# Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur



Name of the Faculty: Science and Technology

# CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Syllabus

Name of the Course : MCA – II (Sem. III and IV) (Two Year)

(Syllabus to be implemented from June. 2021)

# MASTEROFCOMPUTER APPLICATIONS (SCIENCE &TECHNOLOGY FACULTY) DETAILSYLLABUS OF MCA-II SEMESTERS III AND IV

#### 1. Program Outcomes:

- Students are able to take up positions as systems analysts, systems designers, programmers and managers in any field related to information technology.
- Students are able to apply knowledge of Mathematical Foundations in computing problems.
- Students pass on their knowledge for planning, designing and building complex Application Software Systems as well as provide support to automated systems or application.
- Produce entrepreneurs who can develop customized software solutions for small to large Enterprises.
- Students are able to function as an effective communicator and team member through essential skills in multidisciplinary projects.
- 2. COURSE STRUCTURE: The MCA course is a FOUR semester course. The teaching for the semesters I and III will be during the first half of the academic year and for thesemesters II and IV will be during the second half the academic year.

#### A Four Semester M.C.A. Course

Semester	No. of Papers / Practical / Project	Marks	Credits
Semester - I			
Theory Papers	06	600	24
<ul> <li>Practical Papers</li> </ul>	02	100	04
Mini Project	01	50	02
Semester - II			
Theory Papers	06	600	24
<ul> <li>Practical Papers</li> </ul>	02	100	04
Mini Project	01	50	02
Semester - III			
Theory Papers	06	600	24
<ul> <li>Practical Papers</li> </ul>	02	100	04
Mini Project	01	50	02
Semester - IV			
Major Project	01	250	10
Total marks and credits			100

Bridge Course for B.Sc. / B.Com. / B.A. students

Semester	No. of Papers / Practical	Marks	Credits
Semester - I			
• Theory : Programming using C	01	50	02
Practical: Programming using C	01	50	02

 $MCA-II\ Semester\ III\ and\ IV$  : Structure of the Syllabus

	M. C. A	A. Part – II Sem	ester – III			
PaperCode	Title of the Paper	Contact	Distribution of Marks for Exam.			Credits
aper code		hrs./week	Internal	University	Total	Credits
	Н	ard Core – The	ory			
НСТЗ.1	NET Technology	04	20	80	100	04
НСТЗ.2	Digital Image Processing	04	20	80	100	04
HCT 3.3	Mobile Computing	04	20	80	100	04
HCT 3.4	Artificial Intelligence	04	20	80	100	04
	Soft	Core - Theory (	Any One Gro	oup)		
SCT 3.1	Data Warehouse and Mining	04	20	80	100	04
SCT 3.2	Finite Automata					
	Ope	n Elective (Any	One)			
OET 3.1	Fundamentals of Web Designing		20	80	100	04
OET 3.2	SWAYAM course*	04				
	На	rd Core –Practi	cal			
HCP 3.1	Practical-I based on HCT 3.1, HCT3.2 and HCT3.3	08	10	40	50	02
HCP 3.2	Mini Project –III	02	10	40	50	02
	Open 1	Elective - Practi	cal (Any One	)		-
OEP 3.1	Practical Based on OET 3.1	02	10	40	50	02
OEP 3.2	Practical / Seminar / Viva based on SWAYAM course OET3.2					
	Total	36	150	600	750	30
	M. C. A	. Part – II Semo	ester – IV			
PaperCode	Title of the Paper	Contact	Distribution of Marks for Exam.			Credits
		hrs./week	Internal	University	Total	
	На	rd Core –Practi	cal	1		
HCP 4.1	Project – IV (Major Project)	02	50	200	250	10
	Total	02	50	200	250	10
	1 Otal	02	30	200	230	1

<sup>\* :</sup> The credits will be transferred as per university policy and UGC guidelines after submitting the completion certificate / mark list from the SWAYAM.

