CRYPTOGRAPHY, N	ETWORK SEC	CURITY AND CYBER	RLAW	
*		stem (CBCS) scheme]		
_ <b>_</b>	•	c year 2016 -2017)		
•	SEMESTER	– VI		
Subject Code	15CS61	IA Marks	20	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03	
	CREDITS -	04		
Course objectives: This course wil	l enable students	s to		
Explain the concepts of Cyb	er security			
Illustrate key management is	-	ons.		
Familiarize with Cryptograp				
Introduce cyber Law and eth	•	•		
Module – 1				Teaching
				Hours
Introduction - Cyber Attacks, D	efence Strategie	es and Techniques, G	uiding	10 Hours
Principles, Mathematical Backgrou	nd for Cryptogr	aphy - Modulo Arithm	netic's,	
The Greatest Comma Divisor, Use	ful Algebraic S	tructures, Chinese Rem	ainder	
Theorem, Basics of Cryptography	y - Preliminar	ries, Elementary Subst	itution	
Ciphers, Elementary Transport Ci	•	-	et Key	
Cryptography – Product Ciphers, D	ES Construction	•		
Module – 2				
Public Key Cryptography and RSA				10 Hours
Performance, Applications, Practic				
(PKCS), Cryptographic Hash - Introduction, Properties, Construction, Applications and Performance, The Birthday Attack, Discrete Logarithm and its				
* *	•			
Applications - Introduction, Diffie-	Hellman Key Ex	schange, Other Applica	tions.	
Module – 3	5111618			
Key Management - Introduction,				10 Hours
Identity-based Encryption, Authen		•		
Authentication, Dictionary Attac		cation – II – Cen		
Authentication, The Needham-Schr				
Security at the Network Layer – Security at Different layers: Pros and Cons,				
IPSec in Action, Internet Key Exchange (IKE) Protocol, Security Policy and IPSEC, Virtual Private Networks, Security at the Transport Layer - Introduction,				
SSL Handshake Protocol, SSL Red	•	-	uction,	
<b>Module – 4</b>	told Layer 1 loto	coi, Openiose.		
IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN S	ecurity -	Rackground Authenti	cation	10 Hour
Confidentiality and Integrity, Virus	•			TO HOUL
		i ()ther Malware Firev	valls — I	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion	n Prevention ar	d Detection - Introd	uction,	
Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention Versus Detection, Typ	n Prevention ar ses of Instruction	d Detection - Introd n Detection Systems,	uction, DDoS	
Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention Versus Detection, Typ Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web	n Prevention ar les of Instruction Service Securit	d Detection - Introd n Detection Systems, y - Motivation, Techno	uction, DDoS	
Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention Versus Detection, Typ Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web for Web Services, WS- Security, SA	n Prevention ar les of Instruction Service Securit	d Detection - Introd n Detection Systems, y - Motivation, Techno	uction, DDoS	
Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention Versus Detection, Typ Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web for Web Services, WS- Security, SA Module – 5	n Prevention ar les of Instruction Service Securit AML, Other Star	d Detection - Introd n Detection Systems, y - Motivation, Technol dards.	uction, DDoS ologies	10 Hour
Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention Versus Detection, Typ Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web for Web Services, WS- Security, SA Module – 5 IT act aim and objectives, Sco	n Prevention are ses of Instruction Service Securit AML, Other Starpe of the act,	d Detection - Introd n Detection Systems, y - Motivation, Techno dards.  Major Concepts, Imp	DDoS ologies	10 Hours
Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention Versus Detection, Typ Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web for Web Services, WS- Security, SA Module – 5	n Prevention are set of Instruction Service Securit AML, Other Start pe of the act, and disperse of the act, and th	n Detection - Introd n Detection Systems, y - Motivation, Technol dards.  Major Concepts, Impospatch of electronic re	DDoS plogies portant ecords,	10 Hours
Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention Versus Detection, Typ Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web for Web Services, WS- Security, SA Module – 5 IT act aim and objectives, Scop provisions, Attribution, acknowled	n Prevention are ses of Instruction Service Securit AML, Other Star pe of the act, algement, and dire digital signat roller and Other	d Detection - Introden Detection Systems, y - Motivation, Technological Major Concepts, Impospatch of electronic resures, Regulation of cerer officers, Digital Signature.	DDoS ologies oortant ecords, tifying mature	10 Hours

regulations appellate tribunal, Offences, Network service providers not to be liable in certain cases, Miscellaneous Provisions.

#### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Discuss cryptography and its need to various applications
- Design and develop simple cryptography algorithms
- Understand cyber security and need cyber Law

### **Question paper pattern:**

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Cryptography, Network Security and Cyber Laws – Bernard Menezes, Cengage Learning, 2010 edition (Chapters-1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,19(19.1-19.5),21(21.1-21.2),22(22.1-22.4),25

- 1. Cryptography and Network Security- Behrouz A Forouzan, Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, Mc-GrawHill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2015
- 2. Cryptography and Network Security- William Stallings, Pearson Education, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition
- 3. Cyber Law simplified- Vivek Sood, Mc-GrawHill, 11<sup>th</sup> reprint, 2013
- 4. Cyber security and Cyber Laws, Alfred Basta, Nadine Basta, Mary brown, ravindra kumar, Cengage learning

COMPUTER G	RAPHICS AND	VISUALIZATION		
		tem (CBCS) scheme]		
(Effective fro	om the academic SEMESTER –	year 2016 -2017)		
Subject Code	15CS62	IA Marks	20	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03	
	CREDITS - 0			
Course objectives: This course will				
Explain hardware, software a				
Illustrate interactive compute				
Design and implementation	· ·		s and attribute	S.
Demonstrate Geometric tran	-			
• Infer the representation of cu		•	•	
Module – 1			Teacl	in
			Hour	S
		4 C 1' D	ios of 10 II.	ur
Overview: Computer Graphics a				
computer graphics, Application of	Computer Graphi	ics, Video Display De	evices:	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ	Computer Graphi lays, color CRT m	ics, Video Display De nonitors, Flat panel dis	evices: splays.	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ Raster-scan systems: video control	Computer Graphilays, color CRT mler, raster scan	ics, Video Display De nonitors, Flat panel dis Display processor, gra	evices: splays. aphics	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ Raster-scan systems: video control workstations and viewing systems,	Computer Graphi lays, color CRT m ler, raster scan Input devices, gra	ics, Video Display De nonitors, Flat panel dis Display processor, gra phics networks, graph	evices: splays. aphics ics on	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ Raster-scan systems: video control workstations and viewing systems, the internet, graphics software. Op	Computer Graphi lays, color CRT meler, raster scan langut devices, grapenGL: Introduction	ics, Video Display De nonitors, Flat panel dis Display processor, gra phics networks, graph ion to OpenGL, coor	evices: splays. aphics ics on dinate	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ Raster-scan systems: video control workstations and viewing systems, the internet, graphics software. Of reference frames, specifying two-di	Computer Graphilays, color CRT meler, raster scan Imput devices, grapenGL: Introduction	ics, Video Display De nonitors, Flat panel dis Display processor, gra- phics networks, graph ion to OpenGL ,coor coordinate reference f	evices: splays. aphics ics on dinate frames	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ Raster-scan systems: video control workstations and viewing systems,	Computer Graphilays, color CRT meler, raster scan Imput devices, grapenGL: Introduction	ics, Video Display De nonitors, Flat panel dis Display processor, gra- phics networks, graph ion to OpenGL ,coor coordinate reference f	evices: splays. aphics ics on dinate frames	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ Raster-scan systems: video control workstations and viewing systems, the internet, graphics software. Of reference frames, specifying two-di	Computer Graphilays, color CRT maler, raster scan Input devices, grapenGL: Introductions, OpenGL line	ics, Video Display De nonitors, Flat panel dis Display processor, gra- phics networks, graph ion to OpenGL ,coor coordinate reference for functions, point attri	evices: splays. aphics dics on dinate frames fibutes,	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ Raster-scan systems: video control workstations and viewing systems, the internet, graphics software. Operference frames, specifying two-di in OpenGL, OpenGL point function	Computer Graphi lays, color CRT meler, raster scan langut devices, graphenGL: Introductions, OpenGL line enGL point attrib	ics, Video Display Denonitors, Flat panel display processor, graphics networks, graphion to OpenGL, coor coordinate reference for functions, point attribute functions, OpenG	evices: splays. aphics nics on dinate rames ibutes, L line	
computer graphics, Application of Random Scan and Raster Scan displ Raster-scan systems: video control workstations and viewing systems, the internet, graphics software. Operference frames, specifying two-di in OpenGL, OpenGL point function line attributes, curve attributes, Operference frames, specifying two-di	Computer Graphilays, color CRT maler, raster scan Input devices, grapenGL: Introductions, OpenGL line enGL point attributed algorithms(DI	ics, Video Display Denonitors, Flat panel display processor, graphics networks, graphion to OpenGL, coor coordinate reference for functions, point attribute functions, OpenG	evices: splays. aphics nics on dinate rames ibutes, L line	

