ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS B.TECH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REGULATIONS – 2017 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- 1. To ensure graduates will be proficient in utilizing the fundamental knowledge of basic sciences, mathematics and Information Technology for the applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.
- 2. To enrich graduates with the core competencies necessary for applying knowledge of computers and telecommunications equipment to store, retrieve, transmit, manipulate and analyze data in the context of business enterprise.
- 3. To enable graduates to think logically, pursue lifelong learning and will have the capacity to understand technical issues related to computing systems and to design optimal solutions.
- 4. To enable graduates to develop hardware and software systems by understanding the importance of social, business and environmental needs in the human context.
- 5. To enable graduates to gain employment in organizations and establish themselves as professionals by applying their technical skills to solve real world problems and meet the diversified needs of industry, academia and research.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

ENGINEERING GRADUATES WILL BE ABLE TO:

- 1. **Engineering knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- 2. **Problem analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- 3. **Design/development of solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- 4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems**: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- 5. **Modern tool usage**: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- 6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

- 7. **Environment and sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- 8. **Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- 9. **Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- 10. **Communication**: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- 11. **Project management and finance**: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- 12. Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

- 1. To create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- 2. To manage complex IT projects with consideration of the human, financial, ethical and environmental factors and an understanding of risk management processes, and operational and policy implications.

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES			P	ROG	RAI	ММЕ	E OU	TCC)ME	S		
	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Η	I	J	Κ	L
1	3	2										
2	3	3	1	1								2
3			3			1						3
4			3		1	2	3	1				
5				3				1	1	2	2	1

A broad relation between the programme objective and the outcomes is given in the following table

MAPPING OF PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the Program Specific Objectives and the outcomes is given in the following table

PROGRAM				P	ROGRA	MME O	UTCOM	IES				
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	К	L
1	3	2			3				2	2		
2				3			3	3			3	

Contribution

1: Reasonable

2:Significant

3:Strong

SEMESTER I

SI.	COURSE TITLE	P01	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
No			1.02		104		1.00				1010		1012
1.	Communicative English									3	3	2	2
2.	Engineering Mathematics I	3	3	3						2			2
3.	Engineering Physics	3	3	3				2					1
4.	Engineering Chemistry	3	2	2				3					1
5.	Problem Solving and Python	3	2	2		3							2
5.	Programming												
6.	Engineering Graphics	3	3				2						2
7	Problem Solving and Python	3	3	2		3							2
7.	Programming Laboratory			5		5							
8.	Physics and Chemistry	3	3										
0.	Laboratory												

					SEMES	STER II							
S.No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Technical English									3	3	2	2
2.	Engineering Mathematics	3	3	3						2			2
3.	Physics for Information Science	3	3	2				2					2
4.	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	3	2										
5.	Information Technology Essentials	3	3	3		3					2	1	2
6.	Programming in C	3	3	3		2							2
7.	Engineering Practices Laboratory	3	3				3						1
8.	C Programming Laboratory	3	3	3		3							2
9.	Information Technology Essentials Laboratory	3	3	3		3					2	2	2

					•	DEINIED I							1
SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Discrete Mathematics	3	3	2									1
2.	Digital Principles and System Design	3	3	3									
3.	Data Structures	3	3	З									
4.	Object Oriented Programming	2	2	3		3							
5.	Analog and Digital Communication	3	3	2									
6.	Data Structures Laboratory	3	3	3		2							
7.	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	3	2	3		3							
8.	Digital Systems Laboratory	3	3	3		2							
9.	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking									3	3	1	2

SEMESTER III

												1	
SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Probability and Statistics	3	3	3									
2.	Computer Architecture	3	2	3									
3.	Database Management Systems	3	2	3									
4.	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	3	2	2								
5.	Operating Systems	3	1	3									
6.	Environmental Science and Engineering							3					
7.	Database Management Systems Laboratory	3	2	3		2							
8.	Operating Systems Laboratory	3	1	3		2							
9.	Advanced Reading and Writing									3	3	1	2

SEMESTER IV

					<u> </u>	DEIVIESI							
SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Algebra and Number Theory	3	3	2									
2.	Computer Networks	3	1	2									
3.	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	2	3									
4.	Web Technology	3	1	1		3							
5.	Software Engineering	3	1	2							3		
6.	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	3	2	3		2							
7.	Networks Laboratory	3	1	2		2							
8.	Web Technology Laboratory	3	1	1		3							

SEMESTER V

			T										
SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Computational Intelligence	3	3	3	3		2						
2.	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	3	3	3	3								
3.	Mobile Communication	3	2	3									
4.	Big Data Analytics	3	3	3	3		2						
5.	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	3		3		2							
6.	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	1		2		3							
7.	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	3	3	3	2	3							
8.	Mini Project	3	3	3	1	3	3	3					

SEMESTER VI

SEMESTER VII

					OLINEO								
SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	P011	PO12
1.	Principles of Management								2	2	3	3	2
2.	Cryptography and Network Security	3	3	3	2		2						
3.	Cloud Computing	2	3	3	2		2						
4.	Open Elective II												
5.	Professional Elective II												
6.	Professional Elective III												
7.	FOSS and Cloud Computing Laboratory	2	3	3	2	3	2						
8.	Security Laboratory	3	3	3	2		3						

SEMESTER VIII

					02								
SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Professional Elective IV												
2.	Professional Elective V												
3.	Project Work	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	3	2

ELECTIVE - I SI. COURSE TITLE **PO1** PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 **PO6** PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 No Software Testing 2 2 3 1. Graph Theory and 2. 3 3 2 3 Applications Digital Signal 3. 3 3 3 3 2 2 Processing Information Storage 4. 3 3 and Management 5. Agile Methodologies 3 3 3 3 3 Embedded Systems 2 2 3 2 3 6. Intellectual Property 3 3 3 7. Rights 8.

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE) SEMESTER VI ELECTIVE - I

ELECTIVE - II

SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Web Development Frameworks	2		3		3							
2.	Machine Learning Techniques	3	3	3	2		2						
3.	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	3	3	3	3		2						
4.	Internet of Things	2		2		3	3	3					
5.	Software Project Management	2	2	2						3	3	3	
6.	Service Oriented Architecture	3	3	3			2	2					
7.	Total Quality Management								3	2	3	3	3
8.													

SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P07	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Human Computer Interaction	3	3	3	2		3						
2.	C# and .Net Programming	2		3		3							
3.	Wireless Ad hoc and Sensor Networks	3	3	3									
4.	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	3	3	3	2		2	2				3	
5.	Advanced Topics on Databases	3	3	3	2								
6.	Disaster Management	2	2	2			3	3					

ELECTIVE - III

ELECTIVE - IV

SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
1.	Social Network Analysis	3	3	3	3								
2.	Soft Computing	2	3	3	3								
3.	Cyber Forensics	3	3	3	3								
4.	Information Security	3	3	3	3								
5.	Digital Image Processing	3	3	3	3								
6.	Network Management	2	3	3	3								
7.	Professional Ethics in Engineering								3				3

ELECTIVE - V

SI. No	COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	P011	PO12
1.	Information Retrieval Techniques	3	3	3									
2.	Green Computing	3	3	3			3	3					
3.	Natural Language Processing	3	3	3	3								
4.	Speech Processing	3	3	3	3								
5.	Web Design and Management	3		3									
6.	Electronic Commerce	3	1	1								3	3
7.	Fundamentals of Nano Science	3	3	3									

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS B.TECH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REGULATIONS – 2017 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

	SEMESTERT											
SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	т	Ρ	С				
THE	ORY											
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4				
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4				
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3				
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3				
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3				
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4				
PR/	ACTICALS											
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2				
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2				
			TOTAL	31	19	0	12	25				

SEMESTER I

SEMESTER II

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
THE	ORY							
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	IT8201	Information Technology Essentials	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRA	CTICALS							
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	IT8211	Information Technology Essentials Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	30	20	0	10	25

	SEMESTER III										
SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С			
THE	ORY										
1.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4			
2.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4			
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
5.	EC8394	Analog and Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
PRA	ACTICALS										
6.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2			
7.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2			
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2			
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1			
			TOTAL	31	17	0	14	24			

SEMESTER IV

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	т	Ρ	С
THE	ORY							
1.	MA8391	Probability and Statistics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
PRA	ACTICALS							
7.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	29	19	0	10	24

	SEMESTER V										
SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С			
THE	ORY										
1.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4			
2.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
3.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
4.	IT8501	Web Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
5.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3			
PRA	ACTICALS										
7.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2			
8.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2			
9.	IT8511	Web Technology Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2			
			TOTAL	31	19	0	12	25			

	SEMESTER VI											
SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	т	Ρ	С				
THE	ORY											
1.IT8601Computational IntelligencePC33003												
2.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3				
3.	IT8602	Mobile Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3				
4.	CS8091	Big Data Analytics	PC	3	3	0	0	3				
5.	CS8092	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	PC	3	3	0	0	3				
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3				
PR/	ACTICALS											
7.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2				
8.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2				
9.	IT8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1				
10.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1				
			TOTAL	30	18	0	12	24				

	SEMESTER VII										
SI.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С			
THEO	RY		·								
1.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3			
2.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
3.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3			
4.		Open Elective II	OE	3	3	0	0	3			
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3			
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3			
PRAC	TICALS										
7.	IT8711	FOSS and Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2			
8.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2			
			TOTAL	26	18	0	8	22			

		SEN	IESTER VIII					
SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
THE	ORY							
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRA	CTICALS							
3.	IT8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 185

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

				\ \ /				
SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

SI.	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT	L	Т	Ρ	С
NO	CODE			PERIODS				
1.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8391	Probability and Statistics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
9.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
7.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

.								
SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	IT8201	Information Technology Essentials	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	IT8211	Information Technology Essentials Laboratory	PC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	EC8394	Analog and Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
10.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
14.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
16.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	IT8501	Web Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3 3
19.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
21.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
22.	IT8511	Web Technology Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	IT8601	Computational Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	IT8602	Mobile Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	CS8091	Big Data Analytics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	CS8092	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	PC	3	3	0	0	3
28.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

29.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
30.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	З	0	0	3
31.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
32.	IT8711	FOSS and Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
33.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE) SEMESTER VI ELECTIVE - I

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	т	Ρ	С
1.	IT8076	Software Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8077	Graph Theory and Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8071	Digital Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	IT8001	Information Storage and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8072	Agile Methodologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8072	Embedded Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII ELECTIVE - II

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	IT8002	Web Development Frameworks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8082	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8003	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8081	Internet of Things	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	IT8075	Software Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8074	Service Oriented Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII ELECTIVE - III

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	CS8079	Human Computer Interaction	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8073	C# and .Net Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8088	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8071	Advanced Topics on Databases	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII ELECTIVE - IV

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	CS8085	Social Network Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8086	Soft Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8074	Cyber Forensics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	IT8073	Information Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8004	Network Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII ELECTIVE - V

SI.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	CS8080	Information Retrieval Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8078	Green Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8084	Natural Language Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	IT8077	Speech Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	IT8078	Web Design and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8005	Electronic Commerce	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

*Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/ Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	IT8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	IT8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA		CF	REDITS	S AS F	PER SI	EMES	TER		CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage
		I	11	111	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	4		3			3		14	8.6%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	4				31	16.84%
3.	ES	9	5	6						20	11.41%
4.	PC		9	13	16	18	19	10		85	45.56%
5.	PE					3	3	6	6	18	8.15%
6.	OE							3		3	3.26%
7.	EEC			1	1		2		10	14	7.0%
	Total	25	25	24	24	25	24	22	16	185	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension guestions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures -Listening- telephonic conversations. **Speaking –** sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- Language development - prepositions, conjunctions Vocabulary development- guessing meanings of words in context.

GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT UNIT III

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. Speakingasking about routine actions and expressing opinions. Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- Vocabulary development - single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines Writingletter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- Listening-listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple pastpresent continuous and past continuous- Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

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COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

HS8151

OBJECTIVES:

conversations.

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students. To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and • comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts. •
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS UNIT I

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- Writingcompleting sentences- - developing hints. Listening- short texts- short formal and informal

Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- Language

development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-ves or no questions- parts of speech. Vocabulary development -- prefixes -- suffixes -- articles. -- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II **GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING**

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UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks-conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations-fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergarduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
- 2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.
- 2 Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges.** CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
- 3 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
- 4 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively : Developing Speaking Skillsfor BusinessEnglish. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 5 Dutt P. Kiranmai and RajeevanGeeta. **Basic Communication Skills,** Foundation Books: 2013

MA8151	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I	L	Т	Ρ	С
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OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables - Maxima and minima of functions of two variables - Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV **MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**

Double integrals - Change of order of integration - Double integrals in polar coordinates - Area enclosed by plane curves - Triple integrals - Volume of solids - Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V **DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters - Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type - System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
- 2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1 (Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 -7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

- 1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
- 2. Jain R.K. and Ivengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
- 3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
- 4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press. 2015.
- 5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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OBJECTIVES:

 To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: Upon completion of this course,

- The students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications.
- The Students Will Acquire Knowledge On The Concepts Of Waves And Optical Devices And Their Applications in fibre optics,
- The students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- The students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- The students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
- 3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
- 2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
- 3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics'. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

CY8151

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water – Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

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UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2 - O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

• The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
- 2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
- 3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
- 2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
- 3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures --- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 <u>(http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)</u>
- 2. <u>Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python Revised and updated</u> for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

- 1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press, 2013
- 2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
- 3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
- 4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
- 5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
- 6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes -Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

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UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method.

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
- 2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
- 2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
- 4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
- 5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
- 6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

- 1. IS 10711 2001: Technical products Documentation Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
- 2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) 2001: Technical products Documentation Lettering.
- 3. IS 10714 (Part 20) 2001 & SP 46 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
- 4. IS 11669 1986 & SP 46 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
- 5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) 2001: Technical drawings Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

- 1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
- 2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
- 3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
- 4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

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GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PHYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

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OBJECTIVES

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

- 1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
- 2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
- 3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
- 4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
- 5. Linear search and Binary search
- 6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
- 7. Merge sort
- 8. First n prime numbers
- 9. Multiply matrices
- 10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
- 11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
- 12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
- 13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

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BS8161 PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY LABORATORY LABORATORY LABORATORY LABORATORY LABORATORY DO 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

 To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

- 1. Determination of rigidity modulus Torsion pendulum
- 2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
- 3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
 - (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
- 4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor Lee's Disc method.

- 5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid Ultrasonic interferometer
- 6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum spectrometer grating
- 7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
- 8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

• Apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.
 - 1. Estimation of HCl using Na₂CO₃ as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 - 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 - 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 - 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 - 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by lodometry.
 - 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 - 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 - 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 - 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 - 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 - 11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 - 12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 - 13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 - 14. Determination of CMC.
 - 15. Phase change in a solid.
 - 16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

• The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

- TEXTBOOKS:
 - 1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

TECHNICAL ENGLISH	L	т	Ρ	
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OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and • technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking –Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newsapapers- Writing- purpose statements - extended definitions - issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary Language Development - subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II **READING AND STUDY SKILLS**

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-Speaking describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- Writing- interpreting cgarts, graphs- Vocabulary Development-vocabularyused in formal letters/emails and reports Language Development- impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III **TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR**

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -Speaking – introduction to technical presentations-**Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; Writing-Describing a process, use of sequence words- Vocabulary Developmentsequence words- Misspelled words. Language Development- embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. Speaking - mechanics of presentations-**Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- Writing- email etiquette- job application – cover letter -Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--Vocabulary Development- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. Language Developmentclauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V **GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS**

Listening- TED/Ink talks; Speaking -participating in a group discussion -Reading- reading and understanding technical articles Writing-Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development- reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

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HS8251

OUTCOMES:

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

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of Specialization successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Board of editors. Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology. Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016.
- 2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
- 2. Kumar, Suresh. E. Engineering English. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
- 3. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
- 4. Grussendorf, Marion, English for Presentations, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
- 5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II L T P C

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

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UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal

mapping – Mapping by functions w = z + c, $cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

OUTCOMES:

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
- 2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
- 2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
- 3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
- 5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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PH 8252

PHYSICS FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE

(Common to CSE & IT)

OBJECTIVES:

To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic and optical properties of materials and Nano-electronic devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law - Success and failures - electrons in metals - Particle in a three dimensional box - degenerate states - Fermi- Dirac statistics - Density of energy states -Electron in periodic potential - Energy bands in solids - tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass - concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors - extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Variation of carrier concentration with temperature – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration - Carrier transport in Semiconductor: random motion, drift, mobility and diffusion - Hall effect and devices - Ohmic contacts - Schottky diode.

