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IV Year – II Semester

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DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES:
- Provides an introduction to the fundamentals of distributed computer systems, assuming the availability of facilities for data transmission, IPC mechanisms in distributed systems, Remote procedure calls.
- Expose students to current technology used to build architectures to enhance distributed Computing infrastructures with various computing principles

UNIT-I:
Characterization of Distributed Systems: Introduction, Examples of Distributed Systems, Resource Sharing and the Web, Challenges.
System Models: Introduction, Architectural Models- Software Layers, System Architecture, Variations, Interface and Objects, Design Requirements for Distributed Architectures, Fundamental Models- Interaction Model, Failure Model, Security Model.

UNIT-II:
Interprocess Communication: Introduction, The API for the Internet Protocols- The Characteristics of Interprocess communication, Sockets, UDP Datagram Communication, TCP Stream Communication; External Data Representation and Marshalling; Client Server Communication; Group Communication- IP Multicast- an implementation of group communication, Reliability and Ordering of Multicast.

UNIT-III:
Distributed Objects and Remote Invocation: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects- Object Model, Distributed Object Modal, Design Issues for RMI, Implementation of RMI, Distributed Garbage Collection; Remote Procedure Call, Events and Notifications, Case Study: JAVA RMI

UNIT-IV:
Operating System Support: Introduction, The Operating System Layer, Protection, Processes and Threads –Address Space, Creation of a New Process, Threads.

UNIT-V:
Distributed File Systems: Introduction, File Service Architecture; Peer-to-Peer Systems: Introduction, Napster and its Legacy, Peer-to-Peer Middleware, Routing Overlays.
Coordination and Agreement: Introduction, Distributed Mutual Exclusion, Elections, Multicast Communication.

UNIT-VI:
Transactions & Replications: Introduction, System Model and Group Communication, Concurrency Control in Distributed Transactions, Distributed Dead Locks, Transaction Recovery; Replication-Introduction, Passive (Primary) Replication, Active Replication.

OUTCOMES:
- Develop a familiarity with distributed file systems.
- Describe important characteristics of distributed systems and the salient architectural features of such systems.
- Describe the features and applications of important standard protocols which are used in distributed systems.
- Gaining practical experience of inter-process communication in a distributed environment

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Ajay D Kshemkalyani, MukeshSighal, "Distributed Computing, Principles, Algorithms and Systems", Cambridge
2. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore, Tim Kindberg, "Distributed Systems- Concepts and Design", Fourth Edition, Pearson Publication

REFERENCE BOOKS
1. Distributed-Systems-Principles-Paradigms-Tanenbaum PHI

	L	**T**	**P**	**C**
IV Year – II Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

Course Objectives:
*To familiarize with the process of management and to provide basic insight into select contemporary management practices
*To provide conceptual knowledge on functional management and strategic management.

UNIT I
Introduction to Management: Concept –nature and importance of Management –Generic Functions of Management – Evaluation of Management thought- Theories of Motivation – Decision making process-Designing organization structure- Principles of organization – Organizational typology- International Management: Global Leadership and Organizational behavior Effectiveness(GLOBE) structure

UNIT II
Operations Management: Principles and Types of Management – Work study- Statistical Quality Control- Control charts (P-chart, R-chart, and C-chart) Simple problems- Material Management: Need for Inventory control- EOQ, ABC analysis (simple problems) and Types of ABC analysis (HML, SDE, VED, and FSN analysis).

UNIT III
Functional Management: Concept of HRM, HRD and PMIR- Functions of HR Manager- Wage payment plans(Simple Problems) – Job Evaluation and Merit Rating - Marketing Management- Functions of Marketing – Marketing strategies based on product Life Cycle, Channels of distributions. Operationlizing change through performance management.

UNIT IV
Project Management: (PERT/CPM): Development of Network – Difference between PERT and CPM Identifying Critical Path- Probability- Project Crashing (Simple Problems)

Unit V
Strategic Management: Vision, Mission, Goals, Strategy – Elements of Corporate Planning Process – Environmental Scanning – SWOT analysis- Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation, Generic Strategy Alternatives. Global strategies, theories of Multinational Companies.

