivastava, Statistical Inference Testing of Hypotheses, Prentice Hall of India, 2014.
- Robert V Hogg, Elliot A Tannis and Dale L.Zimmerman, Probability and Statistical Inference, 9th edition, Pearson publishers, 2013.
- Chris Chatfield, "The analysis of time series an introduction," 5th edition, Chapman & Hall/CRC.
- Peter J. Brockwell, Richard A.Davis, "Introduction to Time series and Forecasting," Second edition, Springer





II B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
SUBCODE: R23DS2202	- 1			DATA	ENGINEERING		

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Explain basic concepts of Data Engineering
- Discuss bout Data Engineering Life Cycle
- How to design Good Data Architecture

#### COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, Students are able to:

CO1: Interpret the fundamental concepts and roles within data engineering. [K2]

CO2: Analyze the stages and major considerations of the data engineering life cycle. [K4]

CO3: Analyze data structures and generate data from various source systems. [K4]

CO4: Evaluate and implement effective data storage and ingestion strategies. [K5]

CO5: Analyze and optimize data queries and serve data analytics for machine learning. [K4]

# UNIT-I:

Introduction to Data Engineering: Definition, Data Engineering Life Cycle, Evolution of Data Engineer, Data Engineering Versus Data Science, Data Engineering Skills and Activities, Data Maturity, Data Maturity Model, Skills of a Data Engineer, Business Responsibilities, Technical Responsibilities, Data Engineers and Other Technical Roles.

#### UNIT-II:

Data Engineering Life Cycle: Data Life Cycle Versus Data Engineering Life Cycle, Generation: Source System, Storage, Ingestion, Transformation, Serving Data.

Major undercurrents across the Data Engineering Life Cycle: Security, Data Management, DataOps, Data Architecture, Orchestration, Software Engineering.

### UNIT-III:

Designing Good Data Architecture: Enterprise Architecture, Data Architecture, Principles of Good Data Architecture, Major Architecture Concepts.

Data Generation in Source Systems: Sources of Data, Files and Unstructured Data, APIs, Application Databases (OLTP), OLAP, Change Data Capture, Logs, Database Logs, CRUD, Source System Practical Details.

#### UNIT-IV:

Storage: Raw Ingredients of Data Storage, Data Storage Systems, Data Engineering Storage Abstractions, Data warehouse, Data Lake, Data Lakehouse.

Ingestion: Data Ingestion, Key Engineering considerations for the Ingestion Phase, Batch Ingestion Considerations, Message and Stream Ingestion Considerations, Ways to Ingest Data





#### UNIT-V:

Queries, Modeling and Transformation: Queries, Life of a Query, Query Optimizer, Queries on Streaming Data, Data Modeling, Modeling Streaming Data, Transformations, Streaming Transformations and Processing.

Serving Data for Analytics, Machine Learning and Reverse ETL: General Considerations for serving Data, Business Analytics, Operational Analytics, Embedded Analytics, Ways to serve data for analytics and ML, Reverse ETL.

### TEXT BOOKS:

 Joe Reis, Matt Housley, Fundamentals of Data Engineering, O'Reilly Media, Inc., June 2022, ISBN: 9781098108304

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Paul Crickard , Data Engineering with Python, Packt Publishing, October 2020.
- Ralph Kimball, Margy Ross, The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Definitive Guide to Dimensional Modeling, Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2013
- James Densmore, Data Pipelines Pocket Reference: Moving and Processing Data for Analytics, O'Reilly Media, 1st Edition, 2021



II B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
SUBCODE: R23CC2204			I	DATABASE MA	NAGEMENT SY	STEMS	

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The main objectives of the course is to

- Introduce database management systems and to give a good formal foundation on the relational model of data and usage of Relational Algebra
- · Introduce the concepts of basic SQL as a universal Database language
- Demonstrate the principles behind systematic database design approaches by covering conceptual design, logical design through normalization
- Provide an overview of physical design of a database system, by discussing Database indexing techniques and storage techniques

# COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, Students are able to:

CO 1: Interpret the fundamentals of DBMS. [K2]

CO 2: Analyzing relational database designing. [K4]

CO 3: Developing queries in RDBMS [K3]

CO 4: Analyzing database design methodology and normalization process [K4].