UNIT III MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Magnetic dipole moment - atomic magnetic moments- magnetic permeability and susceptibility -Magnetic material classification: diamagnetism - paramagnetism - ferromagnetism antiferromagnetism - ferrimagnetism - Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature - Domain Theory- M versus H behaviour - Hard and soft magnetic materials - examples and uses-- Magnetic principle in computer data storage - Magnetic hard disc (GMR sensor).

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Classification of optical materials - carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P-N diode - solar cell - LED - Organic LED - Laser diodes - Optical data storage techniques.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES

Electron density in bulk material - Size dependence of Fermi energy - Quantum confinement -Quantum structures - Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structure -Band gap of nanomaterials – Tunneling: single electron phenomena and single electron transistor – Quantum dot laser. Conductivity of metallic nanowires - Ballistic transport - Quantum resistance and conductance - Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structuues, •
- Acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- Get knowledge on magnetic properties of materials and their applications in data storage. •
- Have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- Understand the basics of guantum structures and their applications in carbon electronics...

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TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

- Jasprit Singh, "Semiconductor Devices: Basic Principles", Wiley 2012. 1.
- 2. Kasap, S.O. "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices". McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
- 3. Kittel, C. "Introduction to Solid State Physics". Wiley, 2005.

REFERENCES:

- Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012. 1.
- Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009. 2.
- 3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014.

BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND MEASUREMENT LTPC BE8255 3 0 0 3 ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of electronic circuit constructions.
- To learn the fundamental laws, theorems of electrical circuits and also to analyse them
- To study the basic principles of electrical machines and their performance
- To study the different energy sources, protective devices and their field applications •
- To understand the principles and operation of measuring instruments and transducers

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

Ohms Law, Kirchhoff's Law-Instantaneous power- series and parallel circuit analysis with resistive. capacitive and inductive network - nodal analysis, mesh analysis- network theorems - Thevenins theorem, Norton theorem, maximum power transfer theorem and superposition theorem, three phase supply-Instantaneous, Reactive and apparent power-star delta conversion.

UNIT II **ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

DC and AC ROTATING MACHINES: Types, Construction, principle, Emf and torque equation, application Speed Control- Basics of Stepper Motor - Brushless DC motors- Transformers-Introduction- types and construction, working principle of Ideal transformer-Emf equation- All day efficiency calculation.

UNIT III UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER

Renewable energy sources-wind and solar panels. Illumination by lamps- Sodium Vapour, Mercury vapour. Fluorescent tube. Domestic refrigerator and air conditioner-Electric circuit, construction and working principle. Batteries-NiCd, Pb Acid and Li ion-Charge and Discharge Characteristics. Protection-need for earthing, fuses and circuit breakers. Energy Tariff calculation for domestic loads.

UNIT IV **ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS**

PN Junction-VI Characteristics of Diode, zener diode, Transistors configurations - amplifiers. Op amps- Amplifiers, oscillator, rectifiers, differentiator, integrator, ADC, DAC. Multi vibrator using 555 Timer IC . Voltage regulator IC using LM 723, LM 317.

ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT UNIT V

Characteristic of measurement-errors in measurement, torgue in indicating instruments- moving coil and moving iron meters, Energy meter and watt meter. Transducers- classification-thermo electric, RTD, Strain gauge, LVDT, LDR and piezoelectric. Oscilloscope-CRO.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Discuss the essentials of electric circuits and analysis.
- Discuss the basic operation of electric machines and transformers
- Introduction of renewable sources and common domestic loads.
- To understand the fundamentals of electronic circuit constructions.
- Introduction to measurement and metering for electric circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. D.P. Kotharti AND I.J Nagarath, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, Third Edition, 2016.
- 2. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronics ENGINEERING, OXFORD, 2016.

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.B. Lal Seksena and Kaustuv Dasgupta, Fundaments of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge, 2016.
- 2. B.L Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering And Electronics'. Chand & Co, 2008.
- 3. S.K.Sahdev, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Pearson, 2015.
- 4. John Bird, —Electrical and Electronic Principles and Technologyll, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
- 5. Mittle, Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineeringll, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
- 6. C.L.Wadhwa, "Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy", New Age international pvt.ltd., 2003.

IT8201 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ESSENTIALS LTPC

3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of Internet, Networks and its working principles.
- To know scripting languages.
- To understand various applications related to Information Technology.

UNIT I WEB ESSENTIALS

Creating a Website - Working principle of a Website - Browser fundamentals - Authoring tools - Types of servers: Application Server - Web Server - Database Server

UNIT II SCRIPTING ESSENTIALS

Need for Scripting languages - Types of scripting languages - Client side scripting - Server side scripting - PHP - Working principle of PHP - PHP Variables - Constants - Operators – Flow Control and Looping - Arrays - Strings - Functions - File Handling - PHP and MySQL - PHP and HTML - Cookies - Simple PHP scripts

UNIT III NETWORKING ESSENTIALS

Fundamental computer network concepts - Types of computer networks - - Network layers - TCP/IP model - Wireless Local Area Network - Ethernet - WiFi - Network Routing - Switching - Network components

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ormation system

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Robin Nixon, "Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, CSS & HTML5" Third Edition, O'REILLY, 2014.
- 2. James F. Kurose, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, "Mobile Cellular Communication", Pearson, 2012.
- 2. R. Kelly Rainer , Casey G. Cegielski , Brad Prince, Introduction to Information Systems, Fifth Edition, Wiley Publication, 2014.
- 3. it-ebooks.org

CS8251

PROGRAMMING IN C

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions, pointers and structures
- To do input/output and file handling in C

UNIT I BASICS OF C PROGRAMMING

Introduction to programming paradigms - Structure of C program - C programming: Data Types – Storage classes - Constants – Enumeration Constants - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process

UNIT II ARRAYS AND STRINGS

Introduction to Arrays: Declaration, Initialization – One dimensional array – Example Program: Computing Mean, Median and Mode - Two dimensional arrays – Example Program: Matrix Operations (Addition, Scaling, Determinant and Transpose) - String operations: length, compare, concatenate, copy – Selection sort, linear and binary search.

UNIT IV MOBILE COMMUNICATION ESSENTIALS

Cell phone working fundamentals - Cell phone frequencies & channels - Digital cell phone components - Generations of cellular networks - Cell phone network technologies / architecture - Voice calls & SMS

UNIT V APPLICATION ESSENTIALS

Creation of simple interactive applications - Simple database applications - Multimedia applications - Design and development of information systems – Personal Information System – Information retrieval system – Social networking applications

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design and deploy web-sites
- Design and deploy simple web-applications
- Create simple database applications
- Develop information system

Describe the basics of networking and mobile communications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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UNIT III FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS

Introduction to functions: Function prototype, function definition, function call, Built-in functions (string functions, math functions) – Recursion – Example Program: Computation of Sine series, Scientific calculator using built-in functions, Binary Search using recursive functions – Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic – Arrays and pointers – Array of pointers – Example Program: Sorting of names – Parameter passing: Pass by value, Pass by reference – Example Program: Swapping of two numbers and changing the value of a variable using pass by reference.

UNIT IV STRUCTURES

Structure - Nested structures – Pointer and Structures – Array of structures – Example Program using structures and pointers – Self referential structures – Dynamic memory allocation - Singly linked list - typedef.

UNIT V FILE PROCESSING

Files – Types of file processing: Sequential access, Random access – Sequential access file - Example Program: Finding average of numbers stored in sequential access file - Random access file - Example Program: Transaction processing using random access files – Command line arguments

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications in C using basic constructs
- Design and implement applications using arrays and strings
- Develop and implement applications in C using functions and pointers.
- Develop applications in C using structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016.
- 2. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie, D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006

REFERENCES:

- 1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
- 2. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
- 3. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 4. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
- 5. Byron S. Gottfried, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with C", McGraw-Hill Education, 1996.

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GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

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OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:

Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

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II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Welding:

(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.

(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example Exercise Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting Exercises Preparation of square fitting and V fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

- 1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
- 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
- 3. Stair case wiring
- 4. Measurement of electrical quantities voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
- 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
- 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE

- 1. Study of Electronic components and equipments Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
- 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
- 3. Generation of Clock Signal.
- 4. Soldering practice Components Devices and Circuits Using general purpose PCB.
- 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and
- fittings
- · Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

2 Nos

2 Nos

2 Nos

2 Nos

2 Nos

CIVIL

- Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.
 Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)
 Standard woodworking tools
 Standard woodworking tools
 Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints
 Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer
 Nosition 10 (2000)
- (b) Demolition Hammer
 - (c) Circular Saw (d) Planer
 - (d) Planer
 - (e) Hand Drilling Machine
 - (f) Jigsaw

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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MECHANICAL

 Arc welding transformer with cables and holders Welding booth with exhaust facility Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other 	5 Nos. 5 Nos.
	5 Sets.
welding outfit.	2 Nos.
 5. Centre lathe 6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools 7. Moulding table, foundry tools 8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder 9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner 	2 Nos. 2 Sets. 2 Sets. 2 Nos One each.
ELECTRICAL	
 Assorted electrical components for house wiring Electrical measuring instruments 	15 Sets 10 Sets
 Electrical measuring instruments Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency la 	10 Sets amp 1 each
2. Electrical measuring instruments3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency la4. Megger (250V/500V)	10 Sets amp 1 each 1 No.
 Electrical measuring instruments Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency la 	10 Sets amp 1 each
 Electrical measuring instruments Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency la Megger (250V/500V) Power Tools: (a) Range Finder (b) Digital Live-wire detector 	10 Sets amp 1 each 1 No. 2 Nos
 Electrical measuring instruments Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency la Megger (250V/500V) Power Tools: (a) Range Finder 	10 Sets amp 1 each 1 No. 2 Nos
 Electrical measuring instruments Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency la Megger (250V/500V) Power Tools: (a) Range Finder (b) Digital Live-wire detector ELECTRONICS Soldering guns Assorted electronic components for making circuits 	10 Sets amp 1 each 1 No. 2 Nos 2 Nos 10 Nos. 50 Nos.
 Electrical measuring instruments Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency la Megger (250V/500V) Power Tools: (a) Range Finder (b) Digital Live-wire detector ELECTRONICS Soldering guns 	10 Sets amp 1 each 1 No. 2 Nos 2 Nos 10 Nos.

5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply

CS8261

C PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

LTPC 0042

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop programs in C using basic constructs.
- To develop applications in C using strings, pointers, functions, structures
- To develop applications in C using file processing

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Programs using I/O statements and expressions.
- 2. Programs using decision-making constructs.
- 3. Write a program to find whether the given year is leap year or Not? (Hint: not every centurion year is a leap. For example 1700, 1800 and 1900 is not a leap year)
- 4. Design a calculator to perform the operations, namely, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and square of a number.
- 5. Check whether a given number is Armstrong number or not?

- 6. Given a set of numbers like <10, 36, 54, 89, 12, 27>, find sum of weights based on the following conditions
 - 5 if it is a perfect cube
 - 4 if it is a multiple of 4 and divisible by 6
 - 3 if it is a prime number

Sort the numbers based on the weight in the increasing order as shown below

<10,its weight>,<36,its weight><89,its weight>

- 7. Populate an array with height of persons and find how many persons are above the average height.
- 8. Populate a two dimensional array with height and weight of persons and compute the Body Mass Index of the individuals.
- 9. Given a string "a\$bcd./fg" find its reverse without changing the position of special characters. (Example input:a@gh%;j and output:j@hg%;a)
- 10. Convert the given decimal number into binary, octal and hexadecimal numbers using user defined functions.
- 11. From a given paragraph perform the following using built-in functions:
 - a. Find the total number of words.
 - b. Capitalize the first word of each sentence.
 - c. Replace a given word with another word.
- 12. Solve towers of Hanoi using recursion.
- 13. Sort the list of numbers using pass by reference.
- 14. Generate salary slip of employees using structures and pointers.
- 15. Compute internal marks of students for five different subjects using structures and functions.
- 16. Insert, update, delete and append telephone details of an individual or a company into a telephone directory using random access file.
- 17. Count the number of account holders whose balance is less than the minimum balance using sequential access file.

Mini Project

18. Create a "Railway reservation system" with the following modules

- Booking
- Availability checking
- Cancellation
- Prepare chart

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop C programs for simple applications making use of basic constructs, arrays and strings.
- Develop C programs involving functions, recursion, pointers, and structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

IT8211 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ESSENTIALS LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

- To write simple scripts for the creation of web sites
- To create various information technology enabled applications
- 1. Creation of interactive web sites Design using HTML and authoring tools
- 2. Creation of simple PHP scripts Dynamism in web sites
- 3. Handling multimedia content in web sites
- 4. Database applications using PHP and MySQL
- 5. Study of computer networking components
- 6. Creation of information retrieval system using web, PHP and MySQL
- 7. Study of Technologies associated with mobile devices
- 8. Creation of Personal Information System

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design interactive websites using basic HTML tags, different styles, links and with all
- Basic control elements.
- Create client side and server side programs using scripts using PHP.
- Design dynamic web sites and handle multimedia components
- Create applications with PHP connected to database.
- Create Personal Information System
- Implement the technologies behind computer networks and mobile communication.

MA8351

OBJECTIVES:

• To extend student's logical and mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction.

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

- To introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.
- To understand the basic concepts of combinatorics and graph theory.
- To familiarize the applications of algebraic structures.
- To understand the concepts and significance of lattices and boolean algebra which are widely used in computer science and engineering.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS

Propositional logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and quantifiers – Nested quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications

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UNIT III GRAPHS

Graphs and graph models - Graph terminology and special types of graphs - Matrix representation of araphs and graph isomorphism - Connectivity - Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES

Algebraic systems - Semi groups and monoids - Groups - Subgroups - Homomorphism's - Normal subgroup and cosets - Lagrange's theorem - Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

Partial ordering - Posets - Lattices as posets - Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems -Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would:

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Rosen, K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
- 2. Tremblay, J.P. and Manohar.R, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Grimaldi, R.P. "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Lipschutz, S. and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.
- 3. Koshy, T. "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.

DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN CS8351

OBJECTIVES:

- To design digital circuits using simplified Boolean functions
- To analyze and design combinational circuits
- To analyze and design synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To understand Programmable Logic Devices
- To write HDL code for combinational and sequential circuits

BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES UNIT I

Number Systems - Arithmetic Operations - Binary Codes- Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates - Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra - Boolean Functions - Canonical and Standard Forms - Simplification of Boolean Functions using Karnaugh Map - Logic Gates -NAND and NOR Implementations.

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UNIT V MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC

RAM – Memory Decoding – Error Detection and Correction - ROM - Programmable Logic Array – Programmable Array Logic – Sequential Programmable Devices.

TOTAL: 60

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Simplify Boolean functions using KMap
- Design and Analyze Combinational and Sequential Circuits
- Implement designs using Programmable Logic Devices
- Write HDL code for combinational and Sequential Circuits

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris R. Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design: With an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, VHDL, and SystemVerilog", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.

REFERENCES

- 1. G. K. Kharate, Digital Electronics, Oxford University Press, 2010
- 2. John F. Wakerly, Digital Design Principles and Practices, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.
- 3. Charles H. Roth Jr, Larry L. Kinney, Fundamentals of Logic Design, Sixth Edition, CENGAGE Learning, 2013
- 4. Donald D. Givone, Digital Principles and Designll, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003.

CS8391

DATA STRUCTURES

LTPC 30 03

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To Learn linear data structures lists, stacks, and gueues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

Combinational Circuits - Analysis and Design Procedures - Binary Adder-Subtractor -Decimal Adder - Binary Multiplier - Magnitude Comparator - Decoders - Encoders -Multiplexers - Introduction to HDL – HDL Models of Combinational circuits.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC

Sequential Circuits - Storage Elements: Latches , Flip-Flops - Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits - State Reduction and Assignment - Design Procedure - Registers and Counters - HDL Models of Sequential Circuits.

UNIT IV **ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC**

Analysis and Design of Asynchronous Sequential Circuits - Reduction of State and Flow Tables – Race-free State Assignment – Hazards.

PERIODS

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UNIT I LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists - applications of lists - Polynomial Manipulation – All operations (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal).

UNIT II LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES

Stack ADT - Operations - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to postfix expression - Queue ADT - Operations - Circular Queue - Priority Queue - deQueue applications of queues.