3. Nature of theory questionpaper

	dutile of theory question paper						
	M.Sc. / M. C. A Sem	(Subject Name)					
	Paper Name						
	Time: 3 hrs	Marks: 80					
1. Que 2. Atte	Instructions: 1. Question No. 1 and 2 are compulsory 2. Attempt any 3 questions from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 7 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks						
Q. 1.	A) Choose correct alternatives (10 questions)	10					
B) Fil	l in the blanks or true / false (06 questions)	06					
Q.2.	Answer the following A) B) C) D)	16					
Q.3.	Answer the following A) B)	$(10 + 6 \ \mathbf{OR} \ 8 + 8)$					
Q.4.	Answer the following A) B)	$(10 + 6  \mathbf{OR}  8 + 8)$					
Q.5.	Answer the following A) B)	$(10 + 6  \mathbf{OR}  8 + 8)$					
Q.6.	Answer the following A) B)	$(10 + 6  \mathbf{OR}  8 + 8)$					
Q.7.	Answer the following A) B)	$(10 + 6 \ \mathbf{OR} \ 8 + 8)$					

#### MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS SEMESTER II

#### **HCT 3.1: •NET Technology**

#### **Course Objectives :** To study

- .NET framework and its runtime environment
- Major aspects of C# language
- Object oriented features such as classes, inheritance, interfaces and polymorphism
- New features that are unique to c# such as properties, indexers, delegates, events and namespaces
- Set up a programming environment for ASP.net programs.
- Configure an asp.net application.
- Creating ASP.Net applications using standard .net controls.
- Develop a data driven web application.
- Connecting to data sources and managing them.

#### **Learning Outcomes:** The student will be able to:

- describe the concepts of logic preparation;
- recognize and explain the benefits of procedural, event driven, and object-oriented languages;
- explain the basics of GUI design;
- work with Forms, Toolbox controls and Properties;
- be able to design and create Windows programs
- design web applications using ASP.NET
- use ASP.NET controls in web applications.
- debug and deploy ASP.NET web applications
- create database driven ASP.NET web applications and web services

#### Unit - I

**Microsoft .NET framework:** Structure, the common language runtime, JIT, CTS, Metadata. [05]

#### **Introduction to C#**

The Dot Net Framework, CLR, CLS, CTS, MSIL, Managed Code, Programming Features of C#, **Introduction of ASP.Net:** 

Introduction to ASP.Net, ASP.Net Architecture, ASP.Net Page Life Cycle, Page Life Cycle Events, ASP.Net Directives.

#### **Introduction to Windows Programming:**

Overview of Windows Forms, Windows Forms Class Hierarchy, Windows of Visual Studio IDE (Start Page, Menu Bar, Solution Explorer Window, Properties Window, Server Explorer Window, Toolbox, Forms Designer), Dynamic Controls.

#### **ASP.Net Web Parts:**

Introduction, Advantages of Web Parts, WebPartsManager, CatalogPart, PageCatalogPart, EditorPart, WebPartzOne, EditorZone, CatalogZone Controls. [10]

#### Unit - II

**Introduction to ASP.Net:** Introduction, difference between ASP & ASP.NetApplication, Web Architecture Model, Introduction to Visual Studio for WebApplication. [07]

**Application and Page Frameworks:** Application Location Options, TheASP.NET Page Life Cycle, The ASP.NET Page Structure Options, ASP.NET PageDirectives, ASP.NET Page Events, Dealing with PostBacks, ASP.NET ApplicationFolders, Global.asax [08]

#### Unit - III

**ASP.NET Server Controls and Validation Controls:** ASP.Net Server Controls,Understanding Validation, Client-Side versus Server-Side Validation, TurningOff Client-Side Validation. [07] **Working with Master Pages:** Need and basics of Master Pages, Master Pageand Content Page, Programmatically Assigning the Master Page, Nesting MasterPages, Master Page Events. [08]

#### Unit – IV

**ASP.Net State Management:** Application State, Session State, Client & serverstoring, View state, Cache, Hidden Variable, Session object, Profiles, Overviewof HTTP Handler & Modules.

