



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### CSE Second Year - Third Semester

A. THEORY							
Sl.No.	Field	Theory	Contact Hours/Week				Cr. Points
			L	T	P	Total	
1	HU301	Values & Ethics in Profession	3	0	0	3	3
2	PH301	Physics-2	3	1	0	4	4
3	CH301	Basic Environmental Engineering & Elementary Biology;	3	0	0	3	3
4	CS301	Analog & Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3	3
5	CS302	Data Structure & Algorithm	3	1	0	4	4
6	CS303	Computer Organisation	3	1	0	4	4
<b>Total of Theory</b>						<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>
B. PRACTICAL							
7	PH391	Physics-2	0	0	3	3	2
8	CS391	Analog & Digital Electronics	0	0	3	3	2
9	CS392	Data Structure & Algorithm	0	0	3	3	2
10	CS393	Computer Organisation	0	0	3	3	2
<b>Total of Practical</b>						<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>						<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>

### Second Year - Fourth Semester

A. THEORY							
Sl.No.	Field	Theory	Contact Hours/Week				Cr. Points
			L	T	P	Total	
1	M(CS)401	Numerical Methods	2	1	0	3	2
2	M401	Mathematics-3	3	1	0	4	4
3	CS401	Communication Engg & Coding Theory	2 1	0	0	3	3
4	CS402	Formal Language & Automata Theory	3	1	0	4	4
5	CS403	Computer Architecture	3	1	0	4	4
<b>Total of Theory</b>						<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>
B. PRACTICAL							
6	HU481	Technical Report Writing & Language	0	0	3	3	2
7	M(CS)491	Lab Practice	0	0	2	2	1
8	CS491.	Communication Engg & Coding Theory	0	0	3	3	2
9	CS492	Software Tools	0	0	3	3	2
10	CS493	Computer Architectur	0	0	3	3	2
<b>Total of Practical</b>						<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>						<b>32</b>	<b>26</b>



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Third Year - Fifth Semester

A. THEORY							
Sl. No.	Field	Theory	Contact Hours/Week				Cr. Pts
			L	T	P	Total	
1	HU501	Economics for Engineers	3	0	0	3	3
2	CS501	Design & Analysis of Algorithm	3	1	0	4	4
3	CS502	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	3	1	0	4	4
4	CS503	Discrete Mathematics	3	0	0	3	3
5	Free Elective						
	CS504A	Circuit Theory & Network (ECE)					
	CS504B	Data Communication (ECE)					
	CS504C	Digital Signal Processing (ECE)					
	CS504D	Object Oriented Programming (IT)	3	0/1	0	3/4	¾
Total of Theory						17/18	17-18
B. PRACTICAL							
6	CS591	Design & Analysis of Algorithm	0	0	3	3	2
7	CS592	Microprocessors & Microcontrollers	0	0	3	3	2
8	CS593	Programming Practices using C++	1	0	2	3	2
9	F.E.		0	0	3	3	2
	CS594A	Circuit Theory & Network (ECE)					
	CS594B	Data Communication (ECE)					
	CS594C	Digital Signal Processing (ECE)					
	CS594D	Object Oriented Programming (IT)					
Total of Practical						12	8
Total of Semester						29/30	25-26

### Third Year - Sixth Semester

A. THEORY							
Sl. No.	Field	Theory	Contact Hours/Week				Cr. Pts
			L	T	P	Total	
1	HU601	Principles of Management	2	0	0	2	2
2	CS601	Data Base Management System	3	0	0	3	3
3	CS602	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3	3
4	CS603	Operating System	3	0	0	3	3
5	P.E		3	0	0	3	3
	CS604A	Information Theory & Coding					
	CS604B	Computer Graphics					
	CS604C	ERP					
6	F. E.		3/3	0/1	0/0	3/4	
	CS605A	Operation Research (M)					
	CS605B	Human Resource Management (HSS)					
	CS605C	Multimedia Technology (IT)					¾
Total of Theory						17/18	17-18
B. PRACTICAL							
7	CS691	8. Data Base Management System Lab	0	0	3	3	2
8.	CS692	9. Network Lab	0	0	3	3	2
9.	CS693	10. Operating System Lab	0	0	3	3	2
10	CS681	Seminar	0	0	3	3	2
Total of Practical						12	8
Total of Semester						29-30	25-26



**University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata**

**Fourth Year - Seventh Semester**

<b>A. THEORY</b>							
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Contact Hours/Week</b>				<b>Cr. Pts</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	
1	<b>CS701</b>	Software Engg.	3	0	0	3	3
2		Compiler Design	3	0	0	3	3
3	<b>CS703</b>	A. Pattern Recognition B. Soft Computing C. Artificial Intelligence D. Image Processing	3	0	0	3	3
4	<b>CS704</b>	A. Distributed Operating System B. Cloud Computing C. Data Warehousing and Data Mining D. Sensor Networks E. Mobile Computing	3	0	0	3	3
5	<b>CS705</b>	A. Internet Technology (IT) B. Microelectronics & VLSI Design (ECE) C. Control System (EE) D. Modelling & Simulation (M)	3	0	0	3	3
<b>Total of Theory</b>						<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>B. PRACTICAL</b>							
6	<b>HU781</b>	Group Discussion	0	0	3	3	2
7	<b>CS791</b>	Software Engg. Lab	0	0	3	3	2
8	<b>CS793</b>	A. Pattern Recognition B. Soft Computing C. Artificial Intelligence D. Image Processing	0	0	3	3	2
9	<b>CS795</b>	A. Internet Technology (IT) B. Microelectronics & VLSI Design (ECE) C. Control System (EE) D. Modelling & Simulation (M)	0	0	3	3	2
10	<b>CS792</b>	Industrial training	4 wks during 6 <sup>th</sup> -7 <sup>th</sup> Sem-break				2
11	<b>CS794</b>	Project- 1				3	2
<b>Total of Practical</b>						<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>						<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>



**University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata**

**Fourth Year - Eighth Semester**

<b>A. THEORY</b>							
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Field</b>	<b>Theory</b>	<b>Contact Hours/Week</b>				<b>Cr. Pts</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Total</b>	
1	<b>HU801A</b> <b>HU801B</b>	A. Organisational Behaviour B. Project Management	2	0	0	2	2
2	<b>CS801</b>	A. Advanced Computer Architecture B. Parallel Computing C. Natural Language Processing D. Cryptography & Network Security E. Business Analytics	3	0	0	3	3
3	<b>CS802</b>	A. Technology Management (HSS) B. Cyber Law & Security Policy (HSS) C. Optical Networking (ECE) D. Low Power Circuits & Systems (ECE) E. E-Commerce(IT) F. Robotics(EE & ME)	3	0	0	3	3
<b>Total of Theory</b>						<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>B. PRACTICAL</b>							
4	<b>CS891</b>	Design Lab / Industrial problem related practical training (Workshop needed)	0	0	6	6	4
5	<b>CS892</b>	Project-2	0	0	12	12	6
6	<b>CS893</b>	rand Viva					3
<b>Total of Practical</b>						<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Total of Semester</b>						<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### SEMESTER - III

#### Theory

#### VALUES & ETHICS IN PROFESSION

**HU-301**

**Contracts:3L**

**Credits- 3**

Science, Technology and Engineering as knowledge and as Social and Professional Activities

#### ***Effects of Technological Growth:***

Rapid Technological growth and depletion of resources, Reports of the Club of Rome. Limits of growth: sustainable development

Energy Crisis: Renewable Energy Resources

Environmental degradation and pollution. Eco-friendly Technologies. Environmental Regulations, Environmental Ethics

Appropriate Technology Movement of Schumacher; later developments

Technology and developing notions. Problems of Technology transfer, Technology assessment impact analysis.

Human Operator in Engineering projects and industries. Problems of man, machine, interaction, Impact of assembly line and automation. Human centered Technology.

#### ***Ethics of Profession:***

Engineering profession: Ethical issues in Engineering practice, Conflicts between business demands and professional ideals. Social and ethical responsibilities of Technologists. Codes of professional ethics. Whistle blowing and beyond, Case studies.

#### ***Profession and Human Values:***

Values Crisis in contemporary society

Nature of values: Value Spectrum of a good life

Psychological values: Integrated personality; mental health

Societal values: The modern search for a good society, justice, democracy, secularism, rule of law, values in Indian Constitution.

Aesthetic values: Perception and enjoyment of beauty, simplicity, clarity

Moral and ethical values: Nature of moral judgements; canons of ethics; ethics of virtue; ethics of duty; ethics of responsibility.

#### **Books:**

1. Stephen H Unger, Controlling Technology: Ethics and the Responsible Engineers, John Wiley & Sons, New York 1994 (2<sup>nd</sup> Ed)
2. Deborah Johnson, Ethical Issues in Engineering, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 1991.
3. A N Tripathi, Human values in the Engineering Profession, Monograph published by IIM, Calcutta 1996.

**Code: PH-301**

**Contacts: 4L**

**Credit: 3+1**

#### **Module 1:**

Vector Calculus:

1.1 Physical significances of grad, div, curl. Line integral, surface integral, volume integral- physical examples in the context of electricity and magnetism and statements of Stokes theorem and Gauss theorem [No Proof]. Expression of grad, div, curl and Laplacian in Spherical and Cylindrical co-ordinates. 2L



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Module 2 :

#### Electricity

2.1 Coulombs law in vector form. Electrostatic field and its curl. Gauss's law in integral form and conversion to differential form . Electrostatic potential and field, Poisson's Eqn. Laplace's eqn (Application to Cartesian, Spherically and Cylindrically symmetric systems – effective 1D problems) Electric current, drift velocity, current density, continuity equation, steady current. 5L

2.2 Dielectrics-concept of polarization, the relation  $D = \epsilon_0 E + P$ , Polarizability. Electronic polarization and polarization in monoatomic and polyatomic gases. 3L

### Module 3:

#### Magnetostatics & Time Varying Field:

3. Lorentz force, force on a small current element placed in a magnetic field. Biot-Savart law and its applications, divergence of magnetic field, vector potential, Ampere's law in integral form and conversion to differential form. Faraday's law of electro-magnetic induction in integral form and conversion to differential form. 3L

### Module 4:

#### Electromagnetic Theory:

4.1 Concept of displacement current Maxwell's field equations, Maxwell's wave equation and its solution for free space. E.M. wave in a charge free conducting media, Skin depth, physical significance of Skin Depth, E.M. energy flow, & Poynting Vector. 6L

### Module 5:

#### Quantum Mechanics:

5.1 Generalised coordinates, Lagrange's Equation of motion and Lagrangian, generalised force potential, momenta and energy. Hamilton's Equation of motion and Hamiltonian. Properties of Hamilton and Hamilton's equation of motion. 4L

*Course should be discussed along with physical problems of 1-D motion*

5.2 Concept of probability and probability density, operators, commutator. Formulation of quantum mechanics and Basic postulates, Operator correspondence, Time dependent Schrödinger's equation, formulation of time independent Schrödinger's equation by method of separation of variables, Physical interpretation of wave function  $\psi$  (normalization and probability interpretation), Expectation values, Application of Schrödinger equation – Particle in an infinite square well potential (1-D and 3-D potential well), Discussion on degenerate levels. 9L



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Module 6:

Statistical Mechanics:

3.1 Concept of energy levels and energy states. Microstates, macrostates and thermodynamic probability, equilibrium macrostate. MB, FD, BE statistics (No deduction necessary), fermions, bosons (definitions in terms of spin, examples), physical significance and application, classical limits of quantum statistics Fermi distribution at zero & non-zero temperature, Calculation of Fermi level in metals, also total energy at absolute zero of temperature and total number of particles, Bose-Einstein statistics – Planck's law of blackbody radiation..

7L

### Basic Environmental Engineering & Elementary Biology

**Code: CH301**

**Contacts: 3L = 3**

**Credits: 3**

#### General

Basic ideas of environment, basic concepts, man, society & environment, their interrelationship.

1L

Mathematics of population growth and associated problems, Importance of population study in environmental engineering, definition of resource, types of resource, renewable, non-renewable, potentially renewable, effect of excessive use vis-à-vis population growth, Sustainable Development.

2L

Materials balance: Steady state conservation system, steady state system with non conservative pollutants, step function.

1L

Environmental degradation: Natural environmental Hazards like Flood, earthquake, Landslide-causes, effects and control/management; Anthropogenic degradation like Acid rain-cause, effects and control. Nature and scope of Environmental Science and Engineering.

2L

#### Ecology

Elements of ecology: System, open system, closed system, definition of ecology, species, population, community, definition of ecosystem- components types and function. 1L

Structure and function of the following ecosystem: Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems, Mangrove ecosystem (special reference to Sundar ban); Food chain [definition and one example of each food chain], Food web. 2L

Biogeochemical Cycle- definition, significance, flow chart of different cycles with only elementary reaction [Oxygen, carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphate, Sulphur]. 1L

Biodiversity- types, importance, Endemic species, Biodiversity Hot-spot, Threats to biodiversity, Conservation of biodiversity. 2L



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Air pollution and control

Atmospheric Composition: Troposphere, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Thermosphere, Tropopause and Mesopause.

1L

Energy balance: Conductive and Convective heat transfer, radiation heat transfer, simple global temperature model [Earth as a black body, earth as albedo], Problems.

1L

Green house effects: Definition, impact of greenhouse gases on the global climate and consequently on sea water level, agriculture and marine food. Global warming and its consequence, Control of Global warming. Earth's heat budget.

1L

Lapse rate: Ambient lapse rate Adiabatic lapse rate, atmospheric stability, temperature inversion (radiation inversion).

2L

Atmospheric dispersion: Maximum mixing depth, ventilation coefficient, effective stack height, smokestack plumes and Gaussian plume model.

2L

Definition of pollutants and contaminants, Primary and secondary pollutants: emission standard, criteria pollutant.

Sources and effect of different air pollutants- Suspended particulate matter, oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur, particulate, PAN.

2L

Smog, Photochemical smog and London smog.

Depletion Ozone layer: CFC, destruction of ozone layer by CFC, impact of other green house gases, effect of ozone modification.

1L

Standards and control measures: Industrial, commercial and residential air quality standard, control measure (ESP, cyclone separator, bag house, catalytic converter, scrubber (ventury), Statement with brief reference).

1L

### Water Pollution and Control

Hydrosphere, Hydrological cycle and Natural water.

Pollutants of water, their origin and effects: Oxygen demanding wastes, pathogens, nutrients, Salts, thermal application, heavy metals, pesticides, volatile organic compounds.

2L

River/Lake/ground water pollution: River: DO, 5 day BOD test, Seeded BOD test, BOD reaction rate constants, Effect of oxygen demanding wastes on river [deoxygenation, reaeration], COD, Oil, Greases, pH.

2L

Lake: Eutrophication [Definition, source and effect].

1L

Ground water: Aquifers, hydraulic gradient, ground water flow (Definition only)

1L

Standard and control: Waste water standard [BOD, COD, Oil, Grease],

Water Treatment system [coagulation and flocculation, sedimentation and filtration, disinfection, hardness and alkalinity, softening]

Waste water treatment system, primary and secondary treatments [Trickling filters, rotating biological contractor, Activated sludge, sludge treatment, oxidation ponds] tertiary treatment definition.

2L





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Water pollution due to the toxic elements and their biochemical effects: Lead, Mercury, Cadmium, and Arsenic

1L

### Land Pollution

Lithosphere; Internal structure of earth, rock and soil

1L

Solid Waste: Municipal, industrial, commercial, agricultural, domestic, pathological and hazardous solid wastes; Recovery and disposal method- Open dumping, Land filling, incineration, composting, recycling.

Solid waste management and control (hazardous and biomedical waste).

2L

### Noise Pollution

Definition of noise, effect of noise pollution, noise classification [Transport noise, occupational noise, neighbourhood noise]

1L

Definition of noise frequency, noise pressure, noise intensity, noise threshold limit value, equivalent noise level,  $L_{10}$  (18 hr Index),  $Ld_n$ .

Noise pollution control.

1L

### Environmental Management:

Environmental impact assessment, Environmental Audit, Environmental laws and protection act of India, Different international environmental treaty/ agreement/ protocol.

2L

### References/Books

1. Masters, G. M., "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1991.
2. De, A. K., "Environmental Chemistry", New Age International.

### Analog & Digital Electronics

Code: CS301

Contact: 3L

Cr: 3

**Pre-requisite of Analog Electronics:** Basic Electronics Parts I & II learned in the First year, semesters 1 & 2. Basic concept of the working of P-N diodes, Schottky diodes, Basic BJTs, Basic FETs and OPAMP as a basic circuit component. Concept of Feedback.

### Module -1: [9L]

1. Different Classes of Amplifiers - (Class-A, B, AB and C - basic concepts, power, efficiency [2L]; Recapitulation of basic concepts of Feedback and Oscillation [1L], Phase Shift, Wein Bridge oscillators [2L]. (5L)
2. Astable & Monostable Multivibrators [1L]; Schmitt Trigger circuits [1L], 555 Timer [2L]. (4L)

**[Learning Outcome:** The learner will be trained to compare the merits and demerits of the different amplifiers and must be able to bias the transistors accordingly; the student must be able to design multivibrator circuits using 555 timers]



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

**Pre-requisite of Digital Electronics:** Binary numbers & Basic Boolean algebra – already covered in First year; Logic gates, Truth Tables and function realization – already covered in First year upto minimisation of Logic expressions by algebraic method, K-map,

Module – 2: [11 L]

- Binary Number System & Boolean Algebra (recapitulation) [1L]; BCD, ASCII, EBCDIC, Gray codes and their conversions [1L]; Signed binary number representation with 1's and 2's complement methods [1L], Binary arithmetic, Venn diagram, Boolean algebra (recapitulation) [1L]; Representation in SOP and POS forms [1L]; Minimization of logic expressions by algebraic method. [2L] (7L)
- Combinational circuits - Adder and Subtractor circuits (half & full adder & subtractor) [2L]; Encoder, Decoder, Comparator, Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer and Parity Generator [2L]. (4L)

Module - 3: [10L]

- Sequential Circuits - Basic Flip-flop & Latch [1L], Flip-flops -SR, JK, D, T and JK Master-slave Flip Flops [3L], (4L)
- Registers (SISO,SIPO,PIPO,PISO) [2L], Ring counter, Johnson counter [1L], Basic concept of Synchronous and Asynchronous counters (detail design of circuits excluded), [2L], Design of Mod N Counter [2L] (6L)

Module – 4: [6L]

- A/D and D/A conversion techniques – Basic concepts (D/A :R-2-R only [2L]  
A/D: successive approximation [2L]) (4L)
- Logic families- TTL, ECL, MOS and CMOS - basic concepts. (2L)

**[Learning Outcome:** The student must be able to convert from one number system to another, work out problems related to Boolean algebra, minimisation problems etc. The student must also learn to differentiate between the combinational and sequential circuits and design simple circuits)

**Total: 36 hours**

### Textbooks:

Microelectronics Engineering - Sedra & Smith-Oxford.

Principles of Electronic Devices & circuits—B L Thereja & Sedha—S Chand

Digital Electronics – Kharate – Oxford

Digital Electronics – Logic & Systems by J.Bigmeil & R.Donovan; Cambridge Learning.

Digital Logic and State Machine Design (3rd Edition) – D.J.Comer, OUP

### Reference:

Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory – Boylestad & Nashelsky - PHI

Bell-Linear IC & OP AMP—Oxford

P.Raja- Digital Electronics- Scitech Publications Morries

Mano- Digital Logic Design- PHI R.P.Jain—Modern

Digital Electronics, 2/e, Mc Graw Hill

H.Taub & D.Shilling, Digital Integrated Electronics- Mc Graw Hill.

D.Ray Chaudhuri- Digital Circuits-Vol-I & II, 2/e- Platinum Publishers

Tocci, Widmer, Moss- Digital Systems,9/e- Pearson

J.Bignell & R.Donovan-Digital Electronics-5/e- Cenage Learning.

Leach & Malvino—Digital Principles & Application, 5/e, Mc Graw Hill

Floyed & Jain- Digital Fundamentals-Pearson.

### Data Structure & Algorithm

**Code: CS302**

**Contacts: 3L +1T**

**Credits: 4**

**Pre-requisites:** CS 201 (Basic Computation and Principles of C), M101 & M201 (Mathematics), basics of set theory

### Module -I. [8L] Linear Data Structure

**Introduction (2L):**

Why we need data structure?



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Concepts of data structures: a) Data and data structure b) Abstract Data Type and Data Type.

Algorithms and programs, basic idea of pseudo-code.

Algorithm efficiency and analysis, time and space analysis of algorithms – order notations.

### **Array (2L):**

Different representations – row major, column major.

Sparse matrix - its implementation and usage. Array representation of polynomials.

### **Linked List (4L):**

Singly linked list, circular linked list, doubly linked list, linked list representation of polynomial and applications.

## **Module -II: [7L] Linear Data Structure**

### **[Stack and Queue (5L):**

Stack and its implementations (using array, using linked list), applications.

Queue, circular queue, dequeue. Implementation of queue- both linear and circular (using array, using linked list), applications.

### **Recursion (2L):**

Principles of recursion – use of stack, differences between recursion and iteration, tail recursion.

Applications - The Tower of Hanoi, Eight Queens Puzzle.

## **Module -III. [15L] Nonlinear Data structures**

### **Trees (9L):**

Basic terminologies, forest, tree representation (using array, using linked list).

Binary trees - binary tree traversal (pre-, in-, post- order), threaded binary tree (left, right, full) - non-recursive traversal algorithms using threaded binary tree, expression tree.

Binary search tree- operations (creation, insertion, deletion, searching).

Height balanced binary tree – AVL tree (insertion, deletion with examples only).

B- Trees – operations (insertion, deletion with examples only).

### **Graphs (6L):**

Graph definitions and concepts (directed/undirected graph, weighted/un-weighted edges, sub-graph, degree, cut-vertex/articulation point, pendant node, clique, complete graph, connected components – strongly connected component, weakly connected component, path, shortest path, isomorphism).

Graph representations/storage implementations – adjacency matrix, adjacency list, adjacency multi-list.

Graph traversal and connectivity – Depth-first search (DFS), Breadth-first search (BFS) – concepts of edges used in DFS and BFS (tree-edge, back-edge, cross-edge, forward-edge), applications.

Minimal spanning tree – Prim's algorithm (basic idea of greedy methods).

## **Module - IV. Searching, Sorting (10L):**

**Sorting Algorithms (5L):** Bubble sort and its optimizations, insertion sort, shell sort, selection sort, merge sort, quick sort, heap sort (concept of max heap, application – priority queue), radix sort.

**Searching (2L):** Sequential search, binary search, interpolation search.

**Hashing (3L):** Hashing functions, collision resolution techniques.

### **Recommended books:**

1. "Data Structures And Program Design In C", 2/E by Robert L. Kruse, Bruce P. Leung.
2. "Fundamentals of Data Structures of C" by Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-freed.
3. "Data Structures in C" by Aaron M. Tenenbaum.
4. "Data Structures" by S. Lipschutz.
5. "Data Structures Using C" by Reema Thareja.
6. "Data Structure Using C", 2/e by A.K. Rath, A. K. Jagadev.
7. "Introduction to Algorithms" by Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein.

### **Learning outcome:**

Ideally this course should act as a primer/pre-requisite for CS 503 (Design and Analysis of Algorithms). On completion of this course, students are expected to be capable of understanding the data structures, their advantages and drawbacks, **how to implement them in C**, how their drawbacks can be overcome and **what the applications are** and **where they can be used**. Students should be able to learn about the data structures/ methods/algorithms mentioned in the course with a comparative perspective so as to make use of the most appropriate data structure/ method/algorithm in a program



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

to enhance the efficiency (i.e. reduce the run-time) or for better memory utilization, based on the priority of the implementation. Detailed time analysis of the graph algorithms and sorting methods are expected to be covered in CS 503 but it is expected that the students will be able to understand at least the efficiency aspects of the graph and sorting algorithms covered in this course. The students should be able to convert an inefficient program into an efficient one using the knowledge gathered from this course.

