# **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS COURSE STRUCTURE AND DETAILED SYLLABUS**

# **COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

For

M. Tech. (Computer Science)
(Two Year Full Time Programme)



# JNTUH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING HYDERABAD (Autonomous)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad – 500 085, Telangana, India.

2015

# JNTUH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING HYDERABAD M.Tech. (Computer Science) – Full Time w.e.f. 2015-16

# I - SEMESTER

S.No.	Subject	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	Advanced Database Engineering	4	0	0	4
2	Advanced Data Structures and Algorithms	4	0	0	4
3	Elective – I	4	0	0	4
4	Elective – II	4	0	0	4
5	Elective – III	4	0	0	4
6	Elective – IV	4	0	0	4
7	Computing Laboratory-I	0	0	4	2
8	Seminar	0	0	4	2
	Total Credits				28

# II - SEMESTER

S.No.	Subject	L	T	Р	Credits
1	Advanced Computer Networks	4	0	0	4
2	Web Service and Service Oriented Architecture	4	0	0	4
3	Elective – V	4	0	0	4
4	Elective – VI	4	0	0	4
5	Elective – VII	4	0	0	4
6	Elective – VIII	4	0	0	4
7	Computing Laboratory-II	0	0	4	2
8	Soft Skills Lab	0	0	4	2
	Total Credits				28

# III - SEMESTER

S.No.	Subject	L	Т	Р	Credits
1	Comprehensive Viva Voce				4
2	Project Phase -I				12
	Total Credits				16

# IV - SEMESTER

S.No.	Subject	L	T	Р	Credits
	Project Phase-II & Dissertation				18
	Total credits				18

#### **Elective-I**

- 1. Mobile Computing,
- 2. Social Media and Web Mining
- 3. Operating System Design

# **Elective-II**

- 1. Cloud Computing
- 2. Information Retrieval System
- 3. Embedded Systems

#### **Elective-III**

- 1. Computer Forensics
- 2. Scripting Languages
- 3. Natural language Processing

# **Elective-IV**

- 1. Software Architecture and Design Pattern
- 2. Pattern Recognition
- 3. Mobile Application Development

## **Elective-V**

- 1. Information Security
- 2. Software Testing Methodologies
- 3. Software Project Management

# **Elective- VI**

- 1. Research Methodologies
- 2. Software Design and Engineering
- 3. Speech Processing

## **Elective-VII**

- 1. High Performance Computing
- 2. Ad hoc Sensor Networks
- 3. Advanced Algorithm

## **Elective-VIII**

- 1. Cryptanalysis
- 2. Robotics
- 3. Bio Informatics
- 4. Big Data and Analytics

## M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Computer Science)

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#### ADVANCED DATABASE ENGINEERING

# **Prerequisites**

A course on "Data Base Management Systems"

# **Objectives**

- > To Understand the significance of integrity constrains
- To Normalize the database schema
- To improve the query performance
- > To gain knowledge about advanced databases and applications.

#### **Outcomes**

- > Will be able to design a database for an organization.
- > Will be able to construct and execute optimized gueries
- Can apply proper security policies to data
- Can apply object oriented features to DBMS

## **UNIT- I Relational Model**

Constraints, update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations. Relational database design algorithms, MVDs and 4NF, JD and 5NF, inclusion dependencies, other dependencies and normal forms.

#### **UNIT- II Query Processing & Optimization**

Measures of Query Cost, Selection Operation ,Sorting ,Join Operation, Other Operations, Evaluation of Expressions

Transformation of Relational Expressions, Estimating Statistics of Expression Results, Choice of Evaluation Plans, Materialized Views, Advanced Topics in Query Optimization.

## **UNIT- III Object & Object-Relational Databases**

Concepts of Object databases, Object database standards, languages and design. Object-relational and Extended-Relational Systems.

# **UNIT – IV Security, Advanced Modelling**

**Database Security** 

Enhanced data models for advanced applications – active databases, temporal databases, spatial and multimedia databases, deductive databases.

# **UNIT- V**

Advanced Transaction Processing - Transaction-Processing Monitors, Transactional Workflows, E-Commerce, Main-Memory Databases , Real-Time Transaction Systems ,Long-Duration Transactions

Case studies: PostgreSQL, IBM DB2, Oracle, Microsoft SQL server.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education, V edition
- 2. Data base System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw hill, VI edition.

#### References:

- 1. Data base Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
- 2. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J.Date Pearson Education
- 3. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S. Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
- 4. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
- 5. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M.L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

# M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Computer Science)

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#### ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

# **Prerequisites**

- A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures"
- A course on "Design & Analysis of Algorithms"

# **Objectives**

- Introduces the notations for analysis of the complexities of algorithms
- Introduces the amortized analysis
- Introduces the heap data structures such as leftist trees, binomial heaps, fibonacci and min-max heaps
- Introduces the randomized, approximation and non deterministic algorithms
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as disjoint sets, hash tables, search structures and digital search structures

## **Outcomes**

- Ability to analyze the performance of algorithms
- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem
- Ability to understand how the choice of data structures impact the performance of programs
- Can Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, search structures and digital search structures

#### **UNIT-I**

Algorithm analysis: Asymptotic notations, Recurrence analysis, Masters Theorem, Amortized analysis, Disjoint sets.

Randomized Algorithms –Introduction, n-queens problem, quick sort.

#### UNIT-II

Heap Structures- Min-Max Heaps, Leftist trees, Binomial Heaps, Fibonacci heaps. Hashing.

# **UNIT-III**

Search Structures- OBST, AVL trees, Red-Black trees, Splay trees, B-trees.

# **UNIT-IV**

Digital Search Structures - Digital Search trees, Binary tries and Patricia, Multiway Tries, Suffix trees.

Approximation Algorithms: Planar graph colouring, Job Scheduling, TSP.

#### **UNIT-V**

NP-Hard and NP-complete: Non-deterministic algorithms – Searching, Sorting, Knapsack decision problem, Satisfiability problem, NP - Complete Problems- clique problem, Vertex cover problem, TSP.

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Data structures in C++ Sahni, Horowitz, Mehatha, Universities Press.
- 2. Introduction to Algorithms, TH Cormen, PHI.

#### References:

- 1. Design methods and analysis of Algorithms, SK Basu, PHI.
- 2. Data Structures & Algorithm Analysis in C++, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson Education.
- 3. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, Universities Press.

# M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Computer Science)

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# MOBILE COMPUTING Elective-I

# **Prerequisites:**

- ➣ Computer Networks
- Distributed Systems / Distributed Operating Systems

# **Objectives:**

- To make the student understand the concept of mobile computing paradigm, its novel applications and limitations.
- > To understand the typical mobile networking infrastructure through a popular GSM protocol
- To understand the issues and solutions of various layers of mobile networks, namely MAC layer. Network Layer & Transport Layer
- To understand the database issues in mobile environments & data delivery models.
- > To understand the ad hoc networks and related concepts.
- > To understand the platforms and protocols used in mobile environment.

## **Outcomes:**

- Able to think and develop new mobile applications
- Able to develop new ad hoc network applications and/or algorithms.
- Able to understand & develop any existing or new protocol related to mobile environment

#### **UNIT I**

#### Introduction

Mobile Communications, Mobile Computing – Paradigm, Promises/Novel Applications and Impediments and Architecture; Mobile and Handheld Devices, Limitations of Mobile and Handheld Devices.

GSM – Services, System Architecture, Radio Interfaces, Protocols, Localization, Calling, Handover, Security, New Data Services, GPRS, CSHSD, DECT.

#### UNIT -II

## (Wireless) Medium Access Control (MAC)

Motivation for a specialized MAC (Hidden and exposed terminals, Near and far terminals), SDMA, FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, Wireless LAN/(IEEE 802.11)

# **Mobile Network Layer**

IP and Mobile IP Network Layers, Packet Delivery and Handover Management, Location Management, Registration, Tunneling and Encapsulation, Route Optimization, DHCP.

# **UNIT -III**

## **Mobile Transport Layer**

Conventional TCP/IP Protocols, Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP, Mobile TCP, Other Transport Layer Protocols for Mobile Networks.

# **Database Issues**

Database Hoarding & Caching Techniques, Client-Server Computing & Adaptation, Transactional Models, Query processing, Data Recovery Process & QoS Issues.

# **UNIT IV**

# **Data Dissemination and Synchronization**

Communications Asymmetry, Classification of Data Delivery Mechanisms, Data Dissemination, Broadcast Models, Selective Tuning and Indexing Methods, Data Synchronization – Introduction, Software, and Protocols

#### **UNIT V**

# **Mobile Ad hoc Networks (MANETs)**

Introduction, Applications & Challenges of a MANET, Routing, Classification of Routing Algorithms, Algorithms such as DSR, AODV, DSDV, Mobile Agents, Service Discovery.

# **Protocols and Platforms for Mobile Computing**

WAP, Bluetooth, XML, J2ME, JavaCard, PalmOS, Windows CE, SymbianOS, Linux for Mobile Devices, Android.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", Addison-Wesley, Second Edition, 2009.
- 2. Raj Kamal, "Mobile Computing", Oxford University Press, 2007, ISBN: 0195686772

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# SOCIAL MEDIA AND WEB MINING Elective- I

# **Prerequisites:**

> Web Mining

# **Objectives:**

- The purpose of this course is to provide the students with knowledge of social media & web mining principles and techniques.
- This course is also designed to give an exposure of the frontiers of social media web mining (Face book, twitter)
- To introduce new technology for data analytics

#### **Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand social media and its data.
- Ability to apply mining technologies on twitter, facebook, Linkdln and Googlet.
- Ability to apply web mining technologies, NLP concepts to summarize, mine data on webpage, blogs.
- Ability to Program using "R" and the tool Twitter 'R'

**UNIT-1**: Social media mining, Fundamentals, new challenges, key concepts, Good Data vs Bad Data, understanding sentiments, Sentiment Analysis, Classification, supervised social media mining, unsupervised social media mining, human sensors under honest signals.

**UNIT-2**: Recommendation in Social Media, Challenges, Classical Recommendation Algorithms, Recommendation Using Social Context, Evaluating Recommendations.

**UNIT-3**: Mining Twitter: Exploring Trending Topics, Discovering What People Are Talking About, Mining Face book: Analyzing Fan Pages, Examining Friendships, Mining LinkedIn: Faceting Job Titles, Clustering Colleagues, Mining Google+: Computing Document Similarity, Extracting Collocations.

**UNIT-4**: Mining Web Pages: web content mining, web structure mining, web usage mining, Natural Language Processing to Understand Human Language, Summarize Blog Posts, Mining Mailboxes, Mining GitHub, Inspecting Software Collaboration Habits, Building Interest Graphs, Mining the Semantically Marked-Up Web: Extracting Micro formats, Inference over RDF.

