

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

**B.TECH. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
III YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R16)**

Applicable From 2016-17 Admitted Batch

III YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS501PC	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	4	0	0	4
2	CS502PC	Data Communication and Computer Networks	4	0	0	4
3	CS503PC	Software Engineering	4	0	0	4
4	SM504MS	Fundamentals of Management	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective –I	3	0	0	3
6	CS505PC	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	0	0	3	2
7	CS506PC	Computer Networks Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS507PC	Software Engineering Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC500HS	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	0	9	24

III YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS601PC	Compiler Design	4	0	0	4
2	CS602PC	Web Technologies	4	0	0	4
3	CS603PC	Cryptography and Network Security	4	0	0	4
4		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6	CS604PC	Cryptography and Network Security Lab	0	0	3	2
7	CS605PC	Web Technologies Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EN606HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	2
		Total Credits	18	0	9	24

During Summer Vacation between III and IV Years: Industry Oriented Mini Project

Professional Elective – I

CS611PE	Mobile Computing
IT612PE	Object Oriented Analysis and Design
IT613PE	Computer Forensics
CS614PE	Information Security Management (Security Analyst - I)
CS615PE	Introduction to Analytics (Associate Analytics - I)

***Open Elective** subjects' syllabus is provided in a separate document.

***Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

Ex: - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.
Course Code: CS501PC

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To analyze performance of algorithms.
- To choose the appropriate data structure and algorithm design method for a specified application.
- To understand how the choice of data structures and algorithm design methods impacts the performance of programs.
- To solve problems using algorithm design methods such as the greedy method, divide and conquer, dynamic programming, backtracking and branch and bound.
- To understand the differences between tractable and intractable problems.
- To introduce P and NP classes.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to analyze the performance of algorithms.
- Ability to choose appropriate algorithm design techniques for solving problems.
- Ability to understand how the choice of data structures and the algorithm design methods impact the performance of programs.

UNIT - I

Introduction-Algorithm definition, Algorithm Specification, Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Randomized Algorithms.

Divide and conquer- General method, applications - Binary search, Merge sort, Quick sort, Strassen's Matrix Multiplication.

UNIT - II

Disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms, AND/OR graphs, Connected Components and Spanning trees, Bi-connected components **Backtracking**-General method, applications- The 8-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles.

UNIT - III

Greedy method- General method, applications- Knapsack problem, Job sequencing with deadlines, Minimum cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path problem.

UNIT - IV

Dynamic Programming- General Method, applications- Chained matrix multiplication, All pairs shortest path problem, Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, Reliability design, Traveling sales person problem.

UNIT - V

Branch and Bound- General Method, applications-0/1 Knapsack problem, LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution, Traveling sales person problem.

NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems- Basic concepts, Non-deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NP- Complete classes, Cook's theorem.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, 2nd Edition, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and S. Rajasekharan, Universities Press.
2. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, P. H. Dave, H. B. Dave, 2nd edition, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples, M. T. Goodrich and R. Tomassia, John Wiley and sons.
2. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, S. Sridhar, Oxford Univ. Press
3. Design and Analysis of algorithms, Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, Pearson Education.
4. Foundations of Algorithms,, R. Neapolitan and K. Naimipour, 4th edition, Jones and Bartlett Student edition.
5. Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition, T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest, and C. Stein, PHI

DATA COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER NETWORKS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.
Course Code: CS502PC

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental various types of computer networks.
- To demonstrate the TCP/IP and OSI models with merits and demerits.
- To explore the various layers of OSI Model.
- To introduce UDP and TCP Models.

Course Outcomes:

- Students should be understand and explore the basics of Computer Networks and Various Protocols. He/She will be in a position to understand the World Wide Web concepts.
- Students will be in a position to administrate a network and flow of information further he/she can understand easily the concepts of network security, Mobile and ad hoc networks.

UNIT – I

Data Communications: Components – Direction of Data flow – Networks – Components and Categories – Types of Connections – Topologies –Protocols and Standards – ISO / OSI model, Example Networks such as ATM, Frame Relay, ISDN Physical layer: Transmission modes, Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Switching, Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks.

UNIT – II

Data link layer: Introduction, Framing, and Error – Detection and Correction – Parity – LRC – CRC Hamming code, Flow and Error Control, Noiseless Channels, Noisy Channels, HDLC, Point to Point Protocols. 111 Medium Access sub layer: ALOHA, CSMA/CD, LAN – Ethernet IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.5 – IEEE 802.11, Random access, Controlled access, Channelization.

UNIT – III

Network layer: Logical Addressing, Internetworking, Tunneling, Address mapping, ICMP, IGMP, Forwarding, Uni-Cast Routing Protocols, Multicast Routing Protocols.

UNIT – IV

Transport Layer: Process to Process Delivery, UDP and TCP protocols, Data Traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, QoS, Integrated Services, Differentiated Services, QoS in Switched Networks.

UNIT – V

Application Layer: Domain name space, DNS in internet, electronic mail, SMTP, FTP, WWW, HTTP, SNMP.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A. Forouzan , Fourth Edition TMH, 2006.
2. Computer Networks, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4th Edition. Pearson Education, PHI.

REFERENCES:

1. Data communications and Computer Networks, P.C .Gupta, PHI.
2. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks, S. Keshav, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.
3. Understanding communications and Networks, 3rd Edition, W.A. Shay, Cengage Learning.
4. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet. James F. Kurose & Keith W. Ross, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Data and Computer Communication, William Stallings, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2000

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.
Course Code: CS503PC

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To understanding of software process models such as waterfall and evolutionary models.
- To understanding of software requirements and SRS document.
- To understanding of different software architectural styles.
- To understanding of software testing approaches such as unit testing and integration testing.
- To understanding on quality control and how to ensure good quality software.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to identify the minimum requirements for the development of application.
- Ability to develop, maintain, efficient, reliable and cost effective software solutions
- Ability to critically thinking and evaluate assumptions and arguments.