### Computer organization

**Code: CS303**

**Contacts: 3L +1T**

**Credits: 4**

Pre-requisite: Concept of basic components of a digital computer, Basic concept of Fundamentals & Programme structures. Basic number systems, Binary numbers, representation of signed and unsigned numbers, Binary Arithmetic as covered in Basic Computation & Principles of Computer Programming Second semester, first year. Boolean Algebra, Karnaugh Maps, Logic Gates – covered in Basic Electronics in First year

### Module – 1: [8L]

Basic organization of the stored program computer and operation sequence for execution of a program. Role of operating systems and compiler/assembler. Fetch, decode and execute cycle, Concept of operator, operand, registers and storage, Instruction format. Instruction sets and addressing modes. [7L]

Commonly used number systems. Fixed and floating point representation of numbers. [1L]

### Module – 2: [8L]

Overflow and underflow. Design of adders - ripple carry and carry look ahead principles. [3L]

Design of ALU. [1L]

Fixed point multiplication -Booth's algorithm. [1L]

Fixed point division - Restoring and non-restoring algorithms. [2L]

Floating point - IEEE 754 standard. [1L]

### Module – 3: [10L]

Memory unit design with special emphasis on implementation of CPU-memory interfacing. [2L]

Memory organization, static and dynamic memory, memory hierarchy, associative memory. [3L]

Cache memory, Virtual memory. Data path design for read/write access. [5L]

### Module – 4: [10L]

Design of control unit - hardwired and microprogrammed control. [3L]

Introduction to instruction pipelining. [2L]

Introduction to RISC architectures. RISC vs CISC architectures. [2L]

I/O operations - Concept of handshaking, Polled I/O, interrupt and DMA. [3L]

### Learning Outcome:

**Additional Tutorial Hours will be planned to meet the following learning outcome.**

Through this course, the students will be exposed to extensive development and use of computer organization based concepts for the future knowledge outcome of Advanced Computer Architecture offered in subsequent semester. The students will be able to understand different instruction formats, instruction sets, I/O mechanism. Hardware details, memory technology, interfacing between the CPU and peripherals will be transparent to the students. Students will be able to design hypothetical arithmetic logic unit.

### Text Book:

1. Mano, M.M., “Computer System Architecture”, PHI.
2. Behrooz Parhami “Computer Architecture”, Oxford University Press



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Reference Book:

1. Hayes J. P., "Computer Architecture & Organisation", McGraw Hill,
2. Hamacher, "Computer Organisation", McGraw Hill,
3. N. senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan, S. Jeevananthan, "Microprocessors and Microcontrollers" OUP
4. Chaudhuri P. Pal, "Computer Organisation & Design", PHI,
5. P N Basu- "Computer Organization & Architecture", Vikas Pub

### Practical

#### Physica Lab-2

**Code: PH-391**

**Contacts: (3P)**

**Credit: (2)**

Group 1: Experiments on Electricity and Magnetism

1. Determination of dielectric constant of a given dielectric material.
3. Determination of resistance of ballistic galvanometer by half deflection method and study of variation of logarithmic decrement with series resistance.
4. Determination of the thermo-electric power at a certain temperature of the given thermocouple.
5. Determination of specific charge (e/m) of electron by J.J. Thomson's method.

Group 2: Quantum Physics

6. Determination of Planck's constant using photocell.
7. Determination of Lande's factor using Electron spin resonance spectrometer.
8. Determination of Stefan's radiation constant
9. Verification of Bohr's atomic orbital theory through Frank-Hertz experiment.
10. Determination of Rydberg constant by studying Hydrogen/ Helium spectrum

Group 3: Modern Physics

11. Determination of Hall co-efficient of semiconductors.
12. Determination of band gap of semiconductors.
13. To study current-voltage characteristics, load response, areal characteristics and spectral response of photo voltaic solar cells.

a) A candidate is required to perform 3 experiments taking one from each group. Initiative should be taken so that most of the Experiments are covered in a college in the distribution mentioned above. Emphasis should be given on the estimation of error in the data taken.

b) In addition a student should perform one more experiments where he/she will have to transduce the output of any of the above experiments or the experiment mentioned in c] into electrical voltage and collect the data in a computer using phoenix or similar interface.

c) Innovative experiment: One more experiment designed by the student or the concerned teacher or both.

Note:

Failure to perform each experiment mentioned in b] and c] should be compensated by two experiments mentioned in the above list.

At the end of the semester report should sent to the board of studies regarding experiments, actually performed by the college, mentioned in b] and c]

Experiment in b] and c] can be coupled and parts of a single experiment.

Recommended Text Books and Reference Books:

For Both Physics I and II

1. B. Dutta Roy (Basic Physics)
2. R.K. Kar (Engineering Physics)
3. Mani and Meheta (Modern Physics)
- 4.. Arthur Baiser (Perspective & Concept of Modern Physics)



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Physics I (PH101/201)

Vibration and Waves

Kingsler and Frey

D.P. Roychaudhuri

N.K. Bajaj (Waves and Oscillations)

K. Bhattacharya

R.P. Singh (Physics of Oscillations and Waves)

A.B. Gupta (College Physics Vol.II)

Chattopadhyaya and Rakshit (Vibration, Waves and Acoustics)

### Optics

Möller (Physical Optics)

A.K. Ghatak

E. Hecht (Optics)

E. Hecht (Schaum Series)

F.A. Jenkins and H.E. White

6. Chita Ranjan Dasgupta (Degree Physics Vol 3)

### Quantum Physics

Eisberg and Resnick

A.K. Ghatak and S. Lokenathan

S.N. Ghoshal (Introductory Quantum Mechanics)

E.E. Anderson (Modern Physics)

Haliday, Resnick and Crane (Physics vol.III)

Binayak Dutta Roy [Elements of Quantum Mechanics]

### Crystallography

1. S.O. Pillai (a. Solid state physics b. Problem in Solid state physics)

2. A.J. Dekker

3. Ashcroft and Mermin

4. Ali Omar

5. R.L. Singhal

6. Jak Tareen and Trn Kutty (Basic course in Crystallography)

### Laser and Holography

A.K. Ghatak and Thyagarajan (Laser)

Tarasov (Laser)

P.K. Chakraborty (Optics)

B. Ghosh and K.G. Majumder (Optics) B.B.

Laud (Laser and Non-linear Optics)

Bhattacharyya [Engineering Physics] Oxford

### Physics II(PH 301)

Classical Mechanics (For Module 5.1 in PH 301)

H. Goldstein

A.K. Roychaudhuri

R.G. Takwal and P.S. Puranik

Rana and Joag

M. Spiegel (Schaum Series)

J.C. Upadhyaya (Mechanics)

### Electricity and Magnetism

Reitz, Milford and Christy

David J. Griffith



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

D. Chattopadhyay and P.C. Rakshit  
Shadowitz (The Electromagnetic Field)

Quantum Mechanics  
Eisberg and Resnick  
A.K. Ghatak and S. Lokenathan  
S.N. Ghoshal (Introductory Quantum Mechanics)  
E.E. Anderson (Modern Physics)  
Haliday, Resnick and Crane (Physics vol.III)  
Binayak Dutta Roy [Elements of Quantum Mechanics]

Statistical Mechanics  
Sears and Sallinger (Kinetic Theory, Thermodynamics and Statistical Thermodynamics)  
Mondal (Statistical Physics)  
S.N. Ghoshal (Atomic and Nuclear Physics)  
Singh and Singh  
B.B. Laud (Statistical Mechanics)  
F. Reif (Statistical Mechanics)

Dielectrics  
Bhattacharyya [Engineering Physics] Oxford

### **Analog & Digital Electronics**

**Code: CS391**

**Contact: 3**

**Cr: 2**

#### **ANALOG: At least any two of the following**

1. Design a Class A amplifier
2. Design a Phase-Shift Oscillator
3. Design of a Schmitt Trigger using 555 timer.

#### **DIGITAL : At least any five of the following**

1. Design a Full Adder using basic gates and verify its output / Design a Full Subtractor circuit using basic gates and verify its output.
2. Construction of simple Decoder & Multiplexer circuits using logic gates.
3. Realization of RS / JK / D flip flops using logic gates.
4. Design of Shift Register using J-K / D Flip Flop.
5. Realization of Synchronous Up/Down counter.
6. Design of MOD- N Counter
7. Study of DAC .

Any one experiment specially designed by the college.

(Detailed instructions for Laboratory Manual to follow for further guidance. The details will be uploaded in the website from time to time)

### **Data Structure & Algorithm**

**Code: CS392**

**Contacts: 3**

**Credits: 2**

Experiments should include but not limited to :



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Implementation of array operations:

Stacks and Queues: adding, deleting elements Circular Queue: Adding & deleting elements Merging Problem :

Evaluation of expressions operations on Multiple stacks & queues :

Implementation of linked lists: inserting, deleting, inverting a linked list. Implementation of stacks & queues using linked lists:

Polynomial addition, Polynomial multiplication

Sparse Matrices : Multiplication, addition.

Recursive and Nonrecursive traversal of Trees

Threaded binary tree traversal. AVL tree implementation

Application of Trees. Application of sorting and searching algorithms

Hash tables implementation: searching, inserting and deleting, searching & sorting techniques.

(Detailed instructions for Laboratory Manual to follow for further guidance. The details will be uploaded in the website from time to time)

### Computer organization

**Code: CS393**

**Contacts: 3**

**Credits: 2**

1. Familiarity with IC-chips, e.g.
  - a) Multiplexer , b) Decoder, c) Encoder b) ComparatorTruth Table verification and clarification from Data-book.
2. Design an Adder/Subtractor composite unit .
3. Design a BCD adder.
4. Design of a 'Carry-Look-Ahead' Adder circuit.
5. Use a multiplexer unit to design a composite ALU .
6. Use ALU chip for multibit arithmetic operation.
7. Implement read write operation using RAM IC.
8. (a) & (b) Cascade two RAM ICs for vertical and horizontal expansion.

(Detailed instructions for Laboratory Manual to follow for further guidance. The details will be uploaded in the website from time to time)

## SEMESTER - IV

### Theory

### NUMERICAL METHODS

**Code: M (CS) 401**

**Contacts: 2L+1T**

**Credits: 2**

Approximation in numerical computation: Truncation and rounding errors, Fixed and floating-point arithmetic, Propagation of errors. (4)

Interpolation: Newton forward/backward interpolation, Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference Interpolation. (5)





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule, Expression for corresponding error terms.  
(3)

Numerical solution of a system of linear equations:

Gauss elimination method, Matrix inversion, LU Factorization method, Gauss-Seidel iterative method.

(6)

Numerical solution of Algebraic equation:

Bisection method, Regula-Falsi method, Newton-Raphson method.

(4)

Numerical solution of ordinary differential equation: Euler's method, Runge-Kutta methods, Predictor-Corrector methods and Finite Difference method.

(6)

Text Books:

1. C.Xavier: C Language and Numerical Methods.
2. Dutta & Jana: Introductory Numerical Analysis.
3. J.B.Scarborough: Numerical Mathematical Analysis.
4. Jain, Iyengar, & Jain: Numerical Methods (Problems and Solution).

References:

1. Balagurusamy: Numerical Methods, Scitech.
2. Baburam: Numerical Methods, Pearson Education.
3. N. Dutta: Computer Programming & Numerical Analysis, Universities Press.
4. Soumen Guha & Rajesh Srivastava: Numerical Methods, OUP.
5. Srimanta Pal: Numerical Methods, OUP.

**Subject Name: MATHEMATICS**

**Code: M 401**

**Contacts: 3L +1T = 4**

**Credits: 4**

Note 1: The whole syllabus has been divided into five modules.

Note 2: Structure of the question paper

There will be three groups in the question paper. In Group A, there will be one set of multiple choice type questions spreading the entire syllabus from which 10 questions (each carrying one mark) are to be answered. From Group B, three questions (each carrying 5 marks) are to be answered out of a set of questions covering all the five modules. Three questions (each carrying 15 marks) are to be answered from Group C. Each question of Group C will have two or three parts covering not more than two modules. Sufficient questions should to be set covering the whole syllabus for alternatives.

### Module I

**Theory of Probability:** Axiomatic definition of probability. Conditional probability. Independent events and related problems. Bayes theorem (Statement only) & its application. One dimensional random variable. Probability distributions-discrete and continuous. Expectation. Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Exponential, Normal distributions and related problems.  $t$ ,  $\chi^2$  and F-distribution (Definition only). Transformation of random variables. Central Limit Theorem, Law of large numbers (statement only) and their applications. Tchebychev inequalities (statement only) and its application. **(14L)**

### Module II

**Sampling theory:** Random sampling. Parameter, Statistic and its Sampling distribution. Standard error of statistic. Sampling distribution of sample mean and variance in random sampling from a normal distribution (statement only) and related problems.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

**Estimation of parameters:** Unbiased and consistent estimators. Point estimation. Interval estimation. Maximum likelihood estimation of parameters (Binomial, Poisson and Normal). Confidence intervals and related problems. **(7L)**

### Module III

**Testing of Hypothesis:** Simple and Composite hypothesis. Critical region. Level of significance. Type I and Type II errors. One sample and two sample tests for means and proportions.  $\chi^2$  - test for goodness of fit. **(5L)**

### Module IV

**Advanced Graph Theory:** Planar and Dual Graphs. Kuratowski's graphs. Homeomorphic graphs. Eulers formula ( $n - e + r = 2$ ) for connected planar graph and its generalisation for graphs with connected components. Detection of planarity. Graph colouring. Chromatic numbers of  $C_n$ ,  $K_n$ ,  $K_{m,n}$  and other simple graphs. Simple applications of chromatic numbers. Upper bounds of chromatic numbers (Statements only). Chromatic polynomial. Statement of four and five colour theorems. **(10L)**

### Module V

**Algebraic Structures:** Group, Subgroup, Cyclic group, Permutation group, Symmetric group ( $S_3$ ), Coset, Normal subgroup, Quotient group, Homomorphism & Isomorphism  
(Elementary properties only).

Definition of Ring, Field, Integral Domain and simple related problems. **(12L)**

#### Text Books:

1. Banerjee A., De S.K. and Sen S.: Mathematical Probability, U.N. Dhur & Sons.
2. Gupta S. C and Kapoor V K: Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Sultan Chand & Sons.
3. Mapa S.K. :Higher Algebra (Abstract & Linear), Sarat Book Distributors.
4. Sen M.K., Ghosh S. and Mukhopadhyay P.: Topics in Abstract Algebra, University Press.
5. West D.B.: Introduction to Graph Theory, Prentice Hall.

#### References:

1. Babu Ram: Discrete Mathematics, Pearson Education.
2. Balakrishnan: Graph Theory (Schaum's Outline Series), TMH.
3. Chakraborty S.K and Sarkar B.K.: Discrete Mathematics, OUP.
4. Das N.G.: Statistical Methods, TMH.
5. Deo N: Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science, Prentice Hall.
6. Khanna V.K and Bhambri S.K. : A Course in Abstract Algebra, Vikas Publishing House.
7. Spiegel M R., Schiller J.J. and Srinivasan R.A. : Probability and Statistics (Schaum's Outline Series), TMH.
8. Wilson: Introduction to graph theory, Pearson Education.

## Communication Engineering & Coding Theory

**Code: CS401**

**Contacts: 3L**

**Credits: 3**

**Module - 1: Elements of Communication system, Analog Modulation & Demodulation, Noise, SNR Analog-to-Digital Conversion.** (Basic ideas in brief) [8]

[Details: Introduction to Base Band transmission & Modulation (basic concept) **(1L)**; Elements of Communication systems (mention of transmitter, receiver and channel); origin of noise and its effect, Importance of SNR in system design **(1L)**; Basic principles of Linear Modulation (Amplitude Modulation) **(1L)**; Basic principles of Non-linear modulation (Angle Modulation - FM, PM) **(1L)**; Sampling theorem, Sampling rate, Impulse sampling, Reconstruction from samples, Aliasing **(1L)**; Analog Pulse Modulation - PAM (Natural & flat topped sampling), PWM, PPM **(1L)**; Basic concept of Pulse Code Modulation, Block diagram of PCM **(1L)**; Multiplexing - TDM, FDM **(1L)**;



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Module - 2: Digital Transmission: [8]

[Details: Concept of Quantisation & Quantisation error, Uniform Quantiser (*IL*); Non-uniform Quantiser, A-law & DDlaw companding (mention only) (*IL*); Encoding, Coding efficiency (*IL*); Line coding & properties, NRZ & RZ, AMI, Manchester coding PCM, DPCM (*IL*); Baseband Pulse Transmission, Matched filter (mention of its importance and basic concept only), Error rate due to noise (*2L*); ISI, Raised cosine function, Nyquist criterion for distortion-less base-band binary transmission, Eye pattern, Signal power in binary digital signals (*2L*);

### Module - 3: Digital Carrier Modulation & Demodulation Techniques: [8]

[Details: Bit rate, Baud rate (*IL*); Information capacity, Shannon's limit (*IL*); M-ary encoding, Introduction to the different digital modulation techniques - ASK, FSK, PSK, BPSK, QPSK, mention of 8 BPSK, 16 BPSK (*2L*); Introduction to QAM, mention of 8QAM, 16 QAM without elaboration (*IL*); Delta modulation, Adaptive delta modulation (basic concept and importance only, no details (*IL*); introduction to the concept of DPCM, Delta Modulation, Adaptive Delta modulation and their relevance (*IL*); Spread Spectrum Modulation - concept only. (*IL*).

### Module - 4: Information Theory & Coding: [8]

[Details: Introduction, News value & Information content (*IL*);, Entropy (*IL*);, Mutual information (*IL*);, Information rate (*IL*);, Shannon-Fano algorithm for encoding (*IL*);, Shannon's Theorem - Source Coding Theorem (*IL*);, Channel Coding Theorem, Information Capacity Theorem (basic understanding only) (*IL*);, Error Control & Coding - basic principle only. (*IL*);

#### Text Books:

1. An Introduction to Analog and Digital Communications by Simon Haykin; Published by Wiley India.
2. Data Communication and Networking by Behrouz A. Forouzan, Published by Tata McGraw-Hill

#### References:

1. Communication Systems 4th Edition by Simon Haykin; Published by Wiley India (Student Edition)
2. Principles and Analog and Digital Communication by Jerry D Gibson, Published by MacMillan.
3. Communication Systems by A. B. Carlson, Published by McGraw-Hill.
4. Understanding Signals and Systems by Jack Golten, Published by McGraw Hill.

**Learning Outcome:** [These are the minimum competence to be developed; the students will be encouraged to learn more and acquire better understanding.]

Module -1: The student will be able to differentiate between base-band transmission and modulation and **compute antenna size** from knowledge of carrier frequency; (Tutorial: To identify different communication processes based on these two methods and appreciate their relative merit and demerit); The learner will be able to **determine the carrier and message frequencies** from the expression for AM signals and Angle modulated signals. Given an expression for a modulated signal, the student must be able to **recognize the type of modulation**. The ability to explain each and every block of the PCM system must be acquired.

Module -2: The student must be able to appreciate the importance of digital modulation over analog modulation in respect of noise immunity (concept); The student will be able to compute the coding efficiency of binary and decimal coding systems; The relative merits and demerits of the different digital modulation techniques to be understood clearly; (Tutorial: Students should be encouraged to find out where these different modulation techniques are used in everyday life); Capability to calculate signal power in digital systems to be mastered.

Module -3: Ability to compute bit rate and baud rate for different signals to be developed; the student must be able to compare between the channel capacity in case of channels of varying band-width and SNR value and predict the maximum data rate possible; The learner must be able to compare the merits and short comings of the basic digital modulation techniques. (Tutorial: Find out the area of application for each with reason for such application)

Module -4: Student will be able to calculate the information content, entropy and information rate for given situations; He/she will be able to appreciate the importance of the different line coding and error coding techniques. (Tutorial: Find out the range of applicability).

### Formal Language & Automata Theory



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

**Code: CS402**

**Contacts: 3L+1T**

**Credits: 4**

### **Prerequisites of Formal Language & Automata Theory:**

Elementary discrete mathematics including the notion of set, function, relation, product, partial order, equivalence relation, graph & tree. They should have a thorough understanding of the principle of mathematical induction.

### **Module-1: [13 L]**

Fundamentals: Basic definition of sequential circuit, block diagram, mathematical representation, concept of transition table and transition diagram (Relating of Automata concept to sequential circuit concept) Design of sequence detector, Introduction to finite state model [2L]

Finite state machine: Definitions, capability & state equivalent, kth- equivalent concept [1L]

Merger graph, Merger table, Compatibility graph [1L]

Finite memory definiteness, testing table & testing graph. [1L]

Deterministic finite automaton and non deterministic finite automaton. [1L] Transition diagrams and Language recognizers. [1L]

Finite Automata: NFA with  $\hat{I}$  transitions - Significance, acceptance of languages. [1L]

Conversions and Equivalence: Equivalence between NFA with and without  $\hat{I}$  transitions. NFA to DFA conversion. [2L]

Minimization of FSM, Equivalence between two FSM's, Limitations of FSM [1L]

Application of finite automata, Finite Automata with output- Moore & Melay machine. [2L]

### **Learning outcome of Finite Automata:**

The student will be able to define a system and recognize the behavior of a system. They will be able to minimize a system and compare different systems.

### **Module-2: [8 L]**

Regular Languages : Regular sets. [1L]

Regular expressions, identity rules. Arden's theorem state and prove [1L]

Constructing finite Automata for a given regular expressions, Regular string accepted by NFA/DFA [1L]

Pumping lemma of regular sets. Closure properties of regular sets (proofs not required). [1L]

Grammar Formalism: Regular grammars-right linear and left linear grammars. [1L]

Equivalence between regular linear grammar and FA. [1L]

Inter conversion, Context free grammar. [1L]

Derivation trees, sentential forms. Right most and leftmost derivation of strings. (Concept only) [1L]

### **Learning outcome of Regular Languages and Grammar:**

Student will convert Finite Automata to regular expression. Students will be able to check equivalence between regular linear grammar and FA.

### **Module-3: [9L]**

Context Free Grammars, Ambiguity in context free grammars. [1L]

Minimization of Context Free Grammars. [1L]

Chomsky normal form and Greibach normal form. [1L]

Pumping Lemma for Context Free Languages. [1L]

Enumeration of properties of CFL (proofs omitted). Closure property of CFL, Ogden's lemma & its applications [1L]

Push Down Automata: Push down automata, definition. [1L]

Acceptance of CFL, Acceptance by final state and acceptance by empty state and its equivalence. [1L]

Equivalence of CFL and PDA, interconversion. (Proofs not required). [1L]

Introduction to DCFL and DPDA. [1L]

### **Learning outcome of PDA and context free grammar:**

Students will be able to minimize context free grammar. Student will be able to check equivalence of CFL and PDA. They will be able to design Turing Machine.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Module-4: [6L]

Turing Machine : Turing Machine, definition, model [1L]  
Design of TM, Computable functions [1L]  
Church's hypothesis, counter machine [1L]  
Types of Turing machines (proofs not required) [1 L]  
Universal Turing Machine, Halting problem [2L]

### Learning outcome of Turing Machine :

Students will be able to design Turing machine.

### TEXT BOOKS:

- “Introduction to Automata Theory Language and Computation”, Hopcroft H.E. and Ullman J. D., Pearson Education.  
“Theory of Computer Science “, Automata Languages and computation”, Mishra and Chandrashekar, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI.  
“Formal Languages and Automata Theory”, C.K.Nagpal, Oxford

### REFERENCES:

- 2.1 “Switching & Finite Automata”, ZVI Kohavi, 2nd Edn., Tata McGraw Hill
- 2.2 “Introduction to Computer Theory”, Daniel I.A. Cohen, John Wiley
- 2.3 “Introduction to languages and the Theory of Computation”, John C Martin, TMH
- 2.4 “Elements of Theory of Computation”, Lewis H.P. & Papadimitrou C.H. Pearson, PHI.

### Computer Architecture

**Code: CS403**

**Contacts: 3L+1T**

**Credits: 4**

**Pre-requisite:** Basic Electronics in First year, Introduction to Computing in second semester, Analog & Digital Electronics and Computer Organisation in Third semester.

#### Module – 1: [12 L]

Introduction: Review of basic computer architecture (Revisited), Quantitative techniques in computer design, measuring and reporting performance. (3L)

Pipelining: Basic concepts, instruction and arithmetic pipeline, data hazards, control hazards and structural hazards, techniques for handling hazards. Exception handling. Pipeline optimization techniques; Compiler techniques for improving performance. (9L)

#### Module – 2: [8L]

Hierarchical memory technology: Inclusion, Coherence and locality properties; Cache memory organizations, Techniques for reducing cache misses; Virtual memory organization, mapping and management techniques, memory replacement policies. (8L)

#### Module – 3: [6L]

Instruction-level parallelism: basic concepts, techniques for increasing ILP, superscalar, superpipelined and VLIW processor architectures. Array and vector processors. (6L)

#### Module – 4: [12 L]

Multiprocessor architecture: taxonomy of parallel architectures; Centralized shared- memory architecture: synchronization, memory consistency, interconnection networks. Distributed shared-memory architecture. Cluster computers. (8L)

Non von Neumann architectures: data flow computers, reduction computer architectures, systolic architectures. (4L)

Learning Outcome:



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

This course is a formidable prerequisite for the course Operating System to be offered in the subsequent semester.