[15]

#### References

- 1. Microsoft Visual C# .NET Step-By-Step, Version 2003: Sharp, Jagger, Publisher: Microsoft Press (Published: 3/2003).
- 2. Programming in C#: E. Balagurusamy, TMH, 2nd edition, 2008.
- 3. C# a beginners guide: Herbert Schildt, TMH, 4th edition, 2001.
- 4. Professional ASP.NET 2.0: Bill Evjen, Scott Hanselman, FarhanMuhammed, Sirnivasa Sivakumar, Devin Rader, Wrox Publication, 2005.
- 5. Microsoft ASP.NET 2.0 Step by Step: George Shepherd, Microsoft Press, 2010.

#### **HCT 3.2: Digital Image Processing**

#### **Course Objectives :** To study

- Fundamental concepts of a digital image processing system.
- Concepts of image enhancement techniques and Various Image Transforms.
- Compression techniques and Morphological concepts
- Various segmentation techniques, and object descriptors.
- Color models and various applications of image processing

#### **Learning Outcomes:** Students will able to:

- Remember the fundamental concepts of image processing.
- Explain different Image enhancement techniques
- Understand and review image transforms
- Analyze the basic algorithms used for image processing &image compression with morphological image processing.
- Contrast Image Segmentation and Representation
- Design & Synthesize Color image processing and its real world applications.

#### Unit -I:

- 1. Introduction Digital image processing, Applications of digital image processing, Fundamental steps in digital image processing, and Components of an image processing system.

  [5]
- 2. Digital image fundamentals Image sampling and quantization, some basic relationships between pixels, Linear and nonlinear operation [5]
- 3. Image enhancement in the spatial domain -Some basic gray level transformations,
  Histogram processing, Enhancement using arithmetic/logic operations, Basics of spatial
  filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters

  [5]

#### Unit - II:

- 1. Image enhancement in the frequency domain Introduction to the Fourier transform and the frequency domain, Smoothing frequency-domain filters, Sharpening frequency domain filters, homomorphic filtering [7]
- Image restoration A model of the image degradation/restoration process, Noise models, Restoration in the presence of noise only-spatial filtering, Periodic noise reduction by frequency domain filtering [8]

#### Unit – III:

- 1. Morphological image processing Preliminaries, Dilation and erosion, Opening and closing, The hit-or-miss transformation, Some basic morphological algorithms [7]
- 2. Image segmentation Detection of discontinuities, Edge linking and boundary detection, Thresholding, Region-based segmentation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds [8]

#### Unit – IV:

- 1. Representation and description Representation, Boundary descriptors, Regional descriptors, Use of principal components for description, Relational descriptors [7]
- 2. Object recognition Patterns and pattern classes, Recognition based on decision- theoretic methods, Structural methods [8]

#### **References:**

- 1. Digital image processing by Gonzalez and Woods PHI
- 2. Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision: Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac, Roger Boyle (Thomson Brooks / Cole Edition).
- 3. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing: Anil K. Jain (Prentice Edition Hall of India)

#### **HCT 3.3: Mobile Computing**

#### Course Objectives: To study

- To provide both broad and in-depth knowledge, and a critical understanding of mobile computing from different viewpoints: infrastructures, principles and theories, technologies, and applications in different domains.
- To provide a complete overview of the mobile computing subject area, including the latest research.

#### **Learning Outcomes:** Students will be able to

- explain the principles of mobile computing technologies;
- list different applications that mobile computing offers to people, employees, and businesses;
- describe the possible future of mobile computing technologies and applications.

#### Unit -I:

- 1. WIRELESS TRANSMISSION: Frequencies for radio transmission, Regulations. Signals, Antennas, Signal propagation-Path loss of radio signals, Additional signal propagation effects, Multipath propagation. Multiplexing-Space, Frequency, Time, Code division multiplexing. Modulation- Amplitude, Frequency, Phase Shift Keying, Advanced frequency and phase shift keying, spread spectrum- DSSS, FHSS. Cellular System [8]
- MEDIUM ACCESS CONTROL: CSMA/CD, Hidden and exposed terminals, Near and Far terminals, SDMA, FDMA, TDMA- Fixed TDM, Classical Aloha, Slotted Aloha, Carrier sense multiple access, Demand assigned multiple access, PRMA, Reservation TDMA,MACA, Polling, CDMA.

