

Punjab Technical University

Scheme and Syllabus of

B.Tech

Computer Science Engineering

3rd Semester effective for Batch 2013

3rd SEMESTER

Code	Course Details	Load Allocation			Mark Distribution		Total	Credit
		L	T	P	Internal	External	Marks	
BTCS 301	Computer Architecture	3	1	0	40	60	100	2
BTCS 302	Discrete Structures	3	1	0	40	60	100	2
BTCS 303	Digital Circuits & Logic Design	3	1	0	40	60	100	2
BTCS 304	Data Structures	3	1	0	40	60	100	2
BTCS 305	Object Oriented Programming Using C++	3	1	0	40	60	100	2
BTCS 306	Data Structures	1	1	0	30	20	50	1
BTCS 308	Digital Circuits & Logic Design	0	0	2	30	20	50	1
BTCS 309	Object Oriented Programming using C++	0	0	4	30	20	50	2
	TOTAL	16	6	6	290	360	650	14

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BTCS 301 Computer Architecture

Objectives : The objective of this course is to provide the necessary back ground of discrete structures with particular reference to the relationships between discrete structures and their data structure counterparts including algorithm development.

- **Register Transfer and Microoperations :** Register transfer language & operations, arithmetic microoperations, logic microoperations, shift microoperations, arithmetic logic shift unit. Design of a complete basic computer and its working. [5]
- **Basic Computer Organisation and Design :** Instruction codes, Computer registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and control, Instruction Cycle, Memory reference instructions, Input/ Output and Interrupt, Design of basic Computer, Design of Accumulator Logic. [6]
- **Design of Control Unit :** Control memory, design of control unit microprogrammed, hardwired, and their comparative study. [3]
- **Central Processing Unit :** General Register Organisation, Stack Organisation, Instruction formats, Addressing Modes, Data transfer and manipulations, Program control, RISC and CISC architecture. [6]
- **Input-Output Organisation :** Peripheral devices, I/O Interface, asynchronous data transfer, modes of transfer, priority interrupt, DMA, I/O processor, serial communication. [5]
- **Memory Organisation :** Memory hierarchy, main memory, auxiliary memory, associative memory, cache memory, virtual memory, memory management hardware. [6]
- **Advanced concepts of Computer Architecture :** Concept of pipeline, Arithmetic pipeline, Instruction , vector processors and array processors. Introduction to parallel processing, Interprocessor communication & synchronization. [5]
- **Combinatorial Mathematics :** Basic counting principles Permutations and combinations Inclusion and Exclusion Principle Recurrence relations, Generating Function, Application [7]

Suggested Readings/ Books

- M. Moris Mano, **Computer System Architecture**, Pearson Education, Vol.20, Note.20, pp.100-150, month. Jan, Year.1998.
- William Stallings, **Computer System Architecture**, Pearson Education, Vol.20, Note.28, pp.200-300, month. Jan, Year.1999.

- David A Patterson, **Computer System Architecture**, Pearson Education, Vol.21, Note.21, pp.200-210, month.Jan, Year.2000.
 - P. Pal Choudhri, **Computer System Architecture**, PHI, Vol.20, Note.27, pp.150-160, month.Jan, Year.2001.
 - J. P. Hayes, **Computer System Architecture**, Pearson Education, Vol.20, Note.20, pp.111-120, month.Jan, Year.2001.
 - Kai Hawang, **Advanced Computer Architecture**, Tata McGraw Hill, Vol.20, Note.20, pp.100-110, month.Jan, Year.2001.
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BTCS 302 Discrete Structures

Objectives : The objective of this course is to provide the necessary back ground of discrete structures with particular reference to the relationships between discrete structures and their data structure counterparts including algorithm development.