#### Module – 2

Fill area Primitives, 2D Geometric Transformations and 2D viewing: Fill area Primitives: Polygon fill-areas, OpenGL polygon fill area functions, fill area attributes, general scan line polygon fill algorithm, OpenGL fill-area attribute functions. 2DGeometric Transformations: Basic 2D Geometric Transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates. Inverse transformations, 2DComposite transformations, other 2D transformations, raster methods for geometric transformations, OpenGL raster transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations function, 2D viewing: 2D viewing pipeline, OpenGL 2D viewing functions.

10 Hours

10 Hours

#### Text-1: Chapter 3-14 to 3-16,4-9,4-10,4-14,5-1 to 5-7,5-17,6-1,6-4

### Module – 3

Clipping,3D Geometric Transformations, Color and Illumination Models: Clipping: clipping window, normalization and viewport transformations, clipping algorithms,2D point clipping, 2D line clipping algorithms: cohen-sutherland line clipping only -polygon fill area clipping: Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm only.3DGeometric Transformations: 3D translation, rotation, scaling, composite 3D transformations, other 3D transformations, affine transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations functions. Color Models: Properties of light, color models, RGB and CMY color models. Illumination Models: Light sources, basic illumination models-Ambient light, diffuse reflection, specular and phong

model, Corresponding openGL functions.

Text-1:Chapter :6-2 to 6-08 (Excluding 6-4),5-9 to 5-17(Excluding 5-15),12-1,12-2,12-4,12-6,10-1,10-3

#### Module – 4

**3D Viewing and Visible Surface Detection:** 3DViewing:3D viewing concepts, 3D viewing pipeline, 3D viewing coordinate parameters, Transformation from world to viewing coordinates, Projection transformation, orthogonal projections, perspective projections, The viewport transformation and 3D screen coordinates. OpenGL 3D viewing functions. Visible Surface Detection Methods: Classification of visible surface Detection algorithms, back face detection, depth buffer method and OpenGL visibility detection functions.

Text-1: Chapter: 7-1 to 7-10(Excluding 7-7), 9-1 to 9-3, 9-14

#### Module – 5

**Input & interaction, Curves and Computer Animation:** Input and Interaction: Input devices, clients and servers, Display Lists, Display Lists and Modelling, Programming Event Driven Input, Menus Picking, Building Interactive Models, Animating Interactive programs, Design of Interactive programs, Logic operations. Curved surfaces, quadric surfaces, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Bezier Spline Curves, Bezier surfaces, OpenGL curve functions. Corresponding openGL functions.

Text-1:Chapter :8-3 to 8-6 (Excluding 8-5),8-9,8-10,8-11,3-8,8-18,13-11,3-2,13-3,13-4,13-10

Text-2: Chapter 3: 3-1 to 3.11: Input& interaction

**Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Design and implement algorithms for 2D graphics primitives and attributes.
- Illustrate Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects.
- Apply concepts of clipping and visible surface detection in 2D and 3D viewing, and Illumination Models.
- Decide suitable hardware and software for developing graphics packages using OpenGL.