#### Unit – II:

- 1. TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM: GSM Mobile services, Architecture of a GSM System, Protocol Architecture, Radio Interface, Localization and calling: MTC, MOC, Handover, Security-Authentication, Encryption. [6]
- WIRELESS LAN: Introduction, Infrared vs radio transmissions, architecture of an infrastructure based IEEE 802.11 and Ad-hoc networks, Protocol architecture, Physical Layer, Format of an IEEE 802.11 frame using DSS. MAC management- synchronization, power management, roaming. Bluetooth Architecture, simple Bluetooth Pico-net. [9]

#### Unit - III:

- 1. MOBILE NETWORK LAYER: Entities & terminology in Mobile IP, IP packet delivery agent discovery, Registration. Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) [7]
- 2. MOBILE TRANSPORT LAYER: Traditional TCP- Congestion control, Slow start, fast retransmit/Fast recovery, implications on mobility. Classical TCP- Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP, Mobile TCP [8]

#### Unit -IV:

- 1. INTRODUCTION TO ANDROID: Android System Architecture, Creating and Running Android Applications, Types of Android Applications, Building blocks, Application Manifest, Application Life Cycle, Application Priority and Process States, Creating and Using Resources, The Activity Life Cycle, Android GUI architecture, Views, Layouts, Creating simple android GUI based applications with event handling such as Sudoku game and To-do list.
- USING BLUETOOTH AND MANAGING NETWORKS IN ANDROID: Using Bluetooth Introducing the Bluetooth Service, Controlling the Local Bluetooth Device, Discovering and
   Bonding with Bluetooth Devices, Managing Bluetooth Connections, Communication with
   Bluetooth. Managing Networks Monitoring and Managing Your Internet Connectivity,
   Managing Active Connections, Managing Your Wi-Fi

- 1. Mobile communication (2 nd Edition) John Schiller (Pearson Edition)
- 2. Wireless LAN: Peter T Davis, Craig R McGuffin (MGH International)
- 3. Professional Android Development Reto Meier (Wrox Publication)
- 4. Hello Android Ed Burnette (Pragmatic Bookshelf)
- 5. Android Application Development Rick Rogers, John Lombardo (O'Reilly Publication)

#### **HCT 3.4: Artificial Intelligence**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To create appreciation and understanding of both the achievements of AI and the theory underlying those achievements.
- To introduce the concepts of a Rational Intelligent Agent and the different types of Agents that can be designed to solve problems
- To review the different stages of development of the AI field from human like behavior to Rational Agents.
- To impart basic proficiency in representing difficult real life problems in a state space representation so as to solve them using AI techniques like searching and game playing.
- To create an understanding of the basic issues of knowledge representation and Logic and blind and heuristic search, as well as an understanding of other topics such as minimal, resolution, etc. that play an important role in AI programs.

#### **Learning Outcomes:** Students will able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of the building blocks of AI as presented in terms of intelligent agents.
- Analyze and formalize the problem as a state space, graph, design heuristics and select amongst different search or game based techniques to solve them.
- Develop intelligent algorithms for constraint satisfaction problems and also design intelligent systems for Game Playing
- Attain the capability to represent various real life problem domains using logic based techniques and use this to perform inference or planning.

#### Unit – I:

- 1. What is Artificial Intelligence: The AI Problems, The underlying Assumption, What is an AI Technique? [4]
- 2. Problems, Problem Spaces and Search: Defining the problem, as a state space search, production systems, problem characteristics, production system characteristics, Issues in the design of search programs. [4]
- 3. Heuristic Search Techniques: Generate-and-Test, Hill Climbing, Best-First Search, Problem Reduction, Constraint Satisfaction Means-Ends Analysis. [7]

#### Unit – II:

- 1. Knowledge Representation Issues: Approaches to Knowledge representation, Issues in Knowledge representation. [5]
- 2. Using Predicate Logic: Representing Simple Facts in Logic, Representing Instance and ISA Relationships, Computable Functions and Predicates, Resolution, Natural deduction. [5]
- 3. Representing Knowledge Using Rules :Procedural Versus Declarative Knowledge, Forward Versus Backward Reasoning, Matching. [5]