- **Sets, relations and functions :** Introduction, Combination of Sets, ordered pairs, proofs of general identities of sets, relations, operations on relations, properties of relations and functions, Hashing Functions, equivalence relations, compatibility relations, partial order relations. [7]
- **Rings and Boolean algebra :** Rings, Subrings, morphism of rings ideals and quotient rings. Euclidean domains Integral domains and fields Boolean Algebra direct product morphisms Boolean sub-algebra Boolean Rings Application of Boolean algebra (Logic Implications, Logic Gates, Karnaugh-map) [8]
- **Monoids and Groups :** Groups Semigroups and monoids Cyclic semigroups and submonoids, Subgroups and Cosets. Congruence relations on semigroups. Morphisms. Normal subgroups. Dihedral groups. [7]
- **Graph Theory :** Graph- Directed and undirected, Eulerian chains and cycles, Hamiltonian chains and cycles Trees, Chromatic number Connectivity, Graph coloring, Plane and connected graphs, Isomorphism and Homomorphism. Applications. [4]

Suggested Readings/ Books

- Lipschutz, **Discrete Mathematics**, Tata McGraw Hill, Vol.20, Note.22, pp.200-250, month. Jan, Year. 1996.
- Lipschutz, **Discrete Mathematics**, Tata McGraw Hill, Vol.20, Note.22, pp.200-250, month. Jan, Year. 1996.

BTCS 303 Digital Circuits & Logic Design

Objectives : Demonstrate the operation of simple digital gates, identify the symbols, develop the truth table for those gates; combine simple gates into more complex circuits; change binary, hexadecimal, octal numbers to their decimal equivalent and vice versa, demonstrate the operation of a flip-flop. Design counters and clear the concept of shift registers. Study different types of memories and their applications. Convert digital into analog and vice versa.

- **Number Systems :** Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal. Number base conversions, 1s, 2s, rth complements, signed Binary numbers. Binary Arithmetic, Binary codes: Weighted BCD, Gray code, Excess 3 code, ASCII conversion from one code to another. [5]
- **Boolean Algebra :** Boolean postulates and laws De-Morgans Theorem, Principle of Duality, Boolean expression Boolean function, Minimization of Boolean expressions Sum of Products (SOP), Product of Sums (POS), Minterm, Maxterm, Canonical forms, Conversion between canonical forms, Karnaugh map Minimization, Quine-McCluskey method - Dont care conditions. [5]
- **Logic GATES :** AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, Exclusive-OR and Exclusive-NOR. Implementations of Logic Functions using gates, NAND-NOR implementations. Study of logic families like RTL, DTL, DCTL, TTL, MOS, CMOS, ECL and their characteristics [5]
- **Combinational Circuits :** Design procedure Adders, Subtractors, Serial adder/Subtractor, Parallel adder/ Subtractor Carry look ahead adder, BCD adder, Magnitude Comparator, Multiplexer/Demultiplexer, encoder/decoder, parity checker, code converters. Implementation of combinational logic using MUX. [6]
- **Sequential Circuits :** Flip flops SR, JK, T, D and Master slave, Excitation table, Edge triggering, Level Triggering, Realization of one flip flop using other flip flops. Asynchronous/Ripple counters, Synchronous counters, Modulo-n counter, Ring Counters. Classification of sequential circuits-Moore and Mealy, Design of Synchronous counters: state diagram, Circuit implementation. Shift registers. [4]
- **Memory Devices :** Classification of memories, RAM organization, Write operation, Read operation, Memory cycle. Static RAM Cell-Bipolar, RAM cell, MOSFET RAM cell, Dynamic RAM cell. ROM organization, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGA) [4]
- **Signal Conversions :** Analog & Digital signals. A/D and D/A conversion techniques (Weighted type, R-2R Ladder type, Counter Type, Dual Slope type, Successive Approximation type). [5]

Suggested Readings/ Books

- M. Moris Mano, **Digital Design**, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Vol.20, Note.20, pp.122-125, month. Jan, Year. 2000.
- Donald P. Leach, **Digital Principles and Applications**, Tata McGraw Hill, Vol.20, Note.20, pp.120-130, month. Jan, Year. 2000.
- Ramesh Gaonkar, **Digital Electronics**, Tata McGraw Hill, Vol.20, Note.20, pp.200-204, month. Jan, Year. 1999.