UNIT VI
Contemporary Management Practice: Basic concepts of MIS, MRP, Justin- Time(JIT) system, Total Quality Management(TQM), Six sigma and Capability Maturity Model(CMM) Levies, Supply Chain Management , Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Business Process outsourcing (BPO), Business process Re-engineering and Bench Marking, Balanced Score Card.

Course Outcome:
*After completion of the Course the student will acquire the knowledge on management functions, global leadership and organizational behavior.
*Will familiarize with the concepts of functional management project management and strategic management.

Text Books
1. Dr. P. Vijaya Kumar & Dr. N. Appa Rao, *'Management Science'* Cengage, Delhi, 2012.
2. Dr. A. R. Aryasri, *Management Science'* TMH 2011.

References:

1. Koontz & Weihrich: 'Essentials *of management'* TMH 2011
2. Seth & Rastogi: Global Management Systems, Cengage learning , Delhi, 2011
3. Robbins: Organizational Behaviour, Pearson publications, 2011
4. Kanishka Bedi: Production & Operations Management, Oxford   Publications, 2011
5. Philip Kotler & Armstrong: Principles of Marketing, Pearson publications
6. Biswajit Patnaik: Human Resource Management, PHI, 2011
7. Hitt and Vijaya Kumar: Starategic Management, Cengage learning
8. Prem Chadha: Performance Management, Trinity Press(An imprint of Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd.)   Delhi 2015.
9. Anil Bhat& Arya Kumar : Principles of Management, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.

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IV Year – II Semester	**4**	**0**	**0**	**3**

MACHINE LEARNING

OBJECTIVES:
- Familiarity with a set of well-known supervised, unsupervised and semi-supervised
- learning algorithms.
- The ability to implement some basic machine learning algorithms
- Understanding of how machine learning algorithms are evaluated

UNIT -I:The ingredients of machine learning, Tasks: the problems that can be solved with machine learning, Models: the output of machine learning, Features, the workhorses of machine learning. **Binary classification and related tasks:** Classification, Scoring and ranking, Class probability estimation

UNIT- II:Beyond binary classification: Handling more than two classes, Regression, Unsupervised and descriptive learning. **Concept learning**: The hypothesis space, Paths through the hypothesis space, Beyond conjunctive concepts

UNIT- III: Tree models: Decision trees, Ranking and probability estimation trees, Tree learning as variance reduction. **Rule models:**Learning ordered rule lists, Learning unordered rule sets, Descriptive rule learning, First-order rule learning

UNIT -IV:Linear models: The least-squares method, The perceptron: a heuristic learning algorithm for linear classifiers, Support vector machines, obtaining probabilities from linear classifiers, Going beyond linearity with kernel methods.**Distance Based Models:** Introduction, Neighbours and exemplars, Nearest Neighbours classification, Distance Based Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering.

UNIT- V:Probabilistic models: The normal distribution and its geometric interpretations, Probabilistic models for categorical data, Discriminative learning by optimising conditional likelihoodProbabilistic models with hidden variables.**Features:** Kinds of feature, Feature transformations, Feature construction and selection. Model ensembles: Bagging and random forests, Boosting

UNIT- VI: Dimensionality Reduction: Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Implementation and demonstration. **Artificial Neural Networks:**Introduction, Neural network representation, appropriate problems for neural network learning, Multilayer networks and the back propagation algorithm.

OUTCOMES:
- Recognize the characteristics of machine learning that make it useful to real-world
- Problems.
- Characterize machine learning algorithms as supervised, semi-supervised, and
- Unsupervised.
- Have heard of a few machine learning toolboxes.
- Be able to use support vector machines.
- Be able to use regularized regression algorithms.
- Understand the concept behind neural networks for learning non-linear functions.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Machine Learning: The art and science of algorithms that make sense of data, Peter Flach, Cambridge.
2. Machine Learning, Tom M. Mitchell, MGH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. UnderstandingMachine Learning: From Theory toAlgorithms, Shai Shalev-Shwartz, Shai Ben-
David, Cambridge.
2. Machine Learning in Action, Peter Harington, 2012, Cengage.

