

II Year B.Tech. CSE (IOT) – I Semester

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(23A52402a) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**Course Objectives:**

- To inculcate the basic knowledge of microeconomics and financial accounting
- To make the students learn how demand is estimated for different products, input-output relationship for optimizing production and cost
- To Know the Various types of market structure and pricing methods and strategy
- To give an overview on investment appraisal methods to promote the students to learn how to plan long-term investment decisions.
- To provide fundamental skills on accounting and to explain the process of preparing financial statements.

Course Outcomes:

- Define the concepts related to Managerial Economics, financial accounting and management(L2)
- Understand the fundamentals of Economics viz., Demand, Production, cost, revenue and markets (L2)
- Apply the Concept of Production cost and revenues for effective Business decision (L3)
- Analyze how to invest their capital and maximize returns (L4)
- Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques. (L5)
- Develop the accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity (L5)

UNIT - I Managerial Economics

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions, and advantages. Demand-Concept, Function, Law of Demand - Demand Elasticity- Types – Measurement. Demand Forecasting- Factors governing Forecasting, Methods. Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting and Management.

UNIT - II Production and Cost Analysis

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Production Function- Least- cost combination- Short run and long run Production Function- Isoquants and Is costs, Cost & Break-Even Analysis - Cost concepts and Cost behaviour- Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems).

UNIT - III Business Organizations and Markets

Introduction – Forms of Business Organizations- Sole Proprietary - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises. Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition Monopoly- Monopolistic Competition- Oligopoly-Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies

UNIT - IV Capital Budgeting

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance. Types of Working Capital, Components, Sources of Short-term and Long-term Capital, Estimating Working capital requirements. Capital Budgeting- Features, Proposals, Methods and Evaluation. Projects – Pay Back

Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) Net Present Value (NPV) Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (sample problems)

UNIT - V Financial Accounting and Analysis

Introduction – Concepts and Conventions- Double-Entry Bookkeeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance- Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). Introduction to Financial Analysis - Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Textbooks:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand.
2. Aryasri: Business Economics and Financial Analysis, 4/e, MGH.

Reference Books:

1. Ahuja H1 Managerial economics Schand.
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International.
3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: Principles of Business Economics, Pearson, 2/e, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Cengage.

Online Learning Resources:

- <https://www.slideshare.net/123ps/managerial-economics-ppt>
<https://www.slideshare.net/rossanz/production-and-cost-45827016>
<https://www.slideshare.net/darkyla/business-organizations-19917607>
<https://www.slideshare.net/balarajbl/market-and-classification-of-market>
<https://www.slideshare.net/ruchi101/capital-budgeting-ppt-59565396>
<https://www.slideshare.net/ashu1983/financial-accounting>

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(23A52402b) ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**Course Objectives:**

- To enable student's comprehension of organizational behavior
- To offer knowledge to students on self-motivation, leadership and management
- To facilitate them to become powerful leaders
- To Impart knowledge about group dynamics
- To make them understand the importance of change and development

Course Outcomes:

- Define the Organizational Behaviour, its nature and scope. (L2)
- Understand the nature and concept of Organizational behaviour (L2)
- Apply theories of motivation to analyse the performance problems (L3)
- Analyse the different theories of leadership (L4)
- Evaluate group dynamics (L5)
- Develop as powerful leader (L5)

UNIT - I Introduction to Organizational Behavior

Meaning, definition, nature, scope and functions - Organizing Process – Making organizing effective -Understanding Individual Behaviour –Attitude -Perception - Learning – Personality.

UNIT - II Motivation and Leading

Theories of Motivation- Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs - Herzberg's Two Factor Theory - Vroom's theory of expectancy – Mc Cleland's theory of needs–Mc Gregor's theory X and theory Y– Adam's equity theory.

UNIT - III Organizational Culture

Introduction – Meaning, scope, definition, Nature - Organizational Climate - Leadership - Traits Theory–Managerial Grid - Transactional Vs Transformational Leadership - Qualities of good Leader - Conflict Management -Evaluating Leader.

UNIT - IV Group Dynamics

Introduction – Meaning, scope, definition, Nature- Types of groups - Determinants of group behaviour - Group process – Group Development - Group norms - Group cohesiveness - Small Groups - Group decision making - Team building - Conflict in the organization– Conflict resolution

UNIT - V Organizational Change and Development

Introduction –Nature, Meaning, scope, definition and functions- Organizational Culture - Changing the Culture – Change Management – Work Stress Management - Organizational management – Managerial implications of organization's change and development

Textbooks:

1. Luthans, Fred, Organisational Behaviour, McGraw-Hill, 12 Th edition.
2. P Subba Ran, Organisational Behaviour, Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Books:

1. McShane, Organizational Behaviour, TMH
2. Nelson, OrganisationalBehaviour, Thomson.
3. Robbins, P. Stephen, Timothy A. Judge, OrganisationalBehaviour, Pearson.
4. Aswathappa, OrganisationalBehaviour, Himalaya.

Online Learning Resources:

<https://www.slideshare.net/Knight1040/organizational-culture>

9608857s://www.slideshare.net/AbhayRajpoot3/motivation-165556714

<https://www.slideshare.net/harshrastogi1/group-dynamics-159412405>

<https://www.slideshare.net/vanyasingla1/organizational-change-development-26565951>

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(23A52402c) BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**Course Objectives:**

- To make the student to understand about the business environment
- To enable them in knowing the importance of fiscal and monetary policy
- To facilitate them in understanding the export policy of the country
- To Impart knowledge about the functioning and role of WTO
- To Encourage the student in knowing the structure of stock markets

Course Outcomes:

- Define Business Environment and its Importance. (L2)
- Understand various types of business environment. (L2)
- Apply the knowledge of Money markets in future investment (L3)
- Analyse India's Trade Policy (L4)
- Evaluate fiscal and monetary policy (L5)
- Develop a personal synthesis and approach for identifying business opportunities (L5)

UNIT - I Overview of Business Environment

Introduction – meaning Nature, Scope, significance, functions and advantages. Types- Internal & External, Micro and Macro. Competitive structure of industries -Environmental analysis- advantages & limitations of environmental analysis.