Pariticals

Digital Circuits & Logic Design

- Study of Logic Gates: Truth-table verification of OR, AND, NOT, XOR, NAND and NOR gates; Realization of OR, AND, NOT and XOR functions using universal gates.
- Half Adder / Full Adder: Realization using basic and XOR gates.
- Half Subtractor / Full Subtractor: Realization using NAND gates.
- 4-Bit Binary-to-Gray & Gray-to-Binary Code Converter: Realization using XOR gates.
- 4-Bit and 8-Bit Comparator: Implementation using IC7485 magnitude comparator chips.
- Demultiplexer: Truth-table verification and realization of Half subtractor and Full subtractor using IC74139 chip.
- Flip Flops: Truth-table verification of JK Master Slave FF, T-type and D-type FF using IC7476 chip.
- Asynchronous Counter: Realization of 4-bit up counter and Mod-N counter using IC7490 & IC7493 chip.
- Synchronous Counter: Realization of 4-bit up/down counter and Mod-N counter using IC74192 & IC74193 chip.
- Shift Register: Study of shift right, SIPO, SISO, PIPO, PISO & Shift left operations using IC7495 chip.
- DAC Operation: Study of 8-bit DAC (IC 08/0800 chip), obtain staircase waveform using IC7493 chip.
- ADC Operations: Study of 8-bit ADC.

BTCS 304 Data Structures

Objectives : joo

- **Dynamic Memory Management :** Understanding pointers, usage of pointers, arithmetic on pointers, memory allocation, memory management functions and operators, debugging pointers - dangling pointers, memory leaks, etc. [2]
- **Introduction :** Concept of data type, definition and brief description of various data structures, data structures versus data types, operations on data structures, algorithm complexity, Big O notation. [2]
- **Arrays :** Linear and multi-dimensional arrays and their representation, operations on arrays, sparse matrices and their storage. [3]
- **Linked List :** Linear linked list, operations on linear linked list, doubly linked list, operations on doubly linked list, application of linked lists. [4]
- **Stacks :** Sequential and linked representations, operations on stacks, application of stacks such as parenthesis checker, evaluation of postfix expressions, conversion from infix to postfix representation, implementing recursive functions [4]
- **Queues :** Sequential representation of queue, linear queue, circular queue, operations on linear and circular queue, linked representation of a queue and operations on it, deque, priority queue, applications of queues. [4]
- **Trees :** Basic terminology, sequential and linked representations of trees, traversing a binary tree using recursive and non-recursive procedures, inserting a node, deleting a node, brief introduction to threaded binary trees, AVL trees and B-trees. [4]
- **Heaps :** Representing a heap in memory, operations on heaps, application of heap in implementing priority queue and heap sort algorithm. [2]
- **Graphs :** Basic terminology, representation of graphs (adjacency matrix, adjacency list), traversal of a graph (breadth-first search and depth-first search), and applications of graphs. [3]
- **Hashing & Hash Tables :** Comparing direct address tables with hash tables, hash functions, concept of collision and its resolution using open addressing and separate chaining, double hashing, rehashing. [3]
- **Searching & Sorting :** Searching an element using linear search and binary search techniques, Sorting arrays using bubble sort, selection sort, insertion sort, quick sort, merge sort, heap sort, shell sort and radix sort, complexities of searching & sorting algorithms. [5]

Suggested Readings/ Books

Pariticals

Data Structures

- Write a menu driven program that implements following operations (using separate functions) on a linear array:
- Write a menu driven program that maintains a linear linked list whose elements are stored in on ascending order and implements the following operations (using separate functions)
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of stack (implemented using linear array) in converting arithmetic expression from infix notation to postfix notation.
- Program to demonstrate the use of stack (implemented using linear linked lists) in evaluating arithmetic expression in postfix notation.
- Program to demonstration the implementation of various operations on a linear queue represented using a linear array.
- Program to demonstration the implementation of various operations on a circular queue represented
- Program to demonstration the implementation of various operations on a queue represented using a linear linked list (linked queue).
- Program to illustrate the implementation of different operations on a binary search tree.
- Program to illustrate the traversal of graph using breadth-first search.
- Program to illustrate the traversal of graph using depth-first search.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using bubble sort
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using selection sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using insertion sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using radix sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using merge sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using quick sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using heap sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using shell sort.
- Program to demonstrate the use of linear search to search a given element in an array.
- Program to demonstrate the use of binary search to search a given element in a sorted array in ascending order.