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CONCURRENT AND PARALLEL PROGRAMMING
(Elective - 3)

OBJECTIVES:
- Improvement of students comprehension of CPP, new programming concepts, paradigms and idioms
- Change of 'mood' regarding Concurrency counter-intuitiveness
- Proactive attitude: theoretical teaching shouldn't be so dull
- Multipath, individually paced, stop–and–replay, personalized learning process
- Frequent assessment of learning advances on the subject

UNIT- 1
Concurrent versus sequential programming. Concurrent programming constructs and race condition. Synchronization primitives.

UNIT-II
Processes and threads. Interprocess communication. Livelock and deadlocks, starvation, and deadlock prevention. Issues and challenges in concurrent programming paradigm and current trends.

UNIT-III
Parallel algorithms – sorting, ranking, searching, traversals, prefix sum etc.,

UNIT- IV
Parallel programming paradigms – Data parallel, Task parallel, Shared memory and message passing, Parallel Architectures, GPGPU, pthreads, STM,

UNIT-V
OpenMP, OpenCL, Cilk++, Intel TBB, CUDA

UNIT-VI
Heterogeneous Computing: C++AMP, OpenCL

OUTCOMES:
- Understanding improvement of CPP concepts presented
- The number of reinforcement–exercises assigned
- The time required for the resolution of exercises
- Compliance level with the new model of theoretical teaching

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mordechai Ben-Ari. Principles of Concurrent and Distributed Programming, Prentice-Hall International.
2. Greg Andrews. Concurrent Programming: Principles and Practice, Addison Wesley.
3. GadiTaubenfeld. Synchronization Algorithms and Concurrent Programming, Pearson.
4. M. Ben-Ari. Principles of Concurrent Programming, Prentice Hall.
5. Fred B. Schneider. On Concurrent Programming, Springer.
6. Brinch Hansen. The Origins of Concurrent Programming: From Semaphor

ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS
(Elective-3)

OBJECTIVES:
- Understand the role of neural networks in engineering, artificial intelligence, and cognitive modeling.
- Provide knowledge of supervised learning in neural networks
- Provide knowledge of computation and dynamical systems using neural networks
- Provide knowledge of reinforcement learning using neural networks.
- Provide knowledge of unsupervised learning using neural networks.
- Provide hands-on experience in selected applications

UNIT-I: Introduction and ANN Structure.

Biological neurons and artificial neurons. Model of an ANN. Activation functions used in ANNs. Typical classes of network architectures.

UNIT-II

Mathematical Foundations and Learning mechanisms.Re-visiting vector and matrix algebra. State-space concepts. Concepts of optimization. Error-correction learning. Memory-based learning. Hebbian learning. Competitive learning.

UNIT-III

Single layer perceptrons. Structure and learning of perceptrons. Pattern classifier - introduction and Bayes' classifiers. Perceptron as a pattern classifier. Perceptron convergence. Limitations of a perceptrons.

UNIT-IV: Feed forward ANN.

Structures of Multi-layer feed forward networks. Back propagation algorithm. Back propagation - training and convergence. Functional approximation with back propagation. Practical and design issues of back propagation learning.

UNIT-V: Radial Basis Function Networks.

Pattern separability and interpolation. Regularization Theory. Regularization and RBF networks.RBF network design and training. Approximation properties of RBF.

UNIT-VI: Support Vector machines.

Linear separability and optimal hyperplane.Determination of optimal hyperplane. Optimal hyperplane for nonseparable patterns.Design of an SVM.Examples of SVM.