Text books:

[To be detailed]

### Practical

#### Technical Report Writing & Language Lab Practice

Code: HU481

Cr-2

#### Guidelines for Course Execution:

**Objectives of this Course:** This course has been designed:

1. To inculcate a sense of confidence in the students.
2. To help them become good communicators both socially and professionally.
3. To assist them to enhance their power of Technical Communication.

Detailed Course Outlines:

#### A. *Technical Report Writing* : 2L+6P

1. Report Types (Organizational / Commercial / Business / Project )
2. Report Format & Organization of Writing Materials
3. Report Writing (Practice Sessions & Workshops)

#### B. *Language Laboratory Practice*

*1. Introductory Lecture to help the students get a clear idea of Technical Communication & the need of Language Laboratory*

*Practice Sessions*

2L

2. *Conversation Practice Sessions: (To be done as real life interactions)*

2L+4P

*a) Training the students by using Language Lab Device/Recommended Texts/cassettes /cd's to get their Listening Skill & Speaking Skill honed*

*b) Introducing Role Play & honing over all Communicative Competence*

3. *Group Discussion Sessions:*

2L+6P

*a) Teaching Strategies of Group Discussion*

*b) Introducing Different Models & Topics of Group Discussion*

*c) Exploring Live /Recorded GD Sessions for mending students' attitude/approach & for taking remedial measure*

*Interview Sessions;*

2L+6P

*a) Training students to face Job Interviews confidently and successfully*

*b) Arranging Mock Interviews and Practice Sessions for integrating Listening Skill with Speaking Skill in a formal situation for effective communication*

4. *Presentation:*

2L+6P

*a) Teaching Presentation as a skill*

*b) Strategies and Standard Practices of Individual /Group Presentation*

*c) Media & Means of Presentation: OHP/POWER POINT/ Other Audio-Visual Aids*

5. *Competitive Examination:*

2L+2P

*a) Making the students aware of Provincial /National/International Competitive Examinations*

*b) Strategies/Tactics for success in Competitive Examinations*

*c) SWOT Analysis and its Application in fixing Target*

*Books – Recommended:*

*Nira Konar: English Language Laboratory: A Comprehensive Manual*

*PHI Learning, 2011*

*D. Sudharani: Advanced Manual for Communication Laboratories &*





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

*Technical Report Writing*  
*Pearson Education (W.B. edition), 2011*

### **References:**

**Adrian Duff et. al. (ed.):** *Cambridge Skills for Fluency*  
A) *Speaking (Levels 1-4 Audio Cassettes/Handbooks)*  
B) *Listening (Levels 1-4 Audio Cassettes/Handbooks)*  
*Cambridge University Press 1998*  
**Mark Hancock:** *English Pronunciation in Use*  
*4 Audio Cassettes/CD'S OUP 2004*

### **NUMERICAL METHODS Lab**

**Code : M(CS) 491**

**Contacts : 2L**

**Credits :1**

1. Assignments on Newton forward /backward, Lagrange's interpolation.
2. Assignments on numerical integration using Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule, Weddle's rule.
3. Assignments on numerical solution of a system of linear equations using Gauss elimination and Gauss-Seidel iterations.
4. Assignments on numerical solution of Algebraic Equation by Regular-falsi and Newton Raphson methods.
5. Assignments on ordinary differential equation: Euler's and Runge-Kutta methods.
6. Introduction to Software Packages: Matlab / Scilab / Labview / Mathematica.

### **Communication Engineering & Coding Theory**

**Code : CS 491**

**Contacts : 3L**

**Credits :2**

Practical Designs & Experiments:

Module - 1: Generation of Amplitude Modulation (Design using transistor or Balanced Modulator Chip (to view the wave shapes)

Module - 2: Generation of FM using VCO chip (to view the wave shapes)

Module - 3: Generation of PAM

Module - 4: Generation of PWM & PPM (using IC 555 Timer)

### **Software Tools**

**Code : CS 492**

**Contacts : 3L**

**Credits :2**

[Suggested; Feedback invited]

1. Introduction to Visual Basic/VC++ & difference with BASIC. Concept about form Project, Application, Tools, Toolbox, Controls & Properties. Idea about
  - i. Labels, Buttons, Text Boxes.
  - ii. Data basics, Different type variables & their use in VB,
  - iii. Sub-functions & Procedure details, Input box () & MsgBox ().
  - iv. Making decisions, looping
  - v. List boxes & Data lists, List Box control, Combo Boxes, data Arrays.
  - vi. Frames, buttons, check boxes, timer control,
  - vii. Programming with data, ODBC data base connectivity.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

- viii. Data form Wizard, query, and menus in VB Applications,
  - ix. Graphics.
2. Case studies using any of the following items including relevant form design with the help of visual programming aids.
- a) Payroll accounting system.
  - b) Library circulation management system.
  - c) Inventory control system.
  - d) University examination & grading system.
  - e) Patient information system.
  - f) Tourist information system.
  - g) Judiciary information system.
  - h) Flight reservation system.
  - i) Bookshop automation software.
  - j) Time management software.

### Computer Architecture

**Code : CS 492**

**Contacts : 3L**

**Credits :2**

All laboratory assignments are based on Hardware Description Language (VHDL or Verilog) Simulation.

[Pre-requisite: The hardware based design has been done in the Analog & Digital Electronics laboratory and Computer Organisation laboratory]

- 1. HDL introduction
- 2. Basic digital logic base programming with HDL
- 3. 8-bit Addition, Multiplication, Division
- 4. 8-bit Register design
- 5. Memory unit design and perform memory operations.
- 6. 8-bit simple ALU design
- 7. 8-bit simple CPU design
- 8. Interfacing of CPU and Mem





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### SEMESTER – V

#### Theory

#### Economics for Engineers

HU-501

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

#### Module-I

1. Economic Decisions Making – Overview, Problems, Role, Decision making process.
2. Engineering Costs & Estimation – Fixed, Variable, Marginal & Average Costs, Sunk Costs, Opportunity Costs, Recurring And Nonrecurring Costs, Incremental Costs, Cash Costs vs Book Costs, Life-Cycle Costs; Types Of Estimate, Estimating Models - Per-Unit Model, Segmenting Model, Cost Indexes, Power-Sizing Model, Improvement & Learning Curve, Benefits.

#### Module-II

3. Cash Flow, Interest and Equivalence: Cash Flow – Diagrams, Categories & Computation, Time Value of Money, Debt repayment, Nominal & Effective Interest.
4. Cash Flow & Rate Of Return Analysis – Calculations, Treatment of Salvage Value, Annual Cash Flow Analysis, Analysis Periods; Internal Rate Of Return, Calculating Rate of Return, Incremental Analysis; Best Alternative Choosing An Analysis Method, Future Worth Analysis, Benefit-Cost Ratio Analysis, Sensitivity And Breakeven Analysis. Economic Analysis In The Public Sector - Quantifying And Valuing Benefits & drawbacks.

#### Module-III

5. Inflation And Price Change – Definition, Effects, Causes, Price Change with Indexes, Types of Index, Composite vs Commodity Indexes, Use of Price Indexes In Engineering Economic Analysis, Cash Flows that inflate at different Rates.
6. Present Worth Analysis: End-Of-Year Convention, Viewpoint Of Economic Analysis Studies, Borrowed Money Viewpoint, Effect Of Inflation & Deflation, Taxes, Economic Criteria, Applying Present Worth Techniques, Multiple Alternatives.
7. Uncertainty In Future Events - Estimates and Their Use in Economic Analysis, Range Of Estimates, Probability, Joint Probability Distributions, Expected Value, Economic Decision Trees, Risk, Risk vs Return, Simulation, Real Options.

#### Module-IV

8. Depreciation - Basic Aspects, Deterioration & Obsolescence, Depreciation And Expenses, Types Of Property, Depreciation Calculation Fundamentals, Depreciation And Capital Allowance Methods, Straight-Line Depreciation Declining Balance Depreciation, Common Elements Of Tax Regulations For Depreciation And Capital Allowances.
9. Replacement Analysis - Replacement Analysis Decision Map, Minimum Cost Life of a New Asset, Marginal Cost, Minimum Cost Life Problems.
10. Accounting – Function, Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Financial Ratios Capital Transactions, Cost Accounting, Direct and Indirect Costs, Indirect Cost Allocation.

#### Readings

1. James L.Riggs, David D. Bedworth, Sabah U. Randhawa : Economics for Engineers 4e , Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Donald Newnan, Ted Eschembach, Jerome Lavelle : Engineering Economics Analysis, OUP
3. John A. White, Kenneth E. Case, David B. Pratt : Principle of Engineering Economic Analysis, John Wiley
4. Sullivan and Wicks: Engineering Economy, Pearson
5. R. Paneer Seelvan: Engineering Economics, PHI
6. Michael R Lindeburg : Engineering Economics Analysis, Professional Pub



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Design & Analysis of Algorithm

Code: CS501

Contact: 3L + 1T

Credits: 4

#### Complexity Analysis: [2L]

Time and Space Complexity, Different Asymptotic notations – their mathematical significance

#### Algorithm Design Techniques:

Divide and Conquer: [3L]

Basic method, use, Examples – Binary Search, Merge Sort, Quick Sort and their complexity.

Heap Sort and its complexity [1L]

Dynamic Programming: [3L]

Basic method, use, Examples – Matrix Chain Manipulation, All pair shortest paths, single source shortest path. Backtracking: [2L]

Basic method, use, Examples – 8 queens problem, Graph coloring problem. Greedy Method: [3L]

Basic method, use, Examples – Knapsack problem, Job sequencing with deadlines, Minimum cost spanning tree by Prim's and Kruskal's algorithm.

#### Lower Bound Theory: [1L]

$O(n \lg n)$  bound for comparison sort

#### Disjoint set manipulation: [2L]

Set manipulation algorithm like UNION-FIND, union by rank.

#### Graph traversal algorithm: Recapitulation [1L]

Breadth First Search(BFS) and Depth First Search(DFS) – Classification of edges - tree, forward, back and cross edges – complexity and comparison

#### String matching problem: [3L]

Different techniques – Naive algorithm, string matching using finite automata, and Knuth, Morris, Pratt (KMP) algorithm with their complexities.

#### Amortized Analysis: [3L]

Aggregate, Accounting, and Potential Method.

#### Network Flow: [3L]

Ford Fulkerson algorithm, Max-Flow Min-Cut theorem (Statement and Illustration)

#### Matrix Manipulation Algorithm: [3L]

Strassen's matrix manipulation algorithm; application of matrix multiplication to solution of simultaneous linear equations using LUP decomposition, Inversion of matrix and Boolean matrix multiplication

#### Notion of NP-completeness: [3L]

P class, NP class, NP hard class, NP complete class – their interrelationship, Satisfiability problem, Cook's theorem (Statement only), Clique decision problem

#### Approximation Algorithms: [3L]

Necessity of approximation scheme, performance guarantee, polynomial time approximation schemes, vertex cover problem, travelling salesman problem.

#### Text Book:

1. T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest and C. Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms"
2. A. Aho, J. Hopcroft and J. Ullman "The Design and Analysis of Algorithms"

D.E. Knuth "The Art of Computer Programming", Vol. 3

Jon Kleinberg and Eva Tardos, "Algorithm Design"

#### Reference:

- 2.5 K. Mehlhorn, "Data Structures and Algorithms" - Vol. I & Vol. 2.
- 2.6 S. Baase "Computer Algorithms"
- 2.7 E. Horowitz and Shani "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms"
- 2.8 E. M. Reingold, J. Nievergelt and N. Deo- "Combinational Algorithms- Theory and Practice", Prentice Hall, 1997



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Microprocessors & Microcontrollers

Code: CS502

Contact: 3L + 1T

Credits: 4

#### Module -1:

[8L]

Introduction to Microcomputer based system. History of evolution of Microprocessor and Microcontrollers and their advantages and disadvantages. [1L]

Architecture of 8085 Microprocessor, Pin description of 8085. [2L]

Address/data bus Demultiplexing, Status Signals and the control signals. [1L]

Instruction set of 8085 microprocessor, Addressing modes, [3L]

Timing diagram of the instructions (a few examples). [1L]

#### Module -2:

[9L]

Assembly language programming with examples, Counter and Time Delays, [6L]

Stack and Subroutine, [3L]

Interrupts of 8085 processor (software and hardware), I/O Device Interfacing-I/O Mapped I/O and Memory Mapped I/O, Serial (using SID and SOD pins and RIM, SIM Instructions) and Parallel data transfer, [3L]

#### Module 3:

[10L]

The 8086 microprocessor- Architecture, Addressing modes, Interrupts [3L]

Introduction to 8051 Microcontroller –Architecture, Pin Details. [3L]

Addressing modes, Instruction set, Examples of Simple Assembly Language. [4L]

#### Module -4:

[9L]

Memory interfacing with 8085, 8086 [2L]

Support IC chips- 8255, 8251, 8237/8257, 8259 [4L]

Interfacing of 8255 PPI with 8085 and Microcontroller 8051. [2L]

Brief introduction to PIC microcontroller (16F877) [1L]

#### Learning Outcome:

Additional Tutorial Hours will be planned to meet the following learning outcome.

Through this course, the students will be exposed to hardware details of 8085 microprocessor with the related signals and their implications. They will also learn programming and interfacing of 8085. The students will understand the difference between the architecture of 8085 and 8086. They will also be aware of the 8051 architecture and its programming. Lastly the students will have a basic idea on PIC microcontroller (16F877)

#### TEXTS :

1. Microprocessors and microcontrollers - N. Senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan and Jeevananthan (Oxford university press)
2. 8051 Microcontroller – K. Ayala (Cengage learning)
3. MICROPROCESSOR architecture, programming and Application with 8085 - R.Gaonkar (Penram international Publishing LTD.)
4. Microcontrollers: Principles & Applications, Ajit Pal, PHI 2011.
5. Naresh Grover, "Microprocessor comprehensive studies Architecture, Programming and Interfacing" Dhanpat Rai, 2003
6. 8051 Microprocessor – V. Udayashankara and M.S Mallikarjunaswami (TMH).
7. Microprocessor 8085 and its Interfacing – S Mathur (PHI)
8. An Introduction to Microprocessor and Applications – Krishna Kant (Macmillan)

#### Reference:

1. 8086 Microprocessor – K Ayala (Cengage learning)
2. The 8085 Microprocessor, Architecture, Programming and Interfacing- K Uday Kumar, B .S Umashankar (Pearson)
3. The X-86 PC Assembly language, Design and Interfacing - Mazidi, Mazidi and Causey (PEARSON)
4. The 8051 microcontroller and Embedded systems - Mazidi, Mazidi and McKinley (PEARSON)
5. Microprocessors – The 8086/8088, 80186/80386/80486 and the Pentium family – N. B. Bahadure (PHI).
6. The 8051 microcontrollers – Uma Rao and Andhe Pallavi (PEARSON).



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Discrete Mathematics

**Code: CS503**

**Contact: 3L**

**Credits: 3**

Module I: Introduction to Propositional Calculus: Propositions, Logical Connectives, Conjunction, Disjunction, Negation and their truth table. Conditional Connectives, Implication, Converse, Contrapositive, Inverse, Biconditional statements with truth table, Logical Equivalence, Tautology, Normal forms-CNF, DNF; Predicates and Logical Quantifications of propositions and related examples. 10L

Module II: Theory of Numbers: Well Ordering Principle, Divisibility theory and properties of divisibility; Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic; Euclidean Algorithm for finding G.C.D and some basic properties of G.C.D with simple examples; Congruences,

Residue classes of integer modulo and its examples. Order, Relation and Lattices: POSET, Hasse Diagram, Minimal, Maximal, Greatest and Least elements in a POSET, Lattices and its properties, Principle of Duality, Distributive and Complemented Lattices. 10L

Module III: Counting Techniques: Permutations, Combinations, Binomial coefficients, Pigeon-hole Principle, Principles of inclusion and exclusions; Recurrence relations: Formulation/Modelling of different counting problems in terms of recurrence relations, Solution of linear recurrence relations with constant coefficients (upto second order) by (i) The iterative method (ii) Characteristic roots method (iii) Generating functions method. 10L

Module IV: Graph Coloring: Chromatic Numbers and its bounds, Independence and Clique Numbers, Perfect Graphs-Definition and examples, Chromatic polynomial and its determination, Applications of Graph Coloring.

Matchings: Definitions and Examples of Perfect Matching, Maximal and Maximum Matching, Hall's Marriage Theorem (Statement only) and related problems. 6

Texts:

1. Russell Merris, Combinatorics, Wiley-Interscience series in Discrete Mathematics and Optimisation
2. N. Chandrasekaran and M. Umaparvathi, Discrete Mathematics, PHI
3. Gary Haggard, John Schlipf and Sue Whitesides, Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science, CENGAGE Learning
4. Gary Chartrand and Ping Zhang – Introduction to Graph Theory, TMH

#### References:

8. J.K. Sharma, Discrete Mathematics, Macmillan
9. Winfried Karl Grassmann and Jean-Paul Tremblay, Logic and Discrete Mathematics, PEARSON.
10. S. K. Chakraborty and B. K. Sarkar, Discrete Mathematics, OXFORD University Press.
11. Douglas B. West, Introduction to graph Theory, PHI

### Free Elective

### Circuit Theory & Network

**Code: CS504A**

**Contact: 3L + 1T**

**Credits: 4**

Module	Content	Hrs
1.	<b>a) Resonant Circuits:</b> Series and Parallel resonance [1L], (*) <b>Impedance and Admittance Characteristics, Quality Factor, Half Power Points, Bandwidth [2L], Phasor diagrams, Transform diagrams [1L], Practical resonant and series circuits, Solution of Problems [Tutorial - 1L].</b> <b>b) Mesh Current Network Analysis:</b> Kirchoff's Voltage law, Formulation of mesh equations [1L], Solution of mesh equations by Cramer's rule and matrix method [2L], Driving point impedance, Transfer impedance [1L], Solution of problems with DC and AC sources [1L].	4
2.	<b>a) Node Voltage Network Analysis:</b> Kirchoff's Current law, Formulation of Node equations and solutions [2L], driving point admittance, transfer Admittance [1L], Solution of problems with DC and AC sources [1L]. <b>b) Network Theorems:</b> Definition and Implication of Superposition Theorem [1L], Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem [1L], Reciprocity theorem, Compensation theorem [1L], maximum Power Transfer theorem [1L], Millman's theorem, Star delta transformations [1L], Solutions and problems with DC and AC sources [1L].	4 6
3.	<b>Graph of Network:</b> Concept of Tree and Branch [1L], tree link, junctions, (*) <b>Incident matrix, Tie set matrix [2L], Determination of loop current and node voltages [2L].</b> <b>Coupled Circuits:</b> Magnetic coupling, polarity of coils, polarity of induced voltage, concept of Self and mutual inductance, Coefficient of coupling, Solution of Problems. <b>Circuit transients:</b> DC transients in R-L and R-C Circuits with and without initial charge, (*) <b>R-L-C Circuits, AC Transients in sinusoidal R-L, R-C and R-L-C Circuits, Solution of Problems [2L].</b>	4 4
4.	<b>Laplace transform:</b> Concept of Complex frequency [1L], transform of f(t) into F(s) [1L], transform of step, exponential, over damped surge, critically damped surge, damped and un-damped sine functions [2L], properties of Laplace transform [1L], linearity, real differentiation, real integration, initial value theorem and final value theorem [1L], inverse Laplace transform [1L], application in circuit analysis, Partial fraction expansion, Heaviside's expansion theorem, Solution of problems [1L].	8



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

(\*) **Laplace transform and Inverse Laplace transform [2L].**

**Two Port Networks:** Relationship of Two port network variables, short circuit admittance parameters, open circuit impedance parameters, transmission parameters, relationship between parameter sets, network functions for ladder network and general network.

4

Old module 9 viz. SPICE deleted for consideration in Sessional Subject.

### Problems for Module 1a:

**Ex. 1.** A parallel RLC Circuit has  $R = 100 \text{ K Ohms}$ ,  $L = 10 \text{ mH}$ ,  $C = 10 \text{ nF}$ . Find resonant frequency, bandwidth and Quality factor.

**Ex. 2.** Two coils one of  $R = 0.51 \text{ Ohms}$ ,  $L = 32 \text{ mH}$ , other of  $R = 1.3 \text{ Ohms}$ ,  $L = 15 \text{ mH}$ , and two capacitors of  $25 \text{ micro F}$  and  $62 \text{ micro F}$  are in series with a resistance of  $0.24 \text{ Ohms}$ . Determine resonance frequency and  $Q$  of each coil.

**Ex. 3.** In a series circuit with  $R = 50 \text{ Ohms}$ ,  $L = 0.05 \text{ Ohms}$  and  $C = 20 \text{ micro F}$ , frequency of the source is varied till the voltage across the capacitor is maximum. If the applied voltage is  $100 \text{ V}$ , find the maximum voltage across the capacitor and the frequency at which this occurs. Repeat the problem with  $R = 10 \text{ Ohms}$ .

### Problems for Module 1b and 2:

Examples for mesh current in networks like  $T$ ,  $\pi$ , bridged  $T$  and combination of  $T$  and  $\pi$ .

### See Annexure-1 for the figures

### Problems for Module- 2a:

**Ex.1.** The network of Fig.1 – Mod.4 is in the zero state until  $t = 0$  when switch is closed. Find the current  $i_1(t)$  in the resistor  $R_3$ .

Hints: the Fig.1 – Mod.4 shows the same network in terms of transform impedance with the Thevenin equivalent network.

**Ex.2.** Find the Norton's equivalent circuit for the circuit Fig.2 – Mod.4.

Hints: As a 1<sup>st</sup> step, short the terminals  $ab$ . This results in the Circuit of Fig.2.(a). By applying KCL at node  $a$ , we have,  $(0-24)/4 + i_{sc} = 0$ ; i.e  $i_{sc} = 9 \text{ A}$ . To find out the equivalent Norton's impedance  $R_N$ , deactivate all the independent sources, resulting in a circuit of Fig.2.(b),  $R_N = (4 \times 12)/(4+12) = 3 \text{ Ohms}$ . Thus we obtain Norton equivalent circuit of Fig.2 (c).

### Problems for Module – 2b:

**Ex.1.** Draw the graph, one tree and its co tree for the circuit shown in Fig.1 – mod.5.

Hints: In the circuit there are four nodes ( $N = 4$ ) and seven branches ( $B = 7$ ). The graph is so drawn and appears as in Fig. 1 (a). Fig.1(b) shows one tree of graph shown in Fig. 1(a). The tree is made up of branches 2, 5 and 6. The co tree for the tree of Fig.1 (b) is shown in Fig. 1(c). The co tree has  $L = B - N + 1 = 7 - 4 + 1 = 4$  Links.

**Ex.2. (a).** For the circuit shown in Fig.2- Mod.5, construct a tree so that  $i_1$  is a link current. Assign a complete set of link currents and find  $i_1(t)$ .

**(b).** Construct another tree in which  $v_1$  is a tree branch voltage. Assign a complete set of tree branch voltages and  $v_1(t)$ .

Take  $i(t) = 25 \sin 1000t \text{ A}$ ,  $v(t) = 15 \cos 1000t$ .