UNIT - II Fiscal & Monetary Policy

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Public Revenues - Public Expenditure - Evaluation of recent fiscal policy of GOI. Highlights of Budget-Monetary Policy - Demand and Supply of Money –RBI -Objectives of monetary and credit policy - Recent trends- Role of Finance Commission.

UNIT - III India's Trade Policy

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Magnitude and direction of Indian International Trade - Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements - EXIM policy and role of EXIM bank -Balance of Payments- Structure & Major components - Causes for Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Correction measures.

UNIT - IV World Trade Organization

Introduction – Nature, significance, functions and advantages. Organization and Structure - Role and functions of WTO in promoting world trade - GATT -Agreements in the Uruguay Round –TRIPS, TRIMS - Disputes Settlement Mechanism - Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

UNIT - V Money Markets and Capital Markets

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Features and components of Indian financial systems - Objectives, features and structure of money markets and capital markets - Reforms and recent development – SEBI – Stock Exchanges - Investor protection and role of SEBI, Introduction to international finance.

Textbooks:

1. Francis Cherunilam, International Business: Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India.
2. K. Aswathappa, Essentials of Business Environment: Texts and Cases & Exercises 13th Revised Edition.HPH

Reference Books:

1. K. V. Sivayya, V. B. M Das, Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, India.
2. Sundaram, Black, International Business Environment Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India.
3. Chari. S. N, International Business, Wiley India.
4. E. Bhattacharya, International Business, Excel Publications, New Delhi.

Online Learning Resources:

<https://www.slideshare.net/ShompaDhali/business-environment-53111245>

<https://www.slideshare.net/rbalsells/fiscal-policy-ppt>

<https://www.slideshare.net/aguness/monetary-policy-presentationppt>

<https://www.slideshare.net/DaudRizwan/monetary-policy-of-india-69561982>

<https://www.slideshare.net/ShikhaGupta31/indias-trade-policyppt>

<https://www.slideshare.net/viking2690/wto-ppt-60260883>

<https://www.slideshare.net/prateeknepal3/ppt-mo>

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(23A54401) PROBABILITY & STATISTICS**(Common to CSE, CSE (AI &ML), CSE(IoT), CSE(AI),AI&ML, CS, IT)****Course Outcomes:** After successful completion of this course, the students should be able to:

COs	Statements	Blooms level
CO1	Acquire knowledge in finding the analysis of the data quantitatively or categoricallyand various statistical elementary tools.	L2, L3
CO2	Develop skills in designing mathematical models involving probability, random variables and the critical thinking in the theory of probability and its applications in real life problems.	L3, L5
CO3	Apply the theoretical probability distributions like binomial, Poisson, and Normal in the relevant application areas.	L3
CO4	Analyze to test various hypotheses included in theory and types of errors for large samples.	L2, L3
CO5	Apply the different testing tools like t-test, F-test, chi-square test to analyze the relevant real life problems.	L3,L5

UNIT I : Descriptive statistics

Statistics Introduction, Population vs Sample, Collection of data, primary and secondary data, Measures of Central tendency, Measures of Variability (spread or variance) Skewness, Kurtosis, correlation, correlation coefficient, rank correlation, regression coefficients, method of least squares, regression lines.

UNIT II Probability

Probability, probability axioms, addition law and multiplicative law of probability, conditional probability, Baye's theorem, random variables (discrete and continuous), probability density functions, properties, mathematical expectation.

UNIT III Probability distributions

Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal-their properties (Chebyshevs inequality). Approximation of the binomial distribution to normal distribution.

UNIT IV Estimation and Testing of hypothesis, large sample tests

Estimation-parameters, statistics, sampling distribution, point estimation, Formulation of null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, the critical and acceptance regions, level of significance, two types of errors and power of the test. Large Sample Tests: Test for single proportion, difference of proportions, test for single mean and difference of means. Confidence interval for parameters in one sample and two sample problems

UNIT V Small sample tests

Student t-distribution (test for single mean, two means and paired t-test), testing of equality of variances (F-test), χ^2 - test for goodness of fit, χ^2 - test for independence of attributes.

Textbooks:

1. Miller and Freunds, Probability and Statistics for Engineers,7/e, Pearson, 2008.
2. S.C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11/e, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2012.

Reference Books:

1. S. Ross, a First Course in Probability, Pearson Education India, 2002.
2. W. Feller, an Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, 1/e, Wiley, 1968.
3. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Mc Graw Hill Education.

Online Learning Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ma74/preview
2. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_mg31/preview

II Year B.Tech. CSE (IOT) – II Semester

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3	0	0	3

(23A35401T) OPERATING SYSTEMS

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course is to make student

- Understand the basic concepts and principles of operating systems, including process management, memory management, file systems, and Protection
- Make use of process scheduling algorithms and synchronization techniques to achieve better performance of a computer system.
- Illustrate different conditions for deadlock and their possible solutions.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to

- Describe the basics of the operating systems, mechanisms of OS to handle processes, threads, and their communication. (L1)
- Understand the basic concepts and principles of operating systems, including process management, memory management, file systems, and Protection. (L2)
- Make use of process scheduling algorithms and synchronization techniques to achieve better performance of a computer system. (L3)
- Illustrate different conditions for deadlock and their possible solutions. (L2)
- Analyze the memory management and its allocation policies. (L4)

UNIT - I

Operating Systems Overview: Introduction, Operating system functions, Operating systems operations, Computing environments, Free and Open-Source Operating Systems

System Structures: Operating System Services, User and Operating-System Interface, system calls, Types of System Calls, system programs, Operating system Design and Implementation, Operating system structure, Building and Booting an Operating System, Operating system debugging

UNIT - II

Processes: Process Concept, Process scheduling, Operations on processes, Inter-process communication. **Threads and Concurrency:** Multithreading models, Thread libraries, Threading issues. **CPU Scheduling:** Basic concepts, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling.