**UNIT-5**: Getting started with R:Why R?, Quick start, The basics-Assignment and Arithmetic, Functions, Arguments and help vectors, sequences and combining vectors, creating data frames and importing files, Visualization in Restyle and workflow, Mining Twitter with R:why Twitter data? Obtaining Twitter data, preliminary analyses.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Mining the Social Web, 2nd Edition Data Mining Face book, Twitter, LinkedIn, Google+, GitHub, and More By Matthew A. Russell Publisher: O'Reilly Media.
- 2. Social Media Mining with R [Kindle Edition] NATHAN DANNEMAN RICHARD HEIMANN

## M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Computer Science)

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# OPERATING SYSTEM DESIGN Elective- I

# **Prerequisites**

- A course on "Operating Systems"
- A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
- A course on "Computer Organization and Architecture"

# **Objectives**

- > Provide an introduction to operating system concepts (i.e., processes, threads, scheduling, synchronization, deadlocks, memory management, file and I/O subsystems and protection)
- Introduce the issues to be considered in the design and development of operating system
- Introduce inter process communication and I/O Devices.

#### **Outcomes**

- will be able to control access to a computer and the files that may be shared
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the components of computer and their respective roles in computing.
- Ability to recognize and resolve user problems with standard operating environments.
- Gain practical knowledge of how programming languages, operating systems, and architectures interact and how to use each effectively.
- Understanding Resource Management and Security.
- Getting knowledge about Device drivers.

#### **UNIT - I: PROCESSES AND SCHEDULING**

Process States and System Call Interface; Life Cycle of a Process: Process Dynamics; Scheduler: working and implementation; Linux Process States and System Calls; Process Groups, Sessions, Foreground and Background Processes.

## UNIT - II: INTERPROCESS COMMUNICATION AND SYNCHRONISATION

Signals, Pipes and Named Pipes (FIFOs); Threads and pthread library; Mutexes and Condition Variables; Semaphores; Producer-Consumer Problem and Solutions using mutexes, condition variables and semaphores.

# **UNIT - III: FILES AND FILE SYSTEMS**

File and File Meta-data; File Naming Systems; File System Operations; File System Implementation; File System Structures; Booting an OS; File System Optimisation.

## **UNIT - IV: DEVICES AND DEVICE DRIVERS**

Devices and Types of Devices; Terminal, Disk, SCSI, Tape and CD devices; Unification of Files and Devices; Device Drivers: Concepts and Implementation Details.

## **UNIT - V: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY**

Resource Management Issues; Types of Resources; Integrated Resource Scheduling; Queuing Models of Scheduling; Protection of Resources – hardware, software, and attacks; Security Policies.

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Charles Crowley. Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach, Tata McGraw-Hill (2001 or later)
- 2. Richard Stevens, Stephen Rago. *Advanced Programming in the Unix Environment*, Addison-Wesley (2013). Available for free download in PDF.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Maekawa, M. and Arthur E. Oldehoeft and Oldehoeft, R.R. *Operating Systems: Advanced Concepts*, Benjamin Cummings (1987). Available through Google Books.
- 2. David A. Rusling. The Linux Kernel, http://www.tldp.org/LDP/tlk/tlk.html

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# CLOUD COMPUTING Elective - II

# **Prerequisites**

- A course on "Computer Networks"
- A course on "Operating Systems"

# **Objectives**

- > This course provides an insight into cloud computing
- Topics covered include- distributed system models, different cloud service models, service oriented architectures, cloud programming and software environments, resource management.

#### **Outcomes**

- Ability to understand various service delivery models of a cloud computing architecture.
- Ability to understand the ways in which the cloud can be programmed and deployed.
- Understanding cloud service providers .

**UNIT I: Computing Paradigms,** High-Performance Computing, Parallel Computing. Distributed Computing. Cluster Computing. Grid Computing, Cloud Computing. Bio computing, Mobile Computing. Quantum Computing, Optical Computing. Nano computing.

**UNIT II: Cloud Computing Fundamentals**: Motivation for Cloud Computing, The Need for Cloud Computing, Defining Cloud Computing, Definition of Cloud computing, Cloud Computing Is a Service, Cloud Computing Is a Platform, Principles of Cloud computing, Five Essential Characteristics...Four Cloud Deployment Models

**UNIT III: Cloud Computing Architecture and Management:** Cloud architecture, Layer, Anatomy of the Cloud, Network Connectivity in Cloud Computing, Applications, on the Cloud, Managing the Cloud, Managing the Cloud Infrastructure Managing the Cloud application, Migrating Application to Cloud, Phases of Cloud Migration Approaches for Cloud Migration.

**UNIT IV: Cloud Service Models:** Infrastructure as a Service, Characteristics of IaaS. Suitability of IaaS, Pros and Cons of IaaS, Summary of IaaS Providers, Platform as a Service, Characteristics of PaaS, Suitability of PaaS, Pros and Cons of PaaS, Summary of PaaS Providers, Software as a Service, Characteristics of SaaS, Suitability of SaaS, Pros and Cons of SaaS, Summary of SaaS Providers. Other Cloud Service Models

**UNIT V: Cloud Service Providers:** EMC, EMC IT, Captiva Cloud Toolkit, Google, Cloud Platform, Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Connect, Google Cloud Print, Google App Engine, Amazon Web Services, Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Amazon Simple Storage Service, Amazon Simple Queue ,service, Microsoft, Windows Azure, Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit, SharePoint, IBM, Cloud Models, IBM Smart Cloud, SAP Labs, SAP HANA Cloud Platform, Virtualization Services Provided by SAP, Sales force, Sales Cloud, Service Cloud: Knowledge as a Service, Rack space, VMware, Manjra soft, Aneka Platform

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Essentials of cloud Computing: K.Chandrasekhran, CRC press, 2014

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
- 2. Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffery C.Fox, Jack J.Dongarra, Elsevier, 2012.
- 3. Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather, Subra Kumaraswamy, Shahed Latif, O'Reilly, SPD, rp2011.

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# INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS Elective- II

# **Prerequisites:**

Data Structures

# **Objectives:**

- > To learn the important concepts and algorithms in IRS
- To understand the data/file structures that are necessary to design, and implement information retrieval (IR) systems.

#### **Outcomes:**

- Ability to apply IR principles to locate relevant information large collections of data
- Ability to design different document clustering algorithms
- Implement retrieval systems for web search tasks.
- Design an Information Retrieval System for web search tasks.

#### **UNIT I**

Introduction:

Motivation, Basic Concepts, Past-Present and Future, the Retrieval Process

Modeling

Introduction, A Taxonomy of Information retrieval Models, Retrieval: Ad hoc and Filtering, A Formal Characteristics of IR Models, Classic Information Retrieval, Alternative Set Theory Models, Alternative Probabilistic Models, Structured Text Retrieval Models, Model for Browsing

#### **UNIT II**

Retrieval Evaluation

Introduction, retrieval Performance Evaluation, Reference Collections

Query languages

Introduction, Keyword-Based Querying, Pattern Matching, Structural Queries, Query Protocols

**Query Operations** 

Introduction, User Relevance Feedback, Automatic Local Analysis, Automatic global Analysis

**Text Operations** 

Introduction, Document Preprocessing, Document Clustering, Text Compression, Comparing text Compression Techniques

#### **UNIT III**

Indexing and Searching

Introduction, Inverted Files, Other Indices for Text, Boolean queries, Sequential Searching, pattern Matching, Structural Queries, Compression

Searching the Web

Introduction, Challenges, Characterizing the Web, Search Engines, Browsing, Metasearches, Finding the Needle in the Haystack, Searching using Hyperlinks

# **UNIT IV**

User Interfaces and Visualization

Introduction, human-Computer Interaction, The Information Access Process, Starting Points, Query Specification, Context, User Relevance Judgments, Interface Support for the Search Process

# **UNIT V**

Multimedia IR: Models and Languages

Introduction, Data Modeling, Query Languages

Multimedia IR: Indexing and |Searching

Introduction, Background-Spatial Access Methods, A Generic Multimedia Indexing Approach, One Dimentional Time Series, wo dimential Color Images, Automatic Feature Extraction.

#### **Text Books**

1. Modern Information Retrival By Yates and Neto Pearson Education.

### Reference:

- 1. Kowalski, Gerald, Mark T Maybury: Information Retrieval Systems: Theory and Implementation, Kluwer Academic Press, 1997.
- 2. Frakes, W.B., Ricardo Baeza-Yates: Information Retrieval Data Structures and Algorithms, Prentice Hall, 1992.
- 3. Information Storage & Retieval By Robert Korfhage John Wiley & Sons.

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# EMBEDDED SYSTEMS Elective -II

# **Prerequisites:**

- Assembly language and C programming language.
- Sequential Logic Concepts
- Basic Computer Organization

# **Objectives:**

- To introduce the students to the modern embedded systems and to show how to understand and program such systems using a concrete platform built around.
- To introduce RTOS and its application.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Students are able to

- Ability to describe the differences between the general computing system and the embedded system, also recognize the classification of embedded systems..
- Ability to design the real time embedded systems using the concepts of RTOS.
- Ability to analyze various examples of embedded systems
- Ability develop programs in C/C++ for embedded systems.

#### **UNIT - 1: INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**

Definition and Classification - Overview of Processors and hardware units in an embedded system - Software embedded into the system - Exemplary Embedded Systems - Embedded Systems on a Chip (SoC) and the use of VLSI designed circuits.

#### **UNIT - 2: DEVICES AND BUSES FOR DEVICES NETWORK**

I/O Devices - Device I/O Types and Examples - Synchronous - Iso-synchronous and Asynchronous Communications from Serial Devices - Examples of Internal Serial-Communication Devices - UART and HDLC - Parallel Port Devices - Sophisticated interfacing features in Devices/Ports- Timer and Counting Devices - '12C', 'USB', 'CAN' and advanced I/O Serial high speed buses- ISA, PCI, PCI-X, cPCI and advanced buses.

### UNIT - 3: PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS AND EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING IN C, C++

Programming in assembly language (ALP) vs. High Level Language - C Program Elements, Macros and functions -Use of Pointers - NULL Pointers - Use of Function Calls - Multiple function calls in a Cyclic Order in the Main Function Pointers - Function Queues and Interrupt Service Routines Queues Pointers - Concepts of EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING in C++ - Objected Oriented Programming - Embedded Programming in C++, 'C' Program compilers - Cross compiler - Optimization of memory codes.

# **UNIT - 4: REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS - PART - 1**

Definitions of process, tasks and threads - Clear cut distinction between functions - ISRs and tasks by their characteristics - Operating System Services- Goals - Structures- Kernel - Process Management - Memory Management - Device Management - File System Organisation and Implementation - I/O Subsystems - Interrupt Routines Handling in RTOS, REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS: RTOS Task scheduling models - Handling of task scheduling and latency and deadlines as performance metrics - Co-operative Round Robin Scheduling - Cyclic Scheduling with Time Slicing (Rate Monotonics Co-operative

Scheduling) - Preemptive Scheduling Model strategy by a Scheduler - Critical Section Service by a Preemptive Scheduler - Fixed (Static) Real time scheduling of tasks - INTER PROCESS COMMUNICATION AND SYNCHRONISATION - Shared data problem - Use of Semaphore(s) - Priority Inversion Problem and Deadlock Situations - Inter Process Communications using Signals - Semaphore Flag or mutex as Resource key - Message Queues - Mailboxes - Pipes - Virtual (Logical) Sockets - Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs).

