

SEMESTER- IV

Sl. No.	Subject Codes	Subject	Periods			Evaluation Scheme				End Semester	Total	Credit	
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS				
1	KAS402/ KOE041- 48	Maths IV/Engg. Science Course	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	KVE401/ KAS301	Universal Human Values/ Technical Communication	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
			2	1	0								
3	KCS401	Operating Systems	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
4	KCS402	Theory of Automata and Formal Languages	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
5	KCS403	Microprocessor	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
6	KCS451	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	KCS452	Microprocessor Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
8	KCS453	Python Language Programming Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
9	KNC402/ KNC401	Python Programming/Computer System Security	2	0	0	15	10	25		50			0
10		MOOCs (Essential for Hons. Degree)											
		Total									900	21	

B.TECH. (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING)

FOURTH SEMESTER (DETAILED SYLLABUS)

Operating system		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand		
CO 1	Understand the structure and functions of OS	K ₁ , K ₂
CO 2	Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO 3	Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks	K ₂
CO 4	Learn various memory management scheme	K ₂
CO 5	Study I/O management and File systems.	K ₂ ,K ₄
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction : Operating system and functions, Classification of Operating systems- Batch, Interactive, Time sharing, Real Time System, Multiprocessor Systems, Multiuser Systems, Multiprocess Systems, Multithreaded Systems, Operating System Structure- Layered structure, System Components, Operating System services, Reentrant Kernels, Monolithic and Microkernel Systems.	08
II	Concurrent Processes: Process Concept, Principle of Concurrency, Producer / Consumer Problem, Mutual Exclusion, Critical Section Problem, Dekker's solution, Peterson's solution, Semaphores, Test and Set operation; Classical Problem in Concurrency- Dining Philosopher Problem, Sleeping Barber Problem; Inter Process Communication models and Schemes, Process generation.	08
III	CPU Scheduling: Scheduling Concepts, Performance Criteria, Process States, Process Transition Diagram, Schedulers, Process Control Block (PCB), Process address space, Process identification information, Threads and their management, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiprocessor Scheduling. Deadlock: System model, Deadlock characterization, Prevention, Avoidance and detection, Recovery from deadlock.	08
IV	Memory Management: Basic bare machine, Resident monitor, Multiprogramming with fixed partitions, Multiprogramming with variable partitions, Protection schemes, Paging, Segmentation, Paged segmentation, Virtual memory concepts, Demand paging, Performance of demand paging, Page replacement algorithms, Thrashing, Cache memory organization, Locality of reference.	08
V	I/O Management and Disk Scheduling: I/O devices, and I/O subsystems, I/O buffering, Disk storage and disk scheduling, RAID. File System: File concept, File organization and access mechanism, File directories, and File sharing, File system implementation issues, File system protection and security.	08

Text books:

1. Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, "Operating Systems Concepts", Wiley
2. Sibsankar Halder and Alex A Aravind, "Operating Systems", Pearson Education
3. Harvey M Dietel, " An Introduction to Operating System", Pearson Education
4. D M Dhamdhere, "Operating Systems : A Concept based Approach", 2nd Edition,
5. TMH 5. William Stallings, "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles ", 6th Edition, Pearson Education