UNIT – III

Synchronization Tools: The Critical Section Problem, Peterson's Solution, Mutex Locks, Semaphores, Monitors, Classic problems of Synchronization. **Deadlocks:** system Model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling Deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from Deadlock.

UNIT - IV

Memory-Management Strategies: Introduction, Contiguous memory allocation, Paging, Structure of the Page Table, Swapping. **Virtual Memory Management:** Introduction, Demand paging, Copy-on-write, Page replacement, Allocation of frames, Thrashing. **Storage Management:** Overview of Mass Storage Structure, HDD Scheduling.

UNIT - V

File System: File System Interface: File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure; File system Implementation: File-system structure, File-system Operations, Directory implementation, Allocation method, Free space management; File-System Internals: File-System Mounting, Partitions and Mounting, File Sharing. **Protection:** Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Protection Rings, Domain of protection, Access matrix.

Textbooks:

1. Operating System Concepts, Silberschatz A, Galvin P B, Gagne G, 10th Edition, Wiley, 2018.
2. Modern Operating Systems, Tanenbaum A S, 4th Edition, Pearson , 2016

Reference Books:

1. Operating Systems -Internals and Design Principles, Stallings W, 9th edition, Pearson, 2018
2. Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach, D.M Dhamdhere, 3rd Edition, McGraw- Hill, 2013

Online Learning Resources:

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106144/>
2. <https://peterindia.net/OperatingSystems.html>

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(23A04405T) MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS

Course objectives: The main objectives of this course are

- To introduce fundamental architectural concepts of microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- To impart knowledge on addressing modes and instruction set of 8086 and 8051
- To introduce assembly language programming concepts
- To acquire the knowledge on interfacing various peripherals, configure and develop programs to interface peripherals/sensors.
- To develop programs efficiently on ARM Cortex processors and debug.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course the student will be able to

- Distinguish between microprocessors & microcontrollers (L2)
- Demonstrate programming skills in assembly language for processors and Controllers. (L3)
- Analyze various interfacing techniques (L4)
- Apply the techniques for the design of processor / Controller based systems. (L4)

UNIT I

Introduction: Basic Microprocessor architecture, Harvard and Von Neumann architectures with examples, Microprocessor Unit versus Microcontroller Unit, CISC and RISC architectures. 8086 Architecture: Main features, pin diagram/description, 8086 microprocessor family, internal architecture, bus interfacing unit, execution unit, interrupts and interrupt response, 8086 system timing, minimum mode and maximum mode configuration.

UNIT II

8086 Programming: Program development steps, instructions, addressing modes, assembler directives, writing simple programs with an assembler, assembly language program development tools.

UNIT III

8086 Interfacing: Semiconductor memories interfacing (RAM, ROM), Intel 8255 programmable peripheral interface, Interfacing switches and LEDS, interfacing seven segment displays, software and hardware interrupt applications, Intel 8251 USART architecture and interfacing, Intel 8237a DMA controller, stepper motor, A/D and D/A converters, Need for 8259 programmable interrupt controllers.

UNIT-IV**Intel 8051 MICROCONTROLLER**

Architecture, Hardware concepts, Input/output ports and circuits, external memory, counters/timers, serial data input/output, interrupts.

Assembly language programming: Instructions, addressing modes, simple programs.

Interfacing to 8051: A/D and D/A Convertors, Stepper motor interface, keyboard, LCD Interfacing, Traffic light control.

UNIT–V

ARM Architectures and Processors: ARM Architecture, ARM Processors Families, ARM Cortex-M Series Family, ARM Cortex-M3 Processor Functional Description, functions and Interfaces Programmers Model – Modes of operation and execution, Instruction set summary, System address map, write buffer, bit-banding, processor core register summary, exceptions. ARM Cortex-M3 programming – Software delay, Programming techniques, Loops, Stack and Stack pointer, subroutines and parameter passing, parallel I/O, Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller – functional description and NVIC programmers' model.

Textbooks:

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing – Programming and Hardware by Douglas V Hall, SSSP Rao, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 3rd Edition, 1994.
2. The 8051 Microcontrollers and Embedded systems Using Assembly and C. Muhammad Ali Mazidi and Janice Gillespie Mazidi and Rollin D. McKinlay; Pearson 2-Edition, 2011.
3. The Definitive Guide to ARM Cortex-M3 and Cortex-M4 Processors by Joseph You.

Reference Books:

1. Embedded Systems Fundamentals with Arm Cortex-M based Microcontrollers: A Practical Approach in English, by Dr. Alexander G. Dean, Published by Arm Education Media, 2017.
2. Cortex -M3 Technical Reference Manual.

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(23A35402) COMPUTER NETWORKS

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course is to

- To understand the different types of networks
- To discuss the software and hardware components of a network
- To develop an understanding of the principles of computer networks.
- To familiarize with OSI model and the functions of layered structure.
- To explain networking protocols, algorithms and design perspectives

Course Outcomes (CO):

- CO1: Identify the software and hardware components of a Computer network (L3)
- CO2: Design software for a Computer network (L6)
- CO3: Develop new routing, and congestion control algorithms (L6)
- CO4: Analyze the functionality of each layer of a computer network (L4)
- CO5: Employ appropriate transport protocol based on the application requirements. (L5)

UNIT I:

Introduction: Types of Computer Networks, Broadband Access Networks, Mobile and Wireless Access Networks, Content Provider Networks, Transit networks, Enterprise Networks, Network technology from local to global, Personal Area Networks, Local Area Networks, Home Networks, Metropolitan Area Networks, Wide Area Networks, Internetworks, Network Protocols, Design Goals, Protocol Layering, Connections and Reliability, Service Primitives, The Relationship of Services to Protocols ,Reference Models, The OSI Reference Model, The TCP/IP Reference Model, A Critique of the OSI Model and Protocols, A Critique of the TCP/IP Reference Model and Protocols.