## **UNIT - 5: REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS - PART - 2**

Study of Micro C/OS-II or Vx Works or Any other popular RTOS - RTOS System Level Functions - Task Service Functions - Time Delay Functions - Memory Allocation Related Functions - Semaphore Related Functions - Mailbox Related Functions - Queue Related Functions - Case Studies of Programming with RTOS - Understanding Case Definition - Multiple Tasks and their functions - Creating a list of tasks - Functions and IPCs - Exemplary Coding Steps.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Rajkamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, TATA McGraw-Hill, First reprint Oct. 2003

#### **REFERENCES**

- 1. Steve Heath, Embedded Systems Design, Second Edition-2003
- 2. David E.Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education Asia, First Indian Reprint 2000.
- 3. Wayne Wolf, Computers as Components; Principles of Embedded Computing System Design Harcourt India, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, First Indian Reprint 2001
- 4. Frank Vahid and Tony Givargis, Embedded Systems Design A nified Hardware Software Introduction, John Wiley, 2002.

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# COMPUTER FORENSICS Elective – III

Prerequisites: Nil

# **Objectives:**

- ➣ To understand the cyberspace
- To gain knowledge on fundamentals of computer forensics
- > To understand the evidence capturing process
- > To understand the preservation of digital evidence

#### **Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the computer forensics evidence, capture and data recovery
- Ability to understand the current computer forensics tools
- Ability to apply forensics tools in the event of cyber crime.

**UNIT I: Computer Forensics Fundamentals:** Introduction to Computer Forensics, Use of Computer Forensics in Law Enforcement, Computer Forensics Assistance to Human Resources/Employment Proceedings, Computer Forensics Services, Benefits of Professional Forensics Methodology, Steps Taken by Computer Forensics Specialists, Who Can Use Computer Forensic Evidence?.**Types of Computer Forensics Technology:** Types of Military Computer Forensic Technology, Types of Law Enforcement Computer Forensic Technology, Types of Business Computer Forensics Technology.

**UNIT II: Computer Forensics Evidence and Capture: Data Recovery:** Data Recovery Defined, Data Backup and Recovery, The Role of Backup in Data Recovery, The Data-Recovery Solution, Case Histories. **Evidence Collection and Data Seizure:** Why Collect Evidence?, Collection Options, Obstacles, Types of Evidence, The Rules of Evidence, Volatile Evidence, General Procedure, Collecting and Archiving, Methods of Collection, Artifacts, Collection Steps, Controlling Contamination: The Chain of Custody.

**UNIT III: Duplication and Preservation of Digital Evidence:** Preserving the Digital Crime Scene, Computer Evidence Processing Steps, Legal Aspects of Collecting And Preserving Computer Forensic Evidence. **Computer Image Verification and Authentication:** Special Needs of Evidential Authentication, Practical Considerations, Practical Implementation.

**UNIT IV: Computer Forensics Analysis: Discovery of Electronic Evidence:** Electronic Document Discovery: A Powerful New Litigation Tool, **Identification of Data:** Timekeeping, Time Matters, Forensic Identification and Analysis of Technical Surveillance Devices. **Reconstructing Past Events:** How to Become a Digital Detective, Useable File Formats, Unusable File Formats, Converting Files. **Networks:** Network Forensics Scenario, A Technical Approach, Destruction of Email, Damaging Computer Evidence, International Principles Against Damaging of Computer Evidence, Tools Needed for Intrusion Response to the Destruction of Data, Incident Reporting and Contact Forms.

**UNIT V: Current Computer Forensics Tools:** Evaluating Computer Forensics Tool Needs, Computer Forensics Software Tools, Computer Forensics Hardware Tools, Validating and Testing Forensics Software.

**TEXT BOOKS:** 

- 1. "Computer Forensics : Computer Crime Scene Investigation", JOHN R. VACCA, Firewall Media.
- 2. "Guide to Computer Forensics and Investigations"4e, Nelson, Phillips Enfinger, Steuart, Cengage Learning.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime", Marjie T Britz, Pearson Education.
- 2. "Computer Forensics", David Cowen, Mc Graw Hill.

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# SCRIPTING LANGUAGES Elective- III

# **Prerequisites**

- A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
- A course on "Object Oriented Programming Concepts"

# **Objectives**

- This course provides an introduction to the script programming paradigm
- Introduces scripting languages such as Perl, PHP and Python.
- Learning TCL

#### **Outcomes**

- Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and application programming languages. Acquire programming skills using scripting languages.
- Gain knowledge of the strengths and weakness of Perl, PHP, TCL and Python; and select an appropriate language for solving a given problem
- Ability to design web pages using advanced features of PHP.

# **UNIT - I** Introduction to PERL and Scripting

Scripts and Programs, Origin of Scripting, Scripting Today, Characteristics of Scripting Languages, Uses for Scripting Languages, Web Scripting, and the universe of Scripting Languages. PERL- Names and Values, Variables, Scalar Expressions, Control Structures, arrays, list, hashes, strings, pattern and regular expressions, subroutines.

# **UNIT – II** Advanced perl

Finer points of looping, pack and unpack, filesystem, eval, datastructures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Isses.

# **UNIT - III** PHP Basics

PHP Basics- Features, Embedding PHP Code in your Web pages, Outputting the data to the browser, Datatypes, Variables, Constants, expressions, string interpolation, control structures . Function, Creating a Function, Function Libraries, Arrays, strings and Regular Expressions. PHP and Web Forms, Files, PHP Authentication and Methodolgies -Hard Coded, File Based, Database Based, IP Based, Login Administration, Uploading Files with PHP, Sending Email using PHP, PHP Encryption Functions, the Mcrypt package, Building Web sites for the World.

#### **UNIT - IV TCL**

TCL Structure, syntax, Variables and Data in TCL, Control Flow, Data Structures, input/output, procedures, strings, patterns, files, Advance TCL- eval, source, exec and uplevel commands, Name spaces, trapping errors, event driven programs, making applications internet aware, Nuts and Bolts Internet Programming, Security Issues, C Interface.

#### Tk

Tk-Visual Tool Kits, Fundamental Concepts of Tk, Tk by example, Events and Binding , Perl-Tk.

# **UNIT - V** Python

Introduction to Python langauge, python-syntax, statements, functions, Built-in-functions and Methods, Modules in python, Exception Handling.

Integrated Web Applications in Python – Building Small, Efficient Python Web Systems ,Web Application Framework.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.
- 2. Beginning PHP and MySQL, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Jason Gilmore, Apress Publications (Dream tech.).
- 3. Python Web Programming, Steve Holden and David Beazley, New Riders Publications.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Open Source Web Development with LAMP using Linux Apache, MySQL, Perl and PHP, J.Lee and B.Ware (Addison Wesley) Pearson Education.
- 2. Programming Python, M. Lutz, SPD.
- 3. PHP 6 Fast and Easy Web Development ,Julie Meloni and Matt Telles, Cengage Learning Publications.
- 4. PHP 5.1, I. Bayross and S. Shah, The X Team, SPD.
- 5. Core Python Programming, Chun, Pearson Education.
- 6. Guide to Programming with Python, M. Dawson, Cengage Learning.
- 7. Perl by Example, E. Quigley, Pearson Education.
- 8. Programming Perl, Larry Wall, T. Christiansen and J. Orwant, O'Reilly, SPD.
- 9. Tcl and the Tk Tool kit, Ousterhout, Pearson Education.
- 10. PHP and MySQL by Example, E. Quigley, Prentice Hall (Pearson).
- 11. Perl Power, J.P. Flynt, Cengage Learning.
- 12. PHP Programming solutions, V. Vaswani, TMH.

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# NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING Elective- III

# **Prerequisites:**

adata structures, finite automata and probability theory

# **Objectives:**

Introduce to some of the problems and solutions of NLP and their relation to linguistics and statistics.

#### **Outcomes:**

- Show sensitivity to linguistic phenomena and an ability to model them with formal grammars.
- Understand and carry out proper experimental methodology for training and evaluating empirical NLP systems
- Able to manipulate probabilities, construct statistical models over strings and trees, and estimate parameters using supervised and unsupervised training methods.
- Able to design, implement, and analyze NLP algorithms
- Able to design different language modeling Techniques.

# **UNIT I: Finding the Structure of Words**

Words and Their Components, Issues and Challenges, Morphological Models

# **Finding the Structure of Documents**

Introduction, Methods, Complexity of the Approaches, Performances of the Approaches

# **UNIT II: Syntax**

Parsing Natural Language, Treebanks: A Data-Driven Approach to Syntax, Representation of Syntactic Structure, Parsing Algorithms, Models for Ambiguity Resolution in Parsing, Multilingual Issues

# **UNIT III: Semantic Parsing**

Introduction, Semantic Interpretation, System Paradigms, Word Sense Recourse, Systems, Software.

# **UNIT IV:**

Predicate-Argument Structure, Meaning Representation Recourse, Systems, Software.

# **UNIT V : Language Modeling**

Introduction, N-Gram Models, Language Model Evaluation, Parameter Estimation, Language Model Adaptation, Types of Language Models, Language-Specific Modeling Problems, Multilingual and Crosslingual Language Modeling

# **Text Books:**

 Multilingual natural Language Processing Applications: From Theory to Practice – Daniel M. Bikel and Imed Zitouni, Pearson Publication

#### Reference:

1. Speech and Natural Language Processing - Daniel Jurafsky & James H Martin, Pearson Publications

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# SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN PATTERNS Elective - IV

# **Pre Requisite:**

A course On "Software Engineering"

# **Objectives:**

- > To understand the concept of patterns and the Catalog.
- To discuss the Presentation tier design patterns and their affect on: sessions, client access, validation and consistency.
- To understand the variety of implemented bad practices related to the Business and Integration tiers.
- > To highlight the evolution of patterns.

## **Outcomes:**

- Ability to add functionality to designs while minimizing complexity
- Learn specific design patterns.
- Able to design patterns to keep code quality high without overdesign.

#### **UNIT I**

## **Envisioning Architecture**

The Architecture Business Cycle, What is Software Architecture, Architectural patterns, reference models, reference architectures, architectural structures and views.

## **Creating an Architecture**

Quality Attributes, Achieving qualities, Architectural styles and patterns, designing the Architecture, Documenting software architectures, Reconstructing Software Architecture.

#### **UNIT II**

## **Analyzing Architectures**

Architecture Evaluation, Architecture design decision making, ATAM, CBAM.

# **UNIT III**

#### Moving from one system to many

Software Product Lines, Building systems from off the shelf components, Software architecture in future.

# **UNIT IV**

#### **Patterns**

Pattern Description, Organizing catalogs, role in solving design problems ,Selection and usage.

# **Creational and Structural patterns**

Abstract factory, builder, factory method, prototype, singleton, adapter, bridge, composite, façade, flyweight, Proxy.

#### **UNIT V**

## **Behavioral patterns**

Chain of responsibility, command, Interpreter, iterator, mediator, memento, observer, state, strategy, template method, visitor.

## **Case Studies**

A-7E - A case study in utilizing architectural structures, The World Wide Web - a case study in interoperability, Air Traffic Control - a case study in designing for high availability, Celsius Tech - a case study in product line development

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Software Architecture in Practice, second edition, Len Bass, Pau Clements & Rick Kazman, Pearson Education, 2003.
- 2. Design Patterns, Erich Gamma, Pearson Education, 1995.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Beyond Software architecture, Luke Hohmann, Addison wesley, 2003.
- 2. Software architecture, David M. Dikel, David Kane and James R. Wilson, Prentice Hall PTR, 2001
- 3. Software Design, David Budgen, second edition, Pearson education, 2003
- 4. Head First Design patterns, Eric Freeman & Elisabeth Freeman, O'REILLY, 2007.
- 5. Design Patterns in Java, Steven John Metsker & William C. Wake, Pearson education, 2006
- 6. J2EE Patterns, Deepak Alur, John Crupi & Dan Malks, Pearson education, 2003.
- 7. Design Patterns in C#, Steven John metsker, Pearson education, 2004.