UNIT III **NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – TREES**

Tree ADT - tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT - expression trees - applications of trees - binary search tree ADT - Threaded Binary Trees- AVL Trees - B-Tree - B+ Tree - Heap - Applications of heap.

UNIT IV **NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES - GRAPHS**

Definition - Representation of Graph - Types of graph - Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal -Topological Sort – Bi-connectivity – Cut vertex – Euler circuits – Applications of graphs.

UNIT V SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES

Searching- Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting - Bubble sort - Selection sort - Insertion sort - Shell sort - Radix sort. Hashing- Hash Functions - Separate Chaining - Open Addressing - Rehashing -Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear and non-linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyze the various sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.1997.
- 2. Reema Thareja, "Data Structures Using C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

- 1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L.Rivest, Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
- 2. Aho. Hopcroft and Ullman. "Data Structures and Algorithms". Pearson Education 1983.
- 3. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
- 4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", Second Edition, University Press, 2008

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INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS

UNIT I Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction - objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance -Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays, Packages - JavaDoc comments.

INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES UNIT II

To define exceptions and use I/O streams

Inheritance - Super classes- sub classes - Protected members - constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, ArrayLists - Strings

UNIT III **EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O**

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions - built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics - Streams - Byte streams and Character streams - Reading and Writing Console - Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING

Graphics programming - Frame - Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing - layout management - Swing Components - Text Fields, Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows – Menus - Dialog Boxes.

OUTCOMES:

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OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces •
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams •
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes •
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java

To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces

To develop a java application with threads and generics classes

To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete reference", 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
- 2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, "Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals", 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, "Java SE 8 for programmers", 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
- 2. Steven Holzner, "Java 2 Black book", Dreamtech press, 2011.
- 3. Timothy Budd, "Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java", Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

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The student should be made to:

- Understand analog and digital communication techniques.
- Learn data and pulse communication techniques. •
- Be familiarized with source and Error control coding.
- Gain knowledge on multi-user radio communication.

UNIT I ANALOG COMMUNICATION

Introduction to Communication Systems - Modulation - Types - Need for Modulation. Theory of Amplitude Modulation - Evolution and Description of SSB Techniques - Theory of Frequency and Phase Modulation – Comparison of Analog Communication Systems (AM – FM – PM).

UNIT II PULSE AND DATA COMMUNICATION

Pulse Communication: Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) – Pulse Time Modulation (PTM) – Pulse code Modulation (PCM) - Comparison of various Pulse Communication System (PAM – PTM – PCM).

Data Communication: History of Data Communication - Standards Organizations for Data Communication- Data Communication Circuits - Data Communication Codes - Data communication Hardware - serial and parallel interfaces.

UNIT III **DIGITAL COMMUNICATION**

Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) - Frequency Shift Keying (FSK)-Phase Shift Keying (PSK) - BPSK -QPSK - Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) - 8 QAM - 16 QAM - Bandwidth Efficiency-Comparison of various Digital Communication System (ASK – FSK – PSK – QAM).

UNIT IV SOURCE AND ERROR CONTROL CODING

Entropy, Source encoding theorem, Shannon fano coding, Huffman coding, mutual information, channel capacity, Error Control Coding, linear block codes, cyclic codes - ARQ Techniques.

UNIT V MULTI-USER RADIO COMMUNICATION

Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) - Code division multiple access (CDMA) - Cellular Concept and Frequency Reuse - Channel Assignment and Handover Techniques - Overview of Multiple Access Schemes - Satellite Communication - Bluetooth.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.
- Utilize multi-user radio communication.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Wayne Tomasi, "Advanced Electronic Communication Systems", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004
- 2. Rappaport T.S, "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007
- 3. H.Taub, D L Schilling and G Saha, "Principles of Communication", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 4. B. P.Lathi, "Modern Analog and Digital Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 5. Blake, "Electronic Communication Systems", Thomson Delmar Publications, 2002.
- 6. Martin S.Roden, "Analog and Digital Communication System", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- 7. B.Sklar, "Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications" 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007.

CS8381

DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

LTPC 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To implement linear and non-linear data structures
- To understand the different operations of search trees
- To implement graph traversal algorithms
- To get familiarized to sorting and searching algorithms
- 1. Array implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
- 2. Array implementation of List ADT
- 3. Linked list implementation of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
- 4. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
- 5. Implementation of Binary Trees and operations of Binary Trees
- 6. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
- 7. Implementation of AVL Trees
- 8. Implementation of Heaps using Priority Queues.
- 9. Graph representation and Traversal algorithms
- 10. Applications of Graphs
- 11. Implementation of searching and sorting algorithms
- 12. Hashing any two collision techniques

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations
- Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure operations for solving a given problem
- Appropriately use the linear / non-linear data structure operations for a given problem
- Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision free scenario for data storage and retrieval

CS8383 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection(i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.

If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units Rs. 1 per unit
- 101-200 units Rs. 2.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units Rs. 4 per unit
- > 501 units Rs. 6 per unit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units Rs. 2 per unit
- 101-200 units Rs. 4.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units Rs. 6 per unit
- > 501 units Rs. 7 per unit
- 2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa), time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.
- 3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.
- 4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.
- 5. Write a program to perform string operations using Array List. Write functions for the following
 - a. Append add at end
 - b. Insert add at particular index
 - c. Search
 - d. List all string starts with given letter

- 6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
- 7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
- 8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
- 9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
- 10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
- 11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.

a) Decimal manipulations

b) Scientific manipulations

12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading.
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

CS8382

DIGITAL SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L T P C 0 0 4 2

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various basic logic gates
- To design and implement the various combinational circuits
- To design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices.
- To design and implement sequential circuits
- To understand and code with HDL programming

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Verification of Boolean Theorems using basic gates.
- 2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters.
- 3. Design and implement Half/Full Adder and Subtractor.

- 4. Design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices:
 - 4 bit binary adder / subtractor
 - Parity generator / checker
 - Magnitude Comparator
 - Application using multiplexers
- 5. Design and implement shift-registers.
- 6. Design and implement synchronous counters.
- 7. Design and implement asynchronous counters.
- 8. Coding combinational circuits using HDL.
- 9. Coding sequential circuits using HDL.
- 10. Design and implementation of a simple digital system (Mini Project).

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Implement simplified combinational circuits using basic logic gates
- Implement combinational circuits using MSI devices
- Implement sequential circuits like registers and counters
- Simulate combinational and sequential circuits using HDL

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS HARDWARE:

- 1. Digital trainer kits 30
- 2. Digital ICs required for the experiments in sufficient numbers

SOFTWARE:

1. HDL simulator.

HS8381 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING&SPEAKING 0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Brooks, Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
- 2. Richards, C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

- 1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and Mamta Bhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
- 3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
- 4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
- 5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

an important role in real life problems.

To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays

This course aims at providing the required skill to apply the statistical tools in engineering

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

To introduce the basic concepts of probability and random variables.

To introduce the basic concepts of two dimensional random variables.

To introduce the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments which plays very • important roles in the field of agriculture and statistical guality control.

PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES UNIT I

Probability – The axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye's theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES UNIT II

Joint distributions - Marginal and conditional distributions - Covariance - Correlation and linear regression - Transformation of random variables - Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III **TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS**

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

One way and Two way classifications - Completely randomized design - Randomized block design -Latin square design - 2² factorial design.

UNIT V STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL

Control charts for measurements (X and R charts) – Control charts for attributes (p. c and np charts) – Tolerance limits - Acceptance sampling.

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in ٠ engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.
- Have the notion of sampling distributions and statistical techniques used in engineering and • management problems.

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OBJECTIVES:

problems.

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TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
- 2. Milton. J. S. and Arnold. J.C., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
- 2. Papoulis, A. and Unnikrishnapillai, S., "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill Education India, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2010.
- 3. Ross, S.M., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2004.
- 4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan, R.A., "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
- 5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.

CS8491

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.

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UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB's – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
- 2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
- 2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approachll, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

CS8492

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

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OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models and to represent a database system using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL and relational database design.
- To understand the internal storage structures using different file and indexing techniques which will help in physical DB design.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control techniques and recovery procedures.
- To have an introductory knowledge about the Storage and Query processing Techniques

UNIT I RELATIONAL DATABASES

Purpose of Database System – Views of data – Data Models – Database System Architecture – Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – Relational Algebra – SQL fundamentals – Advanced SQL features – Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL

UNIT II DATABASE DESIGN

Entity-Relationship model - E-R Diagrams - Enhanced-ER Model - ER-to-Relational Mapping -Functional Dependencies - Non-loss Decomposition - First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation - Boyce/Codd Normal Form - Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT III TRANSACTIONS

Transaction Concepts – ACID Properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Need for Concurrency - Locking Protocols - Two Phase Locking - Deadlock - Transaction Recovery -Save Points – Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency and Recovery.

UNIT IV IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES

RAID – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices - B+ tree Index Files - B tree Index Files - Static Hashing - Dynamic Hashing - Query Processing Overview – Algorithms for SELECT and JOIN operations – Query optimization using Heuristics and Cost Estimation.

UNIT V **ADVANCED TOPICS**

Distributed Databases: Architecture, Data Storage, Transaction Processing - Object-based Databases: Object Database Concepts, Object-Relational features, ODMG Object Model, ODL, OQL -XML Databases: XML Hierarchical Model, DTD, XML Schema, XQuery - Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the modern and futuristic database applications based on size and complexity
- Map ER model to Relational model to perform database design effectively
- Write gueries using normalization criteria and optimize gueries
- Compare and contrast various indexing strategies in different database systems
- Appraise how advanced databases differ from traditional databases.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.

REFERENCES:

- 1. C. J. Date, A.Kannan, S. Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
- 2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management SystemsII, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.
- 3. G.K.Gupta, "Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithmic Efficiency –Asymptotic Notations and their properties. Analysis Framework – Empirical analysis - Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER

To understand and apply the algorithm analysis techniques.

To understand different algorithm design techniques.
To understand the limitations of Algorithmic power.

INTRODUCTION

Brute Force – Computing aⁿ – String Matching - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems - Exhaustive Search - Travelling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem.

Divide and Conquer Methodology – Binary Search – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap Sort - Multiplication of Large Integers – Closest-Pair and Convex - Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE

Dynamic programming – Principle of optimality - Coin changing problem, Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Floyd's algorithm – Multi stage graph - Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions.

Greedy Technique – Container loading problem - Prim's algorithm and Kruskal's Algorithm – 0/1 Knapsack problem, Optimal Merge pattern - Huffman Trees.

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT

The Simplex Method - The Maximum-Flow Problem – Maximum Matching in Bipartite Graphs, Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER

Lower - Bound Arguments - P, NP NP- Complete and NP Hard Problems. Backtracking – n-Queen problem - Hamiltonian Circuit Problem – Subset Sum Problem. Branch and Bound – LIFO Search and FIFO search - Assignment problem – Knapsack Problem – Travelling Salesman Problem - Approximation Algorithms for NP-Hard Problems – Travelling Salesman problem – Knapsack problem.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
- 2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, Computer Algorithms/ C++, Second Edition, Universities Press, 2007.

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

To critically analyze the efficiency of alternative algorithmic solutions for the same problem

Notion of an Algorithm – Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving – Important Problem Types –

UNIT I

OBJECTIVES:

algorithms - Visualization

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

- 1. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
- 2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
- 3. Harsh Bhasin, "Algorithms Design and Analysis", Oxford university press, 2016.
- 4. S. Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Oxford university press, 2014.
- 5. http://nptel.ac.in/

CS8493

OPERATING SYSTEMS

LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

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UNIT V CASE STUDY

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Inter-process Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.
- Compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, "Operating Systems A Spiral Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
- 2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, "Operating Systems", Mc Graw Hill Education, 2016.
- 3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 4. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 5. Harvey M. Deitel, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux kernel", 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.
- 7. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials Xcode", Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To the study of nature and the facts about environment.
- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, Scope and Importance of Environment – Need for Public Awareness - Concept of an Ecosystem – Structure and Function of an Ecosystem – Producers, Consumers and Decomposers – Energy Flow in the Ecosystem – Ecological Succession – Food Chains, Food Webs and Ecological Pyramids – Introduction, Types, Characteristic Features, Structure and Function of the (A) Forest Ecosystem (B) Grassland Ecosystem (C) Desert Ecosystem (D) Aquatic Ecosystems (Ponds, Streams, Lakes, Rivers, Oceans, Estuaries) – Introduction to Biodiversity Definition: Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity – Bio geographical Classification of India – Value of Biodiversity: Consumptive Use, Productive Use, Social, Ethical, Aesthetic and Option Values – Biodiversity at Global, National and Local Levels – India as a Mega-Diversity Nation – Hot-Spots of Biodiversity – Threats to Biodiversity: Habitat Loss, Poaching of Wildlife, Man-Wildlife Conflicts – Endangered and Endemic Species of India – Conservation of Biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-Situ Conservation of Biodiversity.

Field Study of Common Plants, Insects, Birds

Field Study of Simple Ecosystems – Pond, River, Hill Slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – Causes, Effects and Control Measures of: (A) Air Pollution (B) Water Pollution (C)Soil Pollution (D) Marine Pollution (E) Noise Pollution (F) Thermal Pollution (G) Nuclear Hazards – Soil Waste Management: Causes, Effects and Control Measures of Municipal Solid Wastes – Role of an Individual in Prevention of Pollution – Pollution Case Studies – Disaster Management: Floods, Earthquake, Cyclone and Landslides.

Field Study of Local Polluted Site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest Resources: Use and Over-Exploitation, Deforestation, Case Studies - Timber Extraction, Mining, Dams and Their Effects on Forests and Tribal People – Water Resources: Use and Over-Utilization of Surface and Ground Water, Floods, Drought, Conflicts Over Water, Dams-Benefits and Problems – Mineral Resources: Use and Exploitation, Environmental Effects of Extracting and Using Mineral Resources, Case Studies – Food Resources: World Food Problems, Changes Caused by Agriculture and Overgrazing, Effects of Modern Agriculture, Fertilizer-Pesticide Problems, Water Logging, Salinity, Case Studies – Energy Resources: Growing Energy Needs, Renewable and Non Renewable Energy Sources, Use of Alternate Energy Sources. Case Studies – Land Resources: Land as a Resource, Land Degradation, Man Induced Landslides, Soil Erosion and Desertification – Role of an Individual in Conservation of Natural Resources – Equitable Use of Resources for Sustainable Lifestyles.

Field Study of Local Area to Document Environmental Assets – River / Forest / Grassland / Hill / Mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From Unsustainable to Sustainable Development – Urban Problems Related to Energy – Water Conservation, Rain Water Harvesting, Watershed Management – Resettlement and Rehabilitation of People; its Problems and Concerns, Case Studies – Role of Non-Governmental Organization- Environmental Ethics: Issues and Possible Solutions – Climate Change, Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone Layer Depletion, Nuclear Accidents and Holocaust, Case Studies. – Wasteland Reclamation – Consumerism and Waste Products – Environment Production Act– Air (Prevention And Control Of Pollution) Act – Water (Prevention And Control Of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Enforcement Machinery Involved in Environmental Legislation- Central and State Pollution Control Boards- Public Awareness.

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UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population Growth, Variation Among Nations – Population Explosion – Family Welfare Programme – Environment and Human Health – Human Rights – Value Education – HIV / AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health – Case Studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environment at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Gilbert M. Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", Second Edition, Pearson Education 2004.
- 2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publishing, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice Hall, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan.R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press 2005.