UNIT II:

The Data Link Layer: Guided Transmission Media, Persistent Storage, Twisted Pairs, Coaxial Cable, Power Lines, Fiber Optics, Data Link Layer Design Issues, Services Provided To The Network Layer, Framing Error Control, Flow Control, Error Detection And Correction, Error-Correcting Codes, Error-Detecting Codes, Elementary Data Link Protocols, Initial Simplifying Assumptions Basic Transmission And Receipt, Simplex Link-Layer Protocols, Improving Efficiency, Bidirectional Transmission, Multiple Frames In Flight, Examples Of Full-Duplex, Sliding Window Protocols, The Channel Allocation Problem, Static Channel Allocation, Assumptions For Dynamic Channel Allocation, Multiple Access Protocols, Aloha, Carrier Sense Multiple Access Protocols, Collision-Free Protocols, Limited-Contention Protocols, Wireless LAN Protocols, Ethernet, Classic Ethernet Physical Layer, Classic Ethernet Mac Sublayer Protocol, Ethernet Performance, Switched Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, 10-Gigabit Ethernet, 40- And 100-Gigabit Ethernet, Retrospective On Ethernet.

UNIT III:

The Network Layer: Network Layer Design Issues, Store-And-Forward Packet Switching, Services Provided To The Transport Layer, Implementation Of Connectionless Service, Implementation Of Connection-Oriented Service, Comparison Of Virtual-Circuit And Datagram Networks, Routing Algorithms In A Single Network, The Optimality Principle, Shortest Path Algorithm, Flooding, Distance Vector Routing, Link State Routing, Hierarchical Routing Within a Network, Broadcast Routing, Multicast Routing, Anycast Routing, Traffic Management at The Network Layer, The Need for Traffic Management: Congestion, Approaches To Traffic Management, Internetworking, Internetworks: An Overview, How Networks differ, Connecting Heterogeneous Networks, Connecting Endpoints Across Heterogeneous Networks, Internetwork Routing: Routing Across Multiple Networks Supporting Different Packet Sizes: Packet Fragmentation, The Network Layer In The Internet, The IP Version 4 Protocol, IP Addresses, IP Version 6, Internet Control Protocols, Label Switching and MPLS, OSPF—An Interior Gateway Routing Protocol, BGP—The Exterior Gateway Routing Protocol, Internet Multicasting.

UNIT IV:

The Transport Layer: The Transport Service, Services Provided To The Upper Layers, Transport Service Primitives, Berkeley Sockets, An Example Of Socket Programming: An Internet File Server, Elements Of Transport Protocols, Addressing, Connection Establishment, Connection Release, Error Control And Flow Control, Multiplexing, Crash Recovery, Congestion Control, Desirable Bandwidth Allocation, Regulating The Sending Rate, Wireless Issues, The Internet Transport Protocols: UDP, Introduction To UDP, Remote Procedure Call, Real-Time Transport Protocols, The Internet Transport Protocols: TCP, Introduction To TCP, The TCP Service Model, The TCP Protocol, The TCP Segment Header, TCP Connection Establishment, TCP Connection Release.

UNIT V:

The Application Layer: Electronic Mail, Architecture and Services, The User Agent, Message Formats, Message Transfer, Final Delivery, The World Wide Web, Architectural Overview, Static Web Objects, Dynamic Web Pages and Web Applications, HTTP and HTTPS, Web Privacy, Content Delivery, Content and Internet Traffic, Server Farms and Web Proxies, Content Delivery Networks, Peer-To-Peer Networks, Evolution of The Internet.

Textbooks:

Andrew Tanenbaum, Feamster Wetherall, Computer Networks, 6th Edition, Global Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Publication, 2017.
2. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach”, 6th edition, Pearson, 2019.
3. Youlu Zheng, Shakil Akthar, “Networks for Computer Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford Publishers, 2016.

Web-Resources:

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105183/25>

<http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/computer-networks.html>

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105183/3>

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(23a35403) COMPUTER NETWORKS AND OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the different types of networks
- To discuss the software and hardware components of a network
- To enlighten the working of networking commands supported by operating system
- To familiarize the use of networking functionality supported by JAVA
- To familiarize with computer networking tools.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to

- Analyze the data traffic using network tools (L4)
- Understand network commands (L2)
- Trace different CPU Scheduling algorithms (L2).
- Implement Bankers Algorithms to Avoid Dead Locks (L3).
- Evaluate CPU scheduling and Page replacement algorithms (L5).

List of Activities/Experiments (Computer Networks):

1. Study different types of Network cables (Copper and Fiber) and prepare cables (Straight and Cross) to connect Two or more systems. Use crimping tool to connect jacks. Use LAN tester to connect the cables.
 - Install and configure Network Devices: HUB, Switch and Routers. Consider both manageable and non-manageable switches. Do the logical configuration of the system. Set the bandwidth of different ports.
 - Install and Configure Wired and Wireless NIC and transfer files between systems in Wired LAN and Wireless LAN. Consider both adhoc and infrastructure mode of operation.
2. Work with the commands Ping, Tracert, Ipconfig, pathping, telnet, ftp, getmac, ARP, Hostname, Nbtstat, netdiag, and Nslookup
3. Use Packet tracer software to build network topology and configure using Distance vector routing protocol.
4. Use Packet tracer software to build network topology and configure using Link State routing protocol.
5. Using JAVA RMI Write a program to implement Basic Calculator.
6. Implement a Chatting application using JAVA TCP and UDP sockets.
7. Hello command is used to know whether the machine at the other end is working or not. Echo command is used to measure the round-trip time to the neighbor. Implement Hello and Echo commands using JAVA.
8. Using Wireshark perform the following operations:
 - Inspect HTTP Traffic
 - Inspect HTTP Traffic from a Given IP Address,
 - Inspect HTTP Traffic to a Given IP Address,
 - Reject Packets to Given IP Address,
 - Monitor Apache and MySQL Network Traffic.