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.

UNIT- II

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.

System models: Context Models, Behavioral models, Data models, Object models, structured methods.

UNIT- III

Design Engineering: Design process and Design quality, Design concepts, the design model, pattern based software design.

Creating an architectural design: software architecture, Data design, Architectural styles and patterns, Architectural Design, assessing alternative architectural designs, mapping data flow into a software architecture.

Modeling component-level design: Designing class-based components, conducting component-level design, object constraint language, designing conventional components.
Performing User interface design: Golden rules, User interface analysis, and design, interface analysis, interface design steps, Design evaluation.

UNIT- IV

Testing Strategies: A strategic approach to software testing, test strategies for conventional software, Black-Box and White-Box testing, Validation testing, System testing, the art of Debugging.

Product metrics: Software Quality, Frame work for Product metrics, Metrics for Analysis Model, Metrics for Design Model, Metrics for source code, Metrics for testing, Metrics for maintenance.

Metrics for Process and Products: Software Measurement, Metrics for software quality.

UNIT- V

Risk management: Reactive vs Proactive Risk strategies, software risks, Risk identification, Risk projection, Risk refinement, RMMM, RMMM Plan.

Quality Management: Quality concepts, Software quality assurance, Software Reviews, Formal technical reviews, Statistical Software quality Assurance, Software reliability, The ISO 9000 quality standards.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Software engineering A practitioner's Approach, Roger S Pressman, sixth edition McGraw Hill International Edition.
2. Software Engineering, Ian Sommerville, seventh edition, Pearson education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Software Engineering, A Precise Approach, Pankaj Jalote, Wiley India, 2010.
2. Software Engineering : A Primer, Waman S Jawadekar, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
3. Fundamentals of Software Engineering, Rajib Mall, PHI, 2005
4. Software Engineering, Principles and Practices, Deepak Jain, Oxford University Press.
5. Software Engineering1: Abstraction and modeling, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition, 2006.
6. Software Engineering2: Specification of systems and languages, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition 2006.
7. Software Engineering Foundations, Yingxu Wang, Auerbach Publications, 2008.
8. Software Engineering Principles and Practice, Hans Van Vliet, 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
9. Software Engineering 3: Domains, Requirements, and Software Design, D. Bjorner, Springer International Edition.
10. Introduction to Software Engineering, R. J. Leach, CRC Press.

FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: SM504MS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

Course Objective: To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills.

Course Outcome: The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Management: Definition, Nature and Scope, Functions, Managerial Roles, Levels of Management, Managerial Skills, Challenges of Management; Evolution of Management- Classical Approach- Scientific and Administrative Management; The Behavioral approach; The Quantitative approach; The Systems Approach; Contingency Approach, IT Approach.

UNIT - II

Planning and Decision Making: General Framework for Planning - Planning Process, Types of Plans, Management by Objectives; Development of Business Strategy. Decision making and Problem Solving - Programmed and Non Programmed Decisions, Steps in Problem Solving and Decision Making; Bounded Rationality and Influences on Decision Making; Group Problem Solving and Decision Making, Creativity and Innovation in Managerial Work.

UNIT - III

Organization and HRM: Principles of Organization: Organizational Design & Organizational Structures; Departmentalization, Delegation; Empowerment, Centralization, Decentralization, Recentralization; Organizational Culture; Organizational Climate and Organizational Change.

Human Resource Management & Business Strategy: Talent Management, Talent Management Models and Strategic Human Resource Planning; Recruitment and Selection; Training and Development; Performance Appraisal.

UNIT - IV

Leading and Motivation: Leadership, Power and Authority, Leadership Styles; Behavioral Leadership, Situational Leadership, Leadership Skills, Leader as Mentor and Coach, Leadership during adversity and Crisis; Handling Employee and Customer Complaints, Team Leadership.

Motivation - Types of Motivation; Relationship between Motivation, Performance and Engagement, Content Motivational Theories - Needs Hierarchy Theory, Two Factor Theory, Theory X and Theory Y.

UNIT - V

Controlling: Control, Types and Strategies for Control, Steps in Control Process, Budgetary and Non- Budgetary Controls. Characteristics of Effective Controls, Establishing control systems, Control frequency and Methods.

Text Books:

1. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P. Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.

References:

1. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012.

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.
Course Code: CS505PC

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Course Objectives:

- To write programs in java to solve problems using divide and conquer strategy.
- To write programs in java to solve problems using backtracking strategy.
- To write programs in java to solve problems using greedy and dynamic programming techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to write programs in java to solve problems using algorithm design techniques such as Divide and Conquer, Greedy, Dynamic programming, and Backtracking.