Theory of Automata and Formal Languages		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand		
CO 1	Analyse and design finite automata, pushdown automata, Turing machines, formal languages, and grammars	K ₄ , K ₆
CO 2	Analyse and design, Turing machines, formal languages, and grammars	K ₄ , K ₆
CO 3	Demonstrate the understanding of key notions, such as algorithm, computability, decidability, and complexity through problem solving	K ₁ , K ₅
CO 4	Prove the basic results of the Theory of Computation.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO 5	State and explain the relevance of the Church-Turing thesis.	K ₁ , K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Basic Concepts and Automata Theory: Introduction to Theory of Computation- Automata, Computability and Complexity, Alphabet, Symbol, String, Formal Languages, Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)- Definition, Representation, Acceptability of a String and Language, Non Deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA), Equivalence of DFA and NFA, NFA with ϵ -Transition, Equivalence of NFA's with and without ϵ -Transition, Finite Automata with output- Moore Machine, Mealy Machine, Equivalence of Moore and Mealy Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Simulation of DFA and NFA	08
II	Regular Expressions and Languages: Regular Expressions, Transition Graph, Kleen's Theorem, Finite Automata and Regular Expression- Arden's theorem, Algebraic Method Using Arden's Theorem, Regular and Non-Regular Languages- Closure properties of Regular Languages, Pigeonhole Principle, Pumping Lemma, Application of Pumping Lemma, Decidability- Decision properties, Finite Automata and Regular Languages, Regular Languages and Computers, Simulation of Transition Graph and Regular language.	08
III	Regular and Non-Regular Grammars: Context Free Grammar(CFG)-Definition, Derivations, Languages, Derivation Trees and Ambiguity, Regular Grammars-Right Linear and Left Linear grammars, Conversion of FA into CFG and Regular grammar into FA, Simplification of CFG, Normal Forms- Chomsky Normal Form(CNF), Greibach Normal Form (GNF), Chomsky Hierarchy, Programming problems based on the properties of CFGs.	08
IV	Push Down Automata and Properties of Context Free Languages: Nondeterministic Pushdown Automata (NPDA)- Definition, Moves, A Language Accepted by NPDA, Deterministic Pushdown Automata(DPDA) and Deterministic Context free Languages(DCFL), Pushdown Automata for Context Free Languages, Context Free grammars for Pushdown Automata, Two stack Pushdown Automata, Pumping Lemma for CFL, Closure properties of CFL, Decision Problems of CFL, Programming problems based on the properties of CFLs.	08
V	Turing Machines and Recursive Function Theory : Basic Turing Machine Model, Representation of Turing Machines, Language Acceptability of Turing Machines, Techniques for Turing Machine Construction, Modifications of Turing Machine, Turing Machine as Computer of Integer Functions, Universal Turing machine, Linear Bounded Automata, Church's Thesis, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable language, Halting Problem, Post's Correspondance Problem, Introduction to Recursive Function Theory.	08

Text books:

1. Introduction to Automata theory, Languages and Computation, J.E.Hopcraft, R.Motwani, and Ullman. 2nd edition, Pearson Education Asia
2. Introduction to languages and the theory of computation, J Martin, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Elements and Theory of Computation, C Papadimitrou and C. L. Lewis, PHI
4. Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science, Y.N.Singh, New Age Internationa

Microprocessor

Course Outcome (CO)			Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand			
CO 1	Apply a basic concept of digital fundamentals to Microprocessor based personal computer system.		K ₃ , K ₄
CO 2	Analyze a detailed s/w & h/w structure of the Microprocessor.		K ₂ ,K ₄
CO 3	Illustrate how the different peripherals (8085/8086) are interfaced with Microprocessor.		K ₃
CO 4	Analyze the properties of Microprocessors(8085/8086)		K ₄
CO 5	Evaluate the data transfer information through serial & parallel ports.		K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS			3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture	
I	Microprocessor evolution and types, microprocessor architecture and operation of its components, addressing modes, interrupts, data transfer schemes, instruction and data flow, timer and timing diagram, Interfacing devices.	08	
II	Pin diagram and internal architecture of 8085 microprocessor, registers, ALU, Control & status, interrupt and machine cycle. Instruction sets. Addressing modes. Instruction formats Instruction Classification: data transfer, arithmetic operations, logical operations, branching operations, machine control and assembler directives.	08	
III	Architecture of 8086 microprocessor: register organization, bus interface unit, execution unit, memory addressing, and memory segmentation. Operating modes. Instruction sets, instruction format, Types of instructions. Interrupts: hardware and software interrupts.	08	
IV	Assembly language programming based on intel 8085/8086. Instructions, data transfer, arithmetic, logic, branch operations, looping, counting, indexing, programming techniques, counters and time delays, stacks and subroutines, conditional call and return instructions	08	
V	Peripheral Devices: 8237 DMA Controller, 8255 programmable peripheral interface, 8253/8254programmable timer/counter, 8259 programmable interrupt controller, 8251 USART and RS232C.	08	
Text books:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gaonkar, Ramesh S , “Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with 8085”, Penram International Publishing. 2. Ray A K , Bhurchandi K M , “Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals”, TMH 3. Hall D V ,”Microprocessor Interfacing”, TMH 4. Liu and, “ Introduction to Microprocessor”, TMH 5. Brey, Barry B, “INTEL Microprocessors”, PHI 6. Renu Sigh & B.P. Gibson G A , “ Microcomputer System: The 8086/8088 family” ,PHI 7. Aditya P Mathur Sigh, “Microprocessor, Interfacing and Applications M Rafiqzzaman, “Microprocessors, Theory and Applications 8. J.L. Antonakos, An Introduction to the Intel Family of Microprocessors, Pearson, 1999 			