### Tutorials: (\*)**Bold and Italics.**

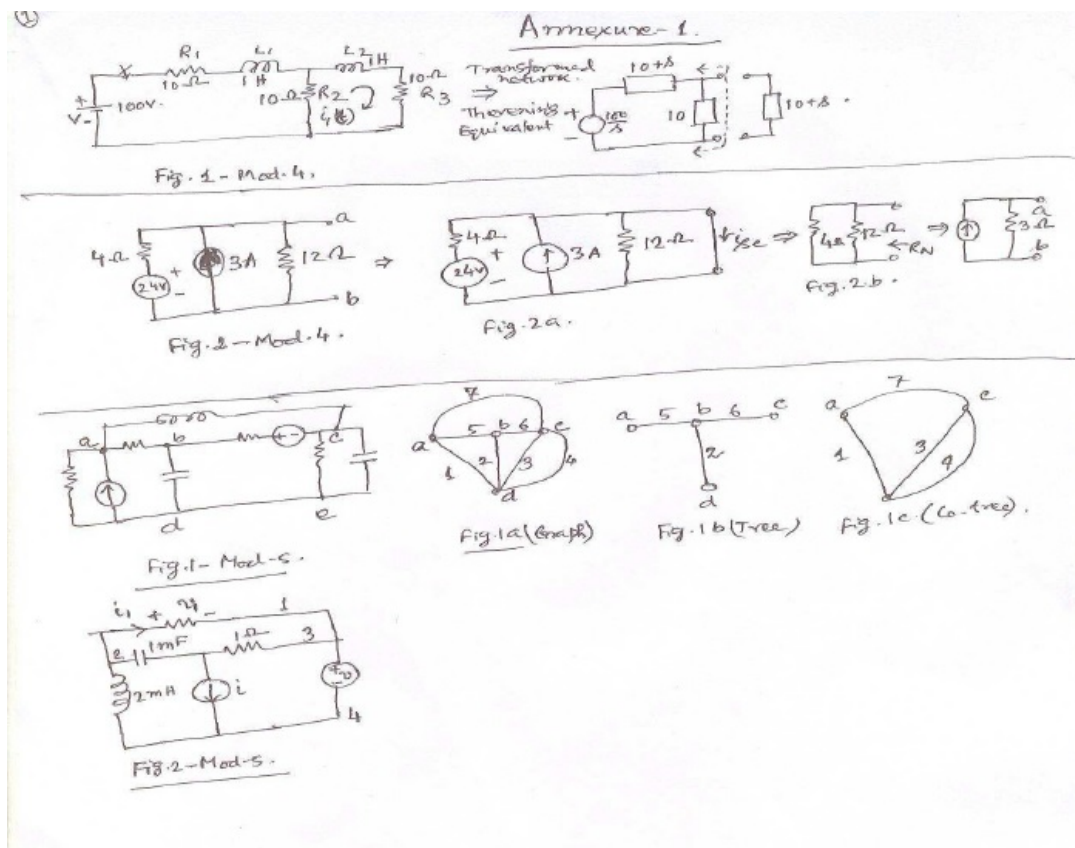
#### Text Books:

1. Valkenburg M. E. Van, "Network Analysis", Prentice Hall./Pearson Education
2. Hayt "Engg Circuit Analysis" 6/e Tata McGraw-Hill
3. D.A.Bell- Electrical Circuits- Oxford

#### Reference Books:

1. A.B.Carlson-Circuits- Cenage Learning
2. John Bird- Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology- 3/e- Elsevier (Indian Reprint)
3. Skilling H.H.: "Electrical Engineering Circuits", John Wiley & Sons.
4. Edminister J.A.: "Theory & Problems of Electric Circuits", McGraw-Hill Co.
5. Kuo F. F., "Network Analysis & Synthesis", John Wiley & Sons.
6. R.A.DeCarlo & P.M.Lin- Linear Circuit Analysis- Oxford
7. P.Ramesh Babu- Electrical Circuit Analysis- Scitech
8. Sudhakar: "Circuits & Networks: Analysis & Synthesis" 2/e TMH
9. M.S.Sukhija & T.K.NagSarkar- Circuits and Networks-Oxford
10. Sivandam- "Electric Circuits and Analysis", Vikas
11. V.K. Chandna, "A Text Book of Network Theory & Circuit Analysis", Cyber Tech
12. Reza F. M. and Seely S., "Modern Network Analysis", Mc.Graw Hill .
13. M. H. Rashid: "Introduction to PSpice using OrCAD for circuits and electronics", Pearson/PHI
14. Roy Choudhury D., "Networks and Systems", New Age International Publishers.
15. D.Chattopadhyay and P.C.Rakshit: "Electrical Circuits" New Age

## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata



### Data Communication

Code: CS504B

Contact: 3L + 1T

Credits: 4

#### Module I:

Data Communication Fundamentals: Layered Network Architecture; Mode of communication, topology, Data and Signal; Transmission Media: Guided, Unguided; Transmission Impairments and Channel Capacity; Transmission of Digital Data: Interfaces-DTE-DCE, MODEM, Cable MODEM; The telephone network system and DSL technology; [10L]

#### Module II:

Data Link Control: Interfacing to the media and synchronization; Error Control: Error Detection and Correction (Single bit, Multi bit); Flow control: Stop-and-Wait ARQ, Go-Back-N ARQ, Selective-Repeat ARQ

Data Link Protocols: Synchronous, Asynchronous Protocols, Point-to-Point Protocol(PPP). [12L]

#### Module III:





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Switching Communication Networks: Circuit switching; Packet switching; Routing in packet switched networks; X.25; Frame Relay; ATM, SONET. [07L]

### Module IV:

Communication Network: Topology; Medium Access Control Techniques; IEEE CSMA/CD based LANs; IEEE Ring LANs; High Speed LANs – Token Ring Based(FDDI); High Speed LANs – CSMA/CD based; Wireless LANs; Bluetooth; [07L]

Network Security: Introduction to Cryptography; User Authentication; Firewalls. [04L]

### References:

- Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A. Forouzan, TMH
- Data and Computer Communications, William Stallings, PHI
- Computer Networks, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, PHI

### Digital Signal Processing

Code: CS504C

Contact: 3L + 1T

Credits: 4

### MODULE – I: 9L

#### Discrete-time signals:

Concept of discrete-time signal, basic idea of sampling and reconstruction of signal, sampling theorem, sequences – periodic, energy, power, unit-sample, unit-step, unit-ramp, real & complex exponentials, arithmetic operations on sequences. 3L

#### LTI Systems:

Definition, representation, impulse response, derivation for the output sequence, concept of convolution, graphical, analytical and overlap-add methods to compute convolution supported with examples and exercises, properties of convolution, interconnections of LTI systems with physical interpretations, stability and causality conditions, recursive and non-recursive systems. 6L

### MODULE –II: 11L

#### Z-Transform:

Definition, mapping between s-plane and z-plane, unit circle, convergence and ROC, properties of Z-transform, Z-transform on sequences with examples and exercises, characteristic families of signals along with ROCs, convolution, correlation and multiplication using Z-transform, initial value theorem, Parseval's relation, inverse Z-transform by contour integration, power series & partial-fraction expansions with examples and exercises. 6L

#### Discrete Fourier Transform:

Concept and relations for DFT/IDFT, Twiddle factors and their properties, computational burden on direct DFT, DFT/IDFT as linear transformations, DFT/IDFT matrices, computation of DFT/IDFT by matrix method, multiplication of DFTs, circular convolution, computation of circular convolution by graphical, DFT/IDFT and matrix methods, linear filtering using DFT, aliasing error, filtering of long data sequences – Overlap-Save and Overlap-Add methods with examples and exercises. 5L

#### Fast Fourier Transform:

Radix-2 algorithm, decimation-in-time, decimation-in-frequency algorithms, signal flow graphs, Butterflies, computations in one place, bit reversal, examples for DIT & DIF FFT Butterfly computations and exercises. 4L

### MODULE – III: 5L

#### Filter Design:

Basic concepts of IIR and FIR filters, difference equations, design of Butterworth IIR analog filter using impulse invariant and bilinear transforms, design of linear phase FIR filters, no. of taps, rectangular, Hamming and Blackman windows. 5L

### MODULE – IV: 7L

#### Digital Signal Processor:

Elementary idea about the architecture and important instruction sets of TMS320C 5416/6713 processor, writing of small programs in Assembly Language. 4L

#### FPGA:

Architecture, different sub-systems, design flow for DSP system design, mapping of DSP algorithms onto FPGA. 3L

### TEXT BOOKS:

- Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms and Applications, J.G.Proakis & D.G.Manolakis, Pearson Ed.
- Digital Signal processing – A Computer Based Approach, S.K.Mitra, TMH Publishing Co.
- Digital Signal Processing Signals, Systems and Filters, A. Antoniou, TMH Publishing Co.
- VLSI Digital Signal Processing Systems Design and Implementation, Wiley International Publication.
- Digital Signal Processing with Field Programmable Gate Arrays, U.Meyer-Baese, Springer.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Digital Signal Processing, P. Rameshbabu, Scitech Publications (India).
- Digital Signal Processing, S.Salivahanan, A.Vallabraj & C. Gnanapriya, TMH Publishing Co.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

5. Digital Signal Processing; A Hands on Approach, C. Schuler & M.Chugani, TMH Publishing Co.
6. Digital Signal Processing, A. Nagoor Kani, TMH Education
7. Digital Signal Processing S. Poornachandra & B. Sasikala, MH Education
8. Digital Signal Processing; Spectral Computation and Filter Design Chi-Tsong Chen, Oxford University Press
9. Texas Instruments DSP Processor user manuals and application notes.
10. Digital Signal Processing – A practical Approach (second Edition) – Emmanuel C. Ifeachor & Barrie W. Jervis, Pearson Education
11. Xilinx FPGA user manuals and application notes.

### Object Oriented Programming

**Code: CS504D**

**Contact: 3L + 1T**

**Credits: 4**

#### Object oriented design [10 L]

Concepts of object oriented programming language, Major and minor elements, Object, Class, relationships among objects, aggregation, links, relationships among classes-association, aggregation, using, instantiation, meta-class, grouping constructs.

#### Object oriented concepts [4 L]

Difference between OOP and other conventional programming – advantages and disadvantages. Class, object, message passing, inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism

#### Basic concepts of object oriented programming using Java [22 L]

Implementation of Object oriented concepts using Java.

#### Language features to be covered:

##### Class & Object properties [6L]

Basic concepts of java programming – advantages of java, byte-code & JVM, data types, access specifiers, operators, control statements & loops, array, creation of class, object, constructor, finalize and garbage collection, use of method overloading, this keyword, use of objects as parameter & methods returning objects, call by value & call by reference, static variables & methods, garbage collection, nested & inner classes, basic string handling concepts- String (discuss charAt(), compareTo(), equals(), equalsIgnoreCase(), indexOf(), length(), substring(), toCharArray(), toLowerCase(), toString(), toUpperCase(), trim(), valueOf() methods) & StringBuffer classes (discuss append(), capacity(), charAt(), delete(), deleteCharAt(), ensureCapacity(), getChars(), indexOf(), insert(), length(), setCharAt(), setLength(), substring(), toString() methods), concept of mutable and immutable string, command line arguments, basics of I/O operations – keyboard input using BufferedReader & Scanner classes.

Reusability properties[6L] – Super class & subclasses including multilevel hierarchy, process of constructor calling in inheritance, use of super and final keywords with super() method, dynamic method dispatch, use of abstract classes & methods, interfaces. Creation of packages, importing packages, member access for packages.

Exception handling & Multithreading [6L] – Exception handling basics, different types of exception classes, use of try & catch with throw, throws & finally, creation of user defined exception classes.

Basics of multithreading, main thread, thread life cycle, creation of multiple threads, thread priorities, thread synchronization, inter-thread communication, deadlocks for threads, suspending & resuming threads.

Applet Programming (using swing) [4L] – Basics of applet programming, applet life cycle, difference between application & applet programming, parameter passing in applets, concept of delegation event model and listener, I/O in applets, use of repaint(), getDocumentBase(), getCodeBase() methods, layout manager (basic concept), creation of buttons (JButton class only) & text fields.

Textbooks/References:

1. Rambaugh, James Michael, Blaha – "Object Oriented Modelling and Design" – Prentice Hall, India
2. Ali Bahrami – "Object Oriented System Development" – Mc Graw Hill
3. Patrick Naughton, Herbert Schildt – "The complete reference-Java2" – TMH
4. R.K Das – "Core Java For Beginners" – VIKAS PUBLISHING
5. Deitel and Deitel – "Java How to Program" – 6th Ed. – Pearson
6. Ivor Horton's Beginning Java 2 SDK – Wrox
7. E. Balagurusamy – " Programming With Java: A Primer" – 3rd Ed. – TMH

### Practical

#### Design & Analysis Algorithm Lab

**Code: CS591**

**Contact: 3P**

**Credits: 2**

**Programming Language used :C**

**Lab :1 : Divide and Conquer :**

> Implement Binary Search using Divide and Conquer approach





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

> Implement Merge Sort using Divide and Conquer approach

### Lab :2 : Divide and Conquer :

> Implement Quick Sort using Divide and Conquer approach

> Find Maximum and Minimum element from a array of integer using Divide and Conquer approach

### Lab :3 : Dynamic Programming :

> Find the minimum number of scalar multiplication needed for chain of matrix

### Lab :4 : Dynamic Programming :

>Implement all pair of Shortest path for a graph ( Floyd- Warshall Algorithm )

>Implement Traveling Salesman Problem

### Lab :5 : Dynamic Programming :

>Implement Single Source shortest Path for a graph ( Dijkstra , Bellman Ford Algorithm )

### Lab :6 : Brunch and Bound :

>Implement 15 Puzzle Problem

### Lab :7 : Backtracking :

>Implement 8 Queen problem

### Lab :8 : Backtracking (implement any one of the following problem):

>Graph Coloring Problem

>Hamiltonian Problem

### Lab :9 : Greedy method(implement any one of the following problem) :

>Knapsack Problem

>Job sequencing with deadlines

### Lab :10 : Greedy method (implement any one of the following problem) :

>Minimum Cost Spanning Tree by Prim's Algorithm

>Minimum Cost Spanning Tree by Kruskal's Algorithm

### Lab :11 : Graph Traversal Algorithm :

>Implement Breadth First Search (BFS)

>Implement Depth First Search (DFS)

### Microprocessor & Microcontroller Lab

Code: CS592

Contact: 3P

Credits: 2

Sl. No.	Experiment Name	No of Hours
1	Study of Prewritten programs on 8085 trainer kit using the basic instruction set (data transfer, Load/Store, Arithmetic, Logical). <b>Or,</b> Familiarization with 8085 simulator on PC. Programs using basic instruction set (data transfer, Load/Store, Arithmetic, Logical) on the simulator.	3
2	<b>Programming using kit or Simulator for:</b> 5. Table look up 6. Copying a block of memory 7. Shifting a block of memory iv) Packing and unpacking of BCD numbers 8. Addition of BCD numbers 9. Binary to ASCII conversion and vice-versa (Using Subroutine Call) 10. BCD to Binary Conversion and vice-versa vii) String Matching, Multiplication	18
3	Program using IN/OUT instructions and 8255 PPI on the trainer kit e.g. subroutine for delay, x. Glowing all the LEDs one by one with particular delay xi. Reading switch state and glowing LEDs accordingly.	3
4	Serial communication between two trainer kits	3
5	Study of Prewritten programs on 8051 Microcontroller Kit using the basic instruction set (data transfer, Load/Store, Arithmetic, Logical). <b>Or,</b> Familiarization with 8051 Simulator on PC. Study of prewritten programs using basic instruction	3



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

	set (data transfer, Load/Store, Arithmetic, Logical).	
	<b>Total 30 hours (10 classes each of 3 periods)</b>	

### Programming Practices Using C++

**Code: CS593**

**Contact: 3P(1L+2P)**

**Credits: 2**

Introduction of UNIX/Linux Operating System which includes preliminary commands, start-up & shutdown methodology, file handling as well as introduction to editors like Vi editor, introduction to GNU C & C++ compiler, as well as introduction to GNU & GDB script. **[4P]**

Introduction to C++, basic loop control, executing programs, writing functions, selection statements, review of functions and parameters, command line arguments, recursion, I/O streams, arrays and string manipulation, pointers, structures & unions. **[6P]**

Object-Oriented Programming in C++, fundamentals of classes, constructors-destructors.

Dealing with member functions, operator overloading and polymorphism (both static & dynamic). **[6P]**

Dealing with inheritance, derived class handling, abstract class, virtual class, overriding, template class, name-space & exception handling. **[4P]**

Dynamic memory allocation, implementation of Linked Lists, using C++. **[4P]**

**Note: GNU C++ can be used for the programming, since it is free and has no licensing anomaly**

### Circuits and Networks Lab

**Code: CS594A**

**Contacts: 3P**

**Credits: 2**

3. Characteristics of Series & Parallel Resonant circuits
4. Verification of Network Theorems
5. Transient Response in R-L & R-C Networks ; simulation / hardware
6. Transient Response in RLC Series & Parallel Circuits & Networks ; simulation / hardware
7. Determination of Impedance (Z), and Admittance (Y) parameters of Two-port networks
8. Generation of periodic, exponential, sinusoidal, damped sinusoidal, step, impulse, and ramp signals using MATLAB
9. Representation of Poles and Zeros in s-plane, determination of partial fraction expansion in s-domain and cascade connection of second-order systems using MATLAB
10. Determination of Laplace Transform, different time domain functions, and Inverse Laplace
11. Transformation using MATLAB

Note: An Institution / college may opt for some other hardware or software simulation wherever possible in place of MATLAB

### Data Communication Lab

**Code: CS594B**

**Contact: 3P**

**Credits: 2**

#### List of Experiments

1. To study different types of transmission media
2. Familiarization with Networking cables (CAT5, UTP), Connectors (RJ45, T-connector), Hubs, Switches. Configuration of a HUB/Switch.
3. PC-to-PC Communication with the Data Communication Trainers for  
File Transfer.  
Error detection codes, Data Encryption etc.
4. Experiments using LAN Trainer kit for  
Point-to-Point Communication  
Multicast/Broadcast Communication  
Data Encryption and security protocols
5. To make inter-connections in cables for data communication in LAN and install LAN using (a) Tree topology (b)



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

STAR topology (c) Bus topology (d) Token-Ring topology

6. Study of MODEMs: (a) configure the modem of a computer (b) Study Serial Interface RS-232 and its applications (c) Study the Parallel Interface and its applications

### DSP Lab

Code: CS594C

Contact: 3P

Credits: 2

#### Simulation Laboratory using standard Simulator:

- Sampled sinusoidal signal, various sequences and different arithmetic operations.
- Convolution of two sequences using graphical methods and using commands- verification of the properties of convolution.
- Z-transform of various sequences – verification of the properties of Z-transform.
- Twiddle factors – verification of the properties.
- DFTs / IDFTs using matrix multiplication and also using commands.
- Circular convolution of two sequences using graphical methods and using commands, differentiation between linear and circular convolutions.
- Verifications of the different algorithms associated with filtering of long data sequences and Overlap –add and Overlap-save methods.
- Butterworth filter design with different set of parameters.
- FIR filter design using rectangular, Hamming and Blackman windows.

#### Hardware Laboratory using either 5416 or 6713 Processor and Xilinx FPGA:

- Writing & execution of small programs related to arithmetic operations and convolution using Assembly Language of TMS320C 5416/6713 Processor, study of MAC instruction.
- Writing of small programs in VHDL and downloading onto Xilinx FPGA.
- Mapping of some DSP algorithms onto FPGA.

### OOP Lab

Code: CS594D

Contact: 3P

Credits: 2

- Assignments on class, constructor, overloading, inheritance, overriding
- Assignments on wrapper class, arrays
- Assignments on developing interfaces- multiple inheritance, extending interfaces
- Assignments on creating and accessing packages
- Assignments on multithreaded programming
- Assignments on applet programming

#### Note: Use Java for programming

Preferably download "java\_ee\_sdk-6u4-jdk7-windows.exe" from

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javaee/downloads/java-ee-sdk-6u3-jdk-7u1-downloads-523391.html>

## SEMESTER – VI

### Theory

#### Principles of Management

HU-601

Contracts: 2L

Credits- 2

#### Module-I

- Basic concepts of management: Definition – Essence, Functions, Roles, Level.
- Functions of Management: Planning – Concept, Nature, Types, Analysis, Management by objectives; Organisation Structure – Concept, Structure, Principles, Centralization, Decentralization, Span of Management; Organisational Effectiveness.

#### Module-II

- Management and Society – Concept, External Environment, CSR, Corporate Governance, Ethical Standards.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

4. People Management – Overview, Job design, Recruitment & Selection, Training & Development, Stress Management.
5. Managerial Competencies – Communication, Motivation, Team Effectiveness, Conflict Management, Creativity, Entrepreneurship.

### **Module-III**

6. Leadership: Concept, Nature, Styles.
7. Decision making: Concept, Nature, Process, Tools & techniques.
8. Economic, Financial & Quantitative Analysis – Production, Markets, National Income Accounting, Financial Function & Goals, Financial Statement & Ratio Analysis, Quantitative Methods – Statistical Interference, Forecasting, Regression Analysis, Statistical Quality Control.

### **Module-IV**

9. Customer Management – Market Planning & Research, Marketing Mix, Advertising & Brand Management.
10. Operations & Technology Management – Production & Operations Management, Logistics & Supply Chain Management, TQM, Kaizen & Six Sigma, MIS.

#### ***Readings:***

1. Management: Principles, Processes & Practices – Bhat, A & Kumar, A (OUP).
2. Essentials for Management – Koontz, Revised edition, Tata McGraw Hill (TMH)
3. Management – Stoner, James A. F. (Pearson)
4. Management - Ghuman, Tata McGraw Hill(TMH)

### **Database Management System**

**CS-601**

**Contact: 3L**

**Credits: 3**

#### **Introduction [4L]**

Concept & Overview of DBMS, Data Models, Database Languages, Database Administrator, Database Users, Three Schema architecture of DBMS.

#### **Entity-Relationship Model [6L]**

Basic concepts, Design Issues, Mapping Constraints, Keys, Entity-Relationship Diagram, Weak Entity Sets, Extended E-R features.

#### **Relational Model [5L]**

Structure of relational Databases, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus, Extended Relational Algebra Operations, Views, Modifications Of the Database.

#### **SQL and Integrity Constraints [8L]**

Concept of DDL, DML, DCL. Basic Structure, Set operations, Aggregate Functions, Null Values, Domain Constraints, Referential Integrity Constraints, assertions, views, Nested Subqueries, Database security application development using SQL, Stored procedures and triggers.

#### **Relational Database Design [9L]**

Functional Dependency, Different anomalies in designing a Database., Normalization using functional dependencies, Decomposition, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, 3NF, Normalization using multi-valued dependencies, 4NF, 5NF

#### **Internals of RDBMS [7L]**

Physical data structures, Query optimization : join algorithm, statistics and cost based optimization. Transaction processing, Concurrency control and Recovery Management : transaction model properties, state serializability, lock based protocols, two phase locking.

#### **File Organization & Index Structures [6L]**

File & Record Concept, Placing file records on Disk, Fixed and Variable sized Records, Types of Single-Level Index (primary, secondary, clustering), Multilevel Indexes, Dynamic Multilevel Indexes using B tree and B+ tree .

Text Books:

1. Henry F. Korth and Silberschatz Abraham, “Database System Concepts”, Mc.Graw Hill.
2. Elmasri Ramez and Novathe Shamkant, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Benjamin Cummings Publishing Company.
3. Ramakrishnan: Database Management System , McGraw-Hill



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

4. Gray Jim and Reuter Address, "Transaction Processing : Concepts and Techniques", Moragan Kauffman Publishers.
5. Jain: Advanced Database Management System CyberTech
6. Date C. J., "Introduction to Database Management", Vol. I, II, III, Addison Wesley.
7. Ullman JD., "Principles of Database Systems", Galgotia Publication.

### Reference:

1. James Martin, "Principles of Database Management Systems", 1985, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
2. "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B.Navathe, Addison Wesley Publishing Edition
3. "Database Management Systems", Arun K.Majumdar, Pritimay Bhattacharya, Tata McGraw Hill

### Computer Networks

**CS-602**

**Contact: 3L**

**Credits: 3**

#### Module I

##### Overview of Data Communication and Networking: [4L]

Introduction; Data communications: components, data representation (ASCII, ISO etc.), direction of data flow (simplex, half duplex, full duplex); network criteria, physical structure (type of connection, topology), categories of network (LAN, MAN, WAN); Internet: brief history, Protocols and standards; Reference models: OSI reference model, TCP/IP reference model, their comparative study.

##### Physical Level: [6L]

Overview of data (analog & digital), signal (analog & digital), transmission (analog & digital) & transmission media (guided & unguided); Circuit switching: time division & space division switch, TDM bus; Telephone Network;

#### Module II

##### Data link Layer: [5L]

Types of errors, framing (character and bit stuffing), error detection & correction methods; Flow control; Protocols: Stop & wait ARQ, Go-Back-N ARQ, Selective repeat ARQ, HDLC;

##### Medium Access sub layer: [5L]

Point to Point Protocol, LCP, NCP, Token Ring; Reservation, Polling, Multiple access protocols: Pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA Traditional Ethernet, fast Ethernet (in brief);

#### Module III

##### Network layer: [8L]

Internetworking & devices: Repeaters, Hubs, Bridges, Switches, Router, Gateway; Addressing : IP addressing, subnetting; Routing : techniques, static vs. dynamic routing , Unicast Routing Protocols: RIP, OSPF, BGP; Other Protocols: ARP, IP, ICMP, IPV6;.