CS8481 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY L T P C

AIM:

The aim of this laboratory is to inculcate the abilities of applying the principles of the database management systems. This course aims to prepare the students for projects where a proper implementation of databases will be required.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data definitions and data manipulation commands
- To learn the use of nested and join queries
- To understand functions, procedures and procedural extensions of data bases
- To be familiar with the use of a front end tool
- To understand design and implementation of typical database applications
- 1. Data Definition Commands, Data Manipulation Commands for inserting, deleting, updating and retrieving Tables and Transaction Control statements
- 2. Database Querying Simple queries, Nested queries, Sub queries and Joins
- 3. Views, Sequences, Synonyms
- 4. Database Programming: Implicit and Explicit Cursors

- 5. Procedures and Functions
- 6. Triggers
- 7. Exception Handling
- 8. Database Design using ER modeling, normalization and Implementation for any application
- 9. Database Connectivity with Front End Tools
- 10. Case Study using real life database applications

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use typical data definitions and manipulation commands.
- Design applications to test Nested and Join Queries
- Implement simple applications that use Views
- Implement applications that require a Front-end Tool
- Critically analyze the use of Tables, Views, Functions and Procedures

OPERATING SYSTEMS LABORATORY

LTPC 0042

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OBJECTIVES

CS8461

- To learn Unix commands and shell programming
- To implement various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- To implement Process Creation and Inter Process Communication.
- To implement Deadlock Avoidance and Deadlock Detection Algorithms
- To implement Page Replacement Algorithms
- To implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Basics of UNIX commands
- 2. Write programs using the following system calls of UNIX operating system fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir, readdir
- 3. Write C programs to simulate UNIX commands like cp, ls, grep, etc.
- 4. Shell Programming
- 5. Write C programs to implement the various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- 6. Implementation of Semaphores
- 7. Implementation of Shared memory and IPC
- 8. Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance
- 9. Implementation of Deadlock Detection Algorithm
- 10. Write C program to implement Threading & Synchronization Applications
- 11. Implementation of the following Memory Allocation Methods for fixed partitiona) First Fitb) Worst Fitc) Best Fit
- 12. Implementation of Paging Technique of Memory Management
- 13. Implementation of the following Page Replacement Algorithms a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
- 14. Implementation of the various File Organization Techniques
- 15. Implementation of the following File Allocation Strategies
 - a) Sequential b) Indexed

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

c) Linked

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- Implement Deadlock avoidance and Detection Algorithms
- Implement Semaphores
- Create processes and implement IPC
- Analyze the performance of the various Page Replacement Algorithms
- Implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

HS8461	ADVANCED READING AND WRITING	L	т	Ρ	С

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension-Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title **Writing**-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension **Writing**-State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples-Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-**Writing-** Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- **Writing-** Email writing- visumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify **Writing**- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

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

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward **Reading and Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
- 2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne **Reading and Writing (Level 4)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES:

- 1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda Llss. Effective Academic Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
- 2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. **Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills.** Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
- 3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
- 4. Goatly, Andrew. Critical Reading and Writing. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
- 5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

MA8551

ALGEBRA AND NUMBER THEORY

L T P C 4 0 0 4

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OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To introduce and apply the concepts of rings, finite fields and polynomials.
- To understand the basic concepts in number theory
- To examine the key questions in the Theory of Numbers.
- To give an integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

UNIT I GROUPS AND RINGS

Groups: Definition - Properties - Homomorphism - Isomorphism - Cyclic groups - Cosets - Lagrange's theorem. Rings: Definition - Sub rings - Integral domain - Field - Integer modulo n - Ring homomorphism.

UNIT II FINITE FIELDS AND POLYNOMIALS

Rings - Polynomial rings - Irreducible polynomials over finite fields - Factorization of polynomials over finite fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Grimaldi, R.P and Ramana, B.V., "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Pearson Education, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
- Koshy, T., "Elementary Number Theory with Applications", 2. Elsevier Publications. New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Lidl, R. and Pitz, G, "Applied Abstract Algebra", Springer Verlag, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2006.
- 2. Niven, I., Zuckerman.H.S., and Montgomery, H.L., "An Introduction to Theory of Numbers", John Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 2004.
- 3. San Ling and Chaoping Xing, "Coding Theory A first Course", Cambridge Publications, Cambridge, 2004.

CS8591

COMPUTER NETWORKS

Т Ρ С 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the protocol layering and physical level communication.
- To analyze the performance of a network.
- To understand the various components required to build different networks.
- To learn the functions of network layer and the various routing protocols.
- To familiarize the functions and protocols of the Transport layer.

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UNIT III DIVISIBILITY THEORY AND CANONICAL DECOMPOSITIONS

Division algorithm – Base - b representations – Number patterns – Prime and composite numbers – GCD – Euclidean algorithm – Fundamental theorem of arithmetic – LCM.

UNIT IV **DIOPHANTINE EQUATIONS AND CONGRUENCES**

Linear Diophantine equations - Congruence's - Linear Congruence's - Applications : Divisibility tests -Modular exponentiation-Chinese remainder theorem -2×2 linear systems.

CLASSICAL THEOREMS AND MULTIPLICATIVE FUNCTIONS UNIT V

Wilson's theorem – Fermat's little theorem – Euler's theorem – Euler's Phi functions – Tau and Sigma functions.

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Apply the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.
- Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- Demonstrate their mastery by solving non trivial problems related to the concepts, and by proving simple theorems about the, statements proven by the text.
- Apply integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.



TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL LAYER

Networks – Network Types – Protocol Layering – TCP/IP Protocol suite – OSI Model – Physical Layer: Performance – Transmission media – Switching – Circuit-switched Networks – Packet Switching.

UNIT II DATA-LINK LAYER & MEDIA ACCESS

Introduction – Link-Layer Addressing – DLC Services – Data-Link Layer Protocols – HDLC – PPP - Media Access Control - Wired LANs: Ethernet - Wireless LANs – Introduction – IEEE 802.11, Bluetooth – Connecting Devices.

UNIT III NETWORK LAYER

Network Layer Services – Packet switching – Performance – IPV4 Addresses – Forwarding of IP Packets - Network Layer Protocols: IP, ICMP v4 – Unicast Routing Algorithms – Protocols – Multicasting Basics – IPV6 Addressing – IPV6 Protocol.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER

Introduction – Transport Layer Protocols – Services – Port Numbers – User Datagram Protocol – Transmission Control Protocol – SCTP.

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER

WWW and HTTP – FTP – Email –Telnet –SSH – DNS – SNMP.

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basic layers and its functions in computer networks.
- Evaluate the performance of a network.
- Understand the basics of how data flows from one node to another.
- Analyze and design routing algorithms.
- Design protocols for various functions in the network.
- Understand the working of various application layer protocols

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition TMH, 2013.

REFERENCES

- 1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., 2012.
- 2. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communications, Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
- 3. Nader F. Mir, Computer and Communication Networks, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2014.
- 4. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang and Fred Baker, Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2011.
- 5. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.

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PERIODS

TOTAL: 45

THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR

Introduction to 8086 - Microprocessor architecture - Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives - Assembly language programming - Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures - Macros - Interrupts and interrupt service routines - Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II **8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE**

To understand the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.

 To interface microprocessors with supporting chips. • To study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

To design a microcontroller based system

To learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.

8086 signals - Basic configurations - System bus timing -System design using 8086 - I/O programming - Introduction to Multiprogramming - System Bus Structure - Multiprocessor configurations - Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations - Introduction to advanced processors.

I/O INTERFACING UNIT III

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface - Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller - Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display, LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming - LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation - Comparison of Microprocessor, Microcontroller, PIC and ARM processors

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand and execute programs based on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and interface I/O circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, "Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family -Architecture, Programming and Design", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007. (UNIT I-III)
- 2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C", Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011. (UNIT IV-V)

MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

EC8691

UNIT I

OBJECTIVES:

LTPC 3 0 0 3

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Doughlas V.Hall, "Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware", TMH, 2012
- 2. A.K.Ray,K.M.Bhurchandi,"Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals "3rd edition, Tata McGrawHill,2012

IT8501

WEB TECHNOLOGY

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand about client-server communication and protocols used during communication.
- To design interactive web pages using Scripting languages.
- To learn server side programming using servlets and JSP.
- To develop web pages using XML/XSLT.

UNIT I WEB SITE BASICS AND HTML

Web Essentials: Clients, Servers, and Communication. The Internet-Basic Internet Protocols -The World Wide Web-HTTP request message-response message-Web Clients Web Servers. Markup Languages: XHTML. An Introduction to HTML History-Versions-Basic XHTML Syntax and Semantics-Some Fundamental HTML Elements-Relative URLs-Lists-tables-Frames-Forms-HTML 5.0.

UNIT II CSS AND CLIENT SIDE SCRIPTING

Style Sheets: CSS-Introduction to Cascading Style Sheets-Features-Core Syntax-Style Sheets and HTML- Style Rule Cascading and Inheritance-Text Properties-Box Model Normal Flow Box Layout-Beyond the Normal Flow-CSS3.0. Client-Side Programming: The JavaScript Language-History and Versions Introduction JavaScript in Perspective-Syntax-Variables and Data Types-Statements-Operators-Literals-Functions-Objects-Arrays-Built-in Objects-JavaScript Debuggers.

UNIT III SERVER SIDE SCRIPTING

Host Objects: Browsers and the DOM-Introduction to the Document Object Model DOM History and Levels-Intrinsic Event Handling-Modifying Element Style-The Document Tree-DOM Event Handling-Accommodating Noncompliant Browsers Properties of window. Server-Side Programming: Java Servlets- Architecture -Overview-A Servlet-Generating Dynamic Content-Life Cycle- Parameter Data-Sessions-Cookies-URL Rewriting-Other Capabilities-Data Storage Servlets and Concurrency-Databases and Java Servlets.

UNIT IV JSP AND XML

Separating Programming and Presentation: JSP Technology Introduction-JSP and Servlets-Running JSP Applications Basic JSP-JavaBeans Classes and JSP-Tag Libraries and Files-Support for the Model-View-Controller Paradigm- Databases and JSP. Representing Web Data: XML-Documents and Vocabularies-Versions and Declaration-Namespaces- DOM based XML processing Event-oriented Parsing: SAX-Transforming XML Documents-Selecting XML Data: XPATH-Template based Transformations: XSLT-Displaying XML Documents in Browsers.

UNIT V AJAX AND WEB SERVICES

AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods. Web Services: JAX-RPC-Concepts-Writing a Java Web Service-Writing a Java Web Service Client-Describing Web Services: WSDL- Representing Data Types: XML Schema-Communicating Object Data: SOAP Related Technologies-Software Installation-Storing Java Objects as Files.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design simple web pages using markup languages like HTML and XHTML.
- Create dynamic web pages using DHTML and java script that is easy to navigate and use.
- Program server side web pages that have to process request from client side web pages.
- Represent web data using XML and develop web pages using JSP.
- Understand various web services and how these web services interact.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jeffrey C. Jackson, "Web Technologies--A Computer Science Perspective", Pearson Education, 2006.

REFERENCES

- 1. Robert. W. Sebesta, "Programming the World Wide Web", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 2. Deitel, Deitel, Goldberg, "Internet & World Wide Web How To Program", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
- 3. Marty Hall and Larry Brown," Core Web Programming" Second Edition, Volume I and II, Pearson Education, 2001.
- 4. Bates, "Developing Web Applications", Wiley, 2006

CS8494	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	L	т	Ρ	С
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software project
- To understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- To understand the various software design methodologies
- To learn various testing and maintenance measures

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND AGILE DEVELOPMENT

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models –Introduction to Agility-Agile process-Extreme programming-XP Process.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design - Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

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UNIT IV TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing - basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging –Software Implementation Techniques: Coding practices-Refactoring-Maintenance and Reengineering-BPR model-Reengineering process model-Reverse and Forward Engineering.

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC, FP Based Estimation, Make/Buy Decision COCOMO I & II Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis Planning – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management – Identification, Projection - Risk Management-Risk Identification-RMMM Plan-CASE TOOLS

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.
- Manage project schedule, estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering A Practitioner"s Approach", Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
- 2. Ian Sommerville, "Software Engineering", 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", Third Edition, PHI Learning PrivateLimited, 2009.
- 2. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering, A Precise Approach", Wiley India, 2010.
- 3. Kelkar S.A., "Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
- 4. Stephen R.Schach, "Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
- 5. <u>http://nptel.ac.in/</u>.

EC8681 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY L T P C

0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce ALP concepts, features and Coding methods
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

8086 Programs using kits and MASM

- 1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
- 2. Move a data block without overlap
- 3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
- 4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
- 5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
- 6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

- 7. Traffic light controller
- 8. Stepper motor control
- 9. Digital clock
- 10. Key board and Display
- 11. Printer status
- 12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
- 13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

- 14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
- 15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
- 16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic operations
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: HARDWARE:

8086 development kits - 30 nos Interfacing Units - Each 10 nos Microcontroller - 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos 8086 Assembler 8051 Cross Assembler

CS8581

NETWORKS LABORATORY

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn and use network commands.
- To learn socket programming.
- To implement and analyze various network protocols.
- To learn and use simulation tools.
- To use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Learn to use commands like tcpdump, netstat, ifconfig, nslookup and traceroute. Capture ping and traceroute PDUs using a network protocol analyzer and examine.
- 2. Write a HTTP web client program to download a web page using TCP sockets.
- 3. Applications using TCP sockets like:
 - Echo client and echo server
 - Chat
 - File Transfer
- 4. Simulation of DNS using UDP sockets.
- 5. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
- Study of Network simulator (NS) and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS.
- 7. Study of TCP/UDP performance using Simulation tool.
- 8. Simulation of Distance Vector/ Link State Routing algorithm.
- 9. Performance evaluation of Routing protocols using Simulation tool.
- 10. Simulation of error correction code (like CRC).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

30 Nos

30

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Implement various protocols using TCP and UDP.
- Compare the performance of different transport layer protocols.
- Use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.
- Analyze various routing algorithms.
- Implement error correction codes.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: HARDWARE:

1.	Standalone desktops	
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SOFTWARE:

- 2. C / C++ / Java / Python / Equivalent Compiler
- 3. Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/ Packet Tracer / Equivalent

IT8511	WEB TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY	Ľ	Т	Ρ	С
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OBJECTIVES:

- To design interactive web pages using Scripting languages.
- To learn server side programming using servlets and JSP.
- To develop web pages using XML/XSLT.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Create a web page with the following using HTML.
 - i) To embed an image map in a web page.
 - ii) To fix the hot spots.
 - iii) Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked
- 2. Create a web page with all types of Cascading style sheets.
- 3. Client Side Scripts for Validating Web Form Controls using DHTML.

- 4. Installation of Apache Tomcat web server.
- 5. Write programs in Java using Servlets:
 - To invoke servlets from HTML forms.
 - Session Tracking.
- 6. Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using JSP and Databases
 - For conducting on-line examination.
 - For displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
- 7. Programs using XML Schema XSLT/XSL.
- 8. Programs using DOM and SAX parsers.
- 9. Programs using AJAX.
- 10. Consider a case where we have two web Services- an airline service and a travel agent and the travel agent is searching for an airline. Implement this scenario using Web Services and Data base.

TOTAL: 60PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Design simple web pages using markup languages like HTML and XHTML.
- Create dynamic web pages using DHTML and java script that is easy to navigate and use.
- Program server side web pages that have to process request from client side web pages.
- Represent web data using XML and develop web pages using JSP.
- Understand various web services and how these web services interact.

SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

• Dream Weaver or Equivalent, MySQL or Equivalent, Apache Server, WAMP/XAMPP

IT8601

COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

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OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a strong foundation on fundamental concepts in Computational Intelligence.
- To enable Problem-solving through various searching techniques.
- To apply these techniques in applications which involve perception, reasoning and learning.
- To apply Computational Intelligence techniques for information retrieval
- To apply Computational Intelligence techniques primarily for machine learning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence-Search-Heuristic Search-A* algorithm-Game Playing- Alpha-Beta Pruning-Expert systems-Inference-Rules-Forward Chaining and Backward Chaining- Genetic Algorithms.

UNIT II KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION AND REASONING

Proposition Logic - First Order Predicate Logic – Unification – Forward Chaining - Backward Chaining - Resolution – Knowledge Representation - Ontological Engineering - Categories and Objects – Events - Mental Events and Mental Objects - Reasoning Systems for Categories - Reasoning with Default Information - Prolog Programming.

UNIT III UNCERTAINTY

Non monotonic reasoning-Fuzzy Logic-Fuzzy rules-fuzzy inference-Temporal Logic-Temporal Reasoning-Neural Networks-Neuro-fuzzy Inference.