List of Experiments:

1. Write a java program to implement Quick sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order
2. Write a java program to implement Merge sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order.
3. i) Write a java program to implement the dfs algorithm for a graph.
4. ii) Write a java program to implement the bfs algorithm for a graph.
5. Write a java programs to implement backtracking algorithm for the N-queens problem.
6. Write a java program to implement the backtracking algorithm for the sum of subsets problem.
7. Write a java program to implement the backtracking algorithm for the Hamiltonian Circuits problem.
8. Write a java program to implement greedy algorithm for job sequencing with deadlines.
9. Write a java program to implement Dijkstra's algorithm for the Single source shortest path problem.
10. Write a java program that implements Prim's algorithm to generate minimum cost spanning tree.
11. Write a java program that implements Kruskal's algorithm to generate minimum cost spanning tree
12. Write a java program to implement Floyd's algorithm for the all pairs shortest path problem.
13. Write a java program to implement Dynamic Programming algorithm for the 0/1 Knapsack problem.
14. Write a java program to implement Dynamic Programming algorithm for the Optimal Binary Search Tree Problem.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Data structures, Algorithms and Applications in java, 2nd Edition, S. Sahani, Universities Press.
2. Data structures and Algorithms in java, 3rd edition, A. Drozdek, Cengage Learning.
3. Data structures with Java, J. R. Hubbard, 2nd edition, Schaum's Outlines, TMH.
4. Data structures and algorithms in Java, 2nd Edition, R. Lafore, Pearson Education.
5. Data Structures using Java, D. S. Malik and P.S. Nair, Cengage Learning.

COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.
Course Code: CS506PC

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Course Objectives:

- To Understand the functionalities of various layers of OSI model
- To understand the operating System functionalities

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand the encryption and decryption concepts in Linux environment
- Ability to apply appropriate algorithm for the finding of shortest route.
- Ability to configure the routing table

System/ Software Requirement

- Intel based desktop PCs LAN CONNECTED with minimum of 166 MHZ or faster processor with at least 64 MB RAM and 100 MB free disk space

Computer Networks Lab:

1. Implement the data link layer framing methods such as character, character stuffing, and bit stuffing.
2. Implement on a data set of characters the three CRC polynomials – CRC 12, CRC 16 and CRC CCIP .
3. Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the Shortest path thru a graph.
4. Take an example subnet graph with weights indicating delay between nodes. Now obtain Routing table at each node using distance vector routing algorithm
5. Take an example subnet of hosts. Obtain broadcast tree for it.
6. Take a 64 bit playing text and encrypt the same using DES algorithm.
7. Write a program to break the above DES coding
8. Using RSA algorithm encrypts a text data and Decrypt the same.

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.
Course Code: CS507PC

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

Course Objectives:

- To understand the software engineering methodologies involved in the phases for project development.
- To gain knowledge about open source tools used for implementing software engineering methods.
- To exercise developing product-startups implementing software engineering methods.
- Open source Tools: StarUML / UMLGraph / Topcased

Prepare the following documents and develop the software project startup, prototype model, using software engineering methodology for at least two real time scenarios or for the sample experiments.

- Problem Analysis and Project Planning -Thorough study of the problem – Identify Project scope, Objectives and Infrastructure.
- Software Requirement Analysis – Describe the individual Phases/modules of the project and Identify deliverables. Identify functional and non-functional requirements.
- Data Modeling – Use work products – data dictionary.
- Software Designing - Develop use case diagrams and activity diagrams, build and test class diagrams, sequence diagrams and add interface to class diagrams.
- Prototype model – Develop the prototype of the product.

The SRS and prototype model should be submitted for end semester examination.

List of Sample Experiments:

1. Course management system (CMS)

A course management system (CMS) is a collection of software tools providing an online environment for course interactions. A CMS typically includes a variety of online tools and environments, such as:

- An area for faculty posting of class materials such as course syllabus and handouts
- An area for student posting of papers and other assignments
- A grade book where faculty can record grades and each student can view his or her grades

- An integrated email tool allowing participants to send announcement email messages to the entire class or to a subset of the entire class
- A chat tool allowing synchronous communication among class participants
- A threaded discussion board allowing asynchronous communication among participants

In addition, a CMS is typically integrated with other databases in the university so that students enrolled in a particular course are automatically registered in the CMS as participants in that course.

The Course Management System (CMS) is a web application for department personnel, Academic Senate, and Registrar staff to view, enter, and manage course information formerly submitted via paper.

Departments can use CMS to create new course proposals, submit changes for existing courses, and track the progress of proposals as they move through the stages of online approval.

2. Easy Leave

This project is aimed at developing a web based Leave Management Tool, which is of importance to either an organization or a college.

The **Easy Leave** is an Intranet based application that can be accessed throughout the organization or a specified group/Dept. This system can be used to automate the workflow of leave applications and their approvals. The periodic crediting of leave is also automated. There are features like notifications, cancellation of leave, automatic approval of leave, report generators etc in this Tool.

Functional components of the project:

There are registered people in the system. Some are approvers. An approver can also be a requestor. In an organization, the hierarchy could be Engineers/Managers/Business Managers/Managing Director etc. In a college, it could be Lecturer/Professor/Head of the Department/Dean/Principal etc.

Following is a list of functionalities of the system: A person should be able to

- login to the system through the first page of the application
- change the password after logging into the system
- see his/her eligibility details (like how many days of leave he/she is eligible for etc)
- query the leave balance
- see his/her leave history since the time he/she joined the company/college
- apply for leave, specifying the from and to dates, reason for taking leave, address for communication while on leave and his/her superior's email id
- see his/her current leave applications and the leave applications that are submitted to him/her for approval or cancellation
- approve/reject the leave applications that are submitted to him/her
- withdraw his/her leave application (which has not been approved yet)

- Cancel his/her leave (which has been already approved). This will need to be approved by his/her Superior
- get help about the leave system on how to use the different features of the system
- As soon as a leave application /cancellation request /withdrawal /approval /rejection /password-change is made by the person, an automatic email should be sent to the person and his superior giving details about the action
- The number of days of leave (as per the assumed leave policy) should be automatically credited to everybody and a notification regarding the same be sent to them automatically
- An automatic leave-approval facility for leave applications which are older than 2 weeks should be there. Notification about the automatic leave approval should be sent to the person as well as his superior

3. E-Bidding

Auctions are among the latest economic institutions in place. They have been used since antiquity to sell a wide variety of goods, and their basic form has remained unchanged. In this dissertation, we explore the efficiency of common auctions when values are interdependent-the value to a particular bidder may depend on information available only to others-and asymmetric. In this setting, it is well known that sealed-bid auctions do not achieve efficient allocations in general since they do not allow the information held by different bidders to be shared.