BTCS 305 Object Oriented Programming Using C++

Objectives : Introduction, comparison between procedural programming paradigm and object-oriented programming paradigm, basic concepts of object-oriented programming concepts of an object and a class, interface and implementation of a class, operations on objects, relationship among objects, abstraction, encapsulation, data hiding, inheritance, overloading, polymorphism, messaging.

- **Object-Oriented Programming Concepts :** Introduction, comparison between procedural programming paradigm and object-oriented programming paradigm, basic concepts of object-oriented programming concepts of an object and a class, interface and implementation of a class, operations on objects, relationship among objects, abstraction, encapsulation, data hiding, inheritance, overloading, polymorphism, messaging. [2]
- **Standard Input/Output :** Concept of streams, hierarchy of console stream classes, input/output using overloaded operators `<<` and `>>` and member functions of i/o stream classes, formatting output, formatting using `ios` class functions and flags, formatting using manipulators. [3]
- **Classes and Objects :** Specifying a class, creating class objects, accessing class members, access specifiers, static members, use of `const` keyword, friends of a class, empty classes, nested classes, local classes, abstract classes, container classes, bit fields and classes. [4]
- **Pointers and Dynamic Memory Management :** Declaring and initializing pointers, accessing data through pointers, pointer arithmetic, memory allocation (static and dynamic), dynamic memory management using `new` and `delete` operators, pointer to an object, this pointer, pointer related problems - dangling/wild pointers, null pointer assignment, memory leak and allocation failures. [5]
- **Constructors and Destructors :** Need for constructors and destructors, copy constructor, dynamic constructors, explicit constructors, destructors, constructors and destructors with static members, initializer lists. [2]
- **Operator Overloading and Type Conversion :** Overloading operators, rules for overloading operators, overloading of various operators, type conversion - basic type to class type, class type to basic type, class type to another class type. [4]
- **Inheritance :** Introduction, defining derived classes, forms of inheritance, ambiguity in multiple and multipath inheritance, virtual base class, object slicing, overriding member functions, object composition and delegation, order of execution of constructors and destructors. [5]
- **Virtual functions & Polymorphism :** Concept of binding - early binding and late binding, virtual functions, pure virtual functions, abstract classes, virtual destructors. [3]
- **Exception Handling :** Review of traditional error handling, basics of exception handling, exception handling mechanism, throwing mechanism, catching mechanism, rethrowing an exception, specifying exceptions [2]

- **Templates and Generic Programming :** Template concepts, Function templates, class templates, illustrative examples. [3]
- **Files :** File streams, hierarchy of file stream classes, error handling during file operations, reading/writing of files, accessing records randomly, updating files. [3]
- **Files :** File streams, hierarchy of file stream classes, error handling during file operations, reading/writing of files, accessing records randomly, updating files. [3]

Suggested Readings/ Books

Pariticals

Object Oriented Programming Using C++

- Write a program that uses a class where the member functions are defined inside a class.
- Write a program that uses a class where the member functions are defined outside a class.
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of static data members.
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of zero argument and parameterized constructors.
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of dynamic constructor.
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of explicit constructor.
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of initializer list.
- Write a program to demonstrate the overloading of increment and decrement operators.
- Write a program to demonstrate the overloading of binary arithmetic operators.
- Write a program to demonstrate the overloading of memory management operators.
- Write a program to demonstrate the typecasting of basic type to class type.
- Write a program to demonstrate the typecasting of class type to basic type.
- Write a program to demonstrate the typecasting of class type to class type.
- Write a program to demonstrate the multilevel inheritance.
- Write a program to demonstrate the multiple inheritance.
- Write a program to demonstrate the virtual derivation of a class.
- Write a program to demonstrate the multiple inheritance.
- Write a program to demonstrate the runtime polymorphism.
- Write a program to demonstrate the exception handling.
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of function template.
- Write a program to demonstrate the use of class template.
- Write a program to copy the contents of a file to another file byte by byte. The name of the source file and destination file should be taken as command-line arguments,