Experiments covering the Topics:

- UNIX fundamentals, commands & system calls
- CPU Scheduling algorithms, thread processing
- IPC, semaphores, monitors, deadlocks
- Page replacement algorithms, file allocation strategies
- Memory allocation strategies

Sample Experiments:

1. Practicing of Basic UNIX Commands.
2. Write programs using the following UNIX operating system calls
fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir and readdir
3. Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms
a) FCFS b) SJF c) Priority d) Round Robin
4. Write a program to solve producer-consumer problem using Semaphores.
5. Implement the following memory allocation methods for fixed partition
a) First fit b) Worst fit c) Best fit
6. Simulate the following page replacement algorithms
a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
7. Simulate Paging Technique of memory management.
8. Implement Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock avoidance

Textbooks:

1. ShivendraS.Panwar, Shiwen Mao, Jeong-dong Ryoo, and Yihan Li, “TCP/IP Essentials:A Lab-Based Approach”, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
2. Operating System Concepts, Silberschatz A, Galvin P B, Gagne G, 10th Edition, Wiley, 2018.

Reference Books

1. Cisco Networking Academy, “CCNA1 and CCNA2 Companion Guide”, Cisco Networking Academy Program, 3rd edition, 2003.
2. Elloitte Rusty Harold, “Java Network Programming”, 3rd edition, O’REILLY, 2011.
3. Modern Operating Systems, Tanenbaum A S, 4th Edition, Pearson, 2016

Online Learning Resources:

- <https://www.netacad.com/courses/packet-tracer> - Cisco Packet Tracer.
Ns Manual, Available at: <https://www.isi.edu/nsnam/ns/ns-documentation.html>, 2011.
https://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html_chunked/ - Wireshark.
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105183/25>
<http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/computer-networks.html>
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105183/3>
http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs_local/computer-networks/labs/explist.php
<https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~mythili/os/>
<http://peterindia.net/OperatingSystems.html>

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(23A04405P) MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLERS LAB**Course Objectives:**

To acquire the knowledge on microprocessors and microcontrollers, interfacing various peripherals, configure and develop programs to interface peripherals/sensors.

Course Outcomes:

- Formulate problems and implement algorithms using Assembly language.
- Develop programs for different applications.
- Interface peripheral devices with Processors and Controllers
- Use Assembly/Embedded C programming approach for solving real world problems

List of Experiments:**PART-A:** (Minimum of 5 Experiments has to be performed)

8086 Assembly Language Programming and Interfacing

1. Programs for 16 -bit arithmetic operations (using Various Addressing Modes).
 - a. Addition of n-BCD numbers.
 - b. Multiplication and Division operations.
2. Program for sorting anarray.
3. Program for Factorial of givenn-numbers.
4. Interfacing ADC to8086
5. Interfacing DAC to8086.
6. Interfacing stepper motor to8086.

PART-B: (Minimum of 5 Experiments has to be performed)

8051 Assembly Language Programming and Interfacing

1. Finding number of 1's and number of 0's in a given 8-bit number
2. Average of n-numbers.
3. Program and verify Timer/ Counter in8051.
4. Interfacing Traffic Light Controller to8051.
5. UART operation in8051 6. Interfacing LCD to8051

PART-C (Minimum of 2 Experiments has to be performed)

Conduct the following experiments using ARM CORTEX M3 PROCESSOR USING KEIL MDK ARM

1. Write an assembly program to multiply of 2 16-bit binary numbers.
2. Write an assembly program to find the sum of first 10 integers numbers.
3. Write a program to toggle LED every second using timer interrupt.

Equipment Required: 1. Regulated Power supplies 2. Analog/Digital Storage Oscilloscopes
 3. 8086 Microprocessor kits 4. 8051 microcontroller kits 5. ADC module 6. DAC module 7. Stepper motor module8. Keyboard module9. LED, 7-Segment Units10. Digital Multimeters
 11. ROM/RAM Interface module12. Bread Board etc.13. ARM CORTEX M314. KEIL MDKARM

II Year B.Tech. CSE (IOT) – II Semester

L	T	P	C
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(23A52401) FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT – 1
(Skill Enhancement Course)

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are to

- Make use of HTML elements and their attributes for designing static web pages
- Build a web page by applying appropriate CSS styles to HTML elements
- Experiment with JavaScript to develop dynamic web pages and validate forms

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Design Websites. (L6)
- CO2: Apply Styling to web pages. (L4)
- CO3: Make Web pages interactive. (L6)
- CO4: Design Forms for applications. (L6)
- CO5: Choose Control Structure based on the logic to be implemented. (L3)
- CO6: Understand HTML tags, Attributes and CSS properties (L2)

Experiments covering the Topics:

- Lists, Links and Images
- HTML Tables, Forms and Frames
- HTML 5 and Cascading Style Sheets, Types of CSS
- Selector forms
- CSS with Color, Background, Font, Text and CSS Box Model
- Applying JavaScript - internal and external, I/O, Type Conversion
- JavaScript Conditional Statements and Loops, Pre-defined and User-defined Objects
- JavaScript Functions and Events
- Node.js

Sample Experiments:

1. Lists, Links and Images

- a. Write a HTML program, to explain the working of lists.

Note: It should have an ordered list, unordered list, nested lists and ordered list in an unordered list and definition lists.