#### **Question paper pattern:**

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics with OpenGL Version,3<sup>rd</sup> / 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education,2011
- 2. Edward Angel: Interactive Computer Graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson Education, 2008

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. James D Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K Feiner, John F Huges Computer graphics with OpenGL: pearson education
- 2. Xiang, Plastock: Computer Graphics, sham's outline series, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, TMG.
- 3. Kelvin Sung, Peter Shirley, steven Baer: Interactive Computer Graphics, concepts and applications, Cengage Learning
- 4. M M Raiker, Computer Graphics using OpenGL, Filip learning/Elsevier

10 Hours

10 Hours

#### SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND COMPILER DESIGN [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER - VI Subject Code 15CS63 IA Marks 20 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 4 Exam Marks 80 50 Total Number of Lecture Hours **Exam Hours** 03

#### CREDITS – 04

### Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Define System Software such as Assemblers, Loaders, Linkers and Macroprocessors
- Familiarize with source file, object file and executable file structures and libraries
- Describe the front-end and back-end phases of compiler and their importance to students

Module – 1	Teaching
Literaturation to Contain Coftman Marking Austitustum of CIC and CIC/VE	Hours
Introduction to System Software, Machine Architecture of SIC and SIC/XE.	10 Hours
<b>Assemblers:</b> Basic assembler functions, machine dependent assembler features,	
machine independent assembler features, assembler design options.	
Macroprocessors: Basic macro processor functions,	
Text book 1: Chapter 1, Chapter2, Chapter4	
Module – 2	
Loaders and Linkers: Basic Loader Functions, Machine Dependent Loader	10 Hours
Features, Machine Independent Loader Features, Loader Design Options,	
Implementation Examples.	
Text book 1 : Chapter 3 , Reference 1: Chapter 5	
Module – 3	
Lexical Analysis: Introduction, Alphabets And Tokens In Computer Languages,	10 Hours
Representation, Token Recognition And Finite Automata, Implementation, Error	
Recovery.	
Text book 2: Chapter 1Chapter 3	
Module – 4	
Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Role Of Parsers, Context Free Grammars, Top	10 Hours
Down Parsers, Bottom-Up Parsers, Operator-Precedence Parsing	
Text book 2: Chapter 4	
Module – 5	
Syntax Directed Translation, Intermediate code generation, Code generation	10 Hours
Text book 2: Chapter 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	

- **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:
  - Explain system software such as assemblers, loaders, linkers and macroprocessors
  - Design and develop lexical analyzers, parsers and code generators
  - Utilize lex and yacc tools for implementing different concepts of system software

### Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each

### module.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. System Software by Leland. L. Beck, D Manjula, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2012
- 2. Compilers-Principles, Techniques and Tools by Alfred V Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman. Pearson, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2007

- 1. Systems programming Srimanta Pal, Oxford university press, 2016
- 2. System programming and Compiler Design, K C Louden, Cengage Learning
- 3. System software and operating system by D. M. Dhamdhere TMG
- 4. Compiler Design, K Muneeswaran, Oxford University Press 2013.

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – VI Subject Code 15CS64 IA Marks 20 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 4 Exam Marks 80 Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 03 Exam Hours **CREDITS – 04** Course objectives: This course will enable students to Introduce concepts and terminology used in OS Explain threading and multithreaded systems

•	Illustrate	process	synchroniza	tion and	concept of Deadlock
	T . 1	3.6	1 7 7'	1	. 1711

Introduce Memory and Virtual memory management, File system and storage techniques

techniques	
Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
<b>Introduction to operating systems, System structures:</b> What operating systems	10 Hours
do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating	
System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory	
management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system;	
Special-purpose systems; Computing environments. Operating System Services;	
User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System	
programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System	
structure; Virtual machines; Operating System generation; System boot. <b>Process</b>	
Management Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes;	
Inter process communication	
Module – 2	
Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread	10 Hours
Libraries; Threading issues. Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling	
Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Multiple-processor scheduling; Thread	
scheduling. <b>Process Synchronization:</b> Synchronization: The critical section	
problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical	
problems of synchronization; Monitors.	
Module – 3	
<b>Deadlocks</b> : Deadlocks; System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for	10 Hours
handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock	
detection and recovery from deadlock. Memory Management: Memory	
management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation;	
Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.	
Module – 4	
Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write;	10 Hours
Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing. File System,	
Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods;	
Directory structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Protection:	
Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation;	
Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.	
Module – 5	
Secondary Storage Structures, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk	10 Hours

structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Swap space management. Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix, Implementation of access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights, Capability- Based systems. **Case Study: The Linux Operating System:** Linux history; Design principles; Kernel modules; Process management; Scheduling; Memory Management; File systems, Input and output; Inter-process communication.

### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Demonstrate need for OS and different types of OS
- Apply suitable techniques for management of different resources
- Use processor, memory, storage and file system commands
- Realize the different concepts of OS in platform of usage through case studies

### **Question paper pattern:**

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Wiley-India, 2006.

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

DATA MININ	IG AND DATA	WAREHOUSING	
		stem (CBCS) scheme]	
- <b>-</b>	•	e year 2016 -2017)	
(======================================	SEMESTER -		
Subject Code	15CS651	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
	CREDITS -	03	
Course objectives: This course will	enable students	to	
Define multi-dimensional da			
<ul> <li>Explain rules related to associate</li> </ul>	ciation, classifica	tion and clustering analy	sis.
<ul> <li>Compare and contrast between</li> </ul>	en different class	ification and clustering a	llgorithms
Module – 1			Teachin
			Hours
Data Warehousing & modeling	: Basic Conce	epts: Data Warehousing	g: A   8 Hours
multitier Architecture, Data wareho	use models: Ente	erprise warehouse, Data	mart
and virtual warehouse, Extraction,	Transformation	and loading, Data Cube	e: A
multidimensional data model, St	tars, Snowflake	s and Fact constellati	ons:
Schemas for multidimensional Dat	a models, Dime	nsions: The role of con	cept
Hierarchies, Measures: Their Cate	gorization and o	computation, Typical Ol	ĹAP
Operations.			
Module – 2			
Data warehouse implementatio		•	
computation: An overview, Indexin	•	1	
Efficient processing of OLAP Queri			
MOLAP Versus HOLAP.: Introdu		<b>C</b> ,	
Mining Tasks, Data: Types of Data,	, Data Quality, D	Oata Preprocessing, Meas	ures
of Similarity and Dissimilarity,			
Module – 3			
<b>Association Analysis:</b> Association	•	-	
set Generation, Rule generation. A			uent
Item sets, FP-Growth Algorithm, Ev	aluation of Asso	ciation Patterns.	
Module – 4			
Classification: Decision Trees In			iers, 8 Hours
Rule Based Classifiers, Nearest Neig	ghbor Classifiers	, Bayesian Classifiers.	
Module – 5			
· ·	, K-Means, A		
Clustering, DBSCAN, Cluster Ev	aluation, Densit	y-Based Clustering, Gra	aph-
Based Clustering, Scalable Clustering Course outcomes: The students should be contained as a state of the course outcomes.	<u> </u>		

- Identify data mining problems and implement the data warehouse
- Write association rules for a given data pattern.
- Choose between classification and clustering solution.

## **Question paper pattern:**

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar: Introduction to Data Mining, Pearson, First impression, 2014.
- 2. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei: Data Mining -Concepts and Techniques, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2012.

- 1. Sam Anahory, Dennis Murray: Data Warehousing in the Real World, Pearson, Tenth Impression, 2012.
- 2. Michael.J.Berry,Gordon.S.Linoff: Mastering Data Mining, Wiley Edition, second edition, 2012.

#### SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN PATTERNS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER - VI Subject Code 15CS652 IA Marks 20 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 3 Exam Marks 80 Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Hours 03 **CREDITS – 03 Course objectives:** This course will enable students to To Learn How to add functionality to designs while minimizing complexity. What code qualities are required to maintain to keep code flexible? To Understand the common design patterns. To explore the appropriate patterns for design problems Tooching

Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
<b>Introduction</b> : what is a design pattern? describing design patterns, the catalog of	8 Hours
design pattern, organizing the catalog, how design patterns solve design	
problems, how to select a design pattern, how to use a design pattern. What is	
object-oriented development?, key concepts of object oriented design other	
related concepts, benefits and drawbacks of the paradigm	
Module – 2	
Analysis a System: overview of the analysis phase, stage 1: gathering the	8 Hours
requirements functional requirements specification, defining conceptual classes	
and relationships, using the knowledge of the domain. Design and	
Implementation, discussions and further reading.	
Module – 3	
Design Pattern Catalog: Structural patterns, Adapter, bridge, composite,	8 Hours
decorator, facade, flyweight, proxy.	
Module – 4	
Interactive systems and the MVC architecture: Introduction , The MVC	8 Hours
architectural pattern, analyzing a simple drawing program, designing the system,	
designing of the subsystems, getting into implementation, implementing undo	
operation, drawing incomplete items, adding a new feature, pattern based	
solutions.	
Module – 5	
Designing with Distributed Objects: Client server system, java remote method	8 Hours
invocation, implementing an object oriented system on the web (discussions and	
further reading) a note on input and output, selection statements, loops arrays.	
Course outcomes. The students should be able to:	