Typically, in an auction, say of the kind used to sell art, the auctioneer sets a relatively low initial price. This price is then increased until only one bidder is willing to buy the object, and the exact manner in which this is done varies. In my model a bidder who drops out at some price can "reenter" at a higher price.

With the invention of E-commerce technologies over the Internet the opportunity to bid from the comfort of one's own home has seen a change like never seen before. Within the span of a few short years, what may have began as an experimental idea has grown to an immensely popular hobby, and in some cases, a means of livelihood, the Auction Patrol gathers tremendous response every day, all day. With the point and click of the mouse, one may bid on an item they may need or just want, and in moments they find that either they are the top bidder or someone else wants it more, and you're outbid! The excitement of an auction all from the comfort of home is a completely different experience.

Society cannot seem to escape the criminal element in the physical world, and so it is the same with Auction Patrols. This is one area where in a question can be raised as to how safe Auction Patrols.

Proposed system

To generate the quick reports

To make accuracy and efficient calculations

To provide proper information briefly

To provide data security

To provide huge maintenance of records

Flexibility of transactions can be completed in time

4. Electronic Cash counter

This project is mainly developed for the Account Division of a Banking sector to provide better interface of the entire banking transactions. This system is aimed to give a better outlook to the user interfaces and to implement all the banking transactions like:

- Supply of Account Information
- New Account Creations
- Deposits
- Withdraws
- Cheque book issues
- Stop payments
- Transfer of accounts
- Report Generations.

Proposed System:

The development of the new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process keeping in view of the database integration approach.

- User friendliness is provided in the application with various controls.
- The system makes the overall project management much easier and flexible.
- Readily upload the latest updates, allows user to download the alerts by clicking the URL.
- There is no risk of data mismanagement at any level while the project development is under process.
- It provides high level of security with different level of authentication

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

Course Code: MC500HS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

Course Objective: To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behaviour in the personal and Professional lives.

Course Outcome: The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Professional Ethics: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

UNIT - II

Basic Theories: Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

UNIT - III

Professional Practices in Engineering: Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession.

Central Responsibilities of Engineers - The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

UNIT - IV

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

UNIT - V

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e , Cengage learning, 2015.
2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

COMPILER DESIGN

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: CS601PC

L T P C

4 0 0 4

Course Objectives:

- To understand the various phases in the design of a compiler.
- To understand the design of top-down and bottom-up parsers.
- To understand syntax directed translation schemes.
- To introduce lex and yacc tools.
- To learn to develop algorithms to generate code for a target machine.

Course Outcomes:

- Ability to design, develop, and implement a compiler for any language.
- Able to use lex and yacc tools for developing a scanner and a parser.
- Able to design and implement LL and LR parsers.
- Able to design algorithms to perform code optimization in order to improve the performance of a program in terms of space and time complexity.
- Ability to design algorithms to generate machine code

UNIT - I

Introduction: Language Processors, the structure of a compiler, the science of building a compiler, programming language basics.

Lexical Analysis: The Role of the Lexical Analyzer, Input Buffering, Recognition of Tokens, The Lexical-Analyzer Generator Lex, Finite Automata, From Regular Expressions to Automata, Design of a Lexical-Analyzer Generator, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers.

UNIT - II

Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Context-Free Grammars, Writing a Grammar, Top-Down Parsing, Bottom-Up Parsing, Introduction to LR Parsing: Simple LR, More Powerful LR Parsers, Using Ambiguous Grammars, Parser Generators.

UNIT - III

Syntax-Directed Translation: Syntax-Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for SDD's, Applications of Syntax-Directed Translation, Syntax-Directed Translation Schemes, and Implementing L-Attributed SDD's.

Intermediate-Code Generation: Variants of Syntax Trees, Three-Address Code, Types and Declarations, Type Checking, Control Flow, Back patching, Switch-Statements, Intermediate Code for Procedures.

UNIT - IV

Run-Time Environments: Storage organization, Stack Allocation of Space, Access to Nonlocal Data on the Stack, Heap Management, Introduction to Garbage Collection, Introduction to Trace-Based Collection.

Code Generation: Issues in the Design of a Code Generator, The Target Language, Addresses in the Target Code, Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs, Optimization of Basic Blocks, A Simple Code Generator, Peephole Optimization, Register Allocation and Assignment, Dynamic Programming Code-Generation.

UNIT - V

Machine-Independent Optimizations: The Principal Sources of Optimization, Introduction to Data-Flow Analysis, Foundations of Data-Flow Analysis, Constant Propagation, Partial-Redundancy Elimination, Loops in Flow Graphs.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools, Second Edition, Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffry D. Ullman, Pearson.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Compiler Construction-Principles and Practice, Kenneth C Loudon, Cengage Learning.
2. Modern compiler implementation in C, Andrew W Appel, Revised edition, Cambridge University Press.
3. The Theory and Practice of Compiler writing, J. P. Tremblay and P. G. Sorenson, TMH
4. Writing compilers and interpreters, R. Mak, 3rd edition, Wiley student edition.
5. lex & yacc – John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly

WEB TECHNOLOGIES

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: CS602PC

L T P C

4 0 0 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce PHP language for server side scripting
- To introduce XML and processing of XML Data with Java
- To introduce Server side programming with Java Servlets and JSP
- To introduce Client side scripting with Javascript and AJAX.