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# PATTERN RECOGNITION Elective- IV

# **Prerequisites**

- Students are expected to have knowledge basic linear algebra, basic probability theory and basic programming techniques;
- A course on "Computational Mathematics"
- A course on "Computer Oriented Statistical Methods"

# **Objectives**

- This course introduces fundamental concepts, theories, and algorithms for pattern recognition and machine learning.
- Topics include: Pattern Representation, Nearest Neighbor Based Classifier, Bayes Classifier, Hidden Markov Models, Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines, Clustering, and an application of hand-written digit recognition.

#### **Outcomes**

- Understand the theory, benefits, inadequacies and possible applications of various machine learning and pattern recognition algorithms
- ldentify and employ suitable machine learning techniques in classification, pattern recognition, clustering and decision problems.

**UNIT-I: Introduction:** What is Pattern Recognition, Data Sets for Pattern Recognition, Different Paradigms for Pattern Recognition.

**Representation:** Data Structures for Pattern Representation, Representation of Clusters, Proximity Measures, Size of Patterns, Abstractions of the Data Set, Feature Extraction, Feature Selection, Evaluation of Classifier, Evaluation of Clustering.

**UNIT-II:** Nearest Neighbor Based Classifier: Nearest Neighbor Algorithm, Variants of the NN Algorithm use of the Nearest Neighbor Algorithm for Transaction Databases, Efficient Algorithms, Data Reduction, Prototype Selection.

**Bayes Classifier:** Bayes Theorem, Minimum Error Rate Classifier, Estimation of Probabilities, Comparison with the NNC, Naïve Bayes Classifier, Bayesian Belief Network.

**UNIT-III: Hidden Markov Models:** Markov Models for Classification, Hidden Morkov Models, Classification using HMMs.

**Decision Trees:** Introduction, Decision Tree for Pattern Classification, Construction of Decision Trees, Splitting at the Nodes, Overfitting and Pruning, Examples of Decision Tree Induction.

**UNIT-IV: Support Vector Machines:** Introduction, Learning the Linear Discriminant Functions, Neural Networks, SVM for Classification.

**Combination of Classifiers:** Introduction, Methods for Constructing Ensembles of Classifiers, Methods for Combining Classifiers.

**UNIT-V: Clustering:** Why is Clustering Important, Hierarchical Algorithms, Partitional Clustering, Clustering Large Data Sets.

**An Application-Hand Written Digit Recognition:** Description of the Digit Data, Preprocessing of Data, Classification Algorithms, Selection of Representative Patterns, Results.

# **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Pattern Recognition: An Algorithmic Approach: Murty, M. Narasimha, Devi, V. Susheela, Spinger Pub,1<sup>st</sup> Ed.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Machine Learning Mc Graw Hill, Tom M. Mitchell.
- 2. Fundamentals Of Speech Recognition: Lawrence Rabiner and Biing- Hwang Juang. Prentice-Hall Pub.

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# MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT Elective-IV

# **Prerequisites**

- ➣ Computer Networks
- Mobile Computing

# **Objectives**

- Understanding architectures of J2ME as well as Android
- Ability to develop applications for current and emerging mobile computing devices
- Ability to develop mobile applications using J2ME as well as Android

### **Outcomes**

- Ability to understand the components and structure of mobile development frameworks (using J2ME and Android) and learn how and when to apply the different components to develop a working system.
- Ability to describe and work within the capabilities and limitations of mobile computing devices
- Ability to design and implement own user interfaces
- > Design, implement and deploy mobile applications

# **UNIT I: Introduction to Mobile Technology & J2ME Overview**

A brief history of Mobile, The Mobile Ecosystem, Why Mobile?, Types of Mobile Applications, Mobile Information Architecture, Mobile Design, Mobile 2.0, Mobile Web development.

Java 2 Micro Edition and the World of Java, Inside J2ME, J2ME and Wireless Devices. Small Computing Technology: Wireless Technology, Radio Data Networks, Microwave Technology, Mobile Radio Networks, Messaging, Personal Digital Assistants

# UNIT II: J2ME Architecture, Development Environment and User Interface

J2ME Architecture, Small Computing Device Requirements, Run-Time Environment, MIDlet Programming, Java Language for J2ME, J2ME Software Development Kits, Hello World J2ME Style, Multiple MIDlets in a MIDlet Suite, J2ME Wireless Toolkit

J2ME Best Practices and Patterns: The Reality of Working in a J2ME World, Best Practices. J2ME User Interfaces, Display Class, The Palm OS Emulator, Command Class, Item Class, Exception Handling

High-Level Display: Screens: Screen Class, Alert Class, Form Class, Item Class, List Class, Text Box Class. Ticker Class

Low-Level Display: Canvas: The Canvas, User Interactions, Graphics, Clipping Regions, Animation

#### **UNIT III: J2ME Data Management System & Networking**

Record Management System: Record Storage, Writing and Reading Records, Record Enumeration, Sorting Records, Searching Records, Record Listener

JDBC Objects: The Concept of JDBC, JDBC Driver Types, JDBC Packages, Overview of the JDBC Process, Database Connection, statement Objects, Result set, Transaction Processing, Metadata, Data Types, Exceptions

JDBC and Embedded SQL: Model Programs, Tables, Indexing, Inserting Data into Tables, Selecting Data from a Table, Metadata, Updating Tables, Deleting Data form a Table, Joining Tables, Calculating Data, Grouping and Ordering Data, Subqueries, VIEWs.

Generic Connection Framework: The Connection, Hypertext Transfer Protocol, Communication, Management Using HTTP Commands, Session Management, Transmit as a Background Process

# **UNIT IV: Introduction to Android**

What is Android isn't?, Android: An open platform for Mobile development, Native Android Applications, Android SDK features, Introducing the Development Framework, Development for Android, Developing for Mobile and Embedded Devices, Android Development Tools, Externalizing Resources, The Android Application Lifecycle, Android Activities.

## **UNIT V: Android Development**

Building User Interfaces, Intents and Broadcast Receivers, Using Internet Resources, Files, Saving State and Preferences, Databases and Content providers.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. J2ME: The Complete Reference, James Keogh, Tata McGrawHill.
- 2. Programming for Mobile and Remote Computers, G.T.Thampi, Dreamtech Press.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Mobile Design and Development, Brian Fling, O'Reilly, SPD, 2011.
- 2. Professional Android 4: Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, 2012.

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#### **COMPUTING LABORATORY-I**

# **Prerequisites**

A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures" and "Advanced Data Base Engineering".

# **Objectives**

- Introduces the basic concepts of abstract data types (ADTs).
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, B-trees.
- > To understand the basic concepts of relational database.
- To master the basics of mySQL and construct queries using mySQL.
- Topics include datamodels, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

### **Outcomes**

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps and B-trees.
- Understand the fundamentals of Relational database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of mySQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Ability to understand the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Ability to handle the database storage structures and access techniques

#### **Experiments for ADS:**

- 1. Write a program to implement the Randomized n-Queens problem
- 2. Write a program to implement the Randomized Quick sort
- 3. Write a program to implement the Optimal Binary Search Tree
- 4. Write a program to implement the operations of AVL trees
- 5. Write a program to implement the operations of Leftist tree
- 6. Write a program to implement the operations of Fibonacci Heap
- 7. Write a program to implement the Operations of Digital Search trees
- 8. Write a program to implement the Operations of Binary Tries

# **Experiments for DBE:**

Lab Experiments for DBE:

- 1. Payroll processing system Database design using E-R model
- 2. Applying Normalization techniques on Payroll processing systems.
- 3. Integrity constraints enforcement, High level language extension with Triggers on Payroll processing systems
- 4. Implement query processing algorithms: nested loop join, merge join, hash join, hybrid hash join.
- 5. Implement Dynamic programming algorithm for join order optimization.
- 6. Image storage and retrieval in MySQL database
- 7. Transaction Processing activities application program development concurrent executions

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# **SEMINAR**

# **Prerequisites**

None.

# **Objectives**

- To comprehend the technical topic of the presentation
- To deliver confidently technical work to a team of people

# **Outcomes**

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

- Ability to analyze the selected topic, organize the content and communicate to audience in an effective manner
- Ability to practice the learning by self study

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#### **ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS**

# **Prerequisites:**

Data Communication, Basic Networking Principles

# Objective:

This course aims to provide advanced background on relevant computer networking topics to have a comprehensive and deep knowledge in computer networks.

#### **Outcomes:**

- Understanding of holistic approach to computer networking
- Ability to understand the computer networks and their application
- Ability to design simulation concepts related to packet forwarding in networks.

#### Unit-I

Review of Computer Networks, Devices and the Internet: Internet, Network edge, Network core, Access Networks and Physical media, ISPs and Internet Backbones, Delay and Loss in Packet-Switched Networks, Networking and Internet - Foundation of Networking Protocols: 5-layer TCP/IP Model, 7-Layer OSI Model, Internet Protocols and Addressing. Multiplexers, Modems and Internet Access Devices, Switching and Routing Devices, Router Structure. The Link Layer and Local Area Networks-Link Layer, Introduction and Services, Error- Detection and Error-Correction techniques, Multiple Access Protocols, Link Layer Addressing, Ethernet, Interconnections: Hubs and Switches, PPP: The Point-to-Point Protocol, Link Virtualization

#### **Unit-II**

Data-link protocols: Ethernet, Token Ring and Wireless (802.11). Wireless Networks and Mobile IP: Infrastructure of Wireless Networks, Wireless LAN Technologies, IEEE 802.11 Wireless Standard, Cellular Networks, Mobile IP, Wireless Mesh Networks (WMNs), Multiple access schemes

Routing and Internetworking: Network–Layer Routing, Least-Cost-Path algorithms, Non-Least-Cost-Path algorithms, Intra-domain Routing Protocols, Congestion Control at Network Layer.

#### **Unit-III**

Logical Addressing: IPv4 Addresses, IPv6 Addresses - Internet Protocol: Internetworking, IPv4, IPv6, Transition from IPv4 to IPv6 - Multicasting Techniques and Protocols: Basic Definitions and Techniques, Intra-domain Multicast Protocols, Inter-domain Multicast Protocols, Node-Level Multicast algorithms

#### **Unit-IV**

Transport and Application Layer Protocols: Client-Server and Peer-To-Peer Application Communication, Protocols on the transport layer, reliable communication. Routing packets through a LAN and WAN. Transport Layer, Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Mobile Transport Protocols, TCP Congestion Control. Principles of Network Applications,

#### **Unit-V**

The Web and HTTP, File Transfer: FTP, Electronic Mail in the Internet, Domain Name System (DNS), P2P File Sharing, Socket Programming with TCP and UDP, Building a

## Simple Web Server

Creating simulated networks and passing packets through them using different routing techniques. Installing and using network monitoring tools.