#### Unit – III:

1.	. Statistical Reasoning: Probability and Bayes' Theorem, Certainty Factors and	Rule-Based
	Systems, Bayesian Networks, Dempster-Shafer Theory, Fuzzy Logic.	[5]

2. Weak Slot-and Filler Structures : Semantic Nets, Frames. [5]

3. Strong Slot-and-Filler Structures :Conceptual Dependency, Scripts. [5]

#### Unit – IV:

- 1. Game Playing: Overview, The Minmax Search Procedure, Adding Alpha-Beta Cutoffs, Additional Refinements, Iterative Deepening. [5]
- 2. Natural Language Processing: Introduction, Syntactic Processing, Semantic Analysis, Discourse and Pragmatic Processing. [5]
- 3. Expert Systems: Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Expert System Shells, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition. [5]

- 1. Artificial Intelligence by Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, TMH, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edition.
- 2. Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem solving by George F Luger, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, Asia.
- 3. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems by D W Patterson, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

#### **SCT 3.1: Data Warehouse and Mining**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Be familiar with mathematical foundations of data mining tools.
- Understand and implement classical models and algorithms in data warehouses and data mining
- Characterize the kinds of patterns that can be discovered by association rule mining, classification and clustering.
- Master data mining techniques in various applications like social, scientific and environmental context.
- Develop skill in selecting the appropriate data mining algorithm for solving practical problems.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the functionality of the various data mining and data warehousing component.
- Appreciate the strengths and limitations of various data mining and data warehousing models
- Explain the analyzing techniques of various data Analyze
- Describe different methodologies used in data mining and data ware housing.
- Compare different approaches of data ware housing and data mining with various technologies.

#### Unit – I

**Introduction:** What is Data Warehouse? A Multidimensional Data Model, DataWarehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, Data cubeTechnology, From Data Warehousing to Data Mining, Data Mining,Functionalities, Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, DataReduction. [08]

**Data Mining Primitives, Languages, And System Architectures:** Data MiningPrimitives, Presentation and Visualization of discovered patterns, A Data MiningQuery Language. [07]

#### Unit – II

Mining Association Rules In Large Data Bases Translation: Association RuleMining Single-Dimensional Boolean, Association Rules from TransactionalDatabases, Mining Multilevel Association Rules From Transactional Databases. [15]

#### Unit – III

**Classification And Predication:** Issues regarding Classification and Predication, Classification by Decision tree induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Back propagation, Baye's Theorem, Classification Based on the concepts from association rule mining, Other classification methods, Prediction.

[15]

#### Unit - IV

**Clustering:** What is Cluster Analysis? Types of data in Cluster Analysis: ACategorization of Major Clustering Methods. Partitioning Methods, HierarchicalMethods, Density-Based Methods,

Model-Based Clustering Methods: StatisticalApproach, Neural Network Approach. Outlier Analysis [07]

**Applications and Trends in Data Mining:** Data Mining Applications, DataMining System Products and Research Prototypes, Additional Themes on DataMining, Data Mining and Intelligent Query Answering, Trends in Data Mining. [04]

#### **Introduction to Data Science**

What is data science, relation to data mining, machine learning, big data and statistics, Several data science settings, Introduction to the WEKA tool. [04]

- 1. Data Mining Concepts and Techniques: Jiawei Micheline Kamber, Morgan Kauf Mann Publishers, 3rd edition, 2011.
- 2. Modern Data Warehousing, Mining and Visualization: George M.Marakas, Pearson Education, 2003.
- 3. Building the Data Warehouse: W. H. Inmon, Wiley Dreamtech, ThirdEdition, 2002.

#### **SCT 3.2: Finite Automata**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To learn fundamentals of Regular and Context Free Grammars and Languages
- To understand the relation between Regular Language and Finite Automata and machines.
- To learn how to design Automata's and machines as Acceptors, Verifiers and Translators. To understand the relation between Contexts free Languages, PDA and TM.
- To learn how to design PDA as acceptor and TM as Calculators.
- To learn how to correlate Automata's with Programs and Functions.