CO 5: Analyze transaction concepts and File indexing. [K2]

# UNIT I:

Introduction: Database system, Characteristics (Database Vs File System), Database Users, Advantages of Database systems, Database applications. Brief introduction of different Data Models; Concepts of Schema, Instance and data independence; Three tier schema architecture for data independence; Database system structure, environment, Centralized and Client Server architecture for the database.

Entity Relationship Model: Introduction, Representation of entities, attributes, entity set, relationship, relationship set, constraints, sub classes, super class, inheritance, specialization, generalization using ER Diagrams.

### UNIT II:

Relational Model: Introduction to relational model, concepts of domain, attribute, tuple, relation, importance of null values, constraints (Domain, Key constraints, integrity constraints) and their importance, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus. BASIC SQL:Simple Database schema, data types, table definitions (create, alter), different DML operations (insert, delete, update).

### UNIT III:

SQL: Basic SQL querying (select and project) using where clause, arithmetic & logical operations, SQL functions(Date and Time, Numeric, String conversion). Creating tables with relationship, implementation of key and integrity constraints, nested queries, sub queries, grouping, aggregation,





ordering, implementation of different types of joins, view(updatable and non-updatable), relational set operations.

### UNIT IV:

Schema Refinement (Normalization):Purpose of Normalization or schema refinement, concept of functional dependency, normal forms based on functional dependencyLossless join and dependency preserving decomposition, (1NF, 2NF and 3 NF), concept of surrogate key, Boyce-Codd normal form(BCNF), MVD, Fourth normal form(4NF), Fifth Normal Form (5NF).

#### UNIT V

Transaction Concept: Transaction State, ACID properties, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability, lock based, time stamp based, optimistic, concurrency protocols, Deadlocks, Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery algorithm. Introduction to Indexing Techniques: B+ Trees, operations on B+Trees, Hash Based Indexing:

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Database Management Systems, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TMH (For Chapters 2, 3, 4)
- Database System Concepts,5<sup>th</sup> edition, Silberschatz, Korth, Sudarsan,TMH (For Chapter 1 and Chapter 5)

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Introduction to Database Systems, 8<sup>th</sup>edition, C J Date, Pearson.
- Database Management System, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, RamezElmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, Pearson
- Database Principles Fundamentals of Design Implementation and Management, Corlos Coronel, Steven Morris, Peter Robb, Cengage Learning.

# WEB-RESOURCES:

- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex\_auth\_0127580666728202 2456\_shared/overview





II B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	3	0	0	30	70	100	3
SUBCODE: R23DS2203			COM	PUTER ORGANI	ZTION AND ARC	HITECTURE	

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The purpose of the course is

- Discuss about principles of computer organization and the basic architectural concepts.
- Explain in depth understanding of basic organization, design, programming of a simple digital computer, computer arithmetic, instruction set design, micro programmed control unit, pipelining and vector processing, memory organization and I/O systems.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, Students are able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate an understanding of the different number systems, codes and relate postulates of Boolean algebra and minimize combinational functions. [K2]
- CO2: Evaluate and learn different combinational circuits, sequential circuits and able to design them. [K5]
- CO3: Organize, determine and learns basic structure of components register through language, micro operations and able to write micro programs. [K3]
- CO4: Determine and able to learn micro programme control and central processing unit. [K3]
- CO5: Able to learns the internal organization of computers and able to analyze performance of them. [K4]

# UNIT I:

Digital Computers and Data Representation: Introduction, Numbering Systems, Decimal to Binary Conversion, Binary Coded Decimal Numbers, Weighted Codes, Self-Complementing Codes, Cyclic Codes, Error Detecting Codes, Error Correcting Codes, Hamming Code for Error Correction, Alphanumeric Codes, ASCI Code Data Representation: Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation, Floating Point Representation.