## **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Design and implement codes with higher performance and lower complexity
- Be aware of code qualities needed to keep code flexible
- Experience core design principles and be able to assess the quality of a design with respect to these principles.
- Capable of applying these principles in the design of object oriented systems.
- Demonstrate an understanding of a range of design patterns. Be capable of comprehending a design presented using this vocabulary.
- Be able to select and apply suitable patterns in specific contexts

### Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Object-oriented analysis, design and implementation, brahma dathan, sarnath rammath, universities press,2013
- 2. Design patterns, erich gamma, Richard helan, Ralph johman, john vlissides "PEARSON Publication, 2013.

- 1. Frank Bachmann, RegineMeunier, Hans Rohnert "Pattern Oriented Software Architecture" –Volume 1, 1996.
- 2. William J Brown et al., "Anti-Patterns: Refactoring Software, Architectures and Projects in Crisis", John Wiley, 1998.

#### **OPERATIONS RESEARCH** [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) **SEMESTER – VI** Subject Code 15CS653 IA Marks 20 Number of Lecture Hours/Week Exam Marks 80 Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 **Exam Hours** 03 **CREDITS – 03** Course objectives: This course will enable students to Formulate optimization problem as a linear programming problem. • Solve optimization problems using simplex method. Formulate and solve transportation and assignment problems. • Apply game theory for decision making problems. Module – 1 Teaching Hours Introduction, Linear Programming: Introduction: The origin, nature and 8 Hours impact of OR; Defining the problem and gathering data; Formulating a mathematical model; Deriving solutions from the model; Testing the model; Preparing to apply the model; Implementation. Introduction to Linear Programming Problem (LPP): Prototype example, Assumptions of LPP, Formulation of LPP and Graphical method various examples. $\overline{\text{Module}} - 2$ Simplex Method − 1: The essence of the simplex method; Setting up the simplex 8 Hours method; Types of variables, Algebra of the simplex method; the simplex method in tabular form; Tie breaking in the simplex method, Big M method, Two phase method. Module – 3 Simplex Method – 2: Duality Theory - The essence of duality theory, Primal 8 Hours dual relationship, conversion of primal to dual problem and vice versa. The dual simplex method. Module – 4

**Transportation and Assignment Problems:** The transportation problem, Initial Basic Feasible Solution (IBFS) by North West Corner Rule method, Matrix Minima Method, Vogel's Approximation Method. Optimal solution by Modified Distribution Method (MODI). The Assignment problem; A Hungarian algorithm for the assignment problem. Minimization and Maximization varieties in transportation and assignment problems.

#### Module – 5

Game Theory: Game Theory: The formulation of two persons, zero sum games; saddle point, maximin and minimax principle, Solving simple games- a prototype example; Games with mixed strategies; Graphical solution procedure.

Metaheuristics: The nature of Metaheuristics, Tabu Search, Simulated Annealing, Genetic Algorithms.

**Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Select and apply optimization techniques for various problems.
- Model the given problem as transportation and assignment problem and solve.
- Apply game theory for decision support system.

### **Question paper pattern:**

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

### Text Books:

1. D.S. Hira and P.K. Gupta, Operations Research, (Revised Edition), Published by S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2014

- 1. S Kalavathy, Operation Research, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 01-Aug-2002
- 2. S D Sharma, Operation Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath Publishers.

### DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEM

### [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

#### SEMESTER - VI

Subject Code	15CS654	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

#### CREDITS – 03

### **Course objectives:** This course will enable students to

- Explain distributed system, their characteristics, challenges and system models.
- Describe IPC mechanisms to communicate between distributed objects
- Illustrate the operating system support and File Service architecture in a distributed system

• Analyze the fundamental concepts, algorithms related to synchronization.