## Text books:

- 1. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach, James F. Kuros and Keith W. Ross, Pearson, 6th Edition, 2012.
- 2. Computer Networks and Internets, Duglas E. Comer, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson.

## References:

- 1. A Practical Guide to Advanced Networking, Jeffrey S. Beasley and Piyasat Nilkaew, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2012
- 2. Computer Networks, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, David J. Wetherall, Prentice Hall.

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## WEB SERVICES AND SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

# **Pre-requisites:**

The course assumes a reasonable comfort and background about Information Technology and Management Information Systems.

#### **OBJECTIVES**:

- To gain understanding of the basic principles of service orientation
- > To learn service oriented analysis techniques
- To learn technology underlying the service design
- To learn the concepts such as SOAP, registering and discovering services.

#### **Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students are expected to gain the following learning:

- Get the foundations and concepts of service based computing
- Advocate the importance and means of technology alignment with business
- > Understanding the basic operational model of web services,
- sale Gain the knowledge of key technologies in the service oriented computing arena
- Apply and practice the learning through a real or illustrative project/case study.

#### UNIT- I

Evolution and Emergence of Web Services – Evolution of distributed computing. Core distributed computing technologies – client/server, CORBA, JAVA RMI, Micro Soft DCOM, MOM, Challenges in Distributed Computing, role of J2EE and XML in distributed computing, emergence of Web Services and Service Oriented Architecture (SOA). Introduction to Web Services – The definition of web services, basic operational model of web services, tools and technologies enabling web services, benefits and challenges of using web services.

# **UNIT-II**

Web Service Architecture – Web services Architecture and its characteristics, core building blocks of web services, standards and technologies available for implementing web services, web services communication, basic steps of implementing web services. Describing Web Services – WSDL introduction, non functional service description, WSDL1.1 Vs WSDL 2.0, WSDL document, WSDL elements, WSDL binding, WSDL tools, WSDL port type, limitations of WSDL.

## **UNIT III**

Brief Over View of XML – XML Document structure, XML namespaces, Defining structure in XML documents, Reuse of XML schemes, Document navigation and transformation. SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol, Inter-application communication and wire protocols, SOAP as a messaging protocol, Structure of a SOAP message, SOAP envelope, Encoding, Service Oriented Architectures, SOA revisited, Service roles in a SOA, Reliable messaging, The enterprise Service Bus, SOA Development Lifecycle, SOAP HTTP binding, SOAP communication model, Error handling in SOAP.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Registering and Discovering Services: The role of service registries, Service discovery, Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration, UDDI Architecture, UDDI Data Model,

Interfaces, UDDI Implementation, UDDI with WSDL, UDDI specification, Service Addressing and Notification, Referencing and addressing Web Services, Web Services Notification.

#### UNIT - V

SOA and web services security considerations, Network-level security mechanisms, Application-level security topologies, XML security standards, Semantics and Web Services, The semantic interoperability problem, The role of metadata, Service metadata, Overview of .NET and J2EE, SOA and Web Service Management, Managing Distributed System, Enterprise management Framework, Standard distributed management frameworks, Web service management, Richer schema languages, WS-Metadata Exchange.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Web Services & SOA Principles and Technology, Second Edition, Michael P. Papazoglou.
- 2. Developing Java Web Services, R. Nagappan, R. Skoczylas, R.P. Sriganesh, Wiley India.
- 3. Developing Enterprise Web Services, S. Chatterjee, J. Webber, Pearson Education.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. XML, Web Services, and the Data Revolution, F.P.Coyle, Pearson Education.
- 2. Building web Services with Java, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Graham and others, Pearson Education.
- 3. Java Web Services, D.A. Chappell & T. Jewell, O'Reilly, SPD.
- 4. McGovern, et al., "Java web Services Architecture", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2005.
- 5. J2EE Wer Services, Richard Monson-Haefel, Pearson Education.

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# INFORMATION SECURITY Elective- V

# **Prerequisites**

A Course on "Computer Networks and a course on Mathematics

# **Objectives**

- > To understand the fundamentals of Cryptography
- > To understand various key distribution and management schemes
- To understand how to deploy encryption techniques to secure data in transit across data networks
- To apply algorithms used for secure transactions in real world applications

#### **Outcomes**

- Demonstrate the knowledge of cryptography, network security concepts and applications.
- Ability to apply security principles in system design.
- Ability to identify and investigate vulnerabilities and security threats and mechanisms to counter them.

#### **UNIT I**

Security Attacks (Interruption, Interception, Modification and Fabrication), Security Services (Confidentiality, Authentication, Integrity, Non-repudiation, access Control and Availability) and Mechanisms, A model for Internetwork security.

Classical Encryption Techniques, DES, Strength of DES, Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis, Block Cipher Design Principles and Modes of operation, Blowfish, Placement of Encryption Function, Traffic Confidentiality, key Distribution, Random Number Generation.

#### **UNIT II**

Public key Cryptography Principles, RSA algorithm, Key Management, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Elliptic Curve Cryptography.

Message authentication and Hash Functions , Authentication Requirements and Functions, Message Authentication, Hash Functions and MACs Hash and MAC Algorithms SHA-512, HMAC.

### **UNIT III**

Digital Signatures, Authentication Protocols, Digital signature Standard, Authentication Applications, Kerberos, X.509 Directory Authentication Service.

Email Security: Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) and S/MIME.

#### **UNIT IV**

IP Security:

Overview, IP Security Architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating Security Payload, Combining Security Associations and Key Management.

Web Security: Web Security Requirements, Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS), Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

## **UNIT V**

Intruders, Viruses and Worms Intruders, Viruses and related threats Firewalls: Firewall Design Principles, Trusted Systems, Intrusion Detection Systems.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Cryptography and Network Security (principles and approaches) by William Stallings Pearson Education, 4th Edition.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Network Security Essentials (Applications and Standards) by William Stallings Pearson Education.
- 2. Principles of Information Security, Whitman, Thomson.

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# SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES Elective-V

## **Prerequisites**

A course on "Software Engineering"

## **Objectives**

- To provide knowledge of the concepts in software testing such as testing process, criteria, strategies, and methodologies.
- To develop skills in software test automation and management using latest tools.

### **Outcomes**

- Ability to design and develop the best test strategies in accordance to the development models
- Acquire skills to perform dataflow testing, domain testing, logic testing.

#### UNIT-I

**Introduction**:- Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy of bugs

Flow graphs and Path testing:- Basics concepts of path testing, predicates, path predicates and achievable paths, path sensitizing, path instrumentation, application of path testing.

# **UNIT-II:**

Transaction Flow Testing:-transaction flows, transaction flow testing techniques.

**Dataflow testing:**- Basics of data flow testing, strategies in data flow testing, application of dataflow testing.

**Domain Testing:**-domains and paths, nice & ugly domains, domain testing, domains and interfaces' testing, domain and interface testing, domains and testability.

#### UNIT-III:

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions:- path products & path expression, reduction procedure, applications, regular expressions & flow anomaly detection.

**Logic Based Testing:-** overview, decision tables, path expressions, kv charts, specifications.

## **UNIT-IV:**

**State, State Graphs and Transition testing:**- state graphs, good & bad state graphs, state testing. Testability tips.

### UNIT-V:

**Graph Matrices and Application**:-Motivational overview, matrix of graph, relations, power of a matrix, node reduction algorithm, building tools. (Student should be given an exposure to a tool like JMeter or Win-runner).

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Software Testing techniques Baris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
- 2. Software Testing Tools Dr.K.V.K.K.Prasad, Dreamtech.

# References:

- 1. The craft of software testing Brian Marick, Pearson Education.
- 2. Software Testing Techniques SPD(Oreille)
- 3. Software Testing in the Real World Edward Kit, Pearson.
- 4. Effective methods of Software Testing, Perry, John Wiley.
- 5. Art of Software Testing Meyers, John Wiley.

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# SOFTWARE PROJECTMANAGEMENT Elective-V

## **Prerequisites**

A course on "Software Engineering"

## **Objectives**

- To develop skills in software project management
- The topics include-software economics; software development life cycle; artifacts of the process; workflows; checkpoints; project organization and responsibilities; project control and process instrumentation;

### **Outcomes**

- Gain knowledge of software economics, phases in the life cycle of software development, project organization, project control and process instrumentation.
- Analyze the major and minor milestones, artifacts and metrics from management and technical perspective
- Design and develop software products using conventional and modern principles of software project management

#### **UNIT I**

**Conventional Software Management:** The waterfall model, conventional software Management performance.

**Evolution of Software Economics:** Software Economics, pragmatic software cost estimation.

#### **UNIT II**

**Improving Software Economics:** Reducing Software product size, improving software processes, improving team effectiveness, improving automation, Achieving required quality, peer inspections. **The old way and the new:** The principles of conventional software Engineering, principles of modern software management, transitioning to an iterative process.

#### **UNIT III**

Life cycle phases: Engineering and production stages, inception, Elaboration, construction, transition phases.

**Artifacts of the process:** The artifact sets, Management artifacts, Engineering artifacts, programmatic artifacts. **Model based software architectures:** A Management perspective and technical perspective. **Work Flows of the process:** Software process workflows, Iteration workflows.

### **UNIT IV**

**Checkpoints of the process:** Major mile stones, Minor Milestones, Periodic status assessments. Iterative Process Planning: work breakdown structures, planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating, Iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning.

Project Organizations and Responsibilities: Line-of-Business Organizations, Project Organizations, evolution of Organizations. Process Automation: Automation Building blocks, The Project Environment.

## **UNIT V**

**Project Control and Process instrumentation:** The seven core Metrics, Management indicators, quality indicators, life cycle expectations, pragmatic Software Metrics, Metrics automation. Tailoring the Process: Process discriminates.

**Future Software Project Management:** modern Project Profiles, Next generation Software economics, modern process transitions.

**Case Study:** The command Center Processing and Display system- Replacement (CCPDS-R).

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Software Project Management, Walker Royce: Pearson Education, 2005.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Software Project Management, Bob Hughes and Mike Cotterell: Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
- 2. Software Project Management, Joel Henry, Pearson Education.
- 3. Software Project Management in practice, Pankaj Jalote, Pearson Education.2005.

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# RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES Elective- VI

Prerequisite: NIL

## **Objective:**

Introduces research paper writing and publication skills.

#### Outcome:

Gain the sound knowledge of the following important elements:

- Ability to distinguish research methods
- Ability to write and publish a technical research paper.
- Ability to review papers effectively

#### **UNIT I**

Introduction, Technical Research Paper Writing and Publication

#### **UNIT II**

Research Paper Search

#### **UNIT III**

Research Ethics, Research Methods in Computer Science and Engineering, Research Methods for Software Engineering, Research Methods (deductive methods and proofs)

#### **UNIT IV**

Paper Publishing and Reviewing, Measured-based research methods in Computer Engineering

## **UNIT V**

Preparation & Presentation of a scientific paper

#### Reference:

Web Resources

- 1. A Computer Scientist's Guide to Writing and Publishing Technical Articles, Paul Martin, Technical Report, CS-TR-95-4, Dept of CS, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, 1995.
- 2. Marcia Martens Pierson, Bion L. Pierson, Beginnings and Endings: Keys to Better Engineering Technical Writing, IEEE Transactions on Professional Communication (IEEE T-PC), Vol. 40, No. 4, pp 299 304 December 1997

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# SOFTWARE DESIGN AND ENGINEERING Elective-VI

### **Prerequisite:**

➣ Software Engineering

# **Objectives:**

- To develop in students the knowledge, understanding, skills and values to solve problems through the creation of software solutions
- To design and experiment with software prototypes
- To elicit, analyze and specify software requirements through a productive working relationship with project stakeholders.
- > To build solutions using different technologies, architectures and life-cycle approaches.
- > The context of different organizational structures.