Course Outcomes:

- gain knowledge of client side scripting, validation of forms and AJAX programming
- have understanding of server side scripting with PHP language
- have understanding of what is XML and how to parse and use XML Data with Java
- To introduce Server side programming with Java Servlets and JSP

UNIT - I

Introduction to PHP: Declaring variables, data types, arrays, strings, operators, expressions, control structures, functions, Reading data from web form controls like text boxes, radio buttons, lists etc., Handling File Uploads, Connecting to database (MySQL as reference), executing simple queries, handling results, Handling sessions and cookies

File Handling in PHP: File operations like opening, closing, reading, writing, appending, deleting etc. on text and binary files, listing directories

UNIT - II

XML: Introduction to XML, Defining XML tags, their attributes and values, Document Type Definition, XML Schemas, Document Object Model, XHTML

Parsing XML Data - DOM and SAX Parsers in java.

UNIT - III

Introduction to Servlets: Common Gateway Interface (CGI), Lifecycle of a Servlet, deploying a servlet, The Servlet API, Reading Servlet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions, connecting to a database using JDBC.

UNIT - IV

Introduction to JSP: The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, Code Snippets, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages, Using Cookies and session for session tracking, connecting to database in JSP.

UNIT- V

Client side Scripting: Introduction to Javascript: Javascript language - declaring variables, scope of variables, functions, event handlers (onclick, onsubmit etc.), Document Object Model, Form validation. Simple AJAX application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press
2. The Complete Reference PHP – Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2nd edition, Wiley Dreamtech
2. Java Server Pages –Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly
3. Java Script, D. Flanagan, O'Reilly,SPD.
4. Beginning Web Programming-Jon Duckett WROX.
5. Programming World Wide Web, R. W. Sebesta, Fourth Edition, Pearson.
6. Internet and World Wide Web – How to program, Dietel and Nieto, Pearson.

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: CS603PC

L T P C

4 0 0 4

Course Objectives:

- Explain the objectives of information security
- Explain the importance and application of each of confidentiality, integrity, authentication and availability
- Understand various cryptographic algorithms.
- Understand the basic categories of threats to computers and networks
- Describe public-key cryptosystem.
- Describe the enhancements made to IPv4 by IPSec
- Understand Intrusions and intrusion detection
- Discuss the fundamental ideas of public-key cryptography.
- Generate and distribute a PGP key pair and use the PGP package to send an encrypted e-mail message.
- Discuss Web security and Firewalls

Course Outcomes:

- Student will be able to understand basic cryptographic algorithms, message and web authentication and security issues.
- Ability to identify information system requirements for both of them such as client and server.
- Ability to understand the current legal issues towards information security.

UNIT – I

Security Concepts: Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks, Security services, Security Mechanisms, A model for Network Security

Cryptography Concepts and Techniques: Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, encryption and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steganography, key range and key size, possible types of attacks.

UNIT – II

Symmetric key Ciphers: Block Cipher principles, DES, AES, Blowfish, RC5, IDEA, Block cipher operation, Stream ciphers, RC4.

Asymmetric key Ciphers: Principles of public key cryptosystems, RSA algorithm, Elgamal Cryptography, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Knapsack Algorithm.

UNIT – III

Cryptographic Hash Functions: Message Authentication, Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-512), **Message authentication codes:** Authentication requirements, HMAC, CMAC, Digital signatures, Elgamal Digital Signature Scheme.

Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric Key Distribution Using Symmetric & Asymmetric Encryption, Distribution of Public Keys, Kerberos, X.509 Authentication Service, Public – Key Infrastructure

UNIT – IV

Transport-level Security: Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH)

Wireless Network Security: Wireless Security, Mobile Device Security, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN, IEEE 802.11i Wireless LAN Security

UNIT – V

E-Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME **IP Security:** IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating security payload, Combining security associations, Internet Key Exchange

Case Studies on Cryptography and security: Secure Multiparty Calculation, Virtual Elections, Single sign On, Secure Inter-branch Payment Transactions, Cross site Scripting Vulnerability.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security - Principles and Practice: William Stallings, Pearson Education, 6th Edition
2. Cryptography and Network Security: Atul Kahate, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security: C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, Wiley India, 1st Edition.
2. Cryptography and Network Security : Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
3. Information Security, Principles, and Practice: Mark Stamp, Wiley India.
4. Principles of Computer Security: WM. Arthur Conklin, Greg White, TMH
5. Introduction to Network Security: Neal Krawetz, CENGAGE Learning
6. Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, CENGAGE Learning

MOBILE COMPUTING
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.
Course Code: CS611PE

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Course 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.

Course Outcomes:

- Able to think and develop new mobile application.
- Able to take any new technical issue related to this new paradigm and come up with a solution(s).
- Able to develop new ad hoc network applications and/or algorithms/protocols.
- 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 Adhoc Networks (MANETs): Introduction, Applications & Challenges of a MANET, Routing, Classification of Routing Algorithms, Algorithms such as DSR, AODV, DSDV, etc. , Mobile Agents, Service Discovery.