##### Transport layer: [4L]

Process to Process delivery; UDP; TCP; Congestion Control: Open Loop, Closed Loop choke packets; Quality of service: techniques to improve QoS: Leaky bucket algorithm, Token bucket algorithm,

#### Module IV

##### Application Layer [5L]

Introduction to DNS, SMTP, SNMP, FTP, HTTP & WWW; Security: Cryptography (Public, Private Key based), Digital Signature, Firewalls.

##### Modern topics: [5L]

ISDN services & ATM, DSL technology, Cable Modem: Architecture & Operation in brief  
Wireless LAN: IEEE 802.11, Introduction to blue-tooth.

##### Text Books:

1. B. A. Forouzan – "Data Communications and Networking (3rd Ed.)" – TMH
2. A. S. Tanenbaum – "Computer Networks (4th Ed.)" – Pearson Education/PHI
3. W. Stallings – "Data and Computer Communications (5th Ed.)" – PHI/ Pearson Education
4. Zheng & Akhtar, Network for Computer Scientists & Engineers, OUP
5. Black, Data & Computer Communication, PHI
6. Miller, data Communication & Network, Vikas
7. Miller, Digital & Data Communication, Jaico
8. Shay, Understanding Data Communication & Network, Vikas

##### Reference Books:

1. Kurose and Rose – "Computer Networking -A top down approach featuring the internet" – Pearson Education
2. Leon, Garica, Widjaja – "Communication Networks" – TMH
3. Walrand – "Communication Networks" – TMH.
4. Comer – "Internetworking with TCP/IP, vol. 1, 2, 3(4th Ed.)" – Pearson Education/PHI

### Operating System

**CS-603**

**Contact: 3L**

**Credits: 3**

#### Introduction [4L]

Introduction to OS. Operating system functions, evaluation of O.S., Different types of O.S.: batch, multi-programmed, time-sharing, real-time, distributed, parallel.

#### System Structure[3L]



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Computer system operation, I/O structure, storage structure, storage hierarchy, different types of protections, operating system structure (simple, layered, virtual machine), O/S services, system calls.

### Process Management [17L]

**Processes [3L]:** Concept of processes, process scheduling, operations on processes, co-operating processes, inter-process communication.

**Threads [2L]:** overview, benefits of threads, user and kernel threads.

**CPU scheduling [3L]:** scheduling criteria, preemptive & non-preemptive scheduling, scheduling algorithms (FCFS, SJF, RR, priority), algorithm evaluation, multi-processor scheduling.

**Process Synchronization [5L]:** background, critical section problem, critical region, synchronization hardware, classical problems of synchronization, semaphores.

**Deadlocks [4L]:** system model, deadlock characterization, methods for handling deadlocks, deadlock prevention, deadlock avoidance, deadlock detection, recovery from deadlock.

### Storage Management [19L]

**Memory Management [5L]:** background, logical vs. physical address space, swapping, contiguous memory allocation, paging, segmentation, segmentation with paging.

**Virtual Memory [3L]:** background, demand paging, performance, page replacement, page replacement algorithms (FCFS, LRU), allocation of frames, thrashing.

**File Systems [4L]:** file concept, access methods, directory structure, file system structure, allocation methods (contiguous, linked, indexed), free-space management (bit vector, linked list, grouping), directory implementation (linear list, hash table), efficiency & performance.

**I/O Management [4L]:** I/O hardware, polling, interrupts, DMA, application I/O interface (block and character devices, network devices, clocks and timers, blocking and nonblocking I/O), kernel I/O subsystem (scheduling, buffering, caching, spooling and device reservation, error handling), performance.

**Disk Management [3L]:** disk structure, disk scheduling (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN), disk reliability, disk formatting, boot block, bad blocks.

### Protection & Security [4L]

Goals of protection, domain of protection, security problem, authentication, one time password, program threats, system threats, threat monitoring, encryption.

### Text Books / References :

1. Milenkovic M., "Operating System : Concept & Design", McGraw Hill.
2. Tanenbaum A.S., "Operating System Design & Implementation", Practice Hall NJ.
3. Silberschatz A. and Peterson J. L., "Operating System Concepts", Wiley.
4. Dhamdhare: Operating System TMH
5. Stalling, William, "Operating Systems", Maxwell McMillan International Editions, 1992.
6. Dietel H. N., "An Introduction to Operating Systems", Addison Wesley.

### Professional Elective

#### Information Theory & Coding

CS-604A

Contact: 3L

Credits: 3

#### Source Coding [7L]

Uncertainty and information, average mutual information and entropy, information measures for continuous random variables, source coding theorem, Huffman codes.

#### Channel Capacity And Coding [7L]

Channel models, channel capacity, channel coding, information capacity theorem, The Shannon limit.

#### Linear And Block Codes For Error Correction [8L]

Matrix description of linear block codes, equivalent codes, parity check matrix, decoding of a linear block code, perfect codes, Hamming codes.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### **Cyclic Codes [7L]**

Polynomials, division algorithm for polynomials, a method for generating cyclic codes, matrix description of cyclic codes, Golay codes.

### **BCH Codes [8L]**

Primitive elements, minimal polynomials, generator polynomials in terms of minimal polynomials, examples of BCH codes.

### **Convolutional Codes [8L]**

Tree codes, trellis codes, polynomial description of convolutional codes, distance notions for convolutional codes, the generating function, matrix representation of convolutional codes, decoding of convolutional codes, distance and performance bounds for convolutional codes, examples of convolutional codes, Turbo codes, Turbo decoding.

### **Books**

9. Information theory, coding and cryptography - Ranjan Bose; TMH.
10. Information and Coding - N Abramson; McGraw Hill.
11. Introduction to Information Theory - M Mansurpur; McGraw Hill.
12. Information Theory - R B Ash; Prentice Hall.
13. Error Control Coding - Shu Lin and D J Costello Jr; Prentice Hall.

### **Computer Graphics**

#### **CS-604B**

**Contact: 3L**

**Credits: 3**

Module I:

Introduction to computer graphics & graphics systems [6L]: Overview of computer graphics, representing pictures, preparing, presenting & interacting with pictures for presentations; Visualization & image processing; RGB color model, direct coding, lookup table; storage tube graphics display, Raster scan display, 3D viewing devices, Plotters, printers, digitizers, Light pens etc.; Active & Passive graphics devices; Computer graphics software.

Scan conversion [8L]: Points & lines, Line drawing algorithms; DDA algorithm, Bresenham's line algorithm, Circle generation algorithm; Ellipse generating algorithm; scan line polygon, fill algorithm, boundary fill algorithm, flood fill algorithm.

Module II:

2D transformation & viewing [15L]: Basic transformations: translation, rotation, scaling; Matrix representations & homogeneous coordinates, transformations between coordinate systems; reflection shear; Transformation of points, lines, parallel lines, intersecting lines. Viewing pipeline, Window to view port co-ordinate transformation, clipping operations, point clipping, line clipping, clipping circles, polygons & ellipse. Cohen and Sutherland line clipping, Sutherland-Hodgeman Polygon clipping, Cyrus-beck clipping method

3D transformation & viewing [5L]: 3D transformations: translation, rotation, scaling & other transformations. Rotation about an arbitrary axis in space, reflection through an arbitrary plane; general parallel projection transformation; clipping, view port clipping, 3D viewing.

Module III:

Curves [3L]: Curve representation, surfaces, designs, Bezier curves, B-spline curves, end conditions for periodic B-spline curves, rational B-spline curves.

Hidden surfaces [3L]: Depth comparison, Z-buffer algorithm, Back face detection, BSP tree method, the Painter's algorithm, scan-line algorithm; Hidden line elimination, wire frame methods, fractal - geometry.

Color & shading models [2L]: Light & color model; interpolative shading model; Texture.

Introduction to Ray-tracing: [3L]





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Human vision and color, Lighting, Reflection and transmission models.

Books:

1. Hearn, Baker – “Computer Graphics (C version 2nd Ed.)” – Pearson education
2. Z. Xiang, R. Plastock – “Schaum’s outlines Computer Graphics (2nd Ed.)” – TMH
3. D. F. Rogers, J. A. Adams – “Mathematical Elements for Computer Graphics (2nd Ed.)” – TMH

**ERP**

**CS-604C**

**Contact: 3L**

**Credits: 3**

### **Module 1: Overview of ERP (Lectures : 9)**

#### **a) The evolution of ERP systems: A historical perspective**

Evolution through Payroll system, Inventory Control system, Materials Requirement Planning (MRP I) system, Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP II) system, Their advantages and disadvantages. Definition and Concept of ERP, Business reasons for rise and popularity of ERP system - Benefits of an ERP system

#### **b) Business processes supported by ERP systems**

Various business functions in an Organization – Purchasing, Materials Management, Manufacturing, Sales & Distribution, Plant Maintenance, Quality Management, Finance & Accounting including Costing, Human Resources etc.

ERP market place – SAP, Oracle, PeopleSoft, JD Edwards, Baan, Microsoft’s suit of products etc.

Business modules in these ERP packages – a brief comparative description of business function modules and sub-modules.

Overview of key end-to-end business processes supported in two major ERP systems (preferably SAP and Oracle) – Order to Cash, Procure to Pay, Plan to Produce and Despatch.

### **Module 2 : Information Technology and ERP systems (Lectures : 9)**

#### **1. The evolution of Information Technology (IT): A historical perspective**

Evolution of computer generations (hardware and software) – Operating systems, File systems to Database Management systems, Communication Networks. Enabling of ERP systems by IT evolution.

#### **2. The evolution of ERP systems architecture**

Client-Server based architecture, Multi-Tier architecture – Presentation layer, Application layer, and Database layer (On-line Transaction Processing – OLTP). Brief discussion on Extended ERP systems - Web-enabled ERP architecture, Service-Oriented Architecture and Cloud Computing. Open Source ERP.

#### **3. Related technology concepts**

ERP and Supply Chain Management (SCM), and Customer Relationship Management (CRM), ERP and Business Intelligence (some of the popular tools like Cognos, Business Objects should be mentioned), ERP and Data warehousing (Data Mart, Data Mining and On-line Analytical Processing - OLAP), ERP and E-business.

### **Module 3 : Implementation of ERP system (Lectures : 11)**

Types of services required in implementation – Consulting, Configuration, Customization and Support





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### 1) ERP implementation approach

Single vendor versus Best-of-Breed ERP implementation, Big Bang versus Phased (by module/ site) implementation, Using ERP of Application Service Provider (ASP).

### 2) ERP implementation life cycle

Planning different aspects (Economic viability, Senior Management commitment, Resource requirements, Change management etc.), Understanding requirements and Process preparation – Gap analysis and Business Process Engineering, User Acceptance criteria, Design, Configuration, Customization (difference between Configuration and Customization, advantages and disadvantages), Extensions, Data migration, End-user training, User Acceptance, Going live, Roll-out. Differences between ERP implementation life cycle and Custom Software development phases. Drawbacks of ERP system.

### 3) Organizing implementation

Interaction with Vendors, Consultants, and Users. Contracts with Vendors, Consultants, and Employees. Project Management and Monitoring. ERP Project Organization  
– Formation of Steering Committee and different User Groups. Top Management Commitment and Steering Committee meetings. Change Management, Risks and Challenges in ERP implementation.

### 4) Post-implementation Support, Review, Maintenance and Security of ERP systems

A typical Support Cycle (Planning, Stabilization, Ongoing and Upgrade phases). Post-implementation Review of ERP systems – measures of review (Efficiency, Effectiveness, and Competitive Advantage), and approaches for review (User attitude survey, Cost/benefit analysis, Compliance audit, Budget performance review, Service level monitoring, Technical review, Product review, Integration review etc.). System maintenance and ERP system maintenance. Software upgrade (patch, release, version). Security and Access control of ERP systems.

## **Module 4 : Emerging Trends and Future of ERP systems (Lectures : 7)**

### 1. Emerging Technologies and ERP

*Service-oriented Architecture (SOA)*: Enterprise SOA layers – Business processes, Business services, Components and Integration services, Advantages and Drawbacks of SOA, When to use SOA, Difference between multi-layered Client-server architecture and SOA, basic awareness of NetWeaver from SAP, Websphere from Oracle and .Net from Microsoft.

*Enterprise Application Integration (EAI)*: Basic understanding of the concept, Types of EAI (levels) – User Interface, Method (logic), Application Interface, Data.

EAI architecture – Typical framework (Business Processes, Components & Services, Messaging service, and Transport service. Mention of some of the leading EAI vendors – IBM, Microsoft, Oracle, SAP, TIBCO.

*Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) and ERP*: awareness of RFID technology, Benefits of RFID integrated with ERPs.

*M-Commerce*: basic concept and applications, difference with E-Commerce, benefits of integration with ERPs.

### 2. Future of ERP

Technology transformation to SOA, more E-Commerce features, Growing mobile applications, Economical and Easy models of ERP deployment etc.

Books Recommended:

- i) Enterprise Resource Planning – A Managerial Perspective by D P Goyal, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2011
- ii) Enterprise Resource Planning by Ashim Raj Singla, Cengage Learning, 2008



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### References:

1. Enterprise Resource Planning, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition by Alexis Leon, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2008

### Free Elective

#### Operation Research

CS-605A

Contact: 3L

Credits: 3

### Module I

#### Linear Programming Problems (LPP):

Basic LPP and Applications; Various Components of LP Problem Formulation.

#### Solution of Linear Programming Problems:

Solution of LPP: Using Simultaneous Equations and Graphical Method;

Definitions: Feasible Solution, Basic and non-basic Variables, Basic Feasible Solution, Degenerate and Non-degenerate Solution, Convex set and explanation with examples. **5L**

Solution of LPP by Simplex Method; Charnes' Big-M Method; Duality Theory. Transportation Problems and Assignment Problems. **12L**

### Module II

#### Network Analysis:

Shortest Path: Floyd Algorithm; Maximal Flow Problem (Ford-Fulkerson); PERT-CPM (Cost Analysis, Crashing, Resource Allocation excluded). **6L**

#### Inventory Control:

Introduction to EOQ Models of Deterministic and Probabilistic ; Safety Stock; Buffer Stock.

**3L**

### Module III

#### Game Theory:

Introduction; 2-Person Zero-sum Game; Saddle Point; Mini-Max and Maxi-Min Theorems (statement only) and problems; Games without Saddle Point; Graphical Method; Principle of Dominance.

**5L**

### Module IV

#### Queuing Theory:

Introduction; Basic Definitions and Notations; Axiomatic Derivation of the Arrival & Departure (Poisson Queue). Poisson Queue Models: (M/M/1): ( $\infty$  / FIFO) and (M/M/1: N / FIFO) and problems.

**5L**

#### Text Books:

1. H. A. Taha, "Operations Research", Pearson
2. P. M. Karak – "Linear Programming and Theory of Games", ABS Publishing House
3. Ghosh and Chakraborty, "Linear Programming and Theory of Games", Central Book Agency
4. Ravindran, Philips and Solberg - "Operations Research", WILEY INDIA

#### References:

1. Kanti Swaroop — "Operations Research", Sultan Chand & Sons
2. Rathindra P. Sen—"Operations Research: Algorithms and Applications", PHI
3. R. Panneerselvam - "Operations Research", PHI
4. A.M. Natarajan, P. Balasubramani and A. Tamilarasi - "Operations Research", Pearson
5. M. V. Durga Prasad – "Operations Research", CENGAGE Learning
6. J. K. Sharma - "Operations Research", Macmillan Publishing Company



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Human Resource Management (HSS)

CS-605B

Contact: 3L

Credits: 3

**Introduction :** HR Role and Functions, Concept and Significance of HR, Changing role of HR managers - HR functions and Global Environment, role of a HR Manager.

**Human Resources Planning :** HR Planning and Recruitment: Planning Process - planning at different levels - Job Analysis - Recruitment and selection processes - Restructuring strategies - Recruitment-Sources of Recruitment-Selection Process-Placement and Induction-Retention of Employees.

**Training and Development :** need for skill upgradation - Assessment of training needs - Retraining and Redeployment methods and techniques of training employees and executives - performance appraisal systems.

**Performance Management System :** Definition, Concepts and Ethics-Different methods of Performance Appraisal- Rating Errors-Competency management.

**Industrial Relations :** Factors influencing industrial relations - State Interventions and Legal Framework - Role of Trade unions - Collective Bargaining - Workers' participation in management.

**Case study.**

#### Books :

1. Gary Dessler, Human Resource Management - (8th ed.,) Pearson Education, Delhi
2. Decenzo & Robbins, Personnel / Human Resource Management, 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons (Pvt.) Ltd.
3. Biswajeet Patanayak, Human Resource Management, PHI, New Delhi
4. Luis R. Gomez, Mejia, Balkin and Cardy, Managing Human Resources PHI, New Delhi.

### Multimedia Technology

CS-605C

Contact: 3L

Credits: 3

#### Introduction [2L]

Multimedia today, Impact of Multimedia, Multimedia Systems, Components and Its Applications

#### Text and Audio [6L]

Text: Types of Text, Ways to Present Text, Aspects of Text Design, Character, Character Set, Codes, Unicode, Encryption;

Audio: Basic Sound Concepts, Types of Sound, Digitizing Sound, Computer Representation of Sound (Sampling Rate, Sampling Size, Quantization), Audio Formats, Audio tools, MIDI

#### Image and Video (8L)

Image: Formats, Image Color Scheme, Image Enhancement; Video: Analogue and Digital Video, Recording Formats and Standards (JPEG, MPEG, H.261) Transmission of Video Signals, Video Capture, and Computer based Animation.

#### Synchronization [4L]

Temporal relationships, synchronization accuracy specification factors, quality of service

#### Storage models and Access Techniques [(4L)]

Magnetic media, optical media, file systems (traditional, multimedia)

Multimedia devices – Output devices, CD-ROM, DVD, Scanner, CCD

#### Image and Video Database [8L]

Image representation, segmentation, similarity based retrieval, image retrieval by color, shape and texture; indexing- k-d trees, R-trees, quad trees; Case studies- QBIC, Virage. Video Content, querying, video segmentation, indexing

#### Document Architecture and Content Management [9L]

Content Design and Development, General Design Principles



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Hypertext: Concept, Open Document Architecture (ODA), Multimedia and Hypermedia Coding Expert Group (MHEG), Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), Document Type Definition (DTD), Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) in Web Publishing. Case study of Applications

### Multimedia Applications [4L]

Interactive television, Video-on-demand, Video Conferencing, Educational Applications, Industrial Applications, Multimedia archives and digital libraries, media editors.

#### Books:

1. Ralf Steinmetz and Klara Nahrstedt , Multimedia: Computing, Communications & Applications , Pearson Ed.
2. Nalin K. Sharda , Multimedia Information System , PHI.
3. Fred Halsall , Multimedia Communications , Pearson Ed.
4. Koegel Buford , Multimedia Systems , Pearson Ed.
5. Fred Hoffstetter , Multimedia Literacy , McGraw Hill.
6. Ralf Steinmetz and Klara Nahrstedt , Multimedia Fundamentals: Vol. 1- Media Coding and Content Processing , PHI.
7. J. Jeffcoate , Multimedia in Practice: Technology and Application , PHI.
8. Prabhat K. Andleigh & Kiran Thakrar , Multimedia Systems Design , PHI.

### Practical

#### Database Management System Lab

Code: CS691

Contact: 3P

Credits: 2

#### Structured Query Language

##### 1. Creating Database

- ☒ Creating a Database
- ☒ Creating a Table
- ☒ Specifying Relational Data Types
- ☒ Specifying Constraints
- ☒ Creating Indexes

##### 2. Table and Record Handling

1. INSERT statement
2. Using SELECT and INSERT together
3. DELETE, UPDATE, TRUNCATE statements
4. DROP, ALTER statements

##### 3. Retrieving Data from a Database

- ☒ The SELECT statement
- ☒ Using the WHERE clause
- ☒ Using Logical Operators in the WHERE clause
- ☒ Using IN, BETWEEN, LIKE , ORDER BY, GROUP BY and HAVING

#### Clause

- ☒ Using Aggregate Functions
- ☒ Combining Tables Using JOINS
- ☒ Subqueries

##### 4. Database Management

- ☒ Creating Views
- ☒ Creating Column Aliases
- ☒ Creating Database Users
- ☒ Using GRANT and REVOKE

### Cursors in Oracle PL / SQL Writing Oracle PL / SQL Stored Procedures

#### Network Lab

Code: CS692

Contact: 3P

Credits: 2



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

IPC (Message queue)

NIC Installation & Configuration (Windows/Linux)

Familiarization with

- Networking cables (CAT5, UTP)
- Connectors (RJ45, T-connector)
- Hubs, Switches

TCP/UDP Socket Programming

Multicast & Broadcast Sockets

Implementation of a Prototype Multithreaded Server

Implementation of

- Data Link Layer Flow Control Mechanism (Stop & Wait, Sliding Window)
- Data Link Layer Error Detection Mechanism (Cyclic Redundancy Check)
- Data Link Layer Error Control Mechanism (Selective Repeat, Go Back N)

### Operating System Lab

**Code: CS693**

**Contact: 3P**

**Credits: 2**

1. **Shell programming [6P]**: creating a script, making a script executable, shell syntax (variables, conditions, control structures, functions, commands).
2. **Process [6P]**: starting new process, replacing a process image, duplicating a process image, waiting for a process, zombie process.
3. **Signal [9P]**: signal handling, sending signals, signal interface, signal sets.
4. **Semaphore [6P]**: programming with semaphores (use functions semctl, semget, semop, set\_semvalue, del\_semvalue, semaphore\_p, semaphore\_v).
5. **POSIX Threads [9P]**: programming with pthread functions (viz. pthread\_create, pthread\_join, pthread\_exit, pthread\_attr\_init, pthread\_cancel).
6. **Inter-process communication [9P]**: pipes (use functions pipe, popen, pclose), named pipes (FIFOs, accessing FIFO).



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Syllabus VII Semester Theory

#### Software Engineering

CS701

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

##### Module I

Software Engineering –Objectives, Definitions ,Software Process models - Waterfall Model , Prototype model, RAD, Evolutionary Models ,Incremental, Spiral (4L)

Software Project Planning- Feasibility Analysis, Technical Feasibility, Cost- Benefit Analysis, COCOMO model. [4L]

##### Module II

Structured Analysis , Context diagram and DFD, Physical and Logical DFDs ,Data Modelling, ER diagrams, Software Requirements Specification (5L)

##### Module III

Design Aspects :Top-Down And Bottom-Up design; Decision tree, decision table and structured English, Structure chart, Transform analysis Functional vs. Object- Oriented approach. [3L]

##### Unified Modelling Language

Class diagram, interaction diagram: collaboration diagram, sequence diagram, state chart diagram, activity diagram, implementation diagram. (4L)

##### Module V

Coding & Documentation – Structured Programming, Modular Programming, Module Relationship- Coupling, Cohesion, OO Programming, Information Hiding, Reuse, System Documentation. [5L]

Testing – Levels of Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing.(5L)

Software Quality, Quality Assurance, Software Maintenance, Software Configuration Management, Software Architecture. [6L]

#### Reference Books:

1. Software Engineering : A practitioner's approach– Pressman(TM)
2. Software Engineering- Pankaj Jalote (Wiley-India)
3. Software Engineering- Rajib Mall (PHI)
4. Software Engineering –Agarwal and Agarwal (PHI)

#### Compiler Design

CS702

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

##### Module I

##### Introduction to Compiling [2L]

Compilers, Analysis-synthesis model , The phases of the compiler, Cousins of the compiler.

##### Lexical Analysis [5L]

The role of the lexical analyzer, Tokens, Patterns, Lexemes, Input buffering, Specifications of a token, Recognition of tokens, Finite automata, From a regular expression to an NFA, From a regular expression to NFA, From a regular expression to DFA, Design of a lexical analyzer generator (Lex).

##### Module II

##### Syntax Analysis [8L]

The role of a parser, Context free grammars, Writing a grammar, Top down Parsing, Non-recursive Predictive parsing (LL), Bottom up parsing, Handles, Viable prefixes, Operator precedence parsing, LR parsers (SLR, LALR), Parser generators (YACC). Error Recovery strategies for different parsing techniques.