UNIT IV LEARNING

Probability basics - Bayes Rule and its Applications - Bayesian Networks - Exact and Approximate Inference in Bayesian Networks - Hidden Markov Models - Forms of Learning - Supervised Learning -Learning Decision Trees - Regression and Classification with Linear Models - Artificial Neural Networks - Nonparametric Models - Support Vector Machines - Statistical Learning - Learning with Complete Data - Learning with Hidden Variables- The EM Algorithm – Reinforcement Learning

INTELLIGENCE AND APPLICATIONS UNIT V

Natural language processing-Morphological Analysis-Syntax analysis-Semantic Analysis-All applications - Language Models - Information Retrieval - Information Extraction - Machine Translation - Machine Learning - Symbol-Based - Machine Learning: Connectionist - Machine Learning.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Provide a basic exposition to the goals and methods of Computational Intelligence.
- Study of the design of intelligent computational techniques.
- Apply the Intelligent techniques for problem solving
- Improve problem solving skills using the acquired knowledge in the areas of, reasoning, natural language understanding, computer vision, automatic programming and machine learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stuart Russell, Peter Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach", Third Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall of India, 2010.
- 2. Elaine Rich and Kevin Knight, "Artificial Intelligence", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Patrick H. Winston. "Artificial Intelligence", Third edition, Pearson Edition, 2006.
- 2. Dan W.Patterson, "Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems", PHI, 2006.
- 3. Nils J. Nilsson, "Artificial Intelligence: A new Synthesis", Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2000.

CS8592

OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of object modeling
- To understand and differentiate Unified Process from other approaches. •
- To design with static UML diagrams.
- To design with the UML dynamic and implementation diagrams. •
- To improve the software design with design patterns.
- To test the software against its requirements specification •

UNIT I UNIFIED PROCESS AND USE CASE DIAGRAMS

Introduction to OOAD with OO Basics - Unified Process – UML diagrams – Use Case –Case study – the Next Gen POS system, Inception -Use case Modelling - Relating Use cases include, extend and generalization - When to use Use-cases

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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LTPC 3003

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller

Design Patterns – creational – factory method – **structural** – Bridge – Adapter – **behavioural** – Strategy – observer – Applying GoF design patterns – Mapping design to code

UNIT V TESTING

Object Oriented Methodologies - Software Quality Assurance - Impact of object orientation on Testing – Develop Test Cases and Test Plans

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Express software design with UML diagrams
- Design software applications using OO concepts.
- Identify various scenarios based on software requirements
- Transform UML based software design into pattern based design using design patterns •
- Understand the various testing methodologies for OO software •

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Craig Larman, "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 2. Ali Bahrami Object Oriented Systems Development McGraw Hill International Edition 1999

REFERENCES:

- 1. Erich Gamma, a n d Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, "Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software", Addison-Wesley, 1995.
- Martin Fowler, "UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language", Third edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.

UNIT II STATIC UML DIAGRAMS

Class Diagram— Elaboration – Domain Model – Finding conceptual classes and description classes - Associations - Attributes - Domain model refinement - Finding conceptual class Hierarchies -Aggregation and Composition - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases – When to use Class Diagrams

UNIT III DYNAMIC AND IMPLEMENTATION UML DIAGRAMS

Dynamic Diagrams – UML interaction diagrams - System sequence diagram – Collaboration diagram - When to use Communication Diagrams - State machine diagram and Modelling - When to use State Diagrams - Activity diagram – When to use activity diagrams

Implementation Diagrams - UML package diagram - When to use package diagrams - Component and Deployment Diagrams – When to use Component and Deployment diagrams

UNIT IV **DESIGN PATTERNS**

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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IT8602

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the basic concepts of mobile computing
- Understand Wireless LAN, Bluetooth and WiFi Technologies
- Be familiar with the network protocol stack
- Learn the basics of mobile telecommunication system
- Be exposed to Ad-Hoc networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Mobile Computing – Applications of Mobile Computing- Generations of Mobile Communication Technologies-MAC Protocols – SDMA- TDMA- FDMA- CDMA

UNIT II MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM

GSM – Architecture – Protocols – Connection Establishment – Frequency Allocation – Routing – Mobility Management – Security – GPRS- UMTS- Architecture

UNIT III WIRELESS NETWORKS

Wireless LANs and PANs – IEEE 802.11 Standard – Architecture – Services – Blue Tooth- Wi-Fi – WiMAX

UNIT IV MOBILE NETWORK LAYER

Mobile IP – DHCP – AdHoc– Proactive and Reactive Routing Protocols – Multicast Routing-Vehicular Ad Hoc networks (VANET) – MANET Vs VANET – Security

UNIT V MOBILE TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYER

Mobile TCP- WAP - Architecture - WDP - WTLS - WTP - WSP - WAE - WTA Architecture - WML

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the basics of mobile telecommunication system
 - Illustrate the generations of telecommunication systems in wireless network
 - Understand the architecture of Wireless LAN technologies
 - Determine the functionality of network layer and Identify a routing protocol for a given Ad hoc networks
 - Explain the functionality of Transport and Application layer

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", PHI, Second Edition, 2003.
- 2. Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Mobile Computing", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi 2012

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Dharma Prakash Agarval, Qing and An Zeng, "Introduction to Wireless and Mobile systems", Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd, 2005.
- 2. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, "Principles of Mobile Computing", Springer, 2003.
- William.C.Y.Lee, "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems", Second 3. Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition ,2006.
- C.K.Toh, "AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks", First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002. 4.
- 5. Android Developers : http://developer.android.com/index.html
- Apple Developer : https://developer.apple.com/ 6.
- 7. Windows Phone Dev Center : http://developer.windowsphone.com
- 8. BlackBerry Developer : http://developer.blackberry.com

BIG DATA ANALYTICS	L	Т	Ρ	С
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OBJECTIVES:

CS8091

- To know the fundamental concepts of big data and analytics.
- To explore tools and practices for working with big data •
- To learn about stream computing. •
- To know about the research that requires the integration of large amounts of data. •

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA

Evolution of Big data - Best Practices for Big data Analytics - Big data characteristics - Validating - The Promotion of the Value of Big Data - Big Data Use Cases- Characteristics of Big Data Applications -Perception and Quantification of Value -Understanding Big Data Storage - A General Overview of High-Performance Architecture - HDFS - MapReduce and YARN - Map Reduce Programming Model

UNIT II **CLUSTERING AND CLASSIFICATION**

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Overview of Clustering - K-means - Use Cases - Overview of the Method - Determining the Number of Clusters - Diagnostics - Reasons to Choose and Cautions .-Classification: Decision Trees - Overview of a Decision Tree - The General Algorithm - Decision Tree Algorithms - Evaluating a Decision Tree - Decision Trees in R - Naïve Bayes - Bayes' Theorem -Naïve Bayes Classifier.

UNIT III ASSOCIATION AND RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Association Rules - Overview - Apriori Algorithm - Evaluation of Candidate Rules - Applications of Association Rules - Finding Association& finding similarity -Recommendation System: Collaborative Recommendation- Content Based Recommendation -Knowledge Based Recommendation- Hybrid Recommendation Approaches.

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UNIT IV STREAM MEMORY

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream Data Model and Architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling Data in a Stream – Filtering Streams – Counting Distinct Elements in a Stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a Window – Decaying Window – Real time Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - Case Studies - Real Time Sentiment Analysis, Stock Market Predictions. Using Graph Analytics for Big Data: Graph Analytics

UNIT V NOSQL DATA MANAGEMENT FOR BIG DATA AND VISUALIZATION

NoSQL Databases : Schema-less Models": Increasing Flexibility for Data Manipulation-Key Value Stores- Document Stores - Tabular Stores - Object Data Stores - Graph Databases Hive - Sharding –- Hbase – Analyzing big data with twitter - Big data for E-Commerce Big data for blogs - Review of Basic Data Analytic Methods using R.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Work with big data tools and its analysis techniques
- Analyze data by utilizing clustering and classification algorithms
- Learn and apply different mining algorithms and recommendation systems for large volumes of data
- Perform analytics on data streams
- Learn NoSQL databases and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets", Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 2. David Loshin, "Big Data Analytics: From Strategic Planning to Enterprise Integration with Tools, Techniques, NoSQL, and Graph", Morgan Kaufmann/El sevier Publishers, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- 1. EMC Education Services, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data", Wiley publishers, 2015.
- 2. Bart Baesens, "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications", Wiley Publishers, 2015.
- 3. <u>Dietmar Jannach</u> and <u>Markus Zanker</u>, "Recommender Systems: An Introduction", Cambridge University Press, 2010.
- 4. Kim H. Pries and Robert Dunnigan, "Big Data Analytics: A Practical Guide for Managers " CRC Press, 2015.
- 5. Jimmy Lin and Chris Dyer, "Data-Intensive Text Processing with MapReduce", Synthesis Lectures on Human Language Technologies, Vol. 3, No. 1, Pages 1-177, Morgan Claypool publishers, 2010.

CS8092

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OBJECTIVES:

- To develop an understanding and awareness how issues such as content, information architecture, motion, sound, design, and technology merge to form effective and compelling interactive experiences for a wide range of audiences and end users.
- To become familiar with various software programs used in the creation and implementation of multi- media
- To appreciate the importance of technical ability and creativity within design practice.
- To gain knowledge about graphics hardware devices and software used.
- To understand the two-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To understand the three-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To appreciate illumination and color models
- To become familiar with understand clipping techniques
- To become familiar with Blender Graphics

UNIT I ILLUMINATION AND COLOR MODELS

Light sources - basic illumination models – halftone patterns and dithering techniques; Properties of light - Standard primaries and chromaticity diagram; Intuitive colour concepts - RGB colour model - YIQ colour model - CMY colour model - HSV colour model - HLS colour model; Colour selection. Output primitives – points and lines, line drawing algorithms, loading the frame buffer, line function; circle and ellipse generating algorithms; Pixel addressing and object geometry, filled area primitives.

UNIT II TWO-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS

Two dimensional geometric transformations – Matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transformations; Two dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame; window-to-viewport coordinate transformation, Two dimensional viewing functions; clipping operations – point, line, and polygon clipping algorithms.

UNIT III THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS

Three dimensional concepts; Three dimensional object representations – Polygon surfaces-Polygon tables- Plane equations - Polygon meshes; Curved Lines and surfaces, Quadratic surfaces; Blobby objects; Spline representations – Bezier curves and surfaces -B-Spline curves and surfaces. TRANSFORMATION AND VIEWING: Three dimensional geometric and modeling transformations – Translation, Rotation, Scaling, composite transformations; Three dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, Projections, Clipping; Visible surface detection methods.

UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM DESIGN & MULTIMEDIA FILE HANDLING

Multimedia basics – Multimedia applications – Multimedia system architecture – Evolving technologies for multimedia – Defining objects for multimedia systems – Multimedia data interface standards – Multimedia databases. Compression and decompression – Data and file format standards – Multimedia I/O technologies – Digital voice and audio – Video image and animation – Full motion video – Storage and retrieval technologies.

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UNIT V **HYPERMEDIA**

Multimedia authoring and user interface - Hypermedia messaging - Mobile messaging -Hypermedia message component - Creating hypermedia message - Integrated multimedia message standards - Integrated document management - Distributed multimedia systems. CASE STUDY: BLENDER GRAPHICS Blender Fundamentals – Drawing Basic Shapes – Modelling – Shading & Textures

TOTAL:

45

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design two dimensional graphics. •
- Apply two dimensional transformations.
- Design three dimensional graphics. •
- Apply three dimensional transformations.
- Apply Illumination and color models. •
- Apply clipping techniques to graphics. •
- Understood Different types of Multimedia File Format •
- Design Basic 3d Scenes using Blender •

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Donald Hearn and Pauline Baker M, "Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007 [UNIT I – III 1
- 2. Andleigh, P. K and Kiran Thakrar, "Multimedia Systems and Design", PHI, 2003. [UNIT IV,V]

REFERENCES:

- Judith Jeffcoate, "Multimedia in practice: Technology and Applications", PHI, 1998. 1.
- 2. Foley, Vandam, Feiner and Hughes, "Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice". 2nd Edition. Pearson Education. 2003.
- Jeffrey McConnell, "Computer Graphics: Theory into Practice", Jones and Bartlett 3. Publishers, 2006.
- Hill F S Jr., "Computer Graphics", Maxwell Macmillan, 1990. 4.
- 5. Peter Shirley, Michael Ashikhmin, Michael Gleicher, Stephen R Marschner, Erik Reinhard, KelvinSung, and AK Peters, "Fundamentals of Computer Graphics", CRC Press, 2010.
- 6. William M. Newman and Robert F.Sproull, "Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics" Mc Graw Hill 1978.

https://www.blender.org/support/tutorials/

CS8662 С MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY L Т Ρ

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- To understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- To learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- To understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

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PERIODS

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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
- 2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
- 3. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.
- 4. Develop an application that makes use of databases.
- 5. Develop an application that makes use of Notification Manager
- 6. Implement an application that uses Multi-threading
- Develop a native application that uses GPS location information 7.
- 8. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
- 9. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message
- 10. Write a mobile application that makes use of RSS feed
- 11. Develop a mobile application to send an email.
- 12. Develop a Mobile application for simple needs (Mini Project)

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop mobile applications using GUI and Layouts.
- Develop mobile applications using Event Listener.
- Develop mobile applications using Databases.
- Develop mobile applications using RSS Feed, Internal/External Storage, SMS, Multithreading and GPS.
- Analyze and discover own mobile app for simple needs.

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Standalone desktops with Windows or Android or iOS or Equivalent Mobile Application Development Tools with appropriate emulators and debuggers - 30 Nos

CS8582 **OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LABORATORY**

0042

OBJECTIVES:

- To capture the requirements specification for an intended software system
- To draw the UML diagrams for the given specification
- To map the design properly to code
- To test the software system thoroughly for all scenarios
- To improve the design by applying appropriate design patterns.

Draw standard UML diagrams using an UML modeling tool for a given case study and map design to code and implement a 3 layered architecture. Test the developed code and validate whether the SRS is satisfied.

- 1. Identify a software system that needs to be developed.
- 2. Document the Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for the identified system.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

LTPC

- 3. Identify use cases and develop the Use Case model.
- 4. Identify the conceptual classes and develop a Domain Model and also derive a Class Diagram from that.
- 5. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Sequence and Collaboration Diagrams
- 6. Draw relevant State Chart and Activity Diagrams for the same system.
- 7. Implement the system as per the detailed design
- 8. Test the software system for all the scenarios identified as per the usecase diagram
- 9. Improve the reusability and maintainability of the software system by applying appropriate design patterns.
- 10. Implement the modified system and test it for various scenarios

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:

- 1. Passport automation system.
- 2. Book bank
- 3. Exam registration
- 4. Stock maintenance system.
- 5. Online course reservation system
- 6. Airline/Railway reservation system
- 7. Software personnel management system
- 8. Credit card processing
- 9. e-book management system
- 10. Recruitment system
- 11. Foreign trading system
- 12. Conference management system
- 13. BPO management system
- 14. Library management system
- 15. Student information system

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform OO analysis and design for a given problem specification.
- Identify and map basic software requirements in UML mapping.
- Improve the software quality using design patterns and to explain the rationale behind applying specific design patterns

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS.

• Test the compliance of the software with the SRS.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Standard PC

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Windows 7 or higher
- 2. ArgoUML that supports UML 1.4 and higher
- 3. Selenium, JUnit or Apache JMeter

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

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OBJECTIVES:

The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic – questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

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

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

- 1. Globearena
- 2. Win English

REFERENCES:

- 1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
- 2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
- 3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students, OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
- 4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
- 5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

MG8591

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

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OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

Definition of Management - Science or Art - Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers managerial roles and skills - Evolution of Management - Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches - Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment - Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

Nature and purpose of planning - planning process - types of planning - objectives - setting objectives - policies - Planning premises - Strategic Management - Planning Tools and Techniques Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure - types - Line and staff authority - departmentalization - delegation of authority - centralization and decentralization - Job Design - Human Resource Management - HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING

Foundations of individual and group behaviour - motivation - motivation theories - motivational techniques - job satisfaction - job enrichment - leadership - types and theories of leadership communication - process of communication - barrier in communication - effective communication communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

System and process of controlling - budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques - use of computers and IT in Management control - Productivity problems and management - control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

OUTCOMES:

• Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition. 2009.
- 2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
- 2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- 3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

OBJECTIVES:

CS8792

- To understand Cryptography Theories, Algorithms and Systems.
- To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Security trends - Legal, Ethical and Professional Aspects of Security, Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies - Model of network security – Security attacks, services and mechanisms – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques: substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).- Foundations of modern cryptography: perfect security – information theory – product cryptosystem – cryptanalysis.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC CRYPTOGRAPHY

MATHEMATICS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Algebraic structures - Modular arithmetic-Euclid"s algorithm- Congruence and matrices - Groups, Rings, Fields- Finite fields- SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: SDES – Block cipher Principles of DES – Strength of DES – Differential and linear cryptanalysis - Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – Advanced Encryption Standard - RC4 – Key distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY

MATHEMATICS OF ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Primes – Primality Testing – Factorization – Euler's totient function, Fermat's and Euler's Theorem - Chinese Remainder Theorem – Exponentiation and logarithm - ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: RSA cryptosystem – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange -ElGamal cryptosystem – Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT IV MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION AND INTEGRITY

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA –Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS- Entity Authentication: Biometrics, Passwords, Challenge Response protocols- Authentication applications - Kerberos, X.509

UNIT V SECURITY PRACTICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY

Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security - SYSTEM SECURITY: Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of networks security, security architecture, threats and vulnerabilities
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of symmetric cryptographic algorithms
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of public key cryptography
- Apply the various Authentication schemes to simulate different applications.
- Understand various Security practices and System security standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.