OUTCOMES:

- This course has been designed to offer as a graduate-level/ final year undergraduate level elective subject to the students of any branch of engineering/ science, having basic foundations of matrix algebra, calculus and preferably (not essential) with a basic knowledge of optimization.
- Students and researchers desirous of working on pattern recognition and classification, regression and interpolation from sparse observations; control and optimization are expected to find this course useful. The course covers theories and usage of artificial neural networks (ANN) for problems pertaining to classification (supervised/ unsupervised) and regression.
- The course starts with some mathematical foundations and the structures of artificial neurons, which mimics biological neurons in a grossly scaled down version. It offers mathematical basis of learning mechanisms through ANN. The course introduces perceptrons, discusses its capabilities and limitations as a pattern classifier and later develops concepts of multilayer perceptrons with back propagation learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks: A comprehensive foundation", Second Edition, Pearson Education Asia.
2. Satish Kumar, "Neural Networks: A classroom approach", Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Robert J. Schalkoff, "Artificial Neural Networks", McGraw-Hill International Editions, 1997.

OPERATION RESEARCH
(Elective - 3)

OBJECTIVE:
- Identify and develop operational research models from the verbal description of the real system.
- Understand the mathematical tools that are needed to solve optimisation problems.
- Use mathematical software to solve the proposed models.
- Develop a report that describes the model and the solving technique, analyse the results and propose recommendations in language understandable to the decision-making processes in Management Engineering

UNIT-I:
Introduction to Operations Research: Basics definition, scope, objectives, phases, models and limitations of Operations Research. Linear Programming Problem – Formulation of LPP, Graphical solution of LPP. Simplex Method, Artificial variables, big-M method, two-phase method, degeneracy and unbound solutions**.**

UNIT-II:
Transportation Problem. Formulation, solution, unbalanced Transportation problem. Finding basic feasible solutions – Northwest corner rule, least cost method and Vogel's approximation method. Optimality test: the stepping stone method and MODI method

UNIT-III:
Assignment model. Formulation. Hungarian method for optimal solution. Solving unbalanced problem. Traveling salesman problem and assignment problem Sequencing models. Solution of Sequencing Problem – Processing n Jobs through 2 Machines – Processing n Jobs through 3 Machines – Processing 2 Jobs through m machines – Processing n Jobs through m Machines

UNIT-IV:
Dynamic programming. Characteristics of dynamic programming. Dynamic programming approach for Priority Management employment smoothening, capital budgeting, Stage Coach/Shortest Path, cargo loading and Reliability problems Games Theory. Competitive games, rectangular game, saddle point, minimax (maximin) method of optimal strategies, value of the game. Solution of games with saddle points, dominance principle. Rectangular games without saddle point – mixed strategy for 2 X 2 games

UNIT-V:
Replacement Models. Replacement of Items that Deteriorate whose maintenance costs increase with time without change in the money value. Replacement of items that fail suddenly: individual replacement policy, group replacement policy

UNIT-VI:

Inventory models. Inventory costs. Models with deterministic demand – model (a) demand rate uniform and production rate infinite, model (b) demand rate non-uniform and production rate infinite, model (c) demand rate uniform and production rate finite.

OUTCOME:

- Methodology of Operations Research.
- Linear programming: solving methods, duality, and sensitivity analysis.
- Integer Programming.
- Network flows.
- Multi-criteria decision techniques.
- Decision making under uncertainty and risk.
- Game theory. Dynamic programming.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P. Sankara Iyer,"Operations Research", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
2. A.M. Natarajan, P. Balasubramani, A. Tamilarasi, "Operations Research", Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. J K Sharma. "Operations Research Theory & Applications, 3e", Macmillan India Ltd, 2007.
2. P. K. Gupta and D. S. Hira, "Operations Research", S. Chand & co., 2007.
3. J K Sharma., "Operations Research, Problems and Solutions, 3e", Macmillan India Ltd
4. N.V.S. Raju, "Operations Research", HI-TECH, 2002

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IV Year – II Semester	**0**	**3**	**0**	**2**

SEMINAR

	L	T	P	C
IV Year – II Semester	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**

PROJECT