##### Syntax directed translation [4L]

Syntax directed definitions, Construction of syntax trees, Bottom-up evaluation of S attributed definitions, L attributed definitions, Bottom-up evaluation of inherited attributes.

##### Module III

##### Type checking [3L]

Type systems, Specification of a simple type checker, Equivalence of type expressions, Type conversions

##### Run time environments [4L]

Source language issues (Activation trees, Control stack, scope of declaration, Binding of names), Storage organization (Subdivision of run-time memory, Activation records), Storage allocation strategies, Parameter passing (call by value, call by reference, copy restore, call by name), Symbol tables, dynamic storage allocation techniques.

##### Module IV



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Intermediate code generation [3L]

Intermediate languages, Graphical representation, Three-address code, Implementation of three address statements (Quadruples, Triples, Indirect triples).

### Code optimization [4L]

Introduction, Basic blocks & flow graphs, Transformation of basic blocks, Dag representation of basic blocks, The principle sources of optimization, Loops in flow graph, Peephole optimization.

### Code generations [3L]

Issues in the design of code generator, a simple code generator, Register allocation & assignment.

### Text books:

1. Aho, Sethi, Ullman - "Compiler Principles, Techniques and Tools" - Pearson Education.
2. Holub - "Compiler Design in C" – PHI
3. Tremblay and Sorenson Compiler Writing-McgrawHill International .
4. Chattopadhyay, S- Compiler Design ( PHI)

### Pattern Recognition

#### CS703A

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

Module – I	
Introduction – Definitions, data sets for Pattern Recognition	2
Different Paradigms of Pattern Recognition	1
Representations of Patterns and Classes	2
Metric and non-metric proximity measures	2
Module - II	
Feature extraction	
Different approaches to Feature Selection	2
Nearest Neighbour Classifier and variants	1
Efficient algorithms for nearest neighbour classification	2
Module - III	
Different Approaches to Prototype Selection	2
Bayes Classifier	3
Decision Trees	3
Linear Discriminant Function	3
Module - IV	
Support Vector Machines	2
Clustering	3
Clustering Large datasets Combination	2
of Classifiers Applications – Document	2
Recognition	2

### REFERENCES

1. Devi V.S.; Murty, M.N. (2011) Pattern Recognition: An Introduction, Universities Press, Hyderabad.
2. R. O. Duda, P. E. Hart and D. G. Stork, Pattern Classification, Wiley, 2000.

### Soft Computing

#### CS703B

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

### Module-I [2L]

*Introduction:* Introduction to soft computing; introduction to fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic systems; introduction to biological and artificial neural network; introduction to Genetic Algorithm.





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Module-II [10L]

*Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy logic systems:*

**Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy relations :** Operations on Classical sets, properties of classical sets, Fuzzy set operations, properties of fuzzy sets, cardinality, operations, and properties of fuzzy relations.

**Membership functions :** Features of membership functions, standard forms and boundaries, different fuzzification methods.

**Fuzzy to Crisp conversions:** Lambda Cuts for fuzzy sets, fuzzy Relations, Defuzzification methods.

**Classical Logic and Fuzzy Logic:** Classical predicate logic, Fuzzy Logic, Approximate reasoning and Fuzzy Implication

**Fuzzy Rule based Systems:** Linguistic Hedges, Fuzzy Rule based system – Aggregation of fuzzy Rules, Fuzzy Inference System- Mamdani Fuzzy Models – Sugeno Fuzzy Models.

**Applications of Fuzzy Logic:** How Fuzzy Logic is applied in Home Appliances, General Fuzzy Logic controllers, Basic Medical Diagnostic systems and Weather forecasting

### Module-III [10L]

*Neural Network*

**Introduction to Neural Networks:** Advent of Modern Neuroscience, Classical AI and Neural Networks, Biological Neurons and Artificial neural network; model of artificial neuron.

**Learning Methods :** Hebbian, competitive, Boltzman etc.,

**Neural Network models:** Perceptron, Adaline and Madaline networks; single layer network; Back-propagation and multi layer networks.

**Competitive learning networks:** Kohonen self organizing networks, Hebbian learning; Hopfield Networks.

**Neuro-Fuzzy modelling:**

**Applications of Neural Networks:** Pattern Recognition and classification

### Module-IV[10L]

**Genetic Algorithms:** Simple GA, crossover and mutation, Multi-objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA).

**Applications of Genetic Algorithm:** genetic algorithms in search and optimization, GA based clustering Algorithm, Image processing and pattern Recognition

### Module-V [4L]

Other Soft Computing techniques: Simulated Annealing, Tabu search, Ant colony optimization (ACO), Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO).

#### Text Books:

1. Fuzzy logic with engineering applications, Timothy J. Ross, John Wiley and Sons.
2. S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", PHI
3. Principles of Soft Computing , S N Sivanandam, S. Sumathi, John Wiley & Sons
4. Genetic Algorithms in search, Optimization & Machine Learning by David E. Goldberg
5. Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft computing, Jang, Sun, Mizutani, PHI
6. Neural Networks: A Classroom Approach, 1/e by Kumar Satish, TMH,
7. Genetic Algorithms in search, Optimization & Machine Learning by David E. Goldberg, Pearson/PHI
8. A beginners approach to Soft Computing, Samir Roy & Udit Chakraborty, Pearson

#### Reference Books:

1. Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic: Theory and Applications, George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, Prentice Hall
2. Neural Networks: A Comprehensive Foundation (2nd Edition), Simon Haykin, Prentice Hall.

#### Artificial Intelligence

CS703C

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

39L

#### Introduction [2]

Overview of Artificial intelligence- Problems of AI, AI technique, Tic - Tac - Toe problem.

#### Intelligent Agents [2]

Agents & environment, nature of environment, structure of agents, goal based agents, utility based agents, learning agents.

#### Problem Solving [2]



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Problems, Problem Space & search: Defining the problem as state space search, production system, problem characteristics, issues in the design of search programs.

### Search techniques [5]

Solving problems by searching :problem solving agents, searching for solutions; uniform search strategies: breadth first search, depth first search, depth limited search, bidirectional search, comparing uniform search strategies.

### Heuristic search strategies [4]

Greedy best-first search, A\* search, memory bounded heuristic search: local search algorithms & optimization problems: Hill climbing search, simulated annealing search, local beam search, genetic algorithms; constraint satisfaction problems, local search for constraint satisfaction problems.

### Adversarial search [3]

Games, optimal decisions & strategies in games, the minimax search procedure, alpha-beta pruning, additional refinements, iterative deepening.

### Knowledge & reasoning [3]

Knowledge representation issues, representation & mapping, approaches to knowledge representation, issues in knowledge representation.

### Using predicate logic [2]

Representing simple fact in logic, representing instant & ISA relationship, computable functions & predicates, resolution, natural deduction.

### Representing knowledge using rules [3]

Procedural verses declarative knowledge, logic programming, forward verses backward reasoning, matching, control knowledge.

### Probabilistic reasoning [3]

Representing knowledge in an uncertain domain, the semantics of Bayesian networks, Dempster-Shafer theory, Fuzzy sets & fuzzy logics.

### Planning [2]

Overview, components of a planning system, Goal stack planning, Hierarchical planning, other planning techniques.

### Natural Language processing [2]

Introduction, Syntactic processing, semantic analysis, discourse & pragmatic processing.

### Learning [3]

Forms of learning, inductive learning, learning decision trees, explanation based learning, learning using relevance information, neural net learning & genetic learning.

### Expert Systems [2]

Representing and using domain knowledge, expert system shells, knowledge acquisition.

### Basic knowledge of programming language like Prolog & Lisp. [3]

#### Books:

1. Artificial Intelligence, Ritch & Knight, TMH



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

2. Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Stuart Russel Peter Norvig Pearson
3. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence & Expert Systems, Patterson, PHI
4. Poole, Computational Intelligence, OUP
5. Logic & Prolog Programming, Saroj Kaushik, New Age International
6. Expert Systems, Giarranto, VIKAS
7. Artificial Intelligence, Russel, Pearson

### **Image Processing**

**CS703D**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

**38L**

#### **Introduction [3L]**

Background, Digital Image Representation, Fundamental steps in Image Processing, Elements of Digital Image Processing - Image Acquisition, Storage, Processing, Communication, Display.

#### **Digital Image Formation [4L]**

A Simple Image Model, Geometric Model- Basic Transformation (Translation, Scaling, Rotation), Perspective Projection, Sampling & Quantization - Uniform & Non uniform.

#### **Mathematical Preliminaries [9L]**

Neighbour of pixels, Connectivity, Relations, Equivalence & Transitive Closure; Distance Measures, Arithmetic/Logic Operations, Fourier Transformation, Properties of The Two Dimensional Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform, Discrete Cosine & Sine Transform.

#### **Image Enhancement [8L]**

Spatial Domain Method, Frequency Domain Method, Contrast Enhancement -Linear & Nonlinear Stretching, Histogram Processing; Smoothing - Image Averaging, Mean Filter, Low-pass Filtering; Image Sharpening. High-pass Filtering, High-boost Filtering, Derivative Filtering, Homomorphic Filtering; Enhancement in the frequency domain - Low pass filtering, High pass filtering.

#### **Image Restoration [7L]**

Degradation Model, Discrete Formulation, Algebraic Approach to Restoration - Unconstrained & Constrained; Constrained Least Square Restoration, Restoration by Homomorphic Filtering, Geometric Transformation - Spatial Transformation, Gray Level Interpolation.

#### **Image Segmentation [7L]**

Point Detection, Line Detection, Edge detection, Combined detection, Edge Linking & Boundary Detection - Local Processing, Global Processing via The Hough Transform; Thresholding - Foundation, Simple Global Thresholding, Optimal Thresholding; Region Oriented Segmentation - Basic Formulation, Region Growing by Pixel Aggregation, Region Splitting & Merging.

Books:

1. Digital Image Processing, Gonzalves, Pearson
2. Digital Image Processing, Jahne, Springer India
3. Digital Image Processing & Analysis, Chanda & Majumder, PHI
4. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing, Jain, PHI
5. Image Processing, Analysis & Machine Vision, Sonka, VIKAS
6. Getting Started with GIS- Clarke Keith. C; PE.
7. Concepts & Techniques of GIS - Lo C.P, Albert, Yeung K.W- PHI.

### **Distributed Operating System**

**CS704A**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

**[36L]**

#### **Introduction to Distributed System [2]**

Introduction, Examples of distributed system, Resource sharing, Challenges

#### **Operating System Structures: [3]**

Review of structures: monolithic kernel, layered systems, virtual machines. Process based models and client server architecture; The



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

micro-kernel based client-server approach.

### Communication [4]

Inter-process communication, Remote Procedure Call, Remote Object Invocation, Tasks and Threads. Examples from LINUX, Solaris 2 and Windows NT.

### Theoretical Foundations: [2]

Introduction. Inherent Limitations of distributed Systems. Lamport's Logical clock. Global State

### Distributed Mutual Exclusion:[4]

Classification of distributed mutual exclusion algorithm. NonToken based Algorithm: Lamport's algorithm, Ricart-Agrawala algorithm. Token based Algorithm: Suzuki-Kasami's broadcast algorithm.

### Distributed Deadlock Detection: [4]

Deadlock handling strategies in distributed systems. Control organizations for distributed deadlock detection. Centralized and Distributed deadlock detection algorithms: Completely Centralized algorithms, path pushing, edge chasing, global state detection algorithm.

### Protection and Security: [4]

Requirements for protection and security regimes. The access matrix model of protection. System and user modes, rings of protection, access lists, capabilities. User authentication, passwords and signatures. Use of single key and public key encryption.

### Distributed file systems: [6]

Issues in the design of distributed file systems: naming, transparency, update semantics and fault resilience. Use of the Virtual File System layer. Examples of distributed systems including Sun NFS, the Andrew filestore, CODA file system and OSF DCE.

### Distributed Shared Memory: [4]

Architecture and motivations. Algorithms for implementing DSM. Memory Coherence

### CORBA: [3]

The Common Object Request Broker Architecture model and software and its relationship to Operating Systems.

### Books:

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum and Maarten Van Steen, Distributed Systems Principles and Paradigms, PHI
2. Singhal Mukesh & Shivaratri N. G., Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems, TMH
3. Tanenbaum, A. S. Distributed Operating Systems, (ISBN 0-131-439-340), Prentice Hall 1999
4. Tanenbaum, A. S. Modern Operating Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (ISBN 0-13-031358-0), Prentice Hall 2001.
5. Bacon, J., Concurrent Systems, 2nd Edition, (ISBN 0-201-177-676), Addison Wesley 1998.
6. Silberschatz, A., Galvin, P. and Gagne, G., Applied Operating Systems Concepts, 1st Edition, (ISBN 0-471-36508-4), Wiley 2000.
7. Coulouris, G. et al, Distributed Systems: Concepts and Design, 3rd Edition, (ISBN 0-201-61918-0), Addison Wesley 2001.
8. Galli, D.L., Distributed Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice (ISBN 0-13-079843-6), Prentice-Hall 2000.

## Cloud Computing

CS704B

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

### Module 1: Definition of Cloud Computing and its Basics (Lectures : 9)

#### 1. Definition of Cloud Computing:

Defining a Cloud, Cloud Types – NIST model, Cloud Cube model, Deployment models (Public, Private, Hybrid and Community Clouds), Service models – Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, Software as a Service with examples of services/ service providers, Cloud Reference model



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Characteristics of Cloud Computing – a shift in paradigm

Benefits and advantages of Cloud Computing

### 2. Cloud Architecture:

A brief introduction on Composability, Infrastructure, Platforms, Virtual Appliances, Communication Protocols, Applications, Connecting to the Cloud by Clients

### 3. Services and Applications by Type

IaaS – Basic concept, Workload, partitioning of virtual private server instances, Pods, aggregations, silos

PaaS – Basic concept, tools and development environment with examples

SaaS - Basic concept and characteristics, Open SaaS and SOA, examples of SaaS platform

Identity as a Service (IDaaS)

Compliance as a Service (CaaS)

## **Module 2 : Use of Platforms in Cloud Computing (Lectures : 12)**

### 1. Concepts of Abstraction and Virtualization

Virtualization technologies : Types of virtualization (access, application, CPU, storage), Mobility patterns (P2V, V2V, V2P, P2P, D2C, C2C, C2D, D2D)

Load Balancing and Virtualization: Basic Concepts, Network resources for load balancing, Advanced load balancing (including Application Delivery Controller and Application Delivery Network), Mention of The Google Cloud as an example of use of load balancing

Hypervisors: Virtual machine technology and types, VMware vSphere

Machine Imaging (including mention of Open Virtualization Format – OVF)

Porting of applications in the Cloud: The simple Cloud API and AppZero Virtual Application appliance

### 2. Concepts of Platform as a Service

Definition of services, Distinction between SaaS and PaaS (knowledge of Salesforce.com and Force.com), Application development

Use of PaaS Application frameworks

### 3. Use of Google Web Services

Discussion of Google Applications Portfolio – Indexed search, Dark Web, Aggregation and disintermediation, Productivity applications and service, Adwords, Google Analytics, Google Translate, a brief discussion on Google Toolkit (including introduction of Google APIs in brief), major features of Google App Engine service.

### 4. Use of Amazon Web Services

Amazon Web Service components and services: Amazon Elastic Cloud, Amazon Simple Storage system, Amazon Elastic Block Store, Amazon SimpleDB and Relational Database Service

### 5. Use of Microsoft Cloud Services

Windows Azure platform: Microsoft's approach, architecture, and main elements, overview of Windows Azure AppFabric, Content Delivery Network, SQL Azure, and Windows Live services

## **Module 3 : Cloud Infrastructure (Lectures : 7)**

Types of services required in implementation – Consulting, Configuration, Customization and Support

### 1. Cloud Management

An overview of the features of network management systems and a brief introduction of related products from large cloud vendors, Monitoring of an entire cloud computing deployment stack – an overview with mention of some products, Lifecycle management of cloud services (six stages of lifecycle)



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### 2. Concepts of Cloud Security

Cloud security concerns, Security boundary, Security service boundary

Overview of security mapping

Security of data: Brokered cloud storage access, Storage location and tenancy, encryption, and auditing and compliance

Identity management (awareness of Identity protocol standards)

### **Module 4 : Concepts of Services and Applications (Lectures : 8)**

1. **Service Oriented Architecture:** Basic concepts of message-based transactions, Protocol stack for an SOA architecture, Event-driven SOA, Enterprise Service Bus, Service catalogs
2. **Applications in the Cloud:** Concepts of cloud transactions, functionality mapping, Application attributes, Cloud service attributes, System abstraction and Cloud Bursting, Applications and Cloud APIs
3. **Cloud-based Storage:** Cloud storage definition – Manned and Unmanned
4. **Webmail Services:** Cloud mail services including Google Gmail, Mail2Web, Windows Live Hotmail, Yahoo mail, concepts of Syndication services

#### **Books Recommended:**

1. Cloud Computing Bible by Barrie Sosinsky, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2013
2. Mastering Cloud Computing by Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. Thamarai Selvi, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013
3. Cloud computing: A practical approach, Anthony T. Velte, Tata Mcgraw-Hill
4. Cloud Computing, Miller, Pearson
5. Building applications in cloud: Concept, Patterns and Projects, Moyer, Pearson
- 6.

#### **References:**

1. Cloud Computing – Second Edition by Dr. Kumar Saurabh, Wiley India

### **Data Warehousing & Data Mining**

**CS704C**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

### **Module 1: Overview and Concepts of Data Warehousing (Lectures : 9)**

#### **4. Overview of Data warehousing**

Strategic information and the need for Data warehousing, Defining a Data warehouse, Evolution of Data warehousing, Data warehousing and Business Intelligence

#### **5. The Building Blocks of Data warehouse**

Defining features – Subject-oriented data, Integrated data, Time-variant data, Nonvolatile data, Data granularity

Data warehouses and Data marts

Architectural Types – Centralized, Independent data marts, Federated, Hub-and-Spoke, Data mart bus

Overview of components - Source Data, Data Staging, Data Storage, Information Delivery, Metadata, and Management and Control components

#### **6. Business Requirements and Data warehouse**

Dimensional nature of Business data and Dimensional Analysis, Dimension hierarchies and categories, Key Business Metrics (Facts), Requirement Gathering methods and Requirements Definition Document (contents)

Business Requirements and Data Design – Structure for Business Dimensions and Key Measurements, Levels of detail



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Business Requirements and the Architecture plan Business

Requirements and Data Storage Specifications Business

Requirements and Information Delivery Strategy

### **Module 2 : Data warehouse Architecture and Infrastructure (Lectures : 8)**

#### **6. Architectural components**

Concepts of Data warehouse architecture – Definition and architecture in the areas of Data acquisition, Data storage, and Information delivery

Distinguishing characteristics – Different objectives and scope, Data content, Complex analysis for faster response, Flexible and Dynamic, Metadata-driven etc

Architectural Framework – supporting flow of data, and the Management and Control module

Technical architecture – Data acquisition, Data storage, and Information delivery

Overview of the components of Architectural Types introduced in Module 1.

#### **7. Infrastructure for Data warehousing**

Distinction between architecture and infrastructure, Understanding of how data warehouse infrastructure supports its architecture

Components of physical infrastructure, Hardware and Operating systems for data warehouse, Database Software, Collection of Tools,

Data warehouse Appliances – evolution and benefits

#### **8. The role of Metadata**

Understanding the importance of Metadata

Metadata types by functional areas – Data acquisition, Data storage, and Information delivery

Business Metadata – overview of content and examples

Technical Metadata – overview of content and examples

Metadata Requirements, Sources of Metadata, Metadata management – challenges, Metadata Repository, Metadata integration and standards

### **Module 3 : Data Design and Data Preparation (Lectures : 9)**

#### **3. Principles of Dimensional Modeling**

Data Design – Design decisions, Basics of Dimensional modeling, E-R modeling versus Dimensional modeling

The STAR schema – illustration, Dimension Table, Fact Table, Factless Fact Table, Data granularity

STAR schema keys – Primary, Surrogate, and Foreign

Advantages of the STAR schema, STAR schema examples

#### **4. Data Extraction, Transformation, and Loading**

Overview of ETL, Requirements of ETL and steps

Data extraction – identification of sources and techniques

Data transformation – Basic tasks, Transformation types, Data integration and consolidation, Transformation for dimension attributes





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Data loading – Techniques and processes, Data refresh versus update, Procedures for Dimension tables, Fact tables :  
History and incremental loads  
ETL Tool options

### 5. Data Quality

Importance of data quality, Challenges for data quality, Data quality tools, Data cleansing and purification, Master Data Management

## **Module 4 : Information access and delivery (Lectures : 10)**

### 5. Matching information to classes of users

Information from Data warehouse versus Operational systems, Users of information – their needs and how to provide information

Information delivery – queries, reports, analysis, and applications

Information delivery tools – Desktop environment, Methodology and criteria for tool selection, Information delivery framework, Business Activity Monitoring, Dashboards and Scorecards

### 6. OLAP in Data warehouse

Overall concept of Online Analytical Processing (OLAP), OLAP definitions and rules, OLAP characteristics

Major features and functions of OLAP – General features, Dimensional analysis, Hypercubes, Drill Down and Roll Up, Slice and Dice, Rotation, Uses and Benefits

Familiarity with OLAP models – Overview of variations, MOLAP, ROLAP, HOLAP, DOLAP, Database OLAP, Web OLAP

### 7. Data Warehouse and the web

Web-enabled Data Warehouse – adapting data warehouse for the web

Web-based information delivery – Browser technology for data warehouse and Security issues

OLAP and Web – Enterprise OLAP, Web-OLAP approaches, OLAP Engine design

### 8. Data Mining

Overview of Data mining – Definition, Knowledge Discovery Process (Relationships, Patterns, Phases of the process), OLAP versus Data mining

Some aspects of Data mining – Association rules, Outlier analysis, Predictive analytics etc)

Concepts of Data mining in a Data warehouse environment

Major Data Mining techniques – Cluster Detection, Decision Trees, Memory-based Reasoning, Link Analysis, Neural Networks, Genetic Algorithms etc

Data Mining Applications in industry – Benefits of Data mining, Discussion on applications in Customer Relationship Management (CRM), Retail, Telecommunication, Biotechnology, Banking and Finance etc.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Books Recommended:

1. Data Warehousing Fundamentals for IT Professionals, Second Edition by Paulraj Ponniah, Wiley India

### References:

2. Data Warehousing, Data Mining, & OLAP – Second Edition by Alex Berson and Stephen J. Smith, Tata McGraw Hill Education
3. Data warehouse Toolkit by Ralph Kimball, Wiley India

### Sensor Networks

CS704D

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

### Module I: Introduction and Overview [4L]

**Learning Objective:** To provide an overview about sensor networks and emerging technologies.

Overview of wireless networks, types, infrastructure-based and infrastructure-less, introduction to MANETs (Mobile Ad-hoc Networks), characteristics, reactive and proactive routing protocols with examples, introduction to sensor networks, commonalities and differences with MANETs, constraints and challenges, advantages, applications, enabling technologies for WSNs.

### Module II: Architectures [9L]

**Learning Objective:** To study about the node and network architecture of sensor nodes and its execution environment.

Single-node architecture - hardware components, design constraints, energy consumption of sensor nodes, operating systems and execution environments, examples of sensor nodes, sensor network scenarios, types of sources and sinks – single hop vs. multi hop networks, multiple sources and sinks – mobility, optimization goals and figures of merit, gateway concepts, design principles for WSNs, service interfaces for WSNs.

### Module III: Communication Protocols [9L]

**Learning Objective:** To understand the concepts of communication, MAC, routing protocols and also study about the naming and addressing in WSN.

Physical layer and transceiver design considerations, MAC protocols for wireless sensor networks, low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts - S-MAC, the mediation device protocol, wakeup radio concepts, address and name management, assignment of MAC addresses, routing protocols- classification, gossiping, flooding, energy-efficient routing, unicast protocols, multi-path routing, data-centric routing, data aggregation, SPIN, LEACH, Directed-Diffusion, geographic routing.

### Module IV: Infrastructure Establishment [9L]

**Learning Objective:** To learn about topology control and clustering in networks with timing synchronization for localization services with sensor tasking and control.

Topology control, flat network topologies, hierarchical networks by clustering, time synchronization, properties, protocols based on sender-receiver and receiver-receiver synchronization, LTS, TPSN, RBS, HRTS, localization and positioning, properties and approaches, single-hop localization, positioning in multi-hop environment, range based localization algorithms – location services, sensor tasking and control.