Boolean Algebra and Logical gates: Boolean Algebra: Theorems and properties, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, minimization of Boolean functions using algebraic identities; Karnaugh map representation and minimization using two and three variable Maps; Logical gates, universal gates and Two-level realizations using gates: AND-OR, OR-AND, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR structures.

### UNIT II:

Digital logic circuits: Combinatorial Circuits: Introduction, Combinatorial Circuit Design Procedure, Implementation using universal gates, Multi-bit adder, Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders Sequential Switching Circuits: Latches and Flip-Flops, Ripple counters using T flip-flops;

Synchronous counters: Shift Registers; Ring counters





UNIT III: Computer Arithmetic: Addition and subtraction, multiplication Algorithms, Booth multiplication algorithm, Division Algorithms, Floating – point Arithmetic Operations. Register Transfer language and microinstructions: Bus memory transfer, arithmetic and logical micro-operations, shift and rotate micro-operations.

Basic Computer Organization and Design: Stored program concept, computer Registers, common bus system, Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input-Output configuration and program Interrupt.

# UNIT IV: Microprogrammed Control:

Control memory, Address sequencing, microprogram example, design of control unit.

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

Program Control: conditional Flags and Branching.

#### UNITY:

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

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

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Digital Logic and Computer Design, Moriss Mano, 11th Edition, Pearson.
- 2. Computer System Architecture, 3rd Edition, M.Morris Mano, PHI

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Digital Logic and Computer Organization, Rajaraman, Radha krishnan, PHI, 2006
- 2. Computer Organization, 5Th Edition, Hamacher, Vranesic, Zaky, TMH, 2002
- Computer Organization & Architecture: Designing for Performance, 7th Edition, William Stallings, PHI, 2006





ІІ В.ТЕСН	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
II SEMESTER	0	0	3	30	70	100	1.5
SUBCODE: R23DS22L2				DATA EN	GINEERING LAE		

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of this course is to teach how build data engineering infrastructure and data pipelines.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Build our Data Engineering Infrastructure CO2: Demonstrate Reading and Writing files

CO3: Build Data Pipelines and integrate with Dashboard

CO4: Deploy the Data Pipeline in production

# EXPERIMENTS:

- Installing and configuring Apache NiFi, Apache Airflow
- 2. Installing and configuring Elasticsearch, Kibana, PostgreSQL, pgAdmin 4
- Reading and Writing files
  - Reading and writing files in Python
  - Processing files in Airflow
  - NiFi processors for handling files
  - Reading and writing data to databases in Python
  - e. Databases in Airflow
  - f. Database processors in NiFi
- Working with Databases
  - Inserting and extracting relational data in Python
  - Inserting and extracting NoSQL database data in Python
  - Building database pipelines in Airflow
  - d. Building database pipelines in NiFi
- Cleaning, Transforming and Enriching Data
  - Performing exploratory data analysis in Python
  - b. Handling common data issues using pandas
  - Cleaning data using Airflow
- Building the Data Pipeline
- 5. Building a Kibana Dash Board





- Perform the following operations
  - Staging and validating data
  - Building idempotent data pipelines
  - Building atomic data pipelines
- Version Control with the NiFi Registry
  - Installing and configuring the NiFi Registry
  - Using the Registry in NiFi
  - Versioning your data pipelines
  - Using git-persistence with the NiFi Registry
- 8. Monitoring Data Pipelines
  - Monitoring NiFi in the GUI
  - Monitoring NiFi using processors
  - Monitoring NiFi with Python and the REST API
- Deploying Data Pipelines
  - a. Finalizing your data pipelines for production
  - Using the NiFi variable registry
  - Deploying your data pipelines
- Building a Production Data Pipeline
  - Creating a test and production environment
  - Building a production data pipeline
  - Deploying a data pipeline in production