#### Outcomes:

- Understanding of the historical developments that have led to current practices in software design and development, and of emerging trends and technologies in this field.
- Acquiring and applying the skills in designing and developing software solutions.
- Acquiring and using the skills required to schedule a software project.

#### **UNIT I**

**Introduction to Software Engineering:** The evolving role of software, Changing Nature of Software, legacy software, Software myths.

A Generic view of process: Software engineering- A layered technology, a process framework, The Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), Process patterns, process assessment, personal and team process models.

**Process models:** The waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, Specialized process models, The Unified process.

**Software Requirements:** Functional and non-functional requirements, User requirements, System requirements, Interface specification, the software requirements document.

**Requirements engineering process:** Feasibility studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, Requirements validation, Requirements management.

# UNIT II

## **Software Design**

The nature of the design process, transferring design knowledge, constraints upon the design process and product, recording design decisions, designing with others, context for design, economic factors, assessing design qualities, quality attributes of the design product, assessing the design process. Representing abstract ideas, design view points, the architecture concept, design methods, design patterns, design representations, rationale for design methods.

**Design Processes and Strategies**: The role of strategy in design methods, describing the design process – The D – Matrix, design by top-down decomposition, design by composition, organizational influences upon design.

#### **UNIT III**

Designing with objects and components

Designing with objects: Design practices for object-oriented paradigm, Object-oriented paradigm, Object-oriented frame works, Hierarchical object oriented design process and heuristics, the fusion method, the unified process.

# Component - based design:

The component concept, designing with components, designing components, COTS.

# **User Interface design**

The Golden rules, Interface analysis and design models, user and task analysis, analysis of display content and work environment, applying interface design issues, design evaluation.

## **UNIT IV**

# **Concepts Of Software Projects**

**Project Management :** The management spectrum: people, product, process and project, W5HH principle, Critical practices

**Metrics for Process and Projects**: Process metrics, project metrics, size-oriented metrics, function-oriented metrics, Object-oriented and use-case metrics, metrics for software quality, integrating metrics with in software process.

#### **UNIT V**

## **Project Scheduling and Management**

**Project Scheduling:** Basic concepts, project scheduling, defining a task set and task network, timeline charts, tracking the schedule, tracking the progress for an OO project, Earned value analysis.

**Risk Management:** Reactive Vs. Proactive risk strategies, software risks, risk identification, risk projection, risk refinement, risk mitigation and monitoring, the RMMM plan.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Software design, David Budgen, second edition, Pearson education, 2003
- 2. Software Engineering: A practitioner's Approach, Roger S Pressman, sixth edition. McGrawHill International Edition, 2005

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Applying domain- driven design and patterns, jimmy Nilsson, Pearson education, 2006
- 2. Software Engineering Foundations, Ian Sommerville, seventh edition, Pearson education, 2004.
- 3. Software Project Managenent, Bob Hughes & Mike Cotterell, Fourth edition, Tata Mc Graw Engineering: A Primer, Waman S Jawadekar, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
- 4. The Art of Project Management, Scott Berkun, O'Reilly, 2005.
- 5. Software Engineering, Project Management, Richard H. Thayer & Edward Yourdon, second edition, Wiley india, 2004.
- 6. Software Engineering foundations, Yingxu Wang Auerbach publications, 2008.
- 7. Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, O'Reilly, 2006.

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# SPEECH PROCESSING Elective- VI

## **Prerequisites**

- A course on "Computer Oriented Statistical Methods"
- Senerally, a basic knowledge of linear algebra, and probability and statistics and programming experience in one high-level language is required.

## **Objectives**

- The aim of the course is to make the students to understand the basic characteristics of the speech signal with regard to the production and perception of speech by humans.
- To describe the basic techniques and practical aspects of speech analysis.
- To make the students to understand different speech processing applications such as speech recognition and speaker recognition.

## **Outcomes**

- Ability to understand and describe the mechanisms of speech production.
- Ability to determine the speech sounds from the acoustic characteristics.
- Ability to analyze the speech signal in time and frequency domains, and in terms of the parameters of a source-filter model.
- Ability to design a simple speech processing system that recognizes a limited number of isolated words; and a simple speaker recognition system.

**UNIT I: Fundamentals of Digital Speech Processing**: Anatomy & Physiology of Speech Organs, The process of Speech Production, Acoustic Phonetics, Articulatory Phonetics, The Acoustic Theory of Speech Production- Uniform Lossless Tube Model, Effect of Losses In Vocal Tract, Effect of Radiation at Lips, Digital Models for Speech Signals.

**UNIT II: Time Domain Models for Speech Processing:** Introduction, Window Considerations, Short-Time-Energy and Average Magnitude Short Time Average Zero Crossing Rate, Speech Vs Silence Discrimination Using Energy and Zero Crossing, Pitch Period Estimation using a Parallel Processing Approach, The Short Time Autocorrelation Function, The Short Time Average Magnitude Difference Function, Pitch Period Estimation using The Autocorrelation Function.

**UNIT III: Linear Predictive Coding (LPC) Analysis:** Basic Principles of Linear Predictive Analysis, The Autocorrelation Method, The Covariance Method, Solution of LPC Equations: Cholesky Decomposition Solution for Covariance Method, Durbin's Recursive Solution For the Autocorrelation Equations, Comparison between the Methods of Solution of the LPC Analysis Equations, Applications of LPC Parameters: Pitch Detection Using LPC Parameters, Formant Analysis Using LPC Parameters.

**UNIT IV: Automatic Speech & Speaker Recognition:** Basic Pattern Recognition Approaches, Parametric Representation of Speech, Evaluating the Similarity of Speech Patterns, Isolated Digit Recognition System, Continuous Digit Recognition System **Hidden Markov Model (HMM) For Speech:** Hidden Markov Model (HMM) for Speech Recognition, Viterbi algorithm, Training and Testing using HMMS.

## UNIT V:

**Speaker Recognition:** Recognition techniques, Features that Distinguish Speakers, Speaker Recognition Systems: Speaker Verification System, Speaker Identification System. Overview of speech enhancement, speech synthesis.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Digital Processing of Speech Signals: **L.R Rabinar and R W Jhaung**, 1978, Pearson Education.
- 2. Digital Processing of Speech Signals: L.R. Rabiner and S. W. Schafer, Pearson Education.
- 3. Speech Communications: **Human & Machine Douglas O'Shaughnessy**, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Wiley India, 2000.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Discrete Time Speech Signal Processing: Principles and Practice **Thomas F. Quateri**, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., PE.
- 2. Speech & Audio Signal Processing: **Ben Gold & Nelson Morgan**, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., Wiley.

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# HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING Elective- VII

# **Prerequisites**

- Computer Organization & Architecture
- Operating System Programming

## **Objectives**

- > To Improve the system performance
- > To learn various distributed and parallel computing architecture
- To learn different computing technologies

## **Outcomes**

- Understanding the concepts in grid computing
- Ability to set up cluster and run parallel applications
- Ability to understand the cluster projects and cluster OS
- Understanding the concepts of pervasive computing & quantum computing.

#### Unit I

Grid Computing: Data & Computational Grids, Grid Architectures And Its Relations To Various Distributed Technologies. Autonomic Computing, Examples Of The Grid Computing Efforts (Ibm).

#### **Unit II**

Cluster Setup & Its Advantages, Performance Models & Simulations; Networking Protocols & I/O, Messaging Systems. Process Scheduling, Load Sharing And Balancing; Distributed Shared Memory, Parallel I/O.

## Unit III:

Example Cluster System – Beowlf; Cluster Operating Systems: Compas And Nanos Pervasive Computing Concepts & Scenarios; Hardware & Software; Human – Machine Interface.

## **Unit IV**

Device Connectivity: Java For Pervasive Devices: Application Examples.

# Unit V

Classical Vs Quantum Logic Gates; One, Two & Three Qubit Quantum Gates; Fredkin & Toffoli Gates; Quantum Circuits; Quantum Algorithms.

#### **Text Book:**

1. "Selected Topics In Advanced Computing" Edited By Dr. P. Padmanabham And Dr. M.B. Srinivas, 2005 Pearson Education.

### References:

- 1. J. Joseph & C. Fellenstien: 'Grid Computing', Pearson Education
- 2. J. Burkhardt et.al: 'pervasive computing' Pearson Education
- 3. Marivesar: Approaching quantum computing, pearson Education.
- 4. Rai kumar Buyya:'High performance cluster computing', pearson Education.
- 5. Neilsen & Chung L:'Quantum computing and Quantum Information', Cambridge University Press.
- 6. A networking approach to Grid Computing, Minoli, Wiley

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# ADHOC & SENSOR NETWORKS Elective-VII

## **Prerequisites**

- ➣ Computer Networks
- Distributed Systems / Distributed Operating Systems / Advanced Operating Systems
- Mobile Computing

## **Objectives**

- To understand the concepts of sensor networks
- > To understand the MAC and transport protocols for adhoc networks
- > To understand the security of sensor networks
- > To understand the applications of adhoc and sensor networks

#### **Outcomes**

- Understanding the state of the art research in emerging subject of ad hoc and wireless sensor networks (ASN)
- Ability to solve the issues in real-time application development based on ASN
- Ability to conduct further research in the ASN domain

#### **UNIT I**

**Introduction to Ad Hoc Networks -** Characteristics of MANETs, Applications of MANETs and Challenges of MANETs.

**Routing in MANETs -** Criteria for classification, Taxonomy of MANET routing algorithms, *Topology-based* routing algorithms-**Proactive**: DSDV, WRP; **Reactive**: DSR, AODV, TORA; Hybrid: ZRP; *Position-based* routing algorithms-**Location Services**-DREAM, Quorumbased, GLS; **Forwarding Strategies:** Greedy Packet, Restricted Directional Flooding-DREAM, LAR; **Other routing algorithms**-QoS Routing, CEDAR.

## **UNIT II**

**Data Transmission -** Broadcast Storm Problem, **Rebroadcasting Schemes**-Simple-flooding, Probability-based Methods, Area-based Methods, Neighbour Knowledge-based: SBA, Multipoint Relaying, AHBP. **Multicasting: Tree-based:** AMRIS, MAODV; **Mesh-based:** ODMRP, CAMP; **Hybrid:** AMRoute, MCEDAR and **Geocasting:** Data-transmission Oriented-LBM: Route Creation Oriented-GeoTORA, MGR.

## **UNIT III**

TCP over Ad Hoc TCP protocol overview, TCP and MANETs, Solutions for TCP over Ad hoc Basics of Wireless, Sensors and Applications

Applications, Classification of sensor networks, Architecture of sensor network, Physical layer, MAC layer, Link layer.

## **UNIT IV**

## **Data Retrieval in Sensor Networks**

Routing layer, Transport layer, High-level application layer support, Adapting to the inherent dynamic nature of WSNs, Sensor Networks and mobile robots.