Characterization of Distributed Systems: Introduction, Examples of DS, Resource sharing and the Web, Challenges System Models: Architectural Models, Fundamental Models  Module – 2  Inter Process Communication: Introduction, API for Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client – Server Communication, Group Communication  Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	Teaching Hours B Hours B Hours
Characterization of Distributed Systems: Introduction, Examples of DS, Resource sharing and the Web, Challenges  System Models: Architectural Models, Fundamental Models  Module – 2  Inter Process Communication: Introduction, API for Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client – Server Communication, Group Communication  Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	3 Hours
Resource sharing and the Web, Challenges  System Models: Architectural Models, Fundamental Models  Module – 2  Inter Process Communication: Introduction, API for Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client – Server Communication, Group Communication  Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	
System Models: Architectural Models, Fundamental Models  Module – 2  Inter Process Communication: Introduction, API for Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client – Server Communication, Group Communication  Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	3 Hours
Module – 2  Inter Process Communication: Introduction, API for Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client – Server Communication, Group Communication  Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	B Hours
Inter Process Communication: Introduction, API for Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client – Server Communication, Group Communication Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	3 Hours
External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client – Server Communication, Group Communication  Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	3 Hours
Group Communication  Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between  Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	
<b>Distributed Objects and RMI:</b> Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	
Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications	
Module – 3	
Operating System Support: Introduction, The OS layer, Protection, Processes 8 1	Hours
and Threads, Communication and Invocation, Operating system architecture	
<b>Distributed File Systems:</b> Introduction, File Service architecture, Sun Network	
File System	
Module – 4	
Time and Global States: Introduction, Clocks, events and process status, 81	Hours
Synchronizing physical clocks, Logical time and logical clocks, Global states	
Coordination and Agreement: Introduction, Distributed mutual exclusion,	
Elections	
Module – 5	
	Hours
	3 Hours

### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Explain the characteristics of a distributed system along with its and design challenges
- Illustrate the mechanism of IPC between distributed objects
- Describe the distributed file service architecture and the important characteristics of SUN NFS.
- Discuss concurrency control algorithms applied in distributed transactions

### **Question paper pattern:**

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

### **Text Books:**

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg: Distributed Systems – Concepts and Design, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publications, 2009

- Andrew S Tanenbaum: Distributed Operating Systems, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Pearson publication, 2007
- 2. Ajay D. Kshemkalyani and Mukesh Singhal, Distributed Computing: Principles, Algorithms and Systems, Cambridge University Press, 2008
- 3. Sunita Mahajan, Seema Shan, "Distributed Computing", Oxford University Press,2015

#### SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND OPERATING SYSTEM LABORATORY

### [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

#### SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CSL67	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

#### CREDITS – 02

#### **Course objectives:** This course will enable students to

- To make students familiar with Lexical Analysis and Syntax Analysis phases of Compiler Design and implement programs on these phases using LEX & YACC tools and/or C/C++/Java
- To enable students to learn different types of CPU scheduling algorithms used in operating system.
- To make students able to implement memory management page replacement and deadlock handling algorithms

### **Description (If any):**

Exercises to be prepared with minimum three files (Where ever necessary):

- i. Header file.
- ii. Implementation file.
- iii. Application file where main function will be present.

The idea behind using three files is to differentiate between the developer and user sides. In the developer side, all the three files could be made visible. For the user side only header file and application files could be made visible, which means that the object code of the implementation file could be given to the user along with the interface given in the header file, hiding the source file, if required. Avoid I/O operations (printf/scanf) and use *data input file* where ever it is possible

#### **Lab Experiments:**

- 1.
  - a) Write a LEX program to recognize valid *arithmetic expression*. Identifiers in the expression could be only integers and operators could be + and \*. Count the identifiers & operators present and print them separately.
  - b) Write YACC program to evaluate *arithmetic expression* involving operators: +, -, \*, and /
- 2. Develop, Implement and Execute a program using YACC tool to recognize all strings ending with b preceded by n a's using the grammar a<sup>n</sup>b (note: input n value)
- 3. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to construct Predictive / LL(1) Parsing Table for the grammar rules:  $A \rightarrow aBa$ ,  $B \rightarrow bB / \varepsilon$ . Use this table to parse the sentence: abba\$
- 4. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to demonstrate *Shift Reduce Parsing* technique for the grammar rules:  $E \rightarrow E+T/T$ ,  $T \rightarrow T*F/F$ ,  $F \rightarrow (E)/id$  and parse the sentence: id + id \* id.
- 5. Design, develop and implement a C/Java program to generate the machine code using