BTCS 306 Data Structures

Objectives : ihhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhhh

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Suggested Readings/ Books

Pariticals

Data Structures

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- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using merge sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using quick sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using heap sort.
- Program to sort an array of integers in ascending order using shell sort.
- Program to demonstrate the use of linear search to search a given element in an array.
- Program to demonstrate the use of binary search to search a given element in a sorted array in ascending order.

Scheme and Syllabus of B.Tech Computer Science Engineering 4th Semester effective for Batch 2013

4th SEMESTER

Code	Course Details	Load Allocation			Mark Distribution		Total Marks	Credit
		L	T	P	Internal	External		
BTCS 401	Operating Systems	3	1	0	40	60	100	2
BTCS 402	Mathematics-III	3	1	0	40	60	100	2
BTCS 403	Computer Networks-I	3	2	1	40	60	100	2
BTCS 404	MALP	3	1	0	40	60	100	2
BSTC 406	Operating System	0	0	4	30	20	50	1
BSTC 407	Computer Networks-I Lab	0	0	2	60	40	100	1
BTCS 408	MALP	0	0	2	30	20	50	1
	TOTAL	12	5	9	280	320	600	11

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BTCS 401 Operating Systems

Objectives : Introduction to Operating system, Role of Operating System as resource manager, function of kernel and shell, operating system structures, views of an operating system.

- **Introduction :** Introduction to Operating system, Role of Operating System as resource manager, function of kernel and shell, operating system structures, views of an operating system. [5]
- **Process management :** CPU scheduling, Scheduling Algorithms, PCB, Process synchronization, Deadlocks, Prevention, Detection and Recovery [5]
- **Memory Management :** Overlays, Memory management policies, Fragmentation and its types, Partitioned memory managements, Paging, Segmentation, Need of Virtual memories, Page replacement Algorithms, Concept of Thrashing [8]
- **Device Management :** I/O system and secondary storage structure, Device management policies, Role of I/O traffic controller, scheduler [5]
- **File Management :** File System Architecture, Layered Architecture, Physical and Logical File Systems, Protection and Security: [5]
- **Case Studies :** LINUX / UNIX Operating System and Windows based operating systems [4]

Suggested Readings/ Books

Pariticals

Operating Systems

- Installation Process of various operating systems
- Virtualization, Installation of Virtual Machine Software and installation of Operating System on Virtual Machine
- Commands for files & directories: cd, ls, cp, md, rm, mkdir, rmdir. Creating and viewing files using cat. File comparisons. Disk related commands: checking disk free spaces. Processes in linux, connecting processes with pipes, background processing, managing multiple processes. Manual help. Background process: changing process priority, scheduling of processes at command, batch commands, kill, ps, who, sleep. Printing commands, grep, fgrep, find, sort, cal, banner, touch, file. File related commands ws, sat, cut, grep.
- Shell Programming: Basic of shell programming, various types of shell, Shell Programming in bash, conditional & looping statement, case statements, parameter passing and arguments, shell variables, shell keywords, creating shell programs for automate system tasks, report printing.

BTCS 402 Mathematics-III

Objectives : To teach computer based Engineering Mathematics to students. After this course the student will be able to solve complex computer oriented problems.