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REFERENCES:

- C K Shyamala, N Harini and Dr. T R Padmanabhan: Cryptography and Network 1. Security, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd
- 2. BehrouzA.Foruzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
- Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, and Mike Speciner, Network Security: PRIVATE 3. Communication in a PUBLIC World, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-046019-2

CS8791

CLOUD COMPUTING

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of cloud computing.
- To appreciate the evolution of cloud from the existing technologies.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed Computing - Cloud Characteristics - Elasticity in Cloud - Ondemand Provisioning.

CLOUD ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES UNIT II

Service Oriented Architecture - REST and Systems of Systems - Web Services - Publish-Subscribe Model – Basics of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Virtualization Structures - Tools and Mechanisms - Virtualization of CPU - Memory - I/O Devices -Virtualization Support and Disaster Recovery.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE

Layered Cloud Architecture Design – NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - laaS - PaaS - SaaS - Architectural Design Challenges - Cloud Storage -Storage-as-a-Service – Advantages of Cloud Storage – Cloud Storage Providers – S3.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning and Resource Provisioning Methods – Global Exchange of Cloud Resources - Security Overview - Cloud Security Challenges - Softwareas-a-Service Security – Security Governance – Virtual Machine Security – IAM – Security Standards.

UNIT V **CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES AND ADVANCEMENTS**

Hadoop – MapReduce – Virtual Box -- Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine — Open Stack – Federation in the Cloud – Four Levels of Federation – Federated Services and Applications – Future of Federation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Evaluate and choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
- 2. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security", CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, "Mastering Cloud Computing", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
- 2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing A Practical Approach", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
- 3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)", O'Reilly, 2009.

IT8711

FOSS AND CLOUD COMPUTING LABORATORY

L T P C 0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

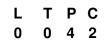
- To learn and develop applications using gcc and make
- To learn and use version control systems
- To develop web applications in cloud
- To learn the design and development process involved in creating a cloud based application
- To learn to implement and use parallel programming using Hadoop
- Use gcc to compile c-programs. Split the programs to different modules and create an application using make command.
- Use version control systems command to clone, commit, push, fetch, pull, checkout, reset, and delete repositories.
- Install Virtualbox/VMware Workstation with different flavours of linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.
- Install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute Simple Programs
- Install Google App Engine. Create *hello world* app and other simple web applications using python/java.
- Use GAE launcher to launch the web applications.
- Simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and run a scheduling algorithm that is not present in CloudSim.
- Find a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to another virtual machine.
- Find a procedure to launch virtual machine using trystack (Online Openstack Demo Version)
- Install Hadoop single node cluster and run simple applications like wordcount.

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Configure various virtualization tools such as Virtual Box, VMware workstation.
- Design and deploy a web application in a PaaS environment.
- Learn how to simulate a cloud environment to implement new schedulers.
- Install and use a generic cloud environment that can be used as a private cloud.
- Manipulate large data sets in a parallel environment.

SECURITY LABORATORY



TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OBJECTIVES:

IT8761

- To learn different cipher techniques
- To implement the algorithms DES, RSA, MD5, SHA-1
- To use network security tools and vulnerability assessment tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Perform encryption, decryption using the following substitution techniques

 Ceaser cipher, (ii) playfair cipher iii) Hill Cipher iv) Vigenere cipher
- 2. Perform encryption and decryption using following transposition techniques
 - i) Rail fence ii) row & Column Transformation
- 3. Apply DES algorithm for practical applications.
- 4. Apply AES algorithm for practical applications.
- 5. Implement RSA Algorithm using HTML and JavaScript
- 6. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange algorithm for a given problem.
- 7. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm.
- 8. Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME Digital Signature Standard.
- 9. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool eg. Snort or any other s/w.
- 10. Automated Attack and Penetration Tools
 - Exploring N-Stalker, a Vulnerability Assessment Tool
- 11. Defeating Malware
 - i) Building Trojans ii) Rootkit Hunter

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop code for classical Encryption Techniques to solve the problems.
- Build cryptosystems by applying symmetric and public key encryption algorithms.
- Construct code for authentication algorithms.
- Develop a signature scheme using Digital signature standard.
- Demonstrate the network security system using open source tools

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: SOFTWARE: C / C++ / Java or

equivalent compiler GnuPG, Snort, N-Stalker or Equivalent **HARDWARE:** Standalone desktops - 30 Nos. (or) Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Testing as a Process – Testing Maturity Model- Testing axioms – Basic definitions - Software Testing Principles - The Tester's Role in a Software Development Organization - Origins of Defects - Cost of defects - Defect Classes - The Defect Repository and Test Design –Defect Examples- Developer/Tester Support of Developing a Defect Repository.

SOFTWARE TESTING

UNIT II **TEST CASE DESIGN STRATEGIES**

• To apply test metrics and measurements.

INTRODUCTION

To understand test management and test automation techniques

 To learn the criteria for test cases. • To learn the design of test cases.

Test case Design Strategies – Using Black Box Approach to Test Case Design – Boundary Value Analysis - Equivalence Class Partitioning - State based testing - Cause-effect graphing -Compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing - Random Testing – Requirements based testing – Using White Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing - code functional testing - Coverage and Control Flow Graphs -Covering Code Logic – Paths – code complexity testing – Additional White box testing approaches-Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING

The need for Levels of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning – Designing the Unit Tests – The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – Scenario testing – Defect bash elimination System Testing – Acceptance testing – Performance testing – Regression Testing – Internationalization testing - Ad-hoc testing - Alpha, Beta Tests - Testing OO systems - Usability and Accessibility testing – Configuration testing –Compatibility testing – Testing the documentation – Website testing.

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT

People and organizational issues in testing - Organization structures for testing teams testing services – Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items - test management - test process - Reporting Test Results - Introducing the test specialist -Skills needed by a test specialist - Building a Testing Group- The Structure of Testing Group-. The Technical Training Program.

UNIT V **TEST AUTOMATION**

Software test automation - skills needed for automation - scope of automation - design and architecture for automation - requirements for a test tool - challenges in automation - Test metrics and measurements - project, progress and productivity metrics.

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design test cases suitable for a software development for different domains.
- Identify suitable tests to be carried out.
- Prepare test planning based on the document.
- Document test plans and test cases designed. •
- Use automatic testing tools.
- Develop and validate a test plan.

IT8076

UNIT I

OBJECTIVES:

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, "Software Testing Principles and Practices", Pearson Education, 2006.
- 2. Ron Patton, "Software Testing", Second Edition, Sams Publishing, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ilene Burnstein, "Practical Software Testing", Springer International Edition, 2003.
- 2. Edward Kit," Software Testing in the Real World Improving the Process", Pearson Education, 1995.
- 3. Boris Beizer," Software Testing Techniques" 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
- 4. Aditya P. Mathur, "Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

CS8077	GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS	LTPC
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand fundamentals of graph theory.
- To study proof techniques related to various concepts in graphs.
- To explore modern applications of graph theory.

UNIT I

Introduction - Graph Terminologies - Types of Graphs - Sub Graph- Multi Graph - Regular Graph - Isomorphism - Isomorphic Graphs - Sub-graph - Euler graph - Hamiltonian Graph - Related Theorems.

UNIT II

Trees -Properties- Distance and Centres - Types - Rooted Tree-- Tree Enumeration-Labeled Tree - Unlabeled Tree - Spanning Tree - Fundamental Circuits- Cut Sets -Properties - Fundamental Circuit and Cut-set- Connectivity- Separability -Related Theorems.

UNIT III

Network Flows - Planar Graph - Representation - Detection - Dual Graph - Geometric and Combinatorial Dual - Related Theorems - Digraph - Properties - Euler Digraph.

UNIT IV

Matrix Representation - Adjacency matrix- Incidence matrix- Circuit matrix - Cut-set matrix - Path Matrix- Properties - Related Theorems - Correlations. Graph Coloring - Chromatic Polynomial - Chromatic Partitioning - Matching - Covering - Related Theorems.

UNIT V

Graph Algorithms- Connectedness and Components- Spanning Tree- Fundamental Circuits- Cut Vertices- Directed Circuits- Shortest Path - Applications overview.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of graphs, and different types of graphs
- Understand the properties, theorems and be able to prove theorems.
- Apply suitable graph model and algorithm for solving applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory with Application to Engineering and Computer Science", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, 2003.
- 2. L.R.Foulds , "Graph Theory Applications", Springer ,2016.

REFERENCES

- 1. Bondy, J. A. and Murty, U.S.R., " Graph Theory with Applications", North Holland Publication, 2008.
- 2. West, D. B., "Introduction to Graph Theory", Pearson Education, 2011.
- 3. John Clark , Derek Allan Holton, "A First Look at Graph Theory", World Scientific Publishing Company, 1991.
- 4. Diestel, R, "Graph Theory", Springer, 3rd Edition, 2006.
- 5. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Mc Graw Hill , 2007.

IT8071

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of discrete time signals, systems and their classifications.
- To analyze the discrete time signals in both time and frequency domain.
- To design lowpass digital IIR filters according to predefined specifications based on analog filter theory and analog-to-digital filter transformation.
- To design Linear phase digital FIR filters using fourier method, window technique
- To realize the concept and usage of DSP in various engineering fields.

UNIT I DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Introduction to DSP – Basic elements of DSP– Sampling of Continuous time signals–Representation, Operation and Classification of Discrete Time Signal–Classification of Discrete Time Systems– Discrete Convolution: Linear and Circular–Correlation.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF LTI DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using DFT–Properties of DFT–Inverse DFT– Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using FFT Algorithms– Inverse DFT using FFT Algorithm.

UNIT III INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS

Frequency response of Analog and Digital IIR filters–Realization of IIR filter–Design of analog low pass filter–Analog to Digital filter Transformation using Bilinear Transformation and Impulse Invariant method–Design of digital IIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, and BRF) using various transformation techniques.

UNIT IV FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS

Linear Phase FIR filter–Phase delay–Group delay–Realization of FIR filter–Design of Causal and Non-causal FIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF and BRF) using Window method (Rectangular, Hamming window, Hanning window) –Frequency Sampling Technique.

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UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DSP

Multirate Signal Processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Spectrum of the sampled signal –Processing of Audio and Radar signal.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Perform mathematical operations on signals.
- Understand the sampling theorem and perform sampling on continuous-time signals to get discrete time signal by applying advanced knowledge of the sampling theory.
- Transform the time domain signal into frequency domain signal and vice-versa.
- Apply the relevant theoretical knowledge to design the digital IIR/FIR filters for the given analog specifications.

TEXT BOOK:

John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & 1. Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES

- 1. Richard G. Lyons, "Understanding Digital Signal Processing". Second Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, "Discrete-Time Signal Processing", 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
- 3. Emmanuel C.Ifeachor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
- William D. Stanley, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Reston Publications. 4.

IT8001	INFORMATION STORAGE AND MANAGEMENT	L	Т	Ρ	С
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic components of Storage System Environment.
- To understand the Storage Area Network Characteristics and Components. •
- To examine emerging technologies including IP-SAN.
- To describe the different backup and recovery topologies and their role in providing disaster recovery and business continuity capabilities.
- To understand the local and remote replication technologies. •

UNIT I STORAGE SYSTEMS

9 Introduction to Information Storage and Management: Information Storage, Evolution of Storage Technology and Architecture, Data Center Infrastructure, Key Challenges in Managing Information, Information Lifecycle. Storage System Environment: Components of the Host. RAID: Implementation of RAID, RAID Array Components, RAID Levels, RAID Comparison, RAID Impact on Disk Performance, Hot Spares. Intelligent Storage System: Components, Intelligent Storage Array.

UNIT II STORAGE NETWORKING TECHNOLOGIES

Direct-Attached Storage and Introduction to SCSI: Types of DAS, DAS Benefits and Limitations, Disk Drive Interfaces, Introduction to Parallel SCSI, SCSI Command Model. **Storage Area Networks:** Fiber Channel, SAN Evolution, SAN Components, Fiber Channel Connectivity, Fiber Channel Ports, Fiber Channel Architecture, Zoning, Fiber Channel Login Types, Fiber Channel Topologies. **Network Attached Storage:** Benefits of NAS, NAS File I/Components of NAS, NAS Implementations, NAS-Implementations, NAS File Sharing Protocols, NAS I/O Operations.

UNIT III ADVANCED STORAGE NETWORKING AND VIRTUALIZATION

IP SAN: iSCSI, FCIP.**Content-Addressed Storage:** Fixed Content and Archives, Types of Archives, Features and Benefits of CAS, CAS Architecture, Object Storage and Retrieval in CAS, CAS Examples. **Storage Virtualization:** Forms of Virtualization, NIA Storage Virtualization Taxonomy, Storage Virtualization Configurations, Storage Virtualization Challenges, Types of Storage Virtualization.

UNIT IV BUSINESS CONTINUITY

Introduction to Business Continuity: Information Availability, BC Terminology, BC Planning Lifecycle, Failure Analysis, Business Impact Analysis, BC Technology Solutions. **Backup and Recovery:** Backup Purpose, Considerations, Granularity, Recovery Considerations, Backup Methods and Process, Backup and Restore Operations, Backup Topologies, Backup in NAS Environments, Backup Technologies.

UNIT V REPLICATION

Local Replication: Source and Target, Uses of Local Replicas, Data Consistency, Local Replication Technologies, Restore and Restart Considerations, Creating Multiple Replicas, Management Interface. **Remote Replication:** Modes of Remote Replication and its Technologies, Network Infrastructure.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Understand the logical and physical components of a Storage infrastructure.
- Evaluate storage architectures, including storage subsystems, DAS, SAN, NAS, and CAS.
- Understand the various forms and types of Storage Virtualization.
- Describe the different role in providing disaster recovery and business continuity capabilities.
- Distinguish different remote replication technologies.

TEXT BOOK:

1. EMC Corporation, Information Storage and Management, Wiley, India.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Robert Spalding, "Storage Networks: The Complete Reference ", Tata McGraw Hill, Osborne, 2003.
- 2. Marc Farley, "Building Storage Networks", Tata McGraw Hill, Osborne, 2001.
- 3. Meeta Gupta, Storage Area Networks Fundamentals, Pearson Education Limited, 2002.

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OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with a theoretical as well as practical understanding of agile software development practices and how small teams can apply them to create high-quality software.
- To provide a good understanding of software design and a set of software technologies and APIs.
- To do a detailed examination and demonstration of Agile development and testing techniques.
- To understand the benefits and pitfalls of working in an Agile team.
- To understand Agile development and testing.

UNIT I AGILE METHODOLOGY

Theories for Agile Management – Agile Software Development – Traditional Model vs. Agile Model -Classification of Agile Methods – Agile Manifesto and Principles – Agile Project Management – Agile Team Interactions – Ethics in Agile Teams - Agility in Design, Testing – Agile Documentations – Agile Drivers, Capabilities and Values

UNIT II AGILE PROCESSES

Lean Production - SCRUM, Crystal, Feature Driven Development- Adaptive Software Development -Extreme Programming: Method Overview – Lifecycle – Work Products, Roles and Practices.

UNIT III AGILITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Agile Information Systems - Agile Decision Making - Earl'S Schools of KM - Institutional Knowledge Evolution Cycle – Development, Acquisition, Refinement, Distribution, Deployment, Leveraging – KM in Software Engineering - Managing Software Knowledge - Challenges of Migrating to Agile Methodologies – Agile Knowledge Sharing – Role of Story-Cards – Story-Card Maturity Model (SMM).