**Triples** for the statement A = -B \* (C + D) whose intermediate code in three-address form:

$$T1 = -B$$
  
 $T2 = C + D$   
 $T3 = T1 + T2$   
 $A = T3$ 

- 6. a) Write a LEX program to eliminate *comment lines* in a *C* program and copy the resulting program into a separate file.
  - b) Write YACC program to recognize valid *identifier*, *operators and keywords* in the given text (*C program*) file.
- 7. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate the working of Shortest remaining time and Round Robin (RR) scheduling algorithms. Experiment with different quantum sizes for RR algorithm.
- 8. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement Banker's algorithm. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.
- 9. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement page replacement algorithms LRU and FIFO. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.
- 10. a) Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate a *numerical* calculator
  - b) Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate *page* replacement technique

**Note:** In Examination, for question No 10: Students may be asked to execute any one of the above (10(a) or 10(b)- Examiner choice)

#### **Study Experiment / Project:**

#### **NIL**

### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Implement and demonstrate Lexer's and Parser's
- Evaluate different algorithms required for management, scheduling, allocation and communication used in operating system.

#### **Conduction of Practical Examination:**

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script
- Marks distribution: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 20 + 50 + 10 (80)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero

#### COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT

### [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

#### **SEMESTER – VI**

Subject Code	15CSL68	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

#### CREDITS – 02

#### Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Demonstrate simple algorithms using OpenGL Graphics Primitives and attributes.
- Implementation of line drawing and clipping algorithms using OpenGL functions
- Design and implementation of algorithms Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects.

### **Description (If any):**

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### **Lab Experiments:**

#### PART A

### Design, develop, and implement the following programs using OpenGL API

1. Implement Brenham's line drawing algorithm for all types of slope.

Refer:Text-1: Chapter 3.5 Refer:Text-2: Chapter 8

2. Create and rotate a triangle about the origin and a fixed point.

Refer:Text-1: Chapter 5-4

3. Draw a colour cube and spin it using OpenGL transformation matrices.

#### **Refer:Text-2: Modelling a Coloured Cube**

4. Draw a color cube and allow the user to move the camera suitably to experiment with perspective viewing.

## Refer:Text-2: Topic: Positioning of Camera

5. Clip a lines using Cohen-Sutherland algorithm

Refer:Text-1: Chapter 6.7 Refer:Text-2: Chapter 8

6. To draw a simple shaded scene consisting of a tea pot on a table. Define suitably the position and properties of the light source along with the properties of the surfaces of the solid object used in the scene.

### **Refer:Text-2: Topic: Lighting and Shading**

7. Design, develop and implement recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified by the user.

**Refer: Text-2: Topic:** sierpinski gasket.

- 8. Develop a menu driven program to animate a flag using Bezier Curve algorithm **Refer: Text-1: Chapter** 8-10
- 9. Develop a menu driven program to fill the polygon using scan line algorithm

#### **Project:**

#### PART -B (MINI-PROJECT):

Student should develop mini project on the topics mentioned below or similar applications using Open GL API. Consider all types of attributes like color, thickness, styles, font, background, speed etc., while doing mini project.

(During the practical exam: the students should demonstrate and answer Viva-Voce) Sample Topics:

Simulation of concepts of OS, Data structures, algorithms etc.

#### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Apply the concepts of computer graphics
- Implement computer graphics applications using OpenGL
- Animate real world problems using OpenGL

#### **Conduction of Practical Examination:**

- 1. All laboratory experiments from part A are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Mini project has to be evaluated for 30 Marks as per 6(b).
- 3. Report should be prepared in a standard format prescribed for project work.
- 4. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- 5. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script.
- 6. Marks distribution:
  - a) Part A: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 10 + 35 +5 =50 Marks
  - b) Part B: Demonstration + Report + Viva voce = 15+10+05 = 30 Marks
- 7. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

- 1. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics-OpenGL Version,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education,2011
- 2. Edward Angel: Interactive computer graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5<sup>th</sup> edition. Pearson Education, 2011
- 3. M M Raikar, Computer Graphics using OpenGL, Fillip Learning / Elsevier, Bangalore / New Delhi (2013)