#### **Learning Outcomes :**Students will able to:

- Understand, design, construct, analyze and interpret Regular languages, Expression and Grammars.
- Design different types of Finite Automata and Machines as Acceptor, Verifier and Translator.
- Understand, design, analyze and interpret Context Free languages, Expression and Grammars.
- Design different types of Push down Automata as Simple Parser.
- Design different types of Turing Machines as Acceptor, Verifier, Translator and Basic computing machine.

#### Unit – I

**Introduction to Finite Automata:** Introduction to Finite Automata, thecentral concepts of Automata theory, deterministic finite automata, nondeterministic finite automata, and application, Finite automata with Epsilontransition. [07]

#### Regular Expressions and Languages, Properties of Regular Languages:

Regular Expression, Finite Automate and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Proving languages not to be regular, Closure Properties of Regular Languages, Decision Properties of Regular Languages, Equivalence and minimization of automata. [08]

#### Unit – II

**Context-Free Grammars and Languages:** Context-free grammars, Parse trees, Applications, Ambiguity in grammars and languages. [07]

**Pushdown Automata:** Definition of the Pushdown automata, the languages of aPDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Deterministic Pushdown Automata. [08]

#### Unit – III

**Properties of Context Free Languages:** Normal forms for CFGs, The pumpinglemma for CFGs, Closure properties of CFLs. [06]

**Introduction to Turing Machines:** Problems those computers cannot solve, The Turing Machine, Programming techniques for Turing machines, extension to the basic Turing machine, Restricted Turing Machine, Turing Machine and Computers. [09]

#### Unit – IV

**Undecidability:** A Language that is not recursively enumerable, ANundecidable problem that is RE, Post's Correspondence problem, otherundecidable problems. [15]

- 1. Introduction to Automata Theory: J. P. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, J.D.Ullman, Languages and Computation, II Edition, Pearson Education, 2001.
- 2. Introduction to Languages and Theory of Computation: John Martin, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 3. Introduction to Computer Theory: Daniel I. A., Cohen, 2nd Edition, JohnWiley and Sons, Inc, 2000.
- 4. An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata: Peter Linz, IIEdition, Narosa Publishing House, 1997.

#### **OET 3.1: Fundamentals of Web Designing**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Understand the principles of creating an effective web page, including an in-depth consideration of information architecture.
- Become familiar with graphic design principles that relate to web design and learn how to implement these theories into practice.
- Develop skills in analyzing the usability of a web site.
- Understand how to plan and conduct user research related to web usability.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- Create a web page.
- Validate a web page.
- Publish a web page.
- Insert a graphic within a web page.
- Create a link within a web page.
- Create a table within a web page.
- Insert heading levels within a web page.
- Insert ordered and unordered lists within a web page.

**Web Design Principles:** Basic principles involved in developing a web site, planning process, Five Golden rules of web, designing, Designing navigationbar, Page design, Home Page Layout, Design Concept.

**Basics in Web Design:** Brief History of Internet, What is World Wide Web, Whycreate a web site, Web Standards.

**Introduction to HTML:** What is HTML, HTML Documents, Basic structure of an HTML document, creating an HTML document, Mark up Tags, Heading-Paragraphs, Line Breaks, and HTML Tags.

$$UNIT - III$$
 [15]

**Elements of HTML:** Introduction to elements of HTML, Working with Text, Working with Lists, Tables and Frames, Working with Hyperlinks, Images and Multimedia, Working with Forms and controls.

**Introduction to Google Applications:** What is Google Forms, components ofform design, Google Docs, Google Sheets, Google Slides, Google Drive, Gmail, and Google Search. What is Google Site, Use of template, theme, to design sites, components of Google Site, edit pages in Google Site, practice of menus- Insert, Format, Table, Layout etc. Use and design of Google Classroom, Google Translator.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. HTML, XHTML and CSS Bible (5th Edn.): Steven M. Schafer, Wiley India.
- 2. Beginning HTML, XHTML, CSS and JavaScript: John Duckett, WileyIndia.
- 3. My Google Apps (2nd Edn.): Patrice-Anne Rutledge, Sherry KinkophGunter.
- 4. The Teacher's Guide to Google Classroom eBook: Kasey Bell, KindleEdition.
- 5. Google Apps Meets Common Core (1st Edition) by Michael J. Graham
- 6. Google Apps Script: Web Application Development Essentials (2<sup>nd</sup>Edition): James Ferreira.