Protocols and Platforms for Mobile Computing: WAP, Bluetooth, XML, J2ME, Java Card, Palm OS, Windows CE, Symbian OS, 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, Addison-Wesley, Second Edition, 2004.
2. Stojmenovic and Cacute, “Handbook of Wireless Networks and Mobile Computing”, Wiley, 2002, ISBN 0471419028.
3. Reza Behravanfar, “Mobile Computing Principles: Designing and Developing Mobile Applications with UML and XML”, ISBN: 0521817331, Cambridge University Press, Oct 2004.

OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.
Course Code: IT612PE

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Concisely define the following key terms: class, object, state, behavior, object class, class diagram, object diagram, operation, encapsulation, constructor operation, query operation, update operation, scope operation, association, association role, multiplicity, association class, abstract class, concrete class, class-scope attribute, abstract operation, method, polymorphism, overriding, multiple classification, aggregation, and composition.
- Describe the activities in the different phases of the object-oriented development life cycle.
- State the advantages of object-oriented modeling vis-à-vis structured approaches.
- Compare and contrast the object-oriented model with the E-R and EER models.
- Model a real-world application by using a UML class diagram.
- Provide a snapshot of the detailed state of a system at a point in time using a UML (Unified Modeling Language) object diagram.
- Recognize when to use generalization, aggregation, and composition relationships.
- Specify different types of business rules in a class diagram.

Course Outcomes: Graduate can able to take up the case studies and model it in different views with respect user requirement such as use case, logical, component and deployment and etc, and preparation of document of the project for the unified Library application.

UNIT - I

Introduction to UML: Importance of modeling, principles of modeling, object oriented modeling, conceptual model of the UML, Architecture, Software Development Life Cycle.

UNIT - II

Basic Structural Modeling: Classes, Relationships, common Mechanisms, and diagrams.

Advanced Structural Modeling: Advanced classes, advanced relationships, Interfaces, Types and Roles, Packages.

Class & Object Diagrams: Terms, concepts, modeling techniques for Class & Object Diagrams.

UNIT - III

Basic Behavioral Modeling-I: Interactions, Interaction diagrams.

Basic Behavioral Modeling-II: Use cases, Use case Diagrams, Activity Diagrams.

UNIT - IV

Advanced Behavioral Modeling: Events and signals, state machines, processes and Threads, time and space, state chart diagrams.

Architectural Modeling: Component, Deployment, Component diagrams and Deployment diagrams.

UNIT - V

Patterns and Frameworks, Artifact Diagrams. Case Study: The Unified Library application

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson: The Unified Modeling Language User Guide, Pearson Education 2nd Edition.
2. Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with the Unified Process By John W. Satzinger, Robert B Jackson and Stephen D Burd, Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Meilir Page-Jones: Fundamentals of Object Oriented Design in UML, Pearson Education.
2. Pascal Roques: Modeling Software Systems Using UML2, WILEY-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Atul Kahate: Object Oriented Analysis & Design, The McGraw-Hill Companies.
4. Mark Priestley: Practical Object-Oriented Design with UML, TMH.
5. Applying UML and Patterns: An introduction to Object – Oriented Analysis and Design and Unified Process, Craig Larman, Pearson Education.
6. Hans-Erik Eriksson, Magnus Penker, Brian Lyons, David Fado: UML 2 Toolkit, WILEY- Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd.
7. UML and C++, R. C. Lee, and W. M. Tepfenhart, PHI.
8. Object Oriented Analysis, Design and Implementation, B. Dathan, S. Ramnath, Universities Press.
9. OO Design with UML and Java, K. Barclay, J. Savage, Elsevier.
10. Learning UML 2.0, Russ Miles and Kim Hamilton, O'Reilly, SPD.

COMPUTER FORENSICS
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I)

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.
Course Code: IT613PE

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UNIT - I

Computer Forensics Fundamentals: What is 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 Types of Computer Forensics Technology: Types of Military Computer Forensic Technology, Types of Law Enforcement — Computer Forensic Technology — Types of Business Computer Forensic Technology Computer Forensics Evidence and Capture: Data Recovery Defined — Data Back-up and Recovery — The Role of Back-up in Data Recovery — The Data-Recovery Solution.

UNIT-II

Evidence Collection and Data Seizure: Why Collect Evidence? Collection Options — Obstacles — Types of Evidence — The Rules of Evidence — Volatile Evidence — General Procedure — Collection and Archiving — Methods of Collection — Artifacts — Collection Steps — Controlling Contamination: The Chain of Custody 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 Consideration — Practical Implementation.

UNIT - III

Computer Forensics analysis and validation: Determining what data to collect and analyze, validating forensic data, addressing data-hiding techniques, performing remote acquisitions

Network Forensics: Network forensics overview, performing live acquisitions, developing standard procedures for network forensics, using network tools, examining the honeynet project.

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes: Identifying digital evidence, collecting evidence in private-sector incident scenes, processing law enforcement crime scenes, preparing for a search, securing a computer incident or crime scene, seizing digital evidence at the scene, storing digital evidence, obtaining a digital hash, reviewing a case

UNIT - IV

Current Computer Forensic tools: evaluating computer forensic tool needs, computer forensics software tools, computer forensics hardware tools, validating and testing forensics software E-Mail Investigations: Exploring the role of e-mail in investigation, exploring the roles of the client and server in e-mail, investigating e-mail crimes and violations, understanding e-mail servers, using specialized e-mail forensic tools.

Cell phone and mobile device forensics: Understanding mobile device forensics, understanding acquisition procedures for cell phones and mobile devices.