UNIT IV AGILITY AND REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING

Impact of Agile Processes in RE-Current Agile Practices - Variance - Overview of RE Using Agile -Managing Unstable Requirements – Requirements Elicitation – Agile Requirements Abstraction Model - Requirements Management in Agile Environment, Agile Requirements Prioritization - Agile Requirements Modeling and Generation – Concurrency in Agile Requirements Generation.

UNIT V AGILITY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

Agile Product Development - Agile Metrics - Feature Driven Development (FDD) - Financial and Production Metrics in FDD – Agile Approach to Quality Assurance - Test Driven Development – Agile Approach in Global Software Development.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Realize the importance of interacting with business stakeholders in determining the requirements for a software system
- Perform iterative software development processes: how to plan them, how to execute them. •
- Point out the impact of social aspects on software development success. •
- Develop techniques and tools for improving team collaboration and software quality. •
- Perform Software process improvement as an ongoing task for development teams. ٠
- Show how agile approaches can be scaled up to the enterprise level. •

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TEXT BOOKS:

- David J. Anderson and Eli Schragenheim, "Agile Management for Software Engineering: 1. Applying the Theory of Constraints for Business Results", Prentice Hall, 2003.
- 2. Hazza and Dubinsky, "Agile Software Engineering, Series: Undergraduate Topics in Computer Science", Springer, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- Craig Larman, "Agile and Iterative Development: A Manager's Guide", Addison-Wesley, 2004. 1.
- 2. Kevin C. Desouza, "Agile Information Systems: Conceptualization, Construction, and Management", Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007.

IT8072

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- To become familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- To get thorough knowledge in interfacing concepts •
- To design an embedded system and to develop programs •

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9

Complex systems and micro processors- Embedded system design process -Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor - CPU: programming input and outputsupervisor mode, exceptions and traps - Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms - CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems-Designing with computing platforms - consumer electronics architecture - platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs-Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading - compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis - Software performance optimization - Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III SENSOR INTERFACING WITH ARDUINO

Basics of hardware design and functions of basic passive components-sensors and actuators-Arduino code - library file for sensor interfacing-construction of basic applications

UNIT IV EMBEDDED FIRMWARE

Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit-Oscillator Unit - Real Time Clock-Watchdog Timer -Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

UNIT V EMBEDDED C PROGRAMMING

Introduction-Creating 'hardware delays' using Timer 0 and Timer 1-Reading switches-Adding Structure to the code-Generating a minimum and maximum delay-Example: Creating a portable hardware delay- Timeout mechanisms-Creating loop timeouts-Testing loop timeouts- hardware timeouts-Testing a hardware timeout

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Explain the concepts of embedded systems
- Understand the Concepts of peripherals and interfacing of sensors.
- Capable of using the system design techniques to develop firmware
- Illustrate the code for constructing a system

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Marilyn Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design", Third Edition "Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (unit I & II)

2 <u>https://www.coursera.org/learn/interface-with-arduino#syllabus</u> (Unit III)

3 .Michael J. Pont, "Embedded C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.(Unit IV & V)

REFERENCES:

1.Shibu K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", McGraw Hill.2014

- 2. Jonathan W. Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing", Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012
- 3 Raj Kamal, "Embedded Systems-Architecture, Programming and Design", 3 edition, TMH.2015
- 4. Lyla, "Embedded Systems", Pearson, 2013
- 6. David E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", Pearson Education, 2000.

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

INTRODUCTION UNIT I

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO -TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations - Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II **REGISTRATION OF IPRs**

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS UNIT III

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws - Case Studies.

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UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOME:

• Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
- 2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

- 1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
- 2. Prabuddha Ganguli,"Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
- 3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

IT8002

WEB DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS LTPC

3003

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the fundamentals of web framework
- Know the concept of Java web framework
- Learn the technologies of Python web framework
- Be exposed to the concepts of Web framework
- Be familiar with Web framework

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF WEB FRAMEWORK

Web framework-History-Types of framework architectures-Model–view–controller (MVC)-Three-tier organization-Introduction to frameworks-Framework applications -General-purpose website frameworks-Server-side-Client-side-Features

UNIT II JAVA WEB FRAMEWORK

Java Web Frameworks-Struts-The Struts Framework- The Struts Tag Libraries- - Struts Configuration Files- Applying Struts-

UNIT III STRUTS 2

Struts and Agile Development -Basic Configuration.-Actions and Action Support.-Results and Result Types.-OGNL, the Value Stack, and Custom Tags-Form Tags-Form Validation and Type Conversion-Exceptions and Logging-Getting Started with JavaScript-Advanced JavaScript, the DOM, and CSS-Themes and Templates-Rich Internet Applications.

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UNIT IV PYTHON WEB FRAMEWORKS

Introduction to Python Frameworks-Web 2.0, Python, and Frameworks-The Role of AJAX in Web 2.0-Web 2.0 with Traditional Python-Introducing the Frameworks-Web Application Frameworks-MVC in Web Application Frameworks-Common Web Application Framework Capabilities

UNIT V TURBOGEARS WEB FRAMEWORK

Introduction to TurboGears-TurboGears History-Main TurboGears Components-Alternate Components-MVC Architecture in TurboGears-Creating an Example Application-The Controller and View-Introduction to Django-Django History-Django Components-Alternate Components-MVC Architecture in Django-Creating an Example Application

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the fundamentals of web framework
 - Use the concept of Java web framework
 - Implement the concept using Struts framework
 - Apply the concept of python web framework to the problem solutions.
 - Critically analyze the various Web frameworks.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. James Holmes," Struts The Complete Reference", 2nd Edition, Mc.Graw Hill Professional 2006
- 2. Donald Brown, Chad Michael Davis, Scott Stanlick ,"Struts 2 In Action" Dreamtech press 2008
- 3. Dana Moore, Raymond Budd, William Wright, "Professional Python Frameworks Web 2.0 John wiley & sons, 2008
- 4. Programming with Django and TurboGears", Wiley Publishing
- 5. Carlos De La Guardia,"Python Web Frameworks", O'Reilly

REFERENCES:

- 1. Sue Spielman ,"The Struts Framework 1: A Practical guide for Java Programmers", 1st Edition. Elsevier 2002
- 2. Adrian Holovaty ,Jacob Kaplan-Moss, "The Definitive Guide to Django: Web Development Done Right", Apress, 2009
- 3. Mark Ramm,"Rapid Web applications with TurboGears", Prentice Hall.2009

CS8082

MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving
- To study the various supervised, semi-supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms in machine learning
- To learn the new approaches in machine learning
- To design appropriate machine learning algorithms for problem solving

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Learning Problems – Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search.

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TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS UNIT II

Neural Network Representation - Problems - Perceptrons - Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms - Advanced Topics - Genetic Algorithms - Hypothesis Space Search -Genetic Programming – Models of Evaluation and Learning.

UNIT III **BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING**

Bayes Theorem - Concept Learning - Maximum Likelihood - Minimum Description Length Principle - Bayes Optimal Classifier - Gibbs Algorithm - Naïve Bayes Classifier - Bayesian Belief Network - EM Algorithm - Probability Learning - Sample Complexity - Finite and Infinite Hypothesis Spaces – Mistake Bound Model.

UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING

K- Nearest Neighbour Learning - Locally weighted Regression - Radial Bases Functions - Case Based Learning.

UNIT V ADVANCED LEARNING

Learning Sets of Rules - Sequential Covering Algorithm - Learning Rule Set - First Order Rules – Sets of First Order Rules – Induction on Inverted Deduction – Inverting Resolution – Analytical Learning – Perfect Domain Theories – Explanation Base Learning – FOCL Algorithm - Reinforcement Learning - Task - Q-Learning - Temporal Difference Learning

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning • approaches
- Apply specific supervised or unsupervised machine learning algorithm for a particular • problem
- Analyse and suggest the appropriate machine learning approach for the various types of • problem
- Design and make modifications to existing machine learning algorithms to suit an • individual application
- Provide useful case studies on the advanced machine learning algorithms •

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning)", The MIT Press 2004.
- 2. Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective", CRC Press, 2009.

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IT8003

FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand a finite automata for a given language.
- To understand the relation between grammar and language
- To understand the basic principles of working of a compiler
- To study about the type checking procedure during the compilation
- To understand the storage structure of the running program

UNIT I AUTOMATA

Introduction to formal proof – Additional forms of proof – Inductive proofs –Finite Automata (FA) – Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) – Non-deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) – Finite Automata with Epsilon transitions- Equivalence and minimization of Automata.

UNIT II CONTEXT FREE GRAMMARS AND LANGUAGES

Context-Free Grammar (CFG) - Parse Trees - Ambiguity in grammars and languages -Pushdown automata – Languages of Pushdown Definition of the а Automata Equivalence of Pushdown automata and CFG- Deterministic Pushdown Automata- Normal forms for CFG Pumping Lemma for CFL _ Closure Properties of CFL Turing Machines – Programming Techniques for TM.

UNIT III BASICS OF COMPILATION

Compilers – Analysis of source program – Phases of a compiler – Grouping of phases – Compiler construction tools – Lexical Analyzer : Token Specification – Token Recognition – A language for Specifying lexical analyzer – Top down parser : Table implementation of Predictive Parser – Bottom up Parser : SLR(1) Parser – Parser generators.

UNIT IV TYPE CHECKING AND RUNTIME ENVIRONMENTS

Syntax directed definitions – Construction of syntax trees – Type systems – Specification of a simple type checker- Equivalence of type expressions – Type conversions – Attribute grammar for a simple type checking system – Runtime Environments: Source language issues – Storage organization – Storage allocation strategies – Parameter passing.

UNIT V CODE GENERATION AND OPTIMIZATION

Issues in the design of a code generator - The target machine - Run-time storage management - Basic blocks and flow graphs - Next-use information - A simple code generator - Register allocation and assignment - The dag representation of basic blocks - Generating code from DAG – Dynamic programming code generation algorithm – Code generator generators - Code optimization.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to :

- Design a finite automaton for a specific language.
- Design a Turing machine.
- Select appropriate grammar for the implementation of compiler phases
- Design a lexical analyzer
- Design a simple parser
- Design and implement techniques used for optimization by a compiler.
- Write a very simple code generator

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. J.E. Hopcroft, R. Motwani and J.D. Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 2. Alfred V. Aho, Monica S.Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D.Ullman, "Compilers : Principles, Techniques and Tools", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

- 1. J.Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of computation" Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007
- 2. Randy Allen, Ken Kennedy, "Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures: A Dependencebased Approach", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2002.
- 3. Steven S. Muchnick, "Advanced Compiler Design and Implementation", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Elsevier Science, India, Indian Reprint 2003.
- 4. Muneeswaran. K, "Compiler Design", Oxford University Press, 2012

CS8081

INTERNET OF THINGS

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Smart Objects and IoT Architectures
- To learn about various IOT-related protocols
- To build simple IoT Systems using Arduino and Raspberry Pi.
- To understand data analytics and cloud in the context of IoT
- To develop IoT infrastructure for popular applications

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IoT

Evolution of Internet of Things - Enabling Technologies – IoT Architectures: oneM2M, IoT World Forum (IoTWF) and Alternative IoT models – Simplified IoT Architecture and Core IoT Functional Stack -- Fog, Edge and Cloud in IoT – Functional blocks of an IoT ecosystem – Sensors, Actuators, Smart Objects and Connecting Smart Objects

UNIT II IOT PROTOCOLS

IoT Access Technologies: Physical and MAC layers, topology and Security of IEEE 802.15.4, 802.15.4g, 802.15.4e, 1901.2a, 802.11ah and LoRaWAN – Network Layer: IP versions, Constrained Nodes and Constrained Networks – Optimizing IP for IoT: From 6LoWPAN to 6Lo, Routing over Low Power and Lossy Networks – Application Transport Methods: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition – Application Layer Protocols: CoAP and MQTT

UNIT III DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

Design Methodology - Embedded computing logic - Microcontroller, System on Chips - IoT system building blocks - Arduino - Board details, IDE programming - Raspberry Pi - Interfaces and Raspberry Pi with Python Programming.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYTICS AND SUPPORTING SERVICES

Structured Vs Unstructured Data and Data in Motion Vs Data in Rest – Role of Machine Learning – No SQL Databases – Hadoop Ecosystem – Apache Kafka, Apache Spark – Edge Streaming Analytics and Network Analytics – Xively Cloud for IoT, Python Web Application Framework – Django – AWS for IoT – System Management with NETCONF-YANG

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UNIT V CASE STUDIES/INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

Cisco IoT system - IBM Watson IoT platform – Manufacturing - Converged Plantwide Ethernet Model (CPwE) – Power Utility Industry – GridBlocks Reference Model - Smart and Connected Cities: Layered architecture, Smart Lighting, Smart Parking Architecture and Smart Traffic Control

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the concept of IoT.
- Analyze various protocols for IoT.
- Design a PoC of an IoT system using Rasperry Pi/Arduino
- Apply data analytics and use cloud offerings related to IoT.
- Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

TEXTBOOK:

 David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Rob Barton and Jerome Henry, "IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols and Use Cases for Internet of Things, Cisco Press, 2017

REFERENCES:

- 1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti, "Internet of Things A hands-on approach", Universities Press, 2015
- 2. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi , "The Internet of Things Key applications and Protocols", Wiley, 2012 (for Unit 2).
- 3. Jan Ho" Iler, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis, Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things - Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", Elsevier, 2014.
- 4. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles, Florian (Eds), "Architecting the Internet of Things", Springer, 2011.
- 5. Michael Margolis, Arduino Cookbook, Recipes to Begin, Expand, and Enhance Your Projects, 2nd Edition, O'Reilly_Media, 2011. https://www.arduino.cc/

https://www.ibm.com/smarterplanet/us/en/?ca=v_smarterplanet

IT8075	SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT	L	Т	Ρ	С	
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Software Project Planning and Evaluation techniques.
- To plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC).
- To learn about the activity planning and risk management principles.
- To manage software projects and control software deliverables.
- To develop skills to manage the various phases involved in project management and people management.
- To deliver successful software projects that support organization's strategic goals.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming– Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II - a Parametric Productivity Model.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Formulating Network Model – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Risk Planning –Risk Management – – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical paths – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis – Prioritizing Monitoring – Project tracking – Change control – Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham – Hackman job characteristic model – Stress – Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Organizational structures – Dispersed and Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans – Leadership.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand Project Management principles while developing software.
- Gain extensive knowledge about the basic project management concepts, framework and the process models.
- Obtain adequate knowledge about software process models and software effort estimation techniques.
- Estimate the risks involved in various project activities.
- Define the checkpoints, project reporting structure, project progress and tracking mechanisms using project management principles.
- Learn staff selection process and the issues related to people management

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Robert K. Wysocki "Effective Software Project Management" Wiley Publication, 2011.
- 2. Walker Royce: "Software Project Management"- Addison-Wesley, 1998.
- 3. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, "Managing Global Software Projects" McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

PERIODS

45

TOTAL

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SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

OBJECTIVES:

IT8074

- To learn fundamentals of XML
- To provide an overview of Service Oriented Architecture and Web services and their importance
- To learn web services standards and technologies
- To learn service oriented analysis and design for developing SOA based applications

UNIT I XML

XML document structure – Well-formed and valid documents – DTD – XML Schema – Parsing XML using DOM, SAX – XPath - XML Transformation and XSL – Xquery

UNIT II SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (SOA) BASICS

Characteristics of SOA, Benefits of SOA, Comparing SOA with Client-Server and Distributed architectures ---- Principles of Service Orientation - Service layers

UNIT III WEB SERVICES (WS) AND STANDARDS

Web Services Platform – Service descriptions – WSDL – Messaging with SOAP – Service discovery – UDDI – Service-Level Interaction Patterns – Orchestration and Choreography

UNIT IV WEB SERVICES EXTENSIONS

WS-Addressing - WS-Reliable Messaging - WS-Policy – WS-Coordination – WS -Transactions - WS-Security - Examples

UNIT V SERVICE ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

SOA delivery strategies – Service oriented analysis – Service Modelling – Service oriented design – Standards and composition guidelines -- Service design – Business process design – Case Study

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand XML technologies
- Understand service orientation, benefits of SOA
- Understand web services and WS standards
- Use web services extensions to develop solutions
- Understand and apply service modeling, service oriented analysis and design for application development

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Thomas Erl, " Service Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, and Design", Pearson Education, 2005
- 2. Sandeep Chatterjee and James Webber, "Developing Enterprise Web Services: An Architect's Guide", Prentice Hall, 2004

REFERENCES:

- 1. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi, Michael E Stevens, Sunil Mathew, "Java Web Services Architecture", Elsevier, 2003.
- 2. Ron Schmelzer et al. " XML and Web Services", Pearson Education, 2002.
- 3. Frank P.Coyle, "XML, Web Services and the Data Revolution", Pearson Education, 2002

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

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LTPC 3 0 0 3

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE:

GE8077

• To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation— Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001— Benefits of EMS.