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Paul Crickard, Data Engineering with Python, Packt Publishing, October 2020





II B.TECH	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
II SEMESTER	0	0	3	30	70	100	1.5
SUBCODE: R23CC22L1			DA	TABASE MANA	GEMENT SYST	TEMS LAB	

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This Course will enable students to

- Populate and query a database using SQL DDL/DML Commands
- Declare and enforce integrity constraints on a database
- Writing Queries using advanced concepts of SQL
- Programming PL/SQL including procedures, functions, cursors and triggers,

# EXPERIMENTS COVERING THE TOPICS:

- · DDL, DML, DCL commands
- · Queries, nested queries, built-in functions,
- PL/SQL programming- control structures
- Procedures, Functions, Cursors, Triggers,
- Database connectivity- ODBC/JDBC

#### COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of this course student must be able to

CO1: Apply SQL commands like DDL, DML, DCL and Indexing to perform different Database operations [K3].

CO2: Develop PL/SQL block statements, control statements and cursors. [K3]

CO3: Develop PL/SQL programs using functions and procedures. [K3]

CO4: Develop PL/SQL programs using packages and Triggers. [K3]

CO5: Develop a Java Program to connect to a database. [K3].

### SAMPLE EXPERIMENTS:

- Creation, altering and droping of tables and inserting rows into a table (use constraints while creating tables) examples using SELECT command.
- Queries (along with sub Queries) using ANY, ALL, IN, EXISTS, NOTEXISTS, UNION, INTERSET, Constraints. Example:- Select the roll number and name of the student who secured fourth rank in the class.
- Queries using Aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX and MIN), GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
- 4. Queries using Conversion functions (to\_char, to\_number and to\_date), string functions (Concatenation, lpad, rpad, ltrim, rtrim, lower, upper, initcap, length, substr and instr), date functions (Sysdate, next\_day, add\_months, last\_day, months\_between, least, greatest, trunc, round, to\_char, to\_date)

5.



- Create a simple PL/SQL program which includes declaration section, executable section and exception –Handling section (Ex. Student marks can be selected from the table and printed for those who secured first class and an exception can be raised if no records were found)
- Insert data into student table and use COMMIT, ROLLBACK and SAVEPOINT in PL/SQL block.
- Develop a program that includes the features NESTED IF, CASE and CASE expression. The program can be extended using the NULLIF and COALESCE functions.
- Program development using WHILE LOOPS, numeric FOR LOOPS, nested loops using ERROR Handling, BUILT –IN Exceptions, USE defined Exceptions, RAISE- APPLICATION ERROR
- Programs development using creation of procedures, passing parameters IN and OUT of PROCEDURES.
- Program development using creation of stored functions, invoke functions in SQL Statements and write complex functions.
- Develop programs using features parameters in a CURSOR, FOR UPDATE CURSOR, WHERE CURRENT of clause and CURSOR variables.
- Develop Programs using BEFORE and AFTER Triggers, Row and Statement Triggers and INSTEAD OF Triggers
- Create a table and perform the search operation on table using indexing and nonindexing techniques.
- 13. Write a Java program that connects to a database using JDBC
- 14. Write a Java program to connect to a database using JDBC and insert values into it
- 15. Write a Java program to connect to a database using JDBC and delete values from it

# TEXT BOOKS/SUGGESTED READING:

- Oracle: The Complete Reference by Oracle Press
- Nilesh Shah, "Database Systems Using Oracle", PHI, 2007
- Rick F Vander Lans, "Introduction to SQL", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.





II B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	0	1	2	30	70	100	1.5
SUBCODE: R23DS22L4		E	XPLO		ANALYSIS USI LOPMENT COU		

# COURSE Objectives:

- This course introduces the fundamentals of Exploratory Data Analysis
- It covers essential exploratory techniques for understanding multivariate data by summarizing it through statistical methods and graphical methods.

# COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of this course student must be able to

CO1: Enumerate the fundamentals of Exploratory Data Analysis.

CO2: Visualize the data using basic graphs and plots.

CO3: Apply different Data Transformation Techniques.

CO4: Summarize the data using descriptive statistics, evaluate and select the best model.

#### UNIT-I

Exploratory Data Analysis Fundamentals: Understanding data science, The significance of EDA, Steps in EDA, Making sense of data, Numerical data, Categorical data, Measurement scales, Comparing EDA with classical and Bayesian analysis, Software tools available for EDA, Getting started with EDA.

### Sample Experiments:

- a) Download Dataset from Kaggle using the following link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sukhmanibedi/cars4u
- b) Install python libraries required for Exploratory Data Analysis (numpy, pandas, matplotlib,seaborn)
- 2. Perform Numpy Array basic operations and Explore Numpy Built-in functions.
- 3. Loading Dataset into pandas dataframe
- 4. Selecting rows and columns in the dataframe

#### UNIT-II

Visual Aids for EDA: Technical requirements, Line chart, Bar charts, Scatter plot using seaborn, Polar chart, Histogram, Choosing the best chart

Case Study: EDA with Personal Email, Technical requirements, Loading the dataset, Data transformation, Data cleansing, Applying descriptive statistics, Data refactoring, Data analysis.

### Sample Experiments:

- 1. Apply different visualization techniques using sample dataset
  - a) Line Chart b) Bar Chart c) Scatter Plots d) Bubble Plot
- 2. Generate Scatter Plot using seaborn library for iris dataset





- 3. Apply following visualization Techniques for a sample dataset
- a) Area Plot b) Stacked Plot c) Pie chart d) Table Chart
- 4. Generate the following charts for a dataset.
  - a) Polar Chart b) Histogram c) Lollipop chart
- 5. Case Study: Perform Exploratory Data Analysis with Personal Email Data

### UNIT-III

Data Transformation: Merging database-style dataframes, Concatenating along with an axis, Merging on index, Reshaping and pivoting, Transformation techniques, Handling missing data, Mathematical operations with NaN, Filling missing values, Discretization and binning, Outlier detection and filtering, Permutation and random sampling, Benefits of data transformation, Challenges.

# Sample Experiments:

- Perform the following operations
  - a) Merging Dataframes
  - b) Reshaping with Hierarchical Indexing
  - c) Data Deduplication
  - d) Replacing Values
- Apply different Missing Data handling techniques
  - a) NaN values in mathematical Operations
  - b) Filling in missing data
  - Forward and Backward filling of missing values
  - d) Filling with index values
  - e) Interpolation of missing values
- Apply different data transformation techniques
  - a) Renaming axis indexes
  - b) Discretization and Binning
    - c) Permutation and Random Sampling
    - d) Dummy variables

# UNIT-IV

Descriptive Statistics: Distribution function, Measures of central tendency, Measures of dispersion, Types of kurtosis, Calculating percentiles, Quartiles, Grouping Datasets, Correlation, Understanding univariate, bivariate, multivariate analysis, Time Series Analysis

# Sample Experiments:

- 1. Study the following Distribution Techniques on a sample data
  - a) Uniform Distribution
  - Normal Distribution
  - c) Gamma Distribution
  - d) Exponential Distribution
  - e) Poisson Distribution
  - f) Binomial Distribution
- Perform Data Cleaning on a sample dataset.
- 3. Compute measure of Central Tendency on a sample dataset
  - a) Mean b) Median c) Mode





- 4. Explore Measures of Dispersion on a sample dataset
  - a) Variance b) Standard Deviation c) Skewness d) Kurtosis
  - 5. a) Calculating percentiles on sample dataset
    - b) Calculate Inter Quartile Range (IQR) and Visualize using Box Plots
  - 6. Perform the following analysis on automobile dataset.
    - a) Bivariate analysis
       b) Multivariate analysis
- 7. Perform Time Series Analysis on Open Power systems dataset

#### UNIT-V

Model Development and Evaluation: Unified machine learning workflow, Data preprocessing, Data preparation, Training sets and corpus creation, Model creation and training, Model evaluation, Best model selection and evaluation, Model deployment

Case Study: EDA on Wine Quality Data Analysis

# Sample Experiments:

- 1. Perform hypothesis testing using statsmodels library
  - a) Z-Test b) T-Test
- Develop model and Perform Model Evaluation using different metrics such as prediction score, R2 Score, MAE Score, MSE Score.