- b. Write a HTML program, to explain the working of hyperlinks using `<a>` tag and href, target Attributes.
- c. Create a HTML document that has your image and your friend's image with a specific height and width. Also when clicked on the images it should navigate to their respective profiles.
- d. Write a HTML program, in such a way that, rather than placing large images on a page, the preferred technique is to use thumbnails by setting the height and width parameters to something like to 100*100 pixels. Each thumbnail image is also a link to a full sized version of the image. Create an image gallery using this technique

2. HTML Tables, Forms and Frames

- Write a HTML program, to explain the working of tables. (use tags: `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, `<td>` and attributes: border, rowspan, colspan)

- Write a HTML program, to explain the working of tables by preparing a timetable. (Note: Use <caption> tag to set the caption to the table & also use cell spacing, cell padding, border, rowspan, colspan etc.).
- Write a HTML program, to explain the working of forms by designing Registration form. (Note: Include text field, password field, number field, date of birth field, checkboxes, radio buttons, list boxes using <select>&<option> tags, <text area> and two buttons ie: submit and reset. Use tables to provide a better view).
- Write a HTML program, to explain the working of frames, such that page is to be divided into 3 parts on either direction. (Note: first frame image, second frame paragraph, third frame hyperlink. And also make sure of using “no frame” attribute such that frames to be fixed).

3. HTML 5 and Cascading Style Sheets, Types of CSS

- a. Write a HTML program, that makes use of <article>, <aside>, <figure>, <figcaption>, <footer>, <header>, <main>, <nav>, <section>, <div>, tags.
- b. Write a HTML program, to embed audio and video into HTML web page.
- c. Write a program to apply different types (or levels of styles or style specification formats)
 - inline, internal, external styles to HTML elements. (identify selector, property and value).

4. Selector forms

- a. Write a program to apply different types of selector forms
 - Simple selector (element, id, class, group, universal)
 - Combinator selector (descendant, child, adjacent sibling, general sibling)
 - Pseudo-class selector
 - Pseudo-element selector
 - Attribute selector

5. CSS with Color, Background, Font, Text and CSS Box Model

- a. Write a program to demonstrate the various ways you can reference a color in CSS.
- b. Write a CSS rule that places a background image halfway down the page, tilting it horizontally. The image should remain in place when the user scrolls up or down.
- c. Write a program using the following terms related to CSS font and text:
 - i. font-size
 - ii. font-weight
 - iii. font-style
 - iv. text-decoration
 - v. text-transformation
 - vi. text-alignment
- d. Write a program, to explain the importance of CSS Box model using
 - i. Content
 - ii. Border
 - iii. Margin
 - iv. padding

6. Applying JavaScript - internal and external, I/O, Type Conversion

- a. Write a program to embed internal and external JavaScript in a web page.
- b. Write a program to explain the different ways for displaying output.
- c. Write a program to explain the different ways for taking input.
- d. Create a webpage which uses prompt dialogue box to ask a voter for his name and age. Display the information in table format along with either the voter can vote or not

7. JavaScript Pre-defined and User-defined Objects

- a. Write a program using document object properties and methods.
- b. Write a program using window object properties and methods.
- c. Write a program using array object properties and methods.
- d. Write a program using math object properties and methods.

- e. Write a program using string object properties and methods.
- f. Write a program using regex object properties and methods.
- g. Write a program using date object properties and methods.
- h. Write a program to explain user-defined object by using properties, methods, accessors, constructors and display.

8. JavaScript Conditional Statements and Loops

- a. Write a program which asks the user to enter three integers, obtains the numbers from the user and outputs HTML text that displays the larger number followed by the words “LARGER NUMBER” in an information message dialog. If the numbers are equal, output HTML text as “EQUAL NUMBERS”.
- b. Write a program to display week days using switch case.
- c. Write a program to print 1 to 10 numbers using for, while and do-while loops.
- d. Write a program to print data in object using for-in, for-each and for-of loops
- e. Develop a program to determine whether a given number is an ‘ARMSTRONG NUMBER’ or not. [Eg: 153 is an Armstrong number, since sum of the cube of the digits is equal to the number i.e., $1^3 + 5^3 + 3^3 = 153$]
- f. Write a program to display the denomination of the amount deposited in the bank in terms of 100's, 50's, 20's, 10's, 5's, 2's & 1's. (Eg: If deposited amount is Rs.163, the output should be 1-100's, 1-50's, 1- 10's, 1-2's & 1-1's)

9. Javascript Functions and Events

- a. Design a appropriate function should be called to display
 - Factorial of that number
 - Fibonacci series up to that number
 - Prime numbers up to that number
 - Is it palindrome or not
- b. Design a HTML having a text box and four buttons named Factorial, Fibonacci, Prime, and Palindrome. When a button is pressed an appropriate function should be called to display
 - 4. Factorial of that number
 - 5. Fibonacci series up to that number
 - 6. Prime numbers up to that number
 - 7. Is it palindrome or not
- c. Write a program to validate the following fields in a registration page
 - i. Name (start with alphabet and followed by alphanumeric and the length should not be less than 6 characters)
 - ii. Mobile (only numbers and length 10 digits)
 - iii. E-mail (should contain format like xxxxxxxx@xxxxxx.xxx)

Text Books:

1. Programming the World Wide Web, 7th Edition, Robet W Sebesta, Pearson, 2013.
2. Web Programming with HTML5, CSS and JavaScript, John Dean, Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2019 (Chapters 1-11).
3. Pro MERN Stack: Full Stack Web App Development with Mongo, Express, React, and Node, Vasan Subramanian, 2nd edition, APress, O'Reilly.