- **Fourier series :** Periodic Functions, Eulers Formula. Even and odd Functions, Half range expansions, Fourier series of different waveforms. [4]
- **Laplace transformations :** Laplace transforms of various standard functions, properties of Laplace transform [4]
- **Partial Differential Equations :** Formation of Partial Differential Equations, linear Partial Differential Equations, Homogeneous Partial Differential Equations with constant coefficients. [5]
- **Functions of complex variables :** Limits, continuity and derivatives of the function of complex variables, Analytic function, Cauchy- Riemann equations, conjugate functions. [5]
- **Linear Systems and Eigen- Values :** Gauss elimination method, gauss- Jordan method, Gauss-Seidel iteration method, Rayleighs Power method for Eigen values and Eigenvectors. [4]
- **Differential Equations :** Solutions of Initial values problems using Eulers, modified Eulers method and Runge- kutta (upto fourth order) methods. [4]
- **Probability distribution :** Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. [4]
- **Sampling Distribution & testing of Hypothesis: :** Sampling, Distribution of means and variance, Chi- Square distribution, t- distribution, F- distribution. General concepts of hypothesis, Testing a statistical Hypothesis, One and two tailed tests, critical region, Confidence interval estimation. Single and two sample tests on proportion, mean and variance. [5]

Suggested Readings/ Books

BTCS 403 Computer Networks-I

Objectives : This course provides knowledge about computer network related hardware and software using a layered architecture.

- **Introduction to Computer Networks :** Data Communication System and its components, Data Flow, Computer network and its goals, Types of computer networks: LAN, MAN, WAN, Wireless and wired networks, broadcast and point to point networks, Network topologies, Network software: concept of layers, protocols, interfaces and services, ISO-OSI reference model, TCP/IP reference model. [7]
- **Physical Layer :** Concept of Analog & Digital Signal, Bandwidth, Transmission Impairments: Attenuation, Distortion, Noise, Data rate limits : Nyquist formula, Shannon Formula, Multiplexing : Frequency Division, Time Division, Wavelength Division, Introduction to Transmission Media : Twisted pair, Coaxial cable, Fiber optics, Wireless transmission (radio, microwave, infrared), Switching: Circuit Switching, Message Switching ,Packet Switching & their comparisons. [6]
- **Data Link Layer :** Design issues, Framing, Error detection and correction codes: checksum, CRC, hamming code, Data link protocols for noisy and noiseless channels, Sliding Window Protocols: Stop & Wait ARQ, Go-back-N ARQ, Selective repeat ARQ, Data link protocols: HDLC and PPP. [6]
- **Medium Access Sub-Layer :** Static and dynamic channel allocation, Random Access: ALOHA, CSMA protocols, Controlled Access: Polling, Token Passing, IEEE 802.3 frame format, Ethernet cabling, Manchester encoding, collision detection in 802.3, Binary exponential back off algorithm. [6]
- **Network Layer :** Design issues, IPv4 classful and classless addressing, subnetting, Routing algorithms: distance vector and link state routing, Congestion control: Principles of Congestion Control, Congestion prevention policies, Leaky bucket and token bucket algorithms [6]
- **Transport Layer :** Elements of transport protocols: addressing, connection establishment and release, flow control and buffering, multiplexing and de-multiplexing, crash recovery, introduction to TCP/UDP protocols and their comparison [3]
- **Application Layer“ :** World Wide Web (WWW), Domain Name System (DNS), E-mail, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Introduction to Network security [2]

Suggested Readings/ Books

Pariticals

Computer Networks-I

- Write specifications of latest desktops and laptops.
- Familiarization with Networking Components and devices: LAN Adapters, Hubs, Switches, Routers etc.
- Familiarization with Transmission media and Tools: Co-axial cable, UTP Cable, Crimping Tool, Connectors etc.
- Preparing straight and cross cables.
- Study of various LAN tpologies and their creation using network devices, cables and computers.
- Configuration of TCP/IP Protocols in Windows and Linux.
- Implementation of file and printer sharing.
- Subnet planning and its implementation
- Installation of ftp server and client.

BTCS 404 MALP

Objectives : The course is intended to give students good understanding of internal architectural details and functioning of microprocessors.

Suggested Readings/ Books