#### **OET 3.2: SWAYAM Course**

- 1. Student has to register one course of minimum 4 credits fromSWAYAM
- 2. The selected course should not be from the yllabus.
- 3. After registration student has to report to the SWAYAM mentor of thedept.
- 4. Student should register for the online exam of the same course, pass the exam. and submit the marklist / certificate from SWAYAM to the mentor.

**Course Code: HCP 3.1** 

Course Title: Practical-I based on HCT 3.1, HCT3.2 and HCT3.3

Minimum 10 Practical Assignments based on HCT 3.1. Minimum 10 Practical Assignments based on HCT 3.2. Minimum 10 Practical Assignments based on HCT 3.3.

Course Code: HCP 3.2 Course Title: Project – III

#### **Instructions:**

1. Teamsizeformajorprojectnotexceedthantwostudents.

2. RealtimeandliveprojectfollowedbyPresentationandViva-Voce.

**Course Code: OEP 3.1** 

Course Title: Practical-I based on OET 3.1

Minimum 15 Practical Assignments based on OET 3.1.

#### **SEMESTER IV**

PaperCode	Title of the Paper	Contact	Distributio	tion of Marks for Exam.		Credits
		hrs./week	Internal	University	Total	
Hard Core –Practical						
HCP 4.1	Project – IV (Major Project)	02	50	200	250	10
	Total	02	50	200	250	10

# GENERAL INSTRUCTION REGARDING PREPARATION OF PROJECT REPORT FOR MCA-III SEM-VI

#### **TYPING**

- (a) The typing shall be standard 12 pts in double spaced
- (b) Margins must be Left: 1.5 inches, Right: 1.5 inches, Top 1.5 inches, Bottom 1.5 inches
- (c) Paper A4 size Bond Paper

#### **COPIES**

Two hard-bound copies (Black Rexine with Golden Embossing as per format displayed herewith) one original and one clean Xerox Copy.

#### FORMAT FOR TITLE PAGE AND FOR EMBOSSING

#### PROJECT REPORT

ON

*NAME OF THE PROJECT* 

*NAME OF THE COMPANY* 

BY
NAME OF STUDENT

Department of Computer Applications School of Computational Sciences PunyashlokAhilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
20\_\_\_ - 20\_\_\_

# The Guidelines regarding the documentation

Title Page Certificate from Company Certificate from Guide and Head of the Department Acknowledgement

Index with printed page Numbers

#### **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Company Profile
- 1.2 Existing System and Need for System
- 1.3 Scope of Work
- 1.4 Operating Environment Hardware and Software
- 1.1 Detail Description of Technology Used

#### **CHAPTER 2: PROPOSED SYSTEM**

- 2.1 Proposed System
- 2.2 Objectives of System
- 2.3 User Requirements

#### **CHAPTER 3: ANALYSIS & DESIGN**

- 3.1 Class Diagram
- 3.2 Object Diagram
- 3.3 Use Case Diagrams
- 3.4 Module Hierarchy Diagram
- 3.5 Component Diagram
- 3.6 Deployment Diagram (in case of Web Deployment)
- 3.7 Module Specifications
- 3.8 Interface Diagram (in case of WAP and Embedded Systems)
- 3.9 Web Site Map Diagram (in case of Web Site)
- 3.10 User Interface Design (Screensetc.)
- 3.11 Table specifications (in case back end is a database)
- 3.12 Test Procedures and Implementation

#### **CHAPTER 4: USER MANUAL**

- 4.1 User Manual
- 4.2 Operations Manual / Menu Explanation
- 4.3 Program Specifications / Flow Charts

### Drawbacks and Limitations Proposed Enhancements Conclusions Bibliography

ANNEXURES:

ANNEXURE 1: USER INTERFACE SCREENS

ANNEXURE 2: OUTPUT REPORTS WITH DATA (if any)

ANNEXURE 3: SAMPLE PROGRAM CODE ( which will prove sufficient development is

done by the student)