Web Links:

1. <https://www.w3schools.com/html>
2. <https://www.w3schools.com/css>
3. <https://www.w3schools.com/js/>
4. <https://www.w3schools.com/nodejs>
5. <https://www.w3schools.com/typescript>

II Year B.Tech. CSE (IOT) – II Semester

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(23A99401) DESIGN THINKING FOR INNOVATION**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with design thinking process as a tool for breakthrough innovation. It aims to equip students with design thinking skills and ignite the minds to create innovative ideas, develop solutions for real-time problems.

Course Outcomes:

- Define the concepts related to design thinking. (L1, L2)
- Explain the fundamentals of Design Thinking and innovation (L1, L2)
- Apply the design thinking techniques for solving problems in various sectors. (L3)
- Analyse to work in a multidisciplinary environment (L4)
- Evaluate the value of creativity (L5)
- Formulate specific problem statements of real time issues (L3, L6)

UNIT I Introduction to Design Thinking

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

UNIT II Design Thinking Process

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

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

UNIT III Innovation

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

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

UNIT IV Product Design

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

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

UNIT V Design Thinking in Business Processes

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

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

Textbooks:

1. Tim Brown, Change by design, Harper Bollins (2009)
2. Idris Mootee, Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation, 2013, John Wiley & Sons.

Reference Books:

1. David Lee, Design Thinking in the Classroom, Ulysses press
2. Shruti N Shetty, Design the Future, Norton Press
3. William Lidwell, Universal Principles of Design- Kritinaholden, Jill Butter.
4. Chesbrough.H, The Era of Open Innovation – 2013

Online Learning Resources:

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/>

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104109/>

https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_mg60/preview

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

.....Experiential learning through community engagement

Introduction

- Community Service Project is an experiential learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction, participation, learning and community development.
- Community Service Project involves students in community development and service activities and applies the experience to personal and academic development.
- Community Service Project is meant to link the community with the college for mutual benefit. The community will benefit with the focused contribution of the college students for the village/ local development. The college finds an opportunity to develop social sensibility and responsibility among students and emerge as a socially responsible institution.

Objective

Community Service Project should be an integral part of the curriculum, as an alternative to the 2 months of Summer Internships / Apprenticeships / On the Job Training, whenever there is an exigency when students cannot pursue their summer internships. The specific objectives are;

- To sensitize the students to the living conditions of the people who are around them,
- To help students to realize the stark realities of society.
- To bring about an attitudinal change in the students and help them to develop societal consciousness, sensibility, responsibility and accountability
- To make students aware of their inner strength and help them to find new /out of box solutions to social problems.
- To make students socially responsible citizens who are sensitive to the needs of the disadvantaged sections.
- To help students to initiate developmental activities in the community in coordination with public and government authorities.
- To develop a holistic life perspective among the students by making them study culture, traditions, habits, lifestyles, resource utilization, wastages and its management, social problems, public administration system and the roles and responsibilities of different persons across different social systems.

Implementation of Community Service Project

- Every student should put in 6 weeks for the Community Service Project during the summer vacation.
- Each class/section should be assigned with a mentor.
- Specific Departments could concentrate on their major areas of concern. For example, Dept. of Computer Science can take up activities related to Computer Literacy to different sections of people like - youth, women, housewives, etc
- A logbook must be maintained by each of the students, where the activities undertaken/involved to be recorded.
- The logbook has to be countersigned by the concerned mentor/faculty in charge.
- An evaluation to be done based on the active participation of the student and grade could be awarded by the mentor/faculty member.

- The final evaluation to be reflected in the grade memo of the student.
- The Community Service Project should be different from the regular programs of NSS/NCC/Green Corps/Red Ribbon Club, etc.
- Minor project reports should be submitted by each student. An internal Viva shall also be conducted by a committee constituted by the principal of the college.
- Award of marks shall be made as per the guidelines of Internship/apprentice/ on the job training.

Procedure

- A group of students or even a single student could be assigned for a particular habitation or village or municipal ward, as far as possible, in the near vicinity of their place of stay, to enable them to commute from their residence and return back by evening or so.
- The Community Service Project is a twofold one –
 - First, the student/s could conduct a survey of the habitation, if necessary, in terms of their own domain or subject area. Or it can even be a general survey, incorporating all the different areas. A common survey format could be designed. This should not be viewed as a duplication of work by the Village or Ward volunteers, rather, it could be another primary source of data.
 - Secondly, the student/s could take up a social activity, concerning their domain or subject area. The different areas, could be like –
 - Agriculture
 - Health
 - Marketing and Cooperation
 - Animal Husbandry
 - Horticulture
 - Fisheries
 - Sericulture
 - Revenue and Survey
 - Natural Disaster Management
 - Irrigation
 - Law & Order
 - Excise and Prohibition
 - Mines and Geology
 - Energy
 - Internet
 - Free Electricity
 - Drinking Water

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO STUDENTS

Learning Outcomes

- Positive impact on students' academic learning
- Improves students' ability to apply what they have learned in "the real world"
- Positive impact on academic outcomes such as demonstrated complexity of understanding, problem analysis, problem-solving, critical thinking, and cognitive development.

- Improved ability to understand complexity and ambiguity

Personal Outcomes

- Greater sense of personal efficacy, personal identity, spiritual growth, and moral development
- Greater interpersonal development, particularly the ability to work well with others, and build leadership and communication skills.

Social Outcomes

- Reduced stereotypes and greater inter-cultural understanding
- Improved social responsibility and citizenship skills
- Greater involvement in community service after graduation

Career Development

- Connections with professionals and community members for learning and career opportunities
- Greater academic learning, leadership skills, and personal efficacy can lead to greater opportunity.

Relationship with the Institution

- Stronger relationships with faculty
- Greater satisfaction with college
- Improved graduation rates

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO FACULTY MEMBERS

- Satisfaction with the quality of student learning
- New avenues for research and publication via new relationships between faculty and community
- Providing networking opportunities with engaged faculty in other disciplines or institutions
- A stronger commitment to one's research.