### Module V: Sensor Network Platforms and Tools [9L]

**Learning Objective:** To study about sensor node hardware and software platforms and understand the simulation and programming techniques.

Sensor node hardware, Berkeley motes, programming challenges, node-level software platforms, node-level simulators, state-centric programming, Tiny OS, nesC components, NS2 simulator, TOSSIM.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Holger Karl & Andreas Willig, "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley, 2005.
2. Feng Zhao & Leonidas J. Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks- An Information Processing Approach", Elsevier, 2007.

### REFERENCES

1. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, & Taieb Znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks- Technology, Protocols, and Applications", John Wiley, 2007.
2. Anna Hac, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley, 2003.
3. Thomas Haenselmann, "Sensor Networks", available online for free, 2008.
4. Edgar Callaway, "Wireless Sensor Networks: Architectures and Protocols", Auerbach, 2003.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Mobile Computing

**CS704E**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

Introduction to Personal Communications Services (PCS): PCS Architecture, Mobility management, Networks signalling. Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) system overview: GSM Architecture, Mobility management, Network signalling. **[5L]**

General Packet Radio Services (GPRS): GPRS Architecture, GPRS Network Nodes. Mobile Data Communication: WLANs (Wireless LANs) IEEE 802.11 standard, Mobile IP.

**[5L]**

Wireless Application Protocol (WAP): The Mobile Internet standard, WAP Gateway and Protocols, wireless mark up Languages (WML). Wireless Local Loop(WLL): Introduction to WLL Architecture, wireless Local Loop Technologies. **[7L]**

Third Generation (3G) Mobile Services: Introduction to International Mobile Telecommunications 2000 (IMT 2000) vision, Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (W-CDMA), and CDMA 2000, Quality of services in 3G.

**[7L]**

Global Mobile Satellite Systems; case studies of the IRIDIUM and GLOBALSTAR systems. Wireless Enterprise Networks: Introduction to Virtual Networks, Blue tooth technology, Blue tooth Protocols.

**[7L]**

Server-side programming in Java, Pervasive web application architecture, Device independent example application

**[8L]**

#### **Text :**

1. "Pervasive Computing", Burkhardt, Pearson
2. "Mobile Communication", J. Schiller, Pearson
3. "Wireless and Mobile Networks Architectures", Yi-Bing Lin & Imrich Chlamtac, John Wiley & Sons, 2001
4. "Mobile and Personal Communication systems and services", Raj Pandya, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

#### **Reference :**

1. "Guide to Designing and Implementing wireless LANs", Mark Ciampa, Thomson learning, Vikas Publishing House, 2001.
2. "Wireless Web Development", Ray Rischpater, Springer Publishing,
3. "The Wireless Application Protocol", Sandeep Singhal, Pearson .
4. "Third Generation Mobile Telecommunication systems", by P.Stavronlakis, Springer Publishers,

### Internet Technology

**CS705A**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

**34L**

#### **Module I-6L**

Introduction (1L):

Overview, Network of Networks, Intranet, Extranet and Internet.

World Wide Web (1L):

Domain and Sub domain, Address Resolution, DNS, Telnet, FTP, HTTP.

Review of TCP/IP (1L):

Features, Segment, Three-Way Handshaking, Flow Control, Error Control, Congestion control, IP Datagram, IPv4 and IPv6.

IP Subnetting and addressing (1L):

Classful and Classless Addressing, Subnetting, NAT, IP masquerading, IP tables.

Internet Routing Protocol (1L):

Routing -Intra and Inter Domain Routing, Unicast and Multicast Routing, Broadcast.

Electronic Mail (1L):



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

POP3, SMTP.

### Module II-9L

HTML (3L):

Introduction, Editors, Elements, Attributes, Heading, Paragraph. Formatting, Link, Head, Table, List, Block, Layout, CSS. Form, Iframe, Colors, Colname, Colorvalue.

Image Maps (1L):

map, area, attributes of image area.

Extensible Markup Language (XML) (4L):

Introduction, Tree, Syntax, Elements, Attributes, Validation, Viewing. XHTML in brief.

CGI Scripts (1L):

Introduction, Environment Variable, GET and POST Methods.

### Module III-10L

PERL (3L):

Introduction, Variable, Condition, Loop, Array, Implementing data structure, Hash, String, Regular Expression, File handling, I/O handling.

JavaScript (4L):

Basics, Statements, comments, variable, comparison, condition, switch, loop, break. Object – string, array, Boolean, reg-ex. Function, Errors, Validation.

Cookies (1L):

Definition of cookies, Create and Store a cookie with example.

Java Applets (2L):

Container Class, Components, Applet Life Cycle, Update method; Parameter passing applet, Applications.

### Module IV-4L

Client-Server programming In Java (2L):

Java Socket, Java RMI.

Threats (1L):

Malicious code-viruses, Trojan horses, worms; eavesdropping, spoofing, modification, denial of service attacks.

Network security techniques (2L):

Password and Authentication; VPN, IP Security, security in electronic transaction, Secure Socket Layer (SSL), Secure Shell (SSH).

Firewall (1L):

Introduction, Packet filtering, Stateful, Application layer, Proxy.

### Module v-5L

Internet Telephony (1L):

Introduction, VoIP.

Multimedia Applications (2L):

Multimedia over IP: RSVP, RTP, RTCP and RTSP. Streaming media, Codec and Plugins, IPTV.

Search Engine and Web Crawler (2L):

Definition, Meta data, Web Crawler, Indexing, Page rank, overview of SEO.

Reference:

1. Web Technology: A Developer's Perspective, N.P. Gopalan and J. Akilandeswari, PHI Learning, Delhi, 2013. (Chapters 1-5,7,8,9).
2. Internetworking Technologies, An Engineering Perspective, Rahul Banerjee, PHI Learning, Delhi, 2011. (Chapters 5,6,12)

### Microelectronics & VLSI Design

CS705B

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

36L

Module	Content	Hour
--------	---------	------



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

1	<b>Introduction to VLSI Design:</b> VLSI Design Concepts, Moor's Law, Scale of Integration (SSI, MSI, LSI, VLSI, ULSI – basic idea only), Types of VLSI Chips (Analog & Digital VLSI chips, General purpose, ASIC, PLA, FPGA), Design principles (Digital VLSI – Concept of Regularity, Granularity etc), Design Domains (Behavioral, Structural, Physical), Y-Chart, Digital VLSI Design Steps.	6
2	<b>MOS structure:</b> E-MOS & D-MOS, Charge inversion in E-MOS, Threshold voltage, Flat-band voltage, Potential balance & Charge balance, Inversion, MOS capacitances. <b>Three Terminal MOS Structure:</b> Body effect. <b>Four Terminal MOS Transistor:</b> Drain current, I-V characteristics. Current-voltage equations (simple derivation). <b>Scaling in MOSFET:</b> Short Channel Effects, General scaling, Constant Voltage & Field scaling.] <b>CMOS:</b> CMOS inverter, Simple Combinational Gates - NAND gate and NOR Gate using CMOS.	10
3	<b>Micro-electronic Processes for VLSI Fabrication:</b> Silicon Semiconductor Technology- An Overview, Wafer processing, Oxidation, Epitaxial deposition, Ion-implantation & Diffusion, Etching, Photo-lithography – Positive & Negative photo-resist <b>Basic CMOS Technology</b> – (Steps in fabricating CMOS), Basic n-well CMOS process, p-well MOS process, Twin tub process, Silicon on insulator <b>Layout Design Rule:</b> Stick diagram with examples, Layout rules.	10
4	<b>Hardware Description Language</b> – VHDL or Verilog Combinational & Sequential Logic circuit Design.	10

### Text Books:

1. Digital Integrated Circuit, J.M.Rabaey, Chandrasan, Nicolic, Pearson Education.
2. CMOS Digital Integrated Circuit, S.M.Kang & Y.Leblebici, TMH.
3. Modern VLSI Design, Wayne Wolf, Pearson Education.
4. VHDL, Bhaskar, PHI.
5. Advance Digital Design Using Verilog , Michel D. Celliti, PHI

### References:

1. Digital Integrated Circuits, Demassa & Ciccone, John Willey & Sons .
2. Modern VLSI Design: system on silicon, Wayne Wolf; Addison Wesley Longman Publisher
3. Basic VLSI Design, Douglas A. Pucknell & Kamran Eshranghian, PHI
4. CMOS Circuit Design, Layout & Simulation, R.J.Baker, H.W.Lee, D.E. Boyee, PHI

### Control System

**CS705C**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

**36L**

#### Module – I:

##### a) INTRODUCTION

Concepts of Control Systems- Open Loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Different examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feed-Back Characteristics, Effects of feedback. Mathematical models – Differential equations, Impulse Response and transfer functions - Translational and Rotational mechanical systems [4L]

#### Module – I:

##### b) TRANSFER FUNCTION REPRESENTATION

Transfer Function of linear systems, Block diagram representation of systems considering electrical systems as examples -Block diagram algebra – Representation by Signal flow graph - Reduction using mason's gain formula. [4L]

#### Module – II:

##### a) TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Standard test signals - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants. [4L]



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### b) STABILITY ANALYSIS IN S-DOMAIN

The concept of stability – Routh’s stability criterion – limitations of Routh’s stability.

Root Locus Technique: The root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to  $G(s)H(s)$  on the root loci. [5L]

### Module – III:

#### a) FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS

Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams-Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram-Phase margin and Gain margin-Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. [5L]

#### b) : STABILITY ANALYSIS IN FREQUENCY DOMAIN

Polar Plots, Nyquist Plots Stability Analysis. [4L]

### Module - IV :

#### a) CLASSICAL CONTROL DESIGN TECHNIQUES

Compensation techniques – Lag, Lead, Lead-Lag Controllers design in frequency Domain, PID Controllers. [5L]

#### b) STATE SPACE ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS

Concepts of state, state variables and state model, derivation of state models from block diagrams, Diagonalization- Solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and it’s Properties – Concepts of Controllability and Observability [5L]

### TEXT BOOKS:

Automatic Control Systems 8th edition– by B. C. Kuo 2003– John Wiley and son’s.,

2. Control Systems Engineering – by I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International

(P) Limited, Publishers, 2nd edition.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Modern Control Engineering – by Katsuhiko Ogata – Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 3rd edition, 1998.

2. Control Systems Engg. by NISE 3rd Edition – John Wiley

### Modelling & Simulation

CS705D

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

### Module-I: Introduction to Modelling and Simulation :

Nature of Simulation. Systems , Models and Simulation, Continuous and Discrete Systems, system modelling, Components of a simulation study, Introduction to Static and Dynamic System simulation , Application areas, Advantages ,Disadvantages and pitfalls of Simulation. 6L

### Module –II : System Dynamics & Probability concepts in Simulation :

Exponential growth and decay models, Generalization of growth models , Discrete and Continuous probability functions, Continuous Uniformly Distributed Random Numbers, Generation of a Random numbers, Generating Discrete distributions, Non-Uniform Continuously Distributed Random Numbers, Rejection Method. 10L

### Module-III : Simulation of Queuing Systems and Discrete System Simulation :

Poisson arrival patterns, Exponential distribution, Service times, Normal Distribution Queuing Disciplines, Simulation of single and two server queue. Application of queuing theory in computer system. Discrete Events ,Generation of arrival patterns ,Simulation programming tasks , Gathering statistics, Measuring occupancy and Utilization , Recording Distributions and Transit times . 14L

### Module-IV : Analysis of Simulation output :

Sensitivity Analysis, Validation of Model Results 6L

### Text Books:

1. Jerry Banks, John Carson, B.L.Nelson and D.M.Nicol “ Discrete Event System Simulation”, Fifth Edition, Pearson.
9. Narsingh Deo, 1979, System Simulation with Digital Computers, PHI.
10. Geoffrey Gordon, “System Simulation”, PHI.
11. Averill M. Law and W.David Kelton, “Simulation Modelling and Analysis”, Third Edition, McGraw Hill
12. J. N. Kapoor.. Mathematical Modelling, Wiley eastern Limited.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Reference Books:

1. Sankar Sengupta, "System Simulation and Modeling", Pearson.
2. C.Dennis Pegden, Robert E.Shannon and Randall P.Sadowski, 1995, Introduction to Simulation using SIMAN, 2nd Edn., Tata McGraw-Hill.
3. A.M.Law and W.D.Kelton.. Simulation Modelling and Analysis, T.M.H. Edition.

### Practical

#### Group Discussion

**HU781**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

#### To be prepared

#### Software Engineering Lab

**CS791**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

Assignments to be given from the following

- 1.Preparation of requirement document for standard application problems in standard format.(e.g Library Management System, Railway Reservation system, Hospital management System, University Admission system)
- 2.Project Schedule preparation .
3. Use Case diagram,Class diagram,Sequence diagram and prepare Software Design Document using tools like Rational Rose.(For standard application problems)
- 4.Estimation of project size using Function Point(FP) for calculation.
- 5.Design Test Script/Test Plan(both Black box and White Box approach)
- 6.Compute Process and Product Metrics (e.g Defect Density,Defect Age,Productivity,Cost etc.)>Also by Cost Estimation models.

#### Pattern Recognition Lab

**CS793A**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

Efficient algorithms for nearest neighbour classification,  
Example problem on Bayes classifier,  
Decision tree construction.  
Implementation of Linear Discriminant Function,  
Implementation of Support Vector Machine.

#### Soft Computing Lab

**CS793B**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

In this laboratory the students need to implement the soft computing tools in Matlab. Some exposure in C also can be used for neural network and Genetic Algorithm.

**A sample assignment list is given below:**

#### FUZZY LOGIC:

1. Write a Matlab program to implement the different Fuzzy Membership functions.
2. Write a Matlab program to implement Fuzzy set operations and its properties.
3. Write a Matlab code to implement composition of Fuzzy and Crisp Relations.





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

4. Write Matlab code to implement Fuzzy Information System (develop the system using command line and GUI based Fuzzy toolbox)

### Neural network:

5. Write Matlab code to implement McCulloch-Pitts neural network for generate AND, OR functions.
6. Write Matlab code to implement Perceptron learning for particular set of problem.
7. Write Matlab code for OR function with bipolar inputs and targets using Adaline network.
8. Write Matlab code for XOR function with bipolar inputs and targets using Madaline network.
9. Write C program to implement McCulloch-Pitts model to generate AND, OR functions.

### Genetic Algorithm

10. Write a Matlab code for maximizing  $F(x)=x^2$ , where  $x$  ranges from say 0 to 31 using Genetic Algorithm.
11. Use of Genetic Algorithm toolbox in matlab for optimization problem solving.
12. Implantation Simple Genetic Algorithm in C for solving optimization problem.

### Artificial Intelligence Lab

**CS793C**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

Assignments to be framed

Programming Languages such as PROLOG & LISP

### Image Processing Lab

**CS793D**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

1. Display of Grayscale Images.
2. Histogram Equalization.
3. Non-linear Filtering.
4. Edge detection using Operators.
5. 2-D DFT and DCT.
6. Filtering in frequency domain.
7. Display of color images.
8. Conversion between color spaces.
9. DWT of images.
10. Segmentation using watershed transform.

### Internet Technology Lab

**CS795A**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

#### Applet

1. Create a banner using Applet
2. Display clock using Applet
3. Create different shapes using Applet
4. Fill colors in shapes using Applet
5. Goto a link using Applet
6. Create an event listener in Applet
7. Display image using Applet
8. Open a link in a new window using Applet
9. Play sound using Applet
10. Read a file using Applet
11. Write to a file using Applet

#### JavaScript

12. Validate the fields of a form using JavaScript.
13. Guess a number based on user input.
14. Program on image rollover using JavaScript.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

15. Display clock using JavaScript.
16. Prompt, alert, array, looping in JavaScript.
17. Calculator using JavaScript.
18. Validate e-mail, phone no. using reg-ex in JavaScript.

Perl

19. Write a perl script to implement associative array.
20. Write a perl script to implement the regular expression as follows:
  - a). If a string contains any vowel, count the total number of vowels.
  - b). If a string starts with MCA and end with bw, print 1 else 0.
  - c). If string starts with 0 or any no. a's, then print 1 else 0.
21. Write an html code to call a perl script from cgi-bin.
22. Implement the following with regular expression in Perl:
  - a). a\*bc
  - b). a\* at least 2 b's
  - c). a\*exactly 3 b's
23. A simple File operation using Perl.

### Client Server Programming

24. Write a socket program to get the current date and time from the server.
25. Write a socket program where the client will send lowercase letters and the server will return uppercase letter.
26. Write a server and a client program to implement TCP chat server-client.
27. Create a simple calculator application using Java RMI.

### HTML

1. Start your web page with an <html> tag
  - i) Add a heading.
  - ii) Add a title.
  - iii) Start the <body> section.
  - iv) Add the following text using <H1> and </H1> tags:

This Web page was designed by (your name)

- v) Add the following text using <H2> and </H2> tags: My HTML assignment
- vi) Add a horizontal line
- vii) Insert an image to your web page.

Note: You should then refer to your image with just the filename, and NOT the entire pathname to the file.

- viii) Add another horizontal line.
- ix) Enter a paragraph of text.

Write about things you have learned in html.

Make sure the text in this paragraph is a color other than black, but something one can see.

Add a link that takes you to your favorite webpage.

x) Start a new paragraph. Add a three item ordered list. Make it creative (don't just say item 1, item 2, etc... and keep it clean)!

- xi) Close out your body and html tags.

2. Start your web page with an <html> tag
  - i) Add a heading.
  - ii) Add a title.
  - iii) Start the <body> section.
  - iv) Start a new paragraph.

Use alignment attribute,

Use bold, italic, underline tags,



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Use font tag and associated attributes,  
Use heading tags,  
Use preserve tag,  
Use non breaking spaces (escape character).

3. Start your web page with an `<html>` tag
- Add a heading.
  - Add a title.
  - Start the `<body>` section.
  - Start a new paragraph.

Create Hyperlinks:

- Within the HTML document.
- To another URL.
- To a file that can be rendered in the browser.

4. Start your web page with an `<html>` tag
- Add a heading.
  - Add a title.
  - Start the `<body>` section.

Create an unordered list,  
Create an ordered list,  
Use various bullet styles,  
Create nested lists,  
Use the font tag in conjunction with lists,  
Create definition lists,  
Use graphics as bullets.

5. Start your web page with an `<html>` tag
- Add a heading.
  - Add a title.
  - Start the `<body>` section.

a) Create a simple table

Create borders and adjust border size.

Adjust table cell spacing.

Change border color.

Change table background color.

b) Align a new table on HTML page.

Perform cell text alignment,

Create multi-column tables,

Display information about your academic qualification into this table.

6. Start your web page with an `<html>` tag
- Add a heading.
  - Add a title.
  - Start the `<body>` section.

Create a frameset:

Use frame tags,

Create vertical (column) frames,

Create horizontal (row) frames,

Create complex framesets,

Use the hyperlink tag to target displaying an HTML page to another frame.

7. Start your web page with an `<html>` tag



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

- i) Add a heading.
- ii) Add a title.
- iii) Start the <body> section.

Create a simple HTML form.

Use the input tag to create a: text box; text area box; check box; list box; radio button; password field; popup menu; hidden field. Use submit and reset buttons. Create an admission form using the above information.

8. Create a web page that will include an image. Then create image map to watch different parts of that image closely.

9. Using frames as an interface, create a series of web pages where the theme is to provide resources (internet, intranet, static HTML pages) pertaining to the subject of HTML. Ideally, your goal is to create a resource that you can use long after this module when needing information on HTML. As a minimum requirement to this assignment your webpage should:

- Consist of at least 3 frames.
- Contain at least 5 URLs to internet and/or intranet sites that you can reference as part of your job.
- Contain at least 5 references to documents that you have created that you use on a regular basis.
- Contain at least 5 references to documents others have created that you use on a regular basis.
- Be organized in a fashion that is logical and intuitive to you.
- Is done with enough quality that you would not be opposed to it being a link at another site.

10. Create a web page as you wish and the html elements of the page will be styled by CSS.

### XML

1. Write a XML program that will create an XML document which contains your mailing address.
2. Write a XML program that will create an XML document which contains description of three book category.
3. Create an XML document that contains the name and price per pound of coffee beans.
  - i) In your XML document mention all properties of XML declaration.
  - ii) The root element has name <coffee\_bean>
  - iii) Create nested elements for different types of coffee.
  - iv) Validate the document and if any parsing error is present, fix them.
4. Create an XML document that contains airline flight information.
  - i) In your XML document mention all properties of XML declaration.
  - ii) The root element has name <airlines>
  - iii) Create three nested <carrier> elements for three separate airlines. Each element should include a name attribute.
  - iv) Within each <carrier> nest at least two <flight>, each of which contains departure\_city, destination\_city, fl\_no, dept\_time.
  - v) Validate the document and if any parsing error is present fix them.
5. Create an XML version of your resume. Include elements such as your name and position desired. Nest each of your former employers within an <employer> element. Also, nest your educational experience within an <education> element. Create any other nested elements that you deem appropriate, such as <references> or <spcl\_skills> elements.
6. Create a DTD on product catalog.

### Microelectronics & VLSI Lab

CS795B

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 2

To be Implemented..



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Control System Lab

**CS795C**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

Sl.No.	Name of the Experiment	Periods
1	Familiarization with MATLAB Control System tool Box, MATLAB- SIMULINK tool box & pSPICE.	3
2	Determination of step response for 1 <sup>st</sup> order & 2 <sup>nd</sup> order system with unity feedback on CRO & calculation of control system specifications for variations of system design.	3
3	Simulation of step response & impulse response for Type-I & Type-II system with unity feedback using MATLAB & pSPICE.	3
4	Determination of root locus, Bode-plot, Nyquist Plot, using MATLAB control system toolbox for a given 2 <sup>nd</sup> order transfer function & determination of different control system specifications.	6
5	Determination of PI, PD, and PID controller action on 1 <sup>st</sup> order simulated process.	3
6	Determination of approximate transfer function experimentally using Bode Plot.	3
7	Evaluation of steady-state error, setting time, percentage peak overshoots, gain margin, phase margin with addition of lead compensator in forward path transfer functions using MATLAB & pSPICE.	3
8	Study of position control system using servomotor.	3
9	Design and hardware implementation of a temperature controller using microprocessor/microcontroller.	6

### Modelling & Simulation Lab

**CS795D**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 2**

In this laboratory the students will develop different simulation models. Students also may use any standard software to develop the models. (Using MATLAB/SCILAB/Any other simulation package)

**A sample assignment list is given below:**

1. Simulate CPU scheduling algorithm using queuing system a) FCFS b) SJF c) Priority Algo
2. Simulate congestion control algorithms.
3. Simulate disk scheduling algorithms.
4. Simulate Telephone system model
5. Simulate traffic system in computer networks

## VIII Semester

### Theory

#### Organisational Behaviour

**HU801A**

**Contracts: 2L**

**Credits- 2**

1. Organizational Behaviour: Definition, Importance, Historical Background, Fundamental Concepts of OB, Challenges and Opportunities for OB. [2]
2. Personality and Attitudes: Meaning of personality, Personality Determinants and Traits, Development of Personality, Types of Attitudes, Job Satisfaction. [2]
3. Perception: Definition, Nature and Importance, Factors influencing Perception, Perceptual Selectivity, Link between Perception and Decision Making. [2]
4. Motivation: Definition, Theories of Motivation - Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory, McGregor's Theory X & Y, Herzberg's Motivation-Hygiene Theory, Alderfer's ERG Theory, McClelland's Theory of Needs, Vroom's Expectancy Theory. [4]
5. Group Behaviour: Characteristics of Group, Types of Groups, Stages of Group Development, Group Decision Making. [2]
6. Communication: Communication Process, Direction of Communication, Barriers to Effective Communication. [2]
7. Leadership: Definition, Importance, Theories of Leadership Styles. [2]
8. Organizational Politics: Definition, Factors contributing to Political Behaviour. [2]



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

9. Conflict Management: Traditional vis-a-vis Modern View of Conflict, Functional and Dysfunctional Conflict, Conflict Process, Negotiation – Bargaining Strategies, Negotiation Process. [2]
10. Organizational Design: Various Organizational Structures and their Effects on Human Behaviour, Concepts of Organizational Climate and Organizational Culture. [4]

### References:

1. Robbins, S. P. & Judge, T.A.: Organizational Behavior, Pearson Education, 15<sup>th</sup> Edn.
2. Luthans, Fred: Organizational Behavior, McGraw Hill, 12<sup>th</sup> Edn.
3. Shukla, Madhukar: Understanding Organizations – Organizational Theory & Practice in India, PHI
4. Fincham, R. & Rhodes, P.: Principles of Organizational Behaviour, OUP, 4<sup>th</sup> Edn.
5. Hersey, P., Blanchard, K.H., Johnson, D.E.- Management of Organizational Behavior Leading Human Resources, PHI, 10<sup>th</sup> Edn.