Case Study: Perform Exploratory Data Analysis with Wine Quality Dataset

### TEXT BOOK:

 Suresh Kumar Mukhiya, Usman Ahmed, Hands-On Exploratory Data Analysis with Python, Packt Publishing, 2020.

# REFERENCES:

- Ronald K. Pearson, Exploratory Data Analysis Using R, CRC Press, 2020
- Radhika Datar, Harish Garg, Hands-On Exploratory Data Analysis with R: Become an expert in exploratory data analysis using R packages, Ist Edition, Packt Publishing, 2019

### WEB REFERENCES:

- https://github.com/PacktPublishing/Hands-on-Exploratory-Data-Analysis-withPython
- https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/07/step-by-step-exploratory-dataanalysis-edausing-python/#h-conclusion
- 3. https://github.com/PacktPublishing/Exploratory-Data-Analysis-with-PythonCookbook



II B.TECH II SEMESTER	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS
	1	0	2	30	70	100	2
SUBCODE: R23CC22L3				DESIGN THIN	KING & INNOV	ATION	

#### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of the course are to

- Bring awareness on innovative design and new product development.
- Explain the basics of design thinking.
- · Familiarize the role of reverse engineering in product development.
- Train how to identify the needs of society and convert into demand.
- Introduce product planning and product development process.

# COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, Students are able to:

CO1: Define the concepts related to design thinking. [L1]

CO2: Explain the fundamentals of Design Thinking and innovation. [L2]

CO3: Apply the design thinking techniques for solving problems in various sectors. [L3]

CO4: Analyse to work in a multidisciplinary environment. [L4]

CO5: Evaluate the value of creativity. [L5]

# UNIT - I: Introduction to Design Thinking

Introduction to elements and principles of Design, basics of design-dot, line, shape, form as fundamental design components. Principles of design. Introduction to design thinking, history of Design Thinking, New materials in Industry.

# UNIT - II: Design Thinking Process

Design thinking process (empathize, analyze, idea & prototype), implementing the process in driving inventions, design thinking in social innovations. Tools of design thinking - person, costumer, journey map, brainstorming, product development

Activity: Every student presents their idea in three minutes, every student can present design process in the form of flow diagram or flow chart etc. Every student should explain about product development.

# UNIT - III: Innovation

Art of innovation, Difference between innovation and creativity, role of creativity and innovation in organizations. Creativity to Innovation. Teams for innovation, Measuring the impact and value of creativity.

Activity: Debate on innovation and creativity, Flow and planning from idea to innovation, Debate on value-based innovation.



### UNIT – IV: Product Design

Problem formation, introduction to product design, Product strategies, Product value, Product planning, product specifications. Innovation towards product design Case studies.

Activity: Importance of modeling, how to set specifications, Explaining their own product design.

# UNIT - V: Design Thinking in Business Processes

Design Thinking applied in Business & Strategic Innovation, Design Thinking principles that redefine business – Business challenges: Growth, Predictability, Change, Maintaining Relevance, Extreme competition, Standardization. Design thinking to meet corporate needs. Design thinking for Startups. Defining and testing Business Models and Business Cases. Developing & testing prototypes.

Activity: How to market our own product, about maintenance, Reliability and plan for startup.