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

- Improved institutional commitment.
- Improved student retention
- Enhanced community relations

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO COMMUNITY

- Satisfaction with student participation
- Valuable human resources needed to achieve community goals.
- New energy, enthusiasm and perspectives applied to community work.
- Enhanced community-university relations.

SUGGESTIVE LIST OF PROGRAMMES UNDER COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

The following the recommended list of projects for Engineering students. The lists are not exhaustive and open for additions, deletions, and modifications. Colleges are expected to focus on specific local issues for this kind of project. The students are expected to carry out these projects with involvement, commitment, responsibility, and accountability. The mentors of a group of students should take the responsibility of motivating, facilitating, and guiding the students. They have to interact with local leadership and people and appraise the objectives and benefits of this kind of project. The project reports shall be placed in the college website for reference. Systematic, Factual, methodical and honest reporting should be ensured.

For Engineering Students

1. Water facilities and drinking water availability
2. Health and hygiene
3. Stress levels and coping mechanisms
4. Health intervention programmes
5. Horticulture
6. Herbal plants
7. Botanical survey
8. Zoological survey
9. Marine products
10. Aqua culture
11. Inland fisheries
12. Animals and species
13. Nutrition
14. Traditional health care methods
15. Food habits
16. Air pollution
17. Water pollution
18. Plantation
19. Soil protection
20. Renewable energy
21. Plant diseases
22. Yoga awareness and practice
23. Health care awareness programmes and their impact
24. Use of chemicals on fruits and vegetables
25. Organic farming
26. Crop rotation
27. Floury culture
28. Access to safe drinking water
29. Geographical survey
30. Geological survey
31. Sericulture
32. Study of species
33. Food adulteration
34. Incidence of Diabetes and other chronic diseases
35. Human genetics
36. Blood groups and blood levels
37. Internet Usage in Villages
38. Android Phone usage by different people
39. Utilisation of free electricity to farmers and related issues

40. Gender ration in schooling lvel- observation.

Complimenting the community service project the students may be involved to take up some awareness campaigns on social issues/special groups. The suggested list of programs

Programs for School Children

1. Reading Skill Program (Reading Competition)
2. Preparation of Study Materials for the next class.
3. Personality / Leadership Development
4. Career Guidance for X class students
5. Screening Documentary and other educational films
6. Awareness Program on Good Touch and Bad Touch (Sexual abuse)
7. Awareness Program on Socially relevant themes.

Programs for Women Empowerment

1. Government Guidelines and Policy Guidelines
2. Women's Rights
3. Domestic Violence
4. Prevention and Control of Cancer
5. Promotion of Social Entrepreneurship

General Camps

1. General Medical camps
2. Eye Camps
3. Dental Camps
4. Importance of protected drinking water
5. ODF awareness camp
6. Swatch Bharath
7. AIDS awareness camp
8. Anti Plastic Awareness
9. Programs on Environment
10. Health and Hygiene
11. Hand wash programmes
12. Commemoration and Celebration of important days

Programs for Youth Empowerment

1. Leadership
2. Anti-alcoholism and Drug addiction
3. Anti-tobacco
4. Awareness on Competitive Examinations
5. Personality Development

Common Programs

1. Awareness on RTI
2. Health intervention programmes
3. Yoga
4. Tree plantation
5. Programs in consonance with the Govt. Departments like –
 - i. Agriculture
 - ii. Health
 - iii. Marketing and Cooperation

- iv. Animal Husbandry
- v. Horticulture
- vi. Fisheries
- vii. Sericulture
- viii. Revenue and Survey
- ix. Natural Disaster Management
- x. Irrigation
- xi. Law & Order
- xii. Excise and Prohibition
- xiii. Mines and Geology
- xiv. Energy

Role of Students:

- Students may not have the expertise to conduct all the programmes on their own. The students then can play a facilitator role.
- For conducting special camps like Health related, they will be coordinating with the Governmental agencies.
- As and when required the College faculty themselves act as Resource Persons.
- Students can work in close association with Non-Governmental Organizations like Lions Club, Rotary Club, etc or with any NGO actively working in that habitation.
- And also, with the Governmental Departments. If the program is rolled out, the District Administration could be roped in for the successful deployment of the program.
- An in-house training and induction program could be arranged for the faculty and participating students, to expose them to the methodology of Service Learning.

Timeline for the Community Service Project Activity

Duration: 8 weeks

1. Preliminary Survey (One Week)

- A preliminary survey including the socio-economic conditions of the allotted habitation to be conducted.
- A survey form based on the type of habitation to be prepared before visiting the habitation with the help of social sciences faculty. (However, a template could be designed for different habitations, rural/urban).
- The Governmental agencies, like revenue administration, corporation and municipal authorities and village secretariats could be aligned for the survey.

2. Community Awareness Campaigns (One Week)

- Based on the survey and the specific requirements of the habitation, different awareness campaigns and programmes to be conducted, spread over two weeks of time. The list of activities suggested could be taken into consideration.

3. Community Immersion Programme (Three Weeks)

Along with the Community Awareness Programmes, the student batch can also work with any one of the below-listed governmental agencies and work in tandem with them. This community involvement programme will involve the students in

exposing themselves to experiential learning about the community and its dynamics. Programs could be in consonance with the Govt. Departments.

4. Community Exit Report (One Week)

- During the last week of the Community Service Project, a detailed report of the outcome of the 8 weeks' works to be drafted and a copy shall be submitted to the local administration. This report will be a basis for the next batch of students visiting that habitation. The same report submitted to the teacher-mentor will be evaluated by the mentor and suitable marks are awarded for onward submission to the University. Throughout the Community Service Project, a daily logbook need to be maintained by the students batch, which should be countersigned by the governmental agency representative and the teacher-mentor, who is required to periodically visit the students and guide them.