Or

### Project Management

**HU801B**

**Contracts: 2L**

**Credits- 2**

1. Project Management Concepts: Concept and Characteristics of a Project, Importance of Project Management.[1]
2. Project Planning: Project Evaluation, Financial Sources, Feasibility Studies. [4]
3. Project Scheduling: Importance of Project Scheduling, Work Breakdown Structure and Organization Breakdown Structure, Scheduling Techniques – Gantt Chart and LOB, Network Analysis – CPM/PERT. [6]
4. Time Cost Trade-off Analysis – Optimum Project Duration. [2]
5. Resource Allocation and Leveling. [2]
6. Project Life Cycle. [2]
7. Project Cost – Capital & Operating Costs, Project Life Cycle Costing, Project Cost Reduction Methods. [2]
8. Project Quality Management: Concept of Project Quality, TQM in Projects, Project Audit. [1]
9. Software Project Characteristics and Management [2]
10. IT in Projects: Overview of types of Softwares for Projects, Major Features of Project Management Softwares like MS Project, Criterion for Software Selection. [2]

### References

1. Gopalkrishnan P. and Rama Mmoorthy: Text Book of Project Management, Macmillan
2. Nicholas John M.: Project Management for Business and Technology – Principles and Practice, Prentice Hall India, 2nd Edn.
3. Levy Ferdinand K., Wiest Jerome D.: A Management Guide to PERT/CPM with GERT/PDM/DCPM and other networks, Prentice Hall India, 2nd Edn.
4. Mantel Jr., Meredith J. R., Shafer S. M., Sutton M. M., Gopalan M. R.: Project Management: Core Text Book, Wiley India, 1st Indian Edn.
5. Maylor H.: Project Management, Pearson, 3rd Edn.
6. Nagarajan K.: Project Management, New Age International Publishers, 5th Edn.
7. Kelkar. S.A, Software Project Management: A concise Study, 2nd Ed., PHI

### Advanced Computer Architecture

**CS801A**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

Computer Architecture and Organization-Review, Fundamentals of Computer Design, Technology Trends Cost Performance Analysis (3L)

Parallel Processing Architectures- Taxonomy- SISD, MISD, SIMD, MIMD, PRAM models (3L)

Data and Resource Dependencies, Program Partitioning and Scheduling, Control Flow vs. Data Flow (3L)

Network topologies-Static, Dynamic, Types of Networks (3L)

RISC vs. CISC, Memory Hierarchy, Virtual Memory (4L)



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Concepts of Pipelining, Instruction Pipelining, dynamic pipelining, arithmetic pipelines. (4L)  
Multiprocessors- Multistage Networks, Cache Coherence, Synchronization, Message- passing (4L)  
Vector Processing Principles- Instruction types, Compound, Vector Loops, Chaining (4L)  
Array Processors- Structure, Algorithms (3L)  
Data Flow Architecture- Graphs. Petri Nets, Static and Dynamic DFA, VLSI Computations (4L)  
Parallel Programming Models, Languages, Compilers (4L)

Books:

Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing- Kai Hwang and A. Briggs International Edition, McGraw Hill

Advanced Computer Architecture: D. Sima, T. fountain, P. Kacsuk, Pearson

Parallel Computer Architecture: D. Culler, J.P.Singh, A.Gupta, Elsevier

### Parallel Computing

**CS801B**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

**37L**

#### Module I

Introduction.-Parallel Processing Environment- Pipelining and Data Parallelism, Scalability, Flynn's Taxonomy,. (3L)

Parallel Processing organization- Mesh, Hyper-tree, Pyramid, Butterfly, Hypercube network (4L)

#### Module II

Parallel Algorithms –Structure, cost, Analysis ;Elementary Algorithms: Broadcast, Prefix sums, All sums (4L) Algorithms

on Selection problem, Merging-Odd-even merging network, CREW Merging, N-ary searching (6L)

Matrix Transposition ,Matrix Multiplications- 2D Mesh SIMD ,Hypercube SIMD, Shuffle-Exchange SIMD models. Discrete Fourier Transform, Fast Fourier Transform (6L)

#### Module III

Linear system of equations- Gaussian Elimination, Gauss-Seidel algorithm, Jacobi algorithm (3L)

Sorting – Enumeration sort, Odd-even transposition sort, Bitonic merge

Ellis's Algorithm (3L)

#### Module IV

Graph Algorithms, Spanning Tree Algorithms, (4L)

Parallel Programming Languages –FORTRAN 90, OCCAM(4L)

Books for reference:

1. Parallel Computing –Theory and Practice -Michael J. Quinn (McGraw Hill Inc.)
2. Design and Analysis of Parallel Algorithms- S.G. Akl (PH)

### Natural Language Processing

**CS801C**

**Contracts: 3L**

**Credits- 3**

#### Module I

**Regular Expressions and Automata**★Recap)

[2L]

Introduction to NLP, Regular Expression, Finite State Automata

#### Tokenization

[5L]

Word Tokenization, Normalization, Sentence Segmentation, Named Entity Recognition,  
Multi Word Extraction, Spell Checking – Bayesian Approach, Minimum Edit Distance

#### Morphology

[4L]

Morphology – Inflectional and Derivational Morphology, Finite State Morphological Parsing, The Lexicon and Morphotactics, Morphological Parsing with Finite State Transducers, Orthographic Rules and Finite State Transducers, Porter Stemmer

#### Module II

**Language Modeling**

[4L]





## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Introduction to N-grams, Chain Rule, Smoothing – Add-One Smoothing, Witten-Bell Discounting; Backoff, Deleted Interpolation, N-grams for Spelling and Word Prediction, Evaluation of language models.

### Hidden Markov Models and POS Tagging

[4L]

Markov Chain, Hidden Markov Models, Forward Algorithm, Viterbi Algorithm, Part of Speech Tagging – Rule based and Machine Learning based approaches, Evaluation

### Module III

#### Text Classification

[4L]

Text Classification, Naïve Bayes' Text Classification, Evaluation, Sentiment Analysis – Opinion Mining and Emotion Analysis, Resources and Techniques

#### Context Free Grammar

[5L]

Context Free Grammar and Constituency, Some common CFG phenomena for English, Top-Down and Bottom-up parsing, Probabilistic Context Free Grammar, Dependency Parsing

### Module IV

#### Computational Lexical Semantics

[4L]

Introduction to Lexical Semantics – Homonymy, Polysemy, Synonymy, Thesaurus – WordNet, Computational Lexical Semantics – Thesaurus based and Distributional Word Similarity

#### Information Retrieval

[5L]

Boolean Retrieval, Term-document incidence, The Inverted Index, Query Optimization, Phrase Queries, Ranked Retrieval – Term Frequency – Inverse Document Frequency based ranking, Zone Indexing, Query term proximity, Cosine ranking, Combining different features for ranking, Search Engine Evaluation, Relevance Feedback

### Books:

1. Speech and Language Processing, Jurafsky and Martin, Pearson Education
2. Foundation of Statistical Natural Language Processing, Manning and Schutze, MIT Press

### Cryptography & Network Security

CS801D

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

Total:-38Lectures

Module1: AttacksonComputers&ComputerSecurity (5L)

Introduction, Need for Security, Security approaches, Principles of Security, Types of attack.

Module2: Cryptography:Concepts&Techniques (7L)

Introduction, Plaintext & Cipher text, Substitution Techniques, Transposition Techniques, Encryption & Decryption, Symmetric & Asymmetric key Cryptography, Key Range & Key Size

Module3: SymmetricKeyAlgorithm (8L)

Introduction, Algorithm types & Modes, Overview of Symmetric Key Cryptography, DES(Data Encryption Standard) algorithm, IDEA(International Data Encryption Algorithm) algorithm, RC5(Rivest Cipher 5) algorithm.

Module4: AsymmetricKeyAlgorithm,DigitalSignatureandRSA (5L)

Introduction, Overview of Asymmetric key Cryptography, RSA algorithm, Symmetric & Asymmetric key Cryptography together, Digital Signature, Basic concepts of Message Digest and Hash Function (Algorithms on Message Digest and Hash function not required).

Module5: InternetSecurityProtocols,UserAuthentication (6L)

Basic Concepts, SSL protocol, Authentication Basics, Password, Authentication Token, Certificate based Authentication, Biometric Authentication.

Module6 : ElectronicMailSecurity(4L)



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

Basics of mail security, Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME.

Module7: Firewall (3L)

Introduction, Types of firewall, Firewall Configurations, DMZ Network

Text :

1. “Cryptography and Network Security”, William Stallings, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education Asia
2. “Network Security private communication in a public world”, C. Kaufman, R. Perlman and M. Speciner, Pearson
3. Cryptography & Network Security: Atul Kahate, TMH.

Reference :

1. “Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards” by William Stallings, Pearson
2. “Designing Network Security”, Merike Kaeo, 2nd Edition, Pearson Books
3. “Building Internet Firewalls”, Elizabeth D. Zwicky, Simon Cooper, D. Brent Chapman, 2nd Edition, Oreilly
4. “Practical Unix & Internet Security”, Simson Garfinkel, Gene Spafford, Alan Schwartz, 3rd Edition, Oreilly

### Business Analytics

CS801E

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

Total: - 38 Lectures

#### Module 1: Foundations of Business Analytics (4L)

Introduction to Business Analytics, Analytics on Spreadsheets.

#### Module 2: Product-Market Fit: Gap Analysis (6L)

Gap Analysis, Carrying Out Gap Analysis, Steps in Gap Analysis, Conducting a Representative Survey for Gap Analysis, Predicting Consumer Behaviour and Gap Analysis in Smartphone Market.

#### Module 3: Analytical Modeling by Factor and Cluster Analysis (8L)

Factor Analysis Concepts, Application of Factor Analysis

Concepts of Cluster Analysis, Similarity Measures, Application of Cluster Analysis.

#### Module 4: Analytical Modeling by Logistics Regression and Discriminant Analysis (10L)

Linear Discriminant Analysis Model, Predictive Modeling using Discriminant Analysis, Application of Linear Discriminant Analysis for Credit Scoring of Loan Applicants.

Theoretical Formulation of Logistics Regression, Mathematical Interpretation of Logistics Regression, Indicator for Model Fit, Applying Logistics Regression,

Application of Logistics Regression in Predicting Risk in Portfolio Management

Testing the Reliability/Consistency of the Different Factors Measured.

#### Module 5: Segmentation of primary target market by Heuristic Modeling (4L)

Introduction to RFM Analysis

Enhancing Response Rates with RFM Analysis.

#### Module 6: Segmentation of target market based on large databases using Decision Tree approach. (6L)

Introduction to Chi-square Automatic Interaction Detection (CHAID)

Predictive Modelling by CHAID.

Text:

1. “Business Analytics: An Application Focus”, Purba Halady Rao, Prentice Hall.
2. “Business Analytics” James R. Evans, Pearson.

Reference:

1. “Modeling Techniques in Predictive Analytics”, Thomas W. Miller, Pearson
2. “Enterprise Analytics: Optimize Performance, Process, and Decisions Through Big Data”, Thomas H. Davenport, Pearson.
3. “Fundamentals of Business Analytics”, Seema Acharya, Wiley India.
4. “Business Intelligence: A Managerial Perspective on Analytics”, Ramesh Sharda, Dursun Delen, Efraim Turban, David King, Prentice Hall



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

### Technology Management

CS802A

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

:To be Implemented.

### Cyber law and Security Policy

CS802B

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

#### Module – 1A: *Introduction of Cybercrime:*

[4]

What is cybercrime?, Forgery, Hacking, Software Piracy, Computer Network intrusion

#### Module – 1B: *Category of Cybercrime:*

[4]

how criminals plan attacks, passive attack, Active attacks, cyberstalking.

#### Module – 2: *Cybercrime Mobile & Wireless devices:*

[8]

Security challenges posted by mobile devices, cryptographic security for mobile devices, Attacks on mobile/cellphones, Theft, Virus, Hacking. Bluetooth; Different viruses on laptop.

#### Module -3: *Tools and Methods used in Cyber crime:*

[8]

Proxy servers, password checking, Random checking, Trojan Horses and Backdoors; DOS & DDOS attacks; SQL injection: buffer over flow.

#### Module – 4A: *Phishing & Identity Theft:*

[4]

Phishing methods, ID Theft; Online identity method.

#### Module – 4B: *Cybercrime & Cybersecurity:*

[4]

Legal aspects, indian laws, IT act, Public key certificate

Text: Cyber security by Nina Gobole & Sunit Belapune; Pub: Wiley India.

### Optical Networking

CS802C

Contracts: 3L

Credits- 3

#### Optical Networks: [36 hours]

##### Module – 1: [10]

Optical communications - Basics of: [2]

- Sources.
- Transmitters.
- Modulators.
- Optical fiber.
- Photodetectors, and
- Receivers.

Switching in networks.[2]

- Circuit switched.
- Packet switched.
- Cell switched.
- Virtual circuit switched.
- Burst switched (fast circuit switched).

Transmission [1]

- 3. Asynchronous.
- 4. Synchronous.

Layering in packet switched networks. [2]

- 8. Motivation.



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

- 9. Commonly used abstraction,
  - 9.2 Physical layer.
  - 9.3 Data link layer.
  - 9.4 Network layer.
  - 9.5 Transport layer.
  - 9.6 Application layer.

Layering in circuit switched networks. [3]

- 12. Physical layer.
- 13. Multiplexing standards.
- 14. Signalling - CAS, CCS.
- 15. SS7 concept.

Module – 2: [8]

Data plane, management plane, control plane - concept. [1]

First generation networks. [2]

- l) SDH/SONET.
- m) Computer interconnections - ESCON, Fiber Channel, HIPPI.
- n) FDDI.
- o) ATM.
- p) DQDB.

Components – description. [3]

- 6. Mode locked laser (for ps pulses).
- 7. Tunable filters.
- 8. Multiplexers.
- 9. Demultiplexers.
- 10. Tunable wavelength convertors.
- 11. Optical amplifiers.
  - a. Fiber - EDFA.
  - b. SOA.
- 12. Tunable transmitters.
- 13. Tunable receivers.
- 14. Dispersion compensating fibers.

Multiplexing techniques. [2]

- 12. SDM.
- 13. TDMA.
- 14. WDMA (OFDMA).
  - 1. DWDM.
  - 2. SCM.
- 15. CDMA.

Module – 3 : [9]

Protocols for single channel broadcast networks. (recapitulation) [1]

- 12. ALOHA, CSMA/CD.
- 13. Problems with CSMA/CD.
- 14. Definition of high speed network.

Classification of multiple access methods. (recapitulation) [1]

- 11. Random access.
- 12. Reserved access.
- 13. Scheduled access.

Multichannel multiple access protocols. [2]

- 3. Desirable characteristics of protocol.
  - 1. Scalability.
  - 2. Fairness.
- 4. TTTR.
- 5. TTFR.
- 6. FTTR.
- 7. FTFR.
- 8. Problem of wavelength stability.

Multihop WDM network. [2]

- xii. Shufflenet.
- xiii. MSN.

Wavelength routed networks. [3]



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

14. Mesh.
15. Ring-Traffic grooming problem.

Module – 4: [9]

IP over Optical framework. [2]

- ☒ ASON.
- ☒ MP&S.

Burst switched network (bufferless networks) [1]

All-optical circuit switches. [1]

All-optical packet switches. [3]

- iii) Broadcast and select.
- iv) Wavelength routed.
- v) Space switch based.
- vi) Discussion on various switch architectures.
- vii) Packet buffering techniques.
  - viii) Travelling type.
  - ix) Recirculating type.

Protection and restoration. [2]

- Restoration mechanism.
- Restoration timing issues.
- Path protection.
- Span protection.
- P-cycles.

### Text:

References:

1. WDM Networks: Biswanath Mukherjee.
2. Optical Networks - A Practical Perspective: Rajiv Ramaswamy & Kumar Sivarajan.

### Low Power Circuits & Systems

CS802D

Contracts: 3L

Credits-3

Basics of MOS circuits: MOS Transistor structure and device modeling; MOS Inverters; MOS Combinational Circuits – Different Logic Families

Sources of Power dissipation: Dynamic Power Dissipation: Short Circuit Power; Switching Power; Glitching Power: Static Power Dissipation

Supply Voltage Scaling Approaches: Device feature size scaling; Multi-Vdd Circuits; Architectural level approaches: Parallelism, Pipelining; Voltage scaling using high-level transformations; Dynamic voltage scaling; Power Management.

Switched Capacitance Minimization Approaches: Hardware Software Tradeoff; Bus Encoding; Two's complement Vs Sign Magnitude; Architectural optimization; Clock Gating; Logic styles

Leakage Power minimization Approaches: Variable-threshold-voltage CMOS (VTCMOS) approach; Multi-threshold-voltage CMOS (MTCMOS) approach ; Dual-Vt assignment approach (DTCMOS); Transistor stacking.

Special Topics: Adiabatic Switching Circuits; Battery-aware Synthesis; Variation tolerant design

References:

1. Sung\_Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Neil H. E. Weste and K. Eshraghian, Principles of CMOS VLSI Design, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Addison Wesley (Indian reprint).
3. A. Bellamour, and M. I. Elmasri, *Low Power VLSI CMOS Circuit Design*, Kluwer Academic Press, 1995
4. Anantha P. Chandrakasan and Robert W. Brodersen, *Low Power Digital CMOS Design*, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1995
5. Kaushik Roy and Sharat C. Prasad, *Low-Power CMOS VLSI Design*, Wiley-Interscience, 2000



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

**E Commerce**  
**CS802E**  
**Contracts: 3L**  
**Credits-3**

**Introduction to E-Commerce [6L]:** Definition, Scope of E-Commerce, Hardware requirements, E-Commerce and Trade Cycle, Electronic Markets, Electronic Data Interchange and Internet Commerce.

**Business to Business E-Commerce [7L]:** Electronic Markets, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI): Technology, Standards (UN/EDIFACT), Communications, Implementations, Agreements, Security, EDI and Business, Inter-Organizational E-commerce.

**Legal issues [5L]:** Risks: Paper Document vs. Electronic document, Authentication of Electronic document, Laws, Legal issues for Internet Commerce: Trademarks and Domain names, Copyright, Jurisdiction issues, Service provider liability, Enforceable online contract.

**Security Issues [6L]:** Security Solutions: Symmetric and Asymmetric Cryptosystems, RSA, DES, and Digital Signature, Protocols for secure messaging, Secure Electronic Transaction (SET) Protocol, Electronic cash over internet, Internet Security.

**Business to Consumer E-Commerce [8L]:** Consumer trade transaction, Internet, Page on the Web, Elements of E-Commerce with VB, ASP, SQL.

**E-business [7L]:** Internet bookshops, Software supplies and support, Electronic Newspapers, Internet Banking, Virtual Auctions, Online Share Dealing, Gambling on the net, E-Diversity, Case studies through internet.

**Books:**

1. E-Commerce-Strategy, Technologies & Applications by David Whitley, TMH
2. E-Commerce- The cutting edge of business by Kamlesh K. Bajaj, TMH
3. E-Commerce through ASP by W Clarke- BPB
4. Beginning E-Commerce with VB, ASP, SQL Server 7.0 & MTS by Mathew Reynolds, Wrox Publishers
5. Global Electronic Commerce- Theory and Case Studies by J. Christopher Westland and Theodore H. K Clark, University Press

**Robotics**  
**CS802F**  
**Contracts: 3L**  
**Credits- 3**

No	Topic	Number of Lectures
	<b>Module 0:</b> Preface, Information for Students and Teachers, Acknowledgement	
1	<b>Module 1: Introduction</b>	1
	Introduction -- brief history, types, classification and usage, Science and Technology of robots, Some useful websites, textbooks and research journals.	
2	<b>Module 2: Elements of robots – links, joints, actuators, and sensors</b>	5
	Position and orientation of a rigid body, Homogeneous transformations, Representation of joints, link representation using D-H parameters, Examples of D-H parameters and link transforms, different kinds of actuators – stepper, DC servo and brushless motors, model of a DC servo motor, Types of transmissions, Purpose of sensors, internal and external sensors, common sensors – encoders, tachometers, strain gauge based force-torque sensors, proximity and distance measuring sensors, and vision.	
3	<b>Module 3: Kinematics of serial robots</b>	4
	Introduction, Direct and inverse kinematics problems, Examples of kinematics of common serial manipulators, workspace of a serial robot, Inverse kinematics of constrained and redundant robots, Tractrix based approach for fixed and free robots and multi-body systems, simulations and experiments, Solution procedures using theory of elimination, Inverse kinematics solution for the general 6R serial manipulator.	
4	<b>Module 4: Kinematics of parallel robots</b>	5
	Degrees-of-freedom of parallel mechanisms and manipulators, Active and passive joints, Constraint and loop-closure equations, Direct kinematics problem, Mobility of parallel manipulators, Closed-form and numerical solution, Inverse kinematics of parallel manipulators and mechanisms, Direct kinematics of Gough-Stewart platform.	
5	<b>Module 5: Velocity and static analysis of robot manipulators</b>	5
	Linear and angular velocity of links, Velocity propagation, Manipulator Jacobians for serial and parallel manipulators, Velocity ellipse and ellipsoids, Singularity analysis for serial and parallel manipulators, Loss and gain of degree of freedom, Statics of serial and parallel manipulators, Statics and force transformation matrix of a Gough-Stewart platform, Singularity analysis and statics.	
6	<b>Module 6: Dynamics of serial and parallel manipulators</b>	4
	Mass and inertia of links, Lagrangian formulation for equations of motion for serial and	



## University of Engineering & Management, Kolkata

	parallel manipulators, Generation of symbolic equations of motion using a computer, Simulation (direct and inverse) of dynamic equations of motion, Examples of a planar 2R and four-bar mechanism, Recursive dynamics, Commercially available multi-body simulation software (ADAMS) and Computer algebra software Maple.	
7	<b>Module 7: Motion planning and control</b>	6
	Joint and Cartesian space trajectory planning and generation, Classical control concepts using the example of control of a single link, Independent joint PID control, Control of a multi-link manipulator, Non-linear model based control schemes, Simulation and experimental case studies on serial and parallel manipulators, Control of constrained manipulators, Cartesian control, Force control and hybrid position/force control, Advanced topics in non-linear control of manipulators.	
8	<b>Module 8: Modeling and control of flexible robots</b>	4
	Models of flexible links and joints, Kinematic modeling of multi-link flexible robots, Dynamics and control of flexible link manipulators, Numerical simulations results, Experiments with a planar two-link flexible manipulator.	
9	<b>Module 9: Modeling and analysis of wheeled mobile robots</b>	3
	Introduction and some well known wheeled mobile robots (WMR), two and three-wheeled WMR on flat surfaces, Slip and its modeling, WMR on uneven terrain, Design of slip-free motion on uneven terrain, Kinematics, dynamics and static stability of a three-wheeled WMR's on uneven terrain, Simulations using Matlab and ADAMS.	
10	<b>Module 10: Selected advanced topics in robotics</b>	3
	Introduction to chaos, Non-linear dynamics and chaos in robot equations, Simulations of planar 2 DOF manipulators, Analytical criterion for unforced motion. Gough-Stewart platform and its singularities, use of near singularity for fine motion for sensing, design of Gough-Stewart platform based sensors. Over-constrained mechanisms and deployable structures, Algorithm to obtain redundant links and joints, Kinematics and statics of deployable structures with pantographs or scissor-like elements (SLE's).	

Reference Books:

### Practical

#### Design Lab

CS891

Contracts: 6

Credits- 4

The Spoken tutorials are designed by IIT-Bombay and promoted by MHRD, GoI, to make the students industry ready. These tutorials can be organised in Colleges and promoted among students. The tutorials followed by practice will enable the students to handle problems. After 2-3 weeks of practice there is a scope for evaluation and certification.

Please visit the website for details. <http://www.spoken-tutorial.org>

Any three topics from the following may be can be chosen:

1. C and C++ ; Basic and Intermediate Levels
2. Advanced C++
3. Java and Netbeans
4. Java Business Application
5. PHP & MySQL
6. Python
7. Scilab
8. Linux and Ubuntu