UNIT - V

Working with Windows and DOS Systems: understanding file systems, exploring Microsoft File Structures, Examining NTFS disks, Understanding whole disk encryption, windows registry, Microsoft startup tasks, MS-DOS startup tasks, virtual machines.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Investigation by John R. Vacca, Firewall Media, New Delhi.
2. Computer Forensics and Investigations by Nelson, Phillips Enfinger, Steuart, CENGAGE Learning

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Real Digital Forensics by Keith J. Jones, Richard Bejtich, Curtis W. Rose, Addison-Wesley Pearson Education
2. Forensic Compiling, A Tractitioneris Guide by Tony Sammes and Brian Jenkinson, Springer International edition.
3. Computer Evidence Collection & Presentation by Christopher L.T. Brown, Firewall Media.
4. Homeland Security, Techniques & Technologies by Jesus Mena, Firewall Media.
5. Software Forensics Collecting Evidence from the Scene of a Digital Crime by Robert M. Slade, TMH 2005
6. Windows Forensics by Chad Steel, Wiley India Edition

**INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT (SECURITY ANALYST-I)
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I)**

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.
Course Code: CS614PE

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- To introduce the concept of Security Analyst
- To introduce the tools, technologies & programming languages which are used in day to day security analyst job role

UNIT - I

Information Security Management: Information Security Overview, Threats and Attack Vectors, Types of Attacks, Common Vulnerabilities, and Exposures (CVE), Security Attacks, Fundamentals of Information Security, Computer Security Concerns, Information Security Measures etc.

Manage your work to meet requirements (NOS 9001)

UNIT - II

Fundamentals of Information Security: Key Elements of Networks, Logical Elements of Network, Critical Information Characteristics, Information States etc.

Work effectively with Colleagues (NOS 9002)

UNIT - III

Data Leakage: What is Data Leakage and statistics, Data Leakage Threats, Reducing the Risk of Data Loss, Key Performance Indicators (KPI), Database Security etc.

UNIT - IV

Information Security Policies, Procedures, and Audits: Information Security Policies-necessity-key elements & characteristics, Security Policy Implementation, Configuration, Security Standards-Guidelines & Frameworks etc.

UNIT - V

Information Security Management – Roles and Responsibilities: Security Roles & Responsibilities, Accountability, Roles, and Responsibilities of Information Security Management, team-responding to emergency situation-risk analysis process etc.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Management of Information Security by Michael E. Whitman and Herbert J. Mattord

REFERENCES:

1. <http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/management-standards/iso27001.htm>
2. <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-55-Rev1/SP800-55-rev1.pdf>

**INTRODUCTION TO ANALYTICS (ASSOCIATE ANALYTICS -I)
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I)**

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.
Course Code: CS615PE

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- To introduce the concept of Analytics for Business
- To introduce the tools, technologies & programming languages which is used in day to day analytics cycle

UNIT - I

Introduction to Analytics and R programming (NOS 2101): Introduction to R, R Studio (GUI): R Windows Environment, introduction to various data types, Numeric, Character, date, data frame, array, matrix etc., Reading Datasets, Working with different file types .txt, .csv etc. Outliers, Combining Datasets, R Functions and loops.

Manage your work to meet requirements (NOS 9001): Understanding Learning objectives, Introduction to work & meeting requirements, Time Management, Work management & prioritization, Quality & Standards Adherence,

UNIT - II

Summarizing Data & Revisiting Probability (NOS 2101): Summary Statistics - Summarizing data with R, Probability, Expected, Random, Bivariate Random variables, Probability distribution. Central Limit Theorem etc.

Work effectively with Colleagues (NOS 9002): Introduction to work effectively, Team Work, Professionalism, Effective Communication skills, etc.

UNIT - III

SQL using R Introduction to NoSQL, Connecting R to NoSQL databases. Excel and R integration with R connector.

UNIT - IV

Correlation and Regression Analysis (NOS 9001): Regression Analysis, Assumptions of OLS Regression, Regression Modelling. Correlation, ANOVA, Forecasting, Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation, Introduction to Multiple Regression etc.

UNIT - V

Understand the Verticals - Engineering, Financial and others (NOS 9002)

Understanding systems viz. Engineering Design, Manufacturing, Smart Utilities, Production lines, Automotive, Technology etc. Understanding Business problems related to various businesses.

Requirements Gathering: Gathering all the data related to Business objective.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Student's Handbook for Associate Analytics.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Probability and Statistics Using R, ISBN: 978-0-557-24979-4, is a textbook written for an undergraduate course in probability and statistics.
2. An Introduction to R, by Venables and Smith and the R Development Core Team. This may be downloaded for free from the R Project website (<http://www.r-project.org/>, see Manuals). There are plenty of other free references available from the R Project website.
3. Montgomery, Douglas C., and George C. Runger, Applied statistics and probability for engineers. John Wiley & Sons, 2010
4. Time Series Analysis and Mining with R. Yanchang Zhao.

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: CS604PC

L T P C

0 0 3 2

1. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and displays the result.
2. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.
3. Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms
 - a. Ceaser cipher b. Substitution cipher c. Hill Cipher
4. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the DES algorithm logic.
5. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Blowfish algorithm logic.
6. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.
7. Write the RC4 logic in Java Using Java cryptography; encrypt the text "Hello world" using Blowfish. Create your own key using Java key tool.
8. Write a Java program to implement RSA algorithm.
9. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript.
10. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.
11. Calculate the message digest of a text using the MD5 algorithm in JAVA.

WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: CS605PC

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Course Objectives:

- To enable the student to program web applications using the following technologies HTML, Javascript , AJAX, PHP, Tomcat Server, Servlets, JSP

Course Outcomes:

- Use LAMP Stack for web applications
- Use Tomcat Server for Servlets and JSPs
- Write simple applications with Technologies like HTML, Javascript, AJAX, PHP, Servlets and JSPs
- Connect to Database and get results
- Parse XML files using Java (DOM and SAX parsers)

Note:

1. Use LAMP Stack (Linux, Apache, MySQL and PHP) for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of Eclipse platform wherever applicable
 2. The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed
-
1. Install the following on the local machine
 - Apache Web Server (if not installed)
 - Tomcat Application Server locally
 - Install MySQL (if not installed)
 - Install PHP and configure it to work with Apache web server and MySQL (if not already configured)
 2. Write an HTML page including javascript that takes a given set of integer numbers and shows them after sorting in descending order.
 3. Write an HTML page including any required Javascript that takes a number from one text field in the range of 0 to 999 and shows it in another text field in words. If the number is out of range, it should show “out of range” and if it is not a number, it should show “not a number” message in the result box.
 4. Write an HTML page that has one input, which can take multi-line text and a submit button. Once the user clicks the submit button, it should show the number of characters, words and lines in the text entered using an alert message. Words are separated with white space and lines are separated with new line character.

5. Write an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries. When the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list. Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).
6. Create an XML document that contains 10 users information. Write a Java program, which takes User Id as input and returns the user details by taking the user information from the XML document using (a) DOM Parser and (b) SAX parser

Implement the following web applications using (a) PHP, (b) Servlets and (c) JSP:

7. A user validation web application, where the user submits the login name and password to the server. The name and password are checked against the data already available in Database and if the data matches, a successful login page is returned. Otherwise a failure message is shown to the user.
8. Modify the above program to use an xml file instead of database.
9. Modify the above program to use AJAX to show the result on the same page below the submit button.
10. A simple calculator web application that takes two numbers and an operator (+, -, /, * and %) from an HTML page and returns the result page with the operation performed on the operands.
11. Modify the above program such that it stores each query in a database and checks the database first for the result. If the query is already available in the DB, it returns the value that was previously computed (from DB) or it computes the result and returns it after storing the new query and result in DB.
12. A web application takes a name as input and on submit it shows a hello <name> page where <name> is taken from the request. It shows the start time at the right top corner of the page and provides a logout button. On clicking this button, it should show a logout page with Thank You <name> message with the duration of usage (hint: Use session to store name and time).
13. A web application that takes name and age from an HTML page. If the age is less than 18, it should send a page with “Hello <name>, you are not authorized to visit this site” message, where <name> should be replaced with the entered name. Otherwise it should send “Welcome <name> to this site” message.
14. A web application for implementation:
The user is first served a login page which takes user's name and password. After submitting the details the server checks these values against the data from a database and takes the following decisions.
If name and password matches, serves a welcome page with user's full name.

If name matches and password doesn't match, then serves "password mismatch" page
If name is not found in the database, serves a registration page, where user's full name is asked and on submitting the full name, it stores, the login name, password and full name in the database (hint: use session for storing the submitted login name and password)

15. A web application that lists all cookies stored in the browser on clicking "List Cookies" button. Add cookies if necessary.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The Complete Reference PHP – Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2nd edition, Wiley Dreamtech
3. Java Server Pages –Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly
4. Java Script, D. Flanagan, O'Reilly, SPD.
5. Internet and World Wide Web – How to program, Dietel and Nieto, Pearson.

ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS (AECS) LAB

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

Course Code: EM606HS

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0 0 3 2

Introduction

A course on *Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab* is considered essential at the third year level of B.Tech and B.Pharmacy courses. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which requires them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication. The main purpose of this course is to prepare the students of Engineering for their placements.

Course Objectives

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve students' fluency in spoken English
- To enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed
- To help students develop their vocabulary
- To read and comprehend texts in different contexts
- To communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing
- To make students industry-ready
- To help students acquire behavioural skills for their personal and professional life
- To respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Acquire vocabulary and use it contextually
- Listen and speak effectively
- Develop proficiency in academic reading and writing
- Increase possibilities of job prospects
- Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts

Syllabus

The following course activities will be conducted as part of the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. **Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a Conversation – Responding Appropriately and Relevantly – Using Appropriate Body Language – Role Play in Different Situations - Synonyms and Antonyms, One-word Substitutes, Prefixes and Suffixes, Idioms and Phrases and Collocations.
2. **Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local Comprehension, Reading for Facts, Guessing Meanings from Context, , Skimming, Scanning, Inferring Meaning.

3. **Writing Skills** – Structure and Presentation of Different Types of Writing – Letter Writing/Resume Writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical Report Writing.
4. **Presentation Skills** – Oral Presentations (individual or group) through JAM Sessions/Seminars/PPTs and Written Presentations through Posters/Projects/Reports/ e-mails/Assignments... etc.,
5. **Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of Group Discussion, Intervention, Summarizing, Modulation of Voice, Body Language, Relevance, Fluency and Organization of Ideas and Rubrics of Evaluation- Concept and Process, Pre-interview Planning, Opening Strategies, Answering Strategies, Interview through Tele-conference & Video-conference and Mock Interviews.

Minimum Hardware Requirement

Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- **Spacious room with appropriate acoustics**
- **Eight round tables with five movable chairs for each table.**
- **Audio-visual aids**
- **LCD Projector**
- **Public Address system**
- **Computer with suitable configuration**

Suggested Software: The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- **Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 8th Edition**
- **DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.**

REFERENCES:

1. Kumar, Sanjay and Pushp Lata. *English for Effective Communication*, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Konar, Nira. *English Language Laboratories – A Comprehensive Manual*, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.