# TEXTBOOKS:

- Tim Brown, Change by design, 1/e, Harper Bollins, 2009.
- Idris Mootee, Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation, 1/e, Adams Media, 2014.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- David Lee, Design Thinking in the Classroom, Ulysses press, 2018.
- Shrrutin N Shetty, Design the Future, 1/e, Norton Press, 2018.
- William lidwell, Kritinaholden, &Jill butter, Universal principles of design, 2/e, Rockport Publishers, 2010.
- Chesbrough.H, The era of open innovation, 2003.

# ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES:

- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104109/
- https://swayam.gov.in/nd1\_noc19\_mg60/preview
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22\_de16/preview





II B.TECH	L	Т	P	INTERNAL MARKS	EXTERNAL MARKS	TOTAL MARKS	CREDITS		
II SEMESTER	2	0	0						
SUBCODE: R23CC22MC				ENVIRON	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES				

### COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- · To make the students to get awareness on environment
- To understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day-to-day activities of human life
- · To save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

After Completion of the course, Students are able to:

- CO1: Understand multi-disciplinary nature of environmental studies and analyze the natural resources and their importance for the sustenance of the life and recognize the need to conserve the natural resources. [L2]
- CO2: Explain the concepts of the ecosystem and its function in the environment. The need for protecting the producers and consumers in various ecosystems and their role in the food web. Explain the biodiversity of India and the threats to biodiversity, and conservation practices to protect the biodiversity. [L2]
- CO3: Distinguish various attributes of the pollution, their impacts and measures to reduce or control the pollution along with waste management [L2]
- CO4: Understand the rainwater harvesting, watershed management, ozonelayer depletion and waste land reclamation. [L2]
- CO5: Illustrate the causes of population explosion, value education and welfare programmes.
  [L3]

# UNIT - I

Multidisciplinary Nature of Environmental Studies: - Definition, Scope and Importance - Need for Public Awareness.

Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems –

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.

### UNIT - II

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem - Producers,



consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- Forest ecosystem.
- Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

Biodiversity and Its Conservation: Introduction and Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical classification of India – Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, National and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – Hot-sports of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

### UNIT - III

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of:

- a. Air Pollution.
- Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution

Solid Waste Management: Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

### UNIT - IV

Social Issues and the Environment: From Unsustainable to Sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies –

Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies – Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. – Wildlife Protection Act. – Forest Conservation Act. – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

### UNIT - V

Human Population And The Environment: Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmes. – Environment and human health –Human Rights – Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information



Technology in Environment and human health - Case studies.

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

### TEXTBOOKS:

- Erach Bharucha, Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses, Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2019.
- 2. Palaniswamy, Environmental Studies, 2/e, Pearson education, 2014.
- S.Azeem Unnisa, Environmental Studies, Academic Publishing Company, 2021.
- K.Raghavan Nambiar, "Text book of Environmental Studies for UndergraduateCourses as per UGC model syllabus", SciTech Publications (India), Pvt. Ltd, 2010.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, Textbook of Environmental Science, 2/e, Cengage Publications, 2012.
- M.Anji Reddy, "Textbook of Environmental Sciences and Technology", BS Publication, 2014.
- J.P. Sharma, Comprehensive Environmental studies, Laxmi publications, 2006.
- J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke, Environmental Sciences and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India Private limited, 1988.
- G.R. Chatwal, a Text Book of Environmental Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, 2018.
- Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela, Introduction to Environmental Engineeringand Science, 1/e, Prentice Hall of India Private limited, 1991.

#### ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES:

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23 hs155/preview
- https://www.edx.org/learn/environmental-science/rice-university-ap-r-environmental-science-part-3-pollution-and-resources?index=product&objectID=course-3a6da9f2-d84c-4773-8388-1b2f8f6a75f2&webview=false&campaign=AP%C2%AE+Environmental+Science+Part+3%3A+Pollution+and+Resources&source=edX&product\_category=course&placement\_url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.edx.org%2Flearn%2Fenvironmental-science
- http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/Courses/Environmental%20Science-I/Data%20Files/pdf/lec07.pdf
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5QxxaVfgQ3k