## **UNIT V**

Security - Security in Ad Hoc networks, Key management, Secure routing, Cooperation in MANETs, Intrusion Detection systems.

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks Theory and Applications, *Carlos Corderio Dharma P.Aggarwal,* World Scientific Publications, March 2006, ISBN 981-256-681-3
- 2. Wireless Sensor Networks: An Information Processing Approach, Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, Elsevier Science, ISBN 978-1-55860-914-3 (Morgan Kauffman)

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# ADVANCED ALGORITHMS Elective-VII

### **Prerequisites**

- A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures"
- A course on "Advanced Data Structures & Algorithms"

# **Objectives**

- > Introduces the recurrence relations for analyzing the algorithms
- Introduces the graphs and their traversals.
- Describes major algorithmic techniques (divide-and-conquer, greedy, dynamic programming, Brute Force, Transform and Conquer approaches) and mention problems for which each technique is appropriate;
- Describes how to evaluate and compare different algorithms using worst-case, average-case and best-case analysis.
- Introduces string matching algorithms
- Introduces linear programming.

## **Outcomes**

- Ability to analyze the performance of algorithms
- Ability to choose appropriate data structures and algorithm design methods for a specified application
- Ability to understand how the choice of data structures and the algorithm design methods impact the performance of programs

#### Unit- I

Classification of algorithms, Algorithm Specifications,

Mathematical analysis of Recursive Algorithms: – Introduction to recurrence equations, formulation of recurrence equations, Techniques for solving recurrence equations, Solving recurrence equations, Solving Recurrence Equations using polynomial reduction, Divide and conquer recurrences

#### Unit-II

Graphs: - Graph representations, Graph traversals

Brute Force Approaches:- Computational Geometry Problems-Closest pair problem, Convex Hull Problem, Exhaustive Searching- Magic Squares problem, Container Loading problem, Knapsack Problem. Assignment Problem

#### **Unit-III**

Divide and Conquer approach:- Multiplication of long integers, Strassen's matrix multiplication, Fourier Transform

Greedy algorithms:- Coin change problem, Scheduling problems, knapsack problem, optimal storage on tapes, optimal tree problems, optimal graph problems

#### **Unit-IV**

Transform and Conquer approach :- Matrix operations- Gaussian Elimination method, LU decomposition, Crout's method of decomposition

Dynamic Programming:- Computing binomial coefficients, Multistage graph problem, Transitive Closure and Warshall algorithm, Floyd warshall all pairs shortest path problem, TSP, Flow shop scheduling algorithm

## **Unit-V**

String algorithms:- Basic string algorithms, Longest Common Subsequences, Naive String Matching algorithm, Rabin Karp, KMP, Harspool algorithm

Linear Programming, Graphical method for solving LPP, Simplex method, Minimization problems, Principle of Duality, Max Flow problem

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, S.Sridhar, OXFORD University Press

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Introduction to Algorithms, second edition, T.H.Cormen, C.E.Leiserson, R.L.Rivest and C.Stein, PHI Pvt. Ltd./ Pearson Education.
- 2. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharam, Universities Press.
- 3. Design and Analysis of algorithms, Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, Pearson education

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# CRYPTANALYSIS Elective- VIII

# **Prerequisites**

A Course on "Computer Networks, Mathematics"

## **Objectives**

- To understand the importance of cryptanalysis in our increasingly computer-driven world..
- To understand the fundamentals of Cryptography
- > To understand the Lattice- based cryptanalysis and elliptic curves and pairings
- > To understand birthday- based algorithms for functions and attacks on stream ciphers
- To apply the techniques for secure transactions in real world applications

#### **Outcomes**

- Ability to apply cryptanalysis in system design to protect it from various attacks.
- Ability to identify and investigate vulnerabilities and security threats and the mechanisms to counter them.
- Ability to analyze security of cryptographic algorithm against brute force attacks, birthday attacks.

#### **UNIT-I**

A **bird's – eye view of modern Cryptography**: Preliminaries, Defining Security in Cryptography

**Monoalphabetic Ciphers**: Using Direct Standard Alphabets, The Caesar Cipher, Modular arithmetic, Direct Standard alphabets, Solution of direct standard alphabets by completing the plain component, Solving direct standard alphabets by frequency considerations, Alphabets based on decimations of the normal sequence, Solution of decimated standard alphabets, Monoalphabets based on linear transformation.

**Polyalphabetic Substitution**: Polyalphabetic ciphers, Recognition of polyalphabetic ciphers, Determination of number of alphabets, Solution of individual alphabets if standard, Polyalphabetic ciphers with a mixed plain sequences, Matching alphabets, Reduction of a polyalphabetic cipher to a monoalphabetic ciphers with mixed cipher sequences

#### UNIT- II

**Transposition**: Columnar transposition, Solution of transpositions with Completely filled rectangles ,Incompletely filled rectangles, Solution of incompletely filled rectangles – Probable word method, Incompletely filled rectangles general case, Repetitions between messages; identical length messages.

**Sieve algorithms**: Introductory example: Eratosthenes's sieve, Sieving for smooth composites

### UNIT- III

**Brute force Cryptanalysis**: Introductory example: Dictionary attacks , Brute force and the DES Algorithm, Brute force as a security mechanism, Brute force steps in advanced cryptanalysis, Brute force and parallel computers.

**The birthday paradox: Sorting or not?**: Introductory example: Birthday attacks on modes of operation, Analysis of birthday paradox bounds, Finding collisions, Application to discrete logarithms in generic groups.

#### **UNIT- IV**

**Birthday- based algorithms for functions**: Algorithmic aspects, Analysis of random functions, Number-theoretic applications, A direct cryptographic application in the context of blockwise

Security, Collisions in hash functions.

**Attacks on stream ciphers**: LFSR- based key stream generators, Correlation attacks, Noisy LFSR model, Algebraic attacks, Extension to some non- linear shift registers, The cube attack.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Lattice- based cryptanalysis**: Direct attacks using lattice reduction, Coppersmith's small roots attacks.

**Elliptic curves and pairings**: Introduction to elliptic curves, The Weil pairing, the elliptic curve factoring method.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. "Elementary Cryptanalysis A Mathematical Approach" by Abraham Sinkov, The mathematical Association of America (Inc).
- 2. "Algorithmic Cryptanalysis" by Antoine joux, CRC Press'

## References:

- 1. Algebraic Cryptanalysis, Bard Gregory, Springer, 2009
- 2. Cryptanalysis of Number Theoretic Ciphers, Sameul S. Wag staff, Champan & Hall/CRC
- 3. Cryptanalysis: A Study of Cipher and Their Solution, Helen F. Gaines, 1989

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# ROBOTICS Elective- VIII

## **Prerequisites:**

A course on object oriented programming

## **Objectives:**

- covers the theory of AI and robotics from the hierarchical to the hybrid deliberative/reactive paradigm for organizing intelligence.
- Includes sensing and programming techniques for reactive behaviors, in order to permit a class to get covers, the coordination and control of teams of multi-agents.
- Examples of the control of the contr
- Focuses on navigation, a critical ability for a robot that claims to be mobile

#### **Outcomes:**

- Enables students to embark on a serious robot project.
- Ability to integrate the sensor with robots.
- Ability to design an appropriate path paling and navigation of Robot.

#### UNIT-I:

From Teleoperation To Autonomy: How Can a Machine Be Intelligent? What Can Robots Be Used For? A Brief History of Robotics, Teleoperation, The Seven Areas of Al.

The Hierarchical Paradigm: Attributes of the Hierarchical Paradigm, Closed World Assumption and the Frame Problem, Representative Architectures, Advantages and Disadvantages, Programming Considerations.

## **UNIT-II:**

Biological Foundations of the Reactive Paradigm :What Are Animal Behaviors? Coordination and Control of Behaviors , Perception in Behaviors , Schema Theory, Principles and Issues in Transferring Insights to Robots.

The Reactive Paradigm: Attributes of Reactive Paradigm, Subsumption Architecture, Potential Fields Methodologies, Visualizing potential fields, Evaluation of Reactive Architectures.

Designing a Reactive Implementation: Behaviors as Objects in OOP, Steps in Designing a Reactive Behavioral System, Case Study.

#### **UNIT-III:**

Common Sensing Techniques for Reactive Robots: Logical sensors, Behavioral Sensor Fusion, Designing a Sensor Suite, Proprioceptive Sensors, Proximity Sensors, Computer Vision, Range from Vision.

The Hybrid Deliberative/Reactive Paradigm: Attributes of the Hybrid Paradigm, Architectural Aspects, Managerial Architecture, State-Hierarchy Architectures, Model-Oriented Architectures, Other Robots in the Hybrid Paradigm, Evaluation of Hybrid Architectures, Interleaving Deliberation and Reactive Control.

Multi-agents: Heterogeneity, Control, Cooperation, Goals, Emergent Social Behavior.

### **UNIT-IV:**

Topological Path Planning: Landmarks and Gateways, Relational Methods, Associative Methods, Case Study of Topological Navigation with a Hybrid Architecture.

Metric Path Planning, Configuration Space, Cspace Representations, Graph Based Planners, Wavefront Based Planners, Interleaving Path Planning and Reactive Execution.

#### UNIT-V:

Localization and Map Making: Sonar Sensor Model, Bayesian, Dempster-Shafer Theory, HIMM, Comparison of Methods, Localization, Exploration.

On the Horizon: Shape-Shifting and Legged Platforms, Applications and Expectations.

## **Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Al Robotics, Robin R. Murphy, 2000

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. The Robotics Primer By Maja J. Mataric, MIT Press.
- 2. A Mathematical Introduction to Robotic Manipulation by Richard M. Murray, Zexiang Li and S. Shankar Sastry, CRC Press.

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# BIO-INFORMATICS Elective- VIII

## **Prerequisites**

- A course on "Database Management Systems"
- A course on "Data Warehousing and Data Mining"
- A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"

## **Objectives**

- > To impart the knowledge of theoretical and practical concepts of bioinformatics.
- To develop skills in designing biological database and retrieving.
- To apply appropriate sequence analysis methods for analyzing bio-molecular sequences.

#### **Outcomes**

- Demonstrate the knowledge on concepts of biological databases, Genomes and Proteome.
- Ability to analyze biological database management system.
- Ability to select and apply appropriate techniques and tools to manage the biological data.

#### **UNIT I**

**INTRODUCTION:-** Definition — Overview- Major databases in Bio Informatics- Molecular biology — Central Dogma- Data retrieval tools — Data mining of Databases — Gene Analysis — Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Genomes — Sequence Assembly — Gene mapping — Physical maps — cloning — ORF — amino acids — DNA, RNA sequences — Genetic code.

## **UNIT II**

**DNA and PROTEIN SEQUENCES:-**DNA: working with single DNA sequence: removing vector sequences- verifying restriction maps – PCR design – GC content – counting words – internal repeats – protein coding regions – ORFing – Genome scan, Protein: predicting properties – primary structure analysis – transmembrane segments – PROSITE patterns – interpreting scanprosite results- finding domains – CD server results – pfscan results.

## UNIT III

**ALIGNMENT OF PAIR OF SEQUENCES:-** Terminology – Global and Local alignment – Dot matrix – dynamic programming – using scoring matrices –PAM matrices – BLOSUM, Working with FASTA – Algorithm – output – E-values – Histogram, Working with BLAST – algorithm – output – services – gapped BLAST- PSIBLAST – comparison of FASTA and BLAST.

## **UNIT IV**

**MULTIPLE SEQUENCE ALIGNMENT:-** Criteria for Multiple sequence alignment – applications – choosing the right sequences; FASTA, ClustalW, TCoffee methods – interpreting multiple sequence alignment – getting in right format – converting formats – using Jalview – preparing for publication.

## **UNIT V**

**PROTEIN CLASSIFICATION & STRUCTURE PREDICTION:**- Structure of amino acids – primary structure – secondary structure – folds and motifs – alpha and beta helix – structure

based protein classification – protein structure Data bases – folding problem – PROPSEARCH –primary structure analysis and prediction – secondary structure analysis and prediction – motifs – profiles –patterns and fingerprints

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. S.C Rostogi , Mendiratta, P.Rasogi, " *BioInformatics: methods and applications*", second edition, PHI 2006.
- 2. Jean Mickel Clavere & Cadrienotredom "Bio Informatics— A beginners guide" Wiley DreamTech, 2003.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. T.K. Attwood and D.J Perry Smith, "Introduction to Bio Informatics", Pearson Education, 1st Edition, 2001.
- 2. Dan E.Krane, Michael L.Raymer, "fundamental concepts of BioInformatics", Pearson Education, 2004.

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# BIG DATA ANALYTICS Elective- VIII

# **Prerequisites**

Data Mining

## **Objectives**

- The purpose of this course is to provide the students with the knowledge of Big data Analytics principles and techniques.
- This course is also designed to give an exposure of the frontiers of Big data Analytics

#### **Outcomes**

- Ability to explain the foundations, definitions, and challenges of Big Data and various Analytical tools.
- Ability to program using HADOOP and Map reduce, NOSQL
- Ability to understand importance of Big Data in Social Media and Mining.

## Unit I

Big Data Analytics: What is big data, History of Data Management; Structuring Big Data; Elements of Big Data; Big Data Analytics; Distributed and Parallel Computing for Big Data; Big Data Analytics: What is Big Data Analytics, What Big Data Analytics Isn't, Why this sudden Hype Around Big Data Analytics, Classification of Analytics, Greatest Challenges that Prevent Business from Capitalizing Big Data; Top Challenges Facing Big Data; Why Big Data Analytics Important; Data Science; Data Scientist; Terminologies used in Big Data Environments; Basically Available Soft State Eventual Consistency (BASE); Open source Analytics Tools;

#### Unit-II

Understanding Analytics and Big Data: Comparing Reporting and Analysis, Types of Analytics; Points to Consider during Analysis; Developing an Analytic Team; Understanding Text Analytics; Analytical Approach and Tools to Analyze Data: Analytical Approaches; History of Analytical Tools; Introducing Popular Analytical Tools; Comparing Various Analytical Tools.

## **Unit III**

Understanding MapReduce Fundamentals and HBase: The MapReduce Framework; Techniques to Optimize MapReduce Jobs; Uses of MapReduce; Role of HBase in Big Data Processing; Storing Data in Hadoop: Introduction of HDFS, Architecture, HDFC Files, File system types, commands, org.apache.hadoop.io package, HDF, HDFS High Availability; Introducing HBase, Architecture, Storing Big Data with HBase, Interacting with the Hadoop Ecosystem; HBase in Operations-Programming with HBase; Installation, Combining HBase and HDFS;

#### **Unit IV**

Big Data Technology Landscape and Hadoop: NoSQL, Hadoop; RDBMS versus Hadoop; Distributed Computing Challenges; History of Hadoop; Hadoop Overview; Use Case of Hadoop; Hadoop Distributors; HDFC (Hadoop Distributed File System), HDFC Daemons, read,write, Replica Processing of Data with Hadoop; Managing Resources and Applications with Hadoop YARN.

#### Unit V

Social Media Analytics and Text Mining: Introducing Social Media; Key elements of Social Media; Text mining; Understanding Text Mining Process; Sentiment Analysis, Performing Social Media Analytics and Opinion Mining on Tweets; Mobile Analytics: Introducing Mobile Analytics; Define Mobile Analytics; Mobile Analytics and Web Analytics; Types of Results from Mobile Analytics; Types of Applications for Mobile Analytics; Introducing Mobile Analytics Tools;

## **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. BIG DATA and ANALYTICS, Seema Acharya, Subhasinin Chellappan, Wiley publications.
- 2. BIG DATA, Black Book™, DreamTech Press, 2015 Edition.
- 3. BUSINESS ANALYTICS 5e, BY Albright | Winston

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Rajiv Sabherwal, Irma Becerra- Fernandez," Business Intelligence –Practice, Technologies and Management", John Wiley 2011.
- 2. Lariss T. Moss, ShakuAtre, "Business Intelligence Roadmap", Addison-Wesley It Service.
- 3. Yuli Vasiliev, "Oracle Business Intelligence: The Condensed Guide to Analysis and Reporting", SPD Shroff, 2012.

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#### **COMPUTING LABORATORY-II**

## **Advanced Computer Networks Lab Experiments:**

## **Prerequisites:**

Data communication, Basic networking principles

## Objective:

- 1. Understand and analyze the existing protocols
- 2. Understand the use of network packet capturing tools

## Outcome:

Ability of acquiring the practical exposure to existing protocols

- 1. Implement the IP fragmentation and reassembly algorithm.
- 2. Implement the IP forwarding algorithm.
- 3. Implement the simplest sliding window protocol of TCP.
- 4. Connect two systems using a switch and configure private IP addresses to the systems and ping them from each other. Using Wireshark, capture packets and analyze all the header information in the packets captured.
- 5. Install Telnet on one of the systems connected by a switch and telnet to it from the other system. Using Wireshark, capture the packets and analyze the TCP 3-way Handshake for connection establishment and tear down.
- 6. Start packet capature in wireshark application and then open your web browser and type in an URL of website of your choice. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received for the webpage you visited in your web browser.

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# SOFT SKILLS LAB (Activity-based)

## **Course Objectives**

- To improve the fluency of students in English
- > To facilitate learning through interaction
- To illustrate the role of skills in real-life situations with case studies, role plays etc.
- To train students in group dynamics, body language and various other activities which boost their confidence levels and help in their overall personality development
- To encourage students develop behavioral skills and personal management skills
- To impart training for empowerment, thereby preparing students to become successful professionals

## **Learning Outcomes**

- Developed critical acumen and creative ability besides making them industry- ready.
- Appropriate use of English language while clearly articulating ideas.
- Developing insights into Language and enrich the professional competence of the students.
- Enable students to meet challenges in job and career advancement.

#### INTRODUCTION

Definition and Introduction to Soft Skills – Hard Skills vs Soft Skills – Significance of Soft/Life/Self Skills – Self and SWOT Analysis **and** 

# 1. Exercises on Productivity Development

- Effective/ Assertive Communication Skills (Activity based)
- Time Management (Case Study)
- Creativity & Critical Thinking (Case Study)
- Decision Making and Problem Solving (Case Study)
- Stress Management (Case Study)

## 2. Exercises on Personality Development Skills

- Self-esteem (Case Study)
- Positive Thinking (Case Study)
- Emotional Intelligence (Case Study)
- Team building and Leadership Skills (Case Study)
- Conflict Management (Case Study)

## 3. Exercises on Presentation Skills

- Netiquette
- Importance of Oral Presentation Defining Purpose- Analyzing the audience-Planning Outline and Preparing the Presentation- Individual & Group Presentation- Graphical Organizers- Tools and Multi-media Visuals
- One Minute Presentations (Warming up)
- PPT on Project Work- Understanding the Nuances of Delivery- Body Language – Closing and Handling Questions – Rubrics for Individual Evaluation (Practice Sessions)

# 4. Exercises on Professional Etiquette and Communication

• Role-Play and Simulation- Introducing oneself and others, Greetings, Apologies, Requests, Agreement & Disagreement....etc.

- Telephone Etiquette
- Active Listening
- Group Discussions (Case study)- Group Discussion as a part of Selection Procedure- Checklist of GDs
- Analysis of Selected Interviews (Objectives of Interview)
- Mock-Interviews (Practice Sessions)
- Job Application and Preparing Resume
- Process Writing (Technical Vocabulary) Writing a Project Report-Assignments

## 5. Exercises on Ethics and Values

Introduction — Types of Values - Personal, Social and Cultural Values - Importance of Values in Various Contexts

- Significance of Modern and Professional Etiquette Etiquette (Formal and Informal Situations with Examples)
- Attitude, Good Manners and Work Culture (Live Examples)
- Social Skills Dealing with the Challenged (Live Examples)
- Professional Responsibility Adaptability (Live Examples)
- Corporate Expectations
- Note: Hand-outs are to be prepared and given to students.
- Training plan will be integrated in the syllabus.
- Topics mentioned in the syllabus are activity-based.

#### **SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:**

- The following software from 'train2success.com'
  - Preparing for being Interviewed
  - o Positive Thinking
  - Interviewing Skills
  - o Telephone Skills
  - Time Management
  - o Team Building
  - Decision making

#### SUGGESTED READING:

- 1. Alex, K. 2012. Soft Skills. S. Chand Publishers
- 2. *Management Shapers*. 2011. Collection of 28 Books by different Authors. Universities Press.
- 3. Sherfield, Robert M. 2005. et al Cornerstone: Developing Soft Skills. Pearson
- 4. Suresh Kumar,E; Sreehari, P. & Savithri, J. 2011. Communication Skills and Soft Skills-An Integrated Approach. New Delhi: Pearson
- 5. The ACE of Soft Skills by Gopalaswamy Ramesh & Mahadevan Ramesh. 2013. Pearson Publishers. New Delhi.
- 6. Patnaik, P. 2011. Group Discussion and Interview Skills. New Delhi: Foundation
- 7. Sudhir Andrews. 2009. How to Succeed at Interviews. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 8. Sasikumar, V & Dhamija, P.V. 1993. Spoken English A Self-Learning Guide to Conversation Practice. New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill
- 9. Dixson, Richard J. Everyday Dialogues in English. Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd
- 10. Mukhopadhyay. L et al. 2012. Polyskills. New Delhi: CUP India Pvt Ltd
- 11. Rizvi, M. A. 2005. Effective Technical Communication. New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill
- 12. The Hindu Speaks on Education by the Hindu Newspaper
- 13. Naterop, B. Jean and Revell, Rod. 2004. Telephoning in English. Cambridge: CUP

M.Tech. II Year II-Sem (Computer Science)

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## **PROJECT PHASE-II & DISSERTATION**

# **Prerequisites**

None.

# **Objectives**

- To identify a problem, analyse, design and code
- > To demonstrate with sufficient case studies

#### **Outcomes**

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

- Ability to Synthesize and apply prior knowledge to designing and implementing solutions to open-ended computational problems while considering multiple realistic constraints.
- Ability to design and develop the software with SE practices and standards
- Ability to analyze database, network and application design methods
- Ability to evaluate the various validation and verification methods
- Ability to practice CASE tools for solving case studies
- Ability to analyzing professional issues, including ethical, legal and security issues, related to computing projects.