OUTCOMES:

• The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- 1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- 3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- 4. ISO9001-2015 standards

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION

OBJECTIVES:

CS8079

- To learn the foundations of Human Computer Interaction.
- To become familiar with the design technologies for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- To be aware of mobile HCI.
- To learn the guidelines for user interface.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF HCI

The Human: I/O channels - Memory - Reasoning and problem solving; The Computer: Devices -Memory – processing and networks; Interaction: Models – frameworks – Ergonomics – styles – elements - interactivity- Paradigms. - Case Studies

UNIT II **DESIGN & SOFTWARE PROCESS**

Interactive Design: Basics – process – scenarios – navigation – screen design – Iteration and prototyping. HCl in software process: Software life cycle - usability engineering - Prototyping in practice – design rationale. Design rules: principles, standards, guidelines, rules. Evaluation **Techniques – Universal Design**

UNIT III MODELS AND THEORIES

HCI Models: Cognitive models: Socio-Organizational issues and stakeholder requirements -Communication and collaboration models-Hypertext, Multimedia and WWW.

UNIT IV MOBILE HCI

Mobile Ecosystem: Platforms, Application frameworks- Types of Mobile Applications: Widgets, Applications, Games- Mobile Information Architecture, Mobile 2.0, Mobile Design: Elements of Mobile Design, Tools. - Case Studies

UNIT V WEB INTERFACE DESIGN

Designing Web Interfaces - Drag & Drop, Direct Selection, Contextual Tools, Overlays, Inlays and Virtual Pages, Process Flow - Case Studies

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design effective dialog for HCI
- Design effective HCI for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Assess the importance of user feedback.
- Explain the HCI implications for designing multimedia/ ecommerce/ e-learning Web sites.
- Develop meaningful user interface.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory Abowd, Russell Beale, "Human Computer Interaction", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004 (UNIT I, II & III)
- 2. Brian Fling, "Mobile Design and Development", First Edition, O'Reilly Media Inc., 2009 (UNIT -IV)
- 3. Bill Scott and Theresa Neil, "Designing Web Interfaces", First Edition, O'Reilly, 2009. (UNIT-V)

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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To understand the working of base class libraries, their operations and manipulation of data using XML.

To implement mobile applications using .Net compact framework

• To study the advanced concepts in data connectivity, WPF, WCF and WWF with

UNIT I **C# LANGUAGE BASICS**

C# and .NET 4.5.

.Net Architecture - Core C# - Variables - Data Types - Flow control - Objects and Types-Classes and Structs - Inheritance- Generics - Arrays and Tuples - Operators and Casts -Indexers

UNIT II **C# ADVANCED FEATURES**

Delegates - Lambdas - Lambda Expressions - Events - Event Publisher - Event Listener -Strings and Regular Expressions - Generics - Collections - Memory Management and Pointers - Errors and Exceptions - Reflection

UNIT III BASE CLASS LIBRARIES AND DATA MANIPULATION

Diagnostics -Tasks, Threads and Synchronization - .Net Security - Localization -Manipulating XML- SAX and DOM - Manipulating files and the Registry- Transactions -ADO.NET- Peer-to-Peer Networking - PNRP - Building P2P Applications - Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF).

WINDOW BASED APPLICATIONS, WCF AND WWF UNIT IV

Window based applications - Core ASP.NET- ASP.NET Web forms -Windows Communication Foundation (WCF)- Introduction to Web Services - .Net Remoting -Windows Service - Windows Workflow Foundation (WWF) - Activities - Workflows

UNIT V NET FRAMEWORK AND COMPACT FRAMEWORK

Assemblies - Shared assemblies - Custom Hosting with CLR Objects - Appdomains - Core XAML - Bubbling and Tunneling Events- Reading and Writing XAML - .Net Compact Framework - Compact Edition Data Stores – Errors, Testing and Debugging – Optimizing performance – Packaging and Deployment – Networking and Mobile Devices

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write various applications using C# Language in the .NET Framework.
- Develop distributed applications using .NET Framework. •
- Create mobile applications using .NET compact Framework.

C# AND .NET PROGRAMMING

To learn basic programming in C# and the object oriented programming concepts.

To update and enhance skills in writing Windows applications, ADO.NET and ASP

OBJECTIVES:

.NET.

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TOTAL :45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Christian Nagel, Bill Evjen, Jay Glynn, Karli Watson, Morgan Skinner . Professional C# 2012 and .NET 4.5ll, Wiley, 2012
- 2. Harsh Bhasin, Programming in C#II, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES

- Ian Gariffiths, Mathew Adams, Jesse Liberty, -Programming C# 4.0ll, O'Reilly, 1. Fourth Edition, 2010.
- 2. Andrew Troelsen, Pro C# 5.0 and the .NET 4.5 Framework, Apress publication, 2012.
- 3. Andy Wigley, Daniel Moth, Peter Foot, —Mobile Development Handbookl, Microsoft Press, 2011.

CS8088 WIRELESS ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the issues and challenges in the design of wireless ad hoc networks.
- To understand the working of MAC and Routing Protocols for ad hoc and sensor networks
- To learn about the Transport Layer protocols and their QoS for ad hoc and sensor networks.
- To understand various security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks and the corresponding solutions.

UNIT I **MAC & ROUTING IN AD HOC NETWORKS**

Introduction - Issues and challenges in ad hoc networks - MAC Layer Protocols for wireless ad hoc networks - Contention-Based MAC protocols - MAC Protocols Using Directional Antennas - Multiple-Channel MAC Protocols - Power-Aware MAC Protocols - Routing in Ad hoc Networks – Design Issues – Proactive, Reactive and Hybrid Routing Protocols

UNIT II **TRANSPORT & QOS IN AD HOC NETWORKS**

TCP"s challenges and Design Issues in Ad Hoc Networks - Transport protocols for ad hoc networks – Issues and Challenges in providing QoS – MAC Layer QoS solutions – Network Layer QoS solutions – QoS Model

UNIT III MAC & ROUTING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

Introduction – Applications – Challenges – Sensor network architecture – MAC Protocols for wireless sensor networks - Low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts - Contention-Based protocols - Schedule-Based protocols - IEEE 802.15.4 Zigbee - Topology Control -Routing Protocols

UNIT IV **TRANSPORT & QOS IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS**

Data-Centric and Contention-Based Networking - Transport Layer and QoS in Wireless Sensor Networks - Congestion Control in network processing - Operating systems for wireless sensor networks - Examples

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UNIT V SECURITY IN AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS

Security Attacks – Key Distribution and Management – Intrusion Detection – Software based Anti-tamper techniques – Water marking techniques – Defense against routing attacks -Secure Ad hoc routing protocols – Broadcast authentication WSN protocols – TESLA – Biba – Sensor Network Security Protocols – SPINS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Identify different issues in wireless ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To analyze protocols developed for ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To identify and understand security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and 2 Protocols", Pearson Education, 2006.
- 2. Holger Karl, Andreas Willing, "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Subir Kumar Sarkar, T G Basavaraju, C Puttamadappa, "Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks", Auerbach Publications, 2008.
- 2. Carlos De Morais Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal, "Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications (2nd Edition)", World Scientific Publishing, 2011.
- 3. Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks Theory and Practice", John Wiley and Sons, 2010
- 4. <u>Xiang-Yang Li</u>, "Wireless Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications", 1227 th edition, Cambridge university Press, 2008.

GE8072FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCTLTPCDEVELOPMENT3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends-Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management -** Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling -** Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design -** Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping -** Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9 Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - Sustenance -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - Product EoL - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT VBUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY9The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versusAcademia – The IPD Essentials - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Developmentprocesses -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical,Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual PropertyRights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business
 Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
- 2. Karl T Ülrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
- 3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Hiriyappa B, "Corporate Strategy Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
- 2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
- 3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
- 4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

CS8071

ADVANCED TOPICS ON DATABASES

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the modeling and design of databases.
- To acquire knowledge on parallel and distributed databases and their applications.
- To study the usage and applications of Object Oriented and Intelligent databases.
- To understand the usage of advanced data models.
- To learn emerging databases such as XML, Cloud and Big Data.
- To acquire inquisitive attitude towards research topics in databases.

UNIT I PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES

Database System Architectures: Centralized and Client-Server Architectures – Server System Architectures – Parallel Systems- Distributed Systems – Parallel Databases: I/O Parallelism – Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Inter and Intra operation Parallelism – Design of Parallel Systems- Distributed Database Concepts - Distributed Data Storage – Distributed Transactions – Commit Protocols – Concurrency Control – Distributed Query Processing – Case Studies

UNIT II OBJECT AND OBJECT RELATIONAL DATABASES

Concepts for Object Databases: Object Identity – Object structure – Type Constructors – Encapsulation of Operations – Methods – Persistence – Type and Class Hierarchies – Inheritance – Complex Objects – Object Database Standards, Languages and Design: ODMG Model – ODL – OQL – Object Relational and Extended – Relational Systems: Object Relational features in SQL/Oracle – Case Studies.

UNIT III INTELLIGENT DATABASES

Active Databases: Syntax and Semantics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2)- Taxonomy- Applications-Design Principles for Active Rules- Temporal Databases: Overview of Temporal Databases- TSQL2-Deductive Databases: Logic of Query Languages – Datalog- Recursive Rules-Syntax and Semantics of Datalog Languages- Implementation of Rules and Recursion- Recursive Queries in SQL- Spatial Databases- Spatial Data Types- Spatial Relationships- Spatial Data Structures-Spatial Access Methods- Spatial DB Implementation.

UNIT IV ADVANCED DATA MODELS

Mobile Databases: Location and Handoff Management - Effect of Mobility on Data Management -Location Dependent Data Distribution - Mobile Transaction Models -Concurrency Control -Transaction Commit Protocols- Multimedia Databases- Information Retrieval- Data Warehousing-Data Mining- Text Mining.

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UNIT V EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

XML Databases: XML-Related Technologies-XML Schema- XML Query Languages- Storing XML in Databases-XML and SQL- Native XML Databases- Web Databases- Geographic Information Systems- Biological Data Management- Cloud Based Databases: Data Storage Systems on the Cloud- Cloud Storage Architectures-Cloud Data Models- Query Languages- Introduction to Big Data-Storage-Analysis.

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able,

- To develop in-depth understanding of relational databases and skills to optimize database performance in practice.
- To understand and critique on each type of databases.
- To design faster algorithms in solving practical database problems.
- To implement intelligent databases and various data models.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2011.
- 2. Thomas Cannolly and Carolyn Begg, "Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Henry F Korth, Abraham Silberschatz, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2011.
- 2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
- 3. Carlo Zaniolo, Stefano Ceri, Christos Faloutsos, Richard T.Snodgrass, V.S.Subrahmanian, Roberto Zicari, "Advanced Database Systems", Morgan Kaufmann publishers, 2006.

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

• To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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UNIT V

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- 2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- 3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

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UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
- 2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10**: 1259007367, **ISBN-13**: 978-1259007361]
- 3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
- 4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

- 1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
- 2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

CS8085

- To understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- To learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- To understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- To learn visualization of social networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web - Development of Semantic Web - Emergence of the Social Web - Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks - Applications of Social Network Analysis.

UNIT II MODELLING, AGGREGATING AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION

Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation - Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework - Web Ontology Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontological representation of social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social network data - Advanced representations.

UNIT III EXTRACTION AND MINING COMMUNITIES IN WEB SOCIAL NETWORKS

Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - Detecting communities in social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities - Methods for community detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithms - Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities - Decentralized online social networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

UNIT IV PREDICTING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND PRIVACY ISSUES

Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - User data management -Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Reality mining - Context - Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environment - Trust models based on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis - Combining trust and reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

UNIT V VISUALIZATION AND APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS

Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix representation - Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations - Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover networks - Community welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Peter Mika, "Social Networks and the Semantic Web", First Edition, Springer 2007.
- 2. Borko Furht, "Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications", 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Guandong Xu , Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, "Web Mining and Social Networking Techniques and applications", First Edition, Springer, 2011.
- 2. Dion Goh and Schubert Foo, "Social information Retrieval Systems: Emerging Technologies and Applications for Searching the Web Effectively", IGI Global Snippet, 2008.
- 3. Max Chevalier, Christine Julien and Chantal Soulé-Dupuy, "Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved user Modelling", IGI Global Snippet, 2009.
- 4. John G. Breslin, Alexander Passant and Stefan Decker, "The Social Semantic Web", Springer, 2009.

SOFT COMPUTING

OBJECTIVES:

CS8086

- To learn the basic concepts of Soft Computing
- To become familiar with various techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy systems.
- To apply soft computing techniques to solve problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING

Introduction-Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Neural Networks-Fuzzy Systems-Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary Programming-Swarm Intelligent Systems-Classification of ANNs-McCulloch and Pitts Neuron Model-Learning Rules: Hebbian and Delta- Perceptron Network-Adaline Network-Madaline Network.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS

Back propagation Neural Networks - Kohonen Neural Network - Learning Vector Quantization - Hamming Neural Network - Hopfield Neural Network- Bi-directional Associative Memory - Adaptive Resonance Theory Neural Networks- Support Vector Machines - Spike Neuron Models.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets - Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations -Membership Functions -Defuzzification - Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures - Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning - Introduction to Fuzzy Decision Making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS

Basic Concepts- Working Principles -Encoding- Fitness Function - Reproduction - Inheritance Operators - Cross Over - Inversion and Deletion -Mutation Operator - Bit-wise Operators -Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT V HYBRID SYSTEMS

Hybrid Systems -Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic -GA Based Weight Determination - LR-Type Fuzzy Numbers - Fuzzy Neuron - Fuzzy BP Architecture - Learning in Fuzzy BP- Inference by Fuzzy BP - Fuzzy ArtMap: A Brief Introduction - Soft Computing Tools - GA in Fuzzy Logic Controller Design - Fuzzy Logic Controller

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Apply suitable soft computing techniques for various applications.
- Integrate various soft computing techniques for complex problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, "Soft Computing with MATLAB Programming", Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 2. S.N.Sivanandam, S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt.Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2011.
- 3. S.Rajasekaran, G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm, Synthesis and Applications ", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", Prentice-Hall of India, 2002.
- 2. Kwang H.Lee, "First course on Fuzzy Theory and Applications", Springer, 2005.
- 3. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, "Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and Applications", Prentice Hall, 1996.
- 4. James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, "Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques", Addison Wesley, 2003.

CS8074	CYBER FORENSICS	L	т	Ρ	С
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OBJECTIVES:

- To learn computer forensics
- To become familiar with forensics tools
- To learn to analyze and validate forensics data

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FORENSICS

Introduction to Traditional Computer Crime, Traditional problems associated with Computer Crime. Introduction to Identity Theft & Identity Fraud. Types of CF techniques - Incident and incident response methodology - Forensic duplication and investigation. Preparation for IR: Creating response tool kit and IR team. - Forensics Technology and Systems - Understanding Computer Investigation – Data Acquisition.

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UNIT II EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND FORENSICS TOOLS

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes – Working with Windows and DOS Systems. **Current Computer Forensics Tools:** Software/ Hardware Tools.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION

Validating Forensics Data – Data Hiding Techniques – Performing Remote Acquisition – Network Forensics – Email Investigations – Cell Phone and Mobile Devices Forensics

UNIT IV ETHICAL HACKING

Introduction to Ethical Hacking - Footprinting and Reconnaissance - Scanning Networks - Enumeration - System Hacking - Malware Threats - Sniffing

UNIT V ETHICAL HACKING IN WEB

Social Engineering - Denial of Service - Session Hijacking - Hacking Web servers - Hacking Web Applications – SQL Injection - Hacking Wireless Networks - Hacking Mobile Platforms.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the basics of computer forensics
- Apply a number of different computer forensic tools to a given scenario
- Analyze and validate forensics data
- Identify the vulnerabilities in a given network infrastructure
- Implement real-world hacking techniques to test system security

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips, Frank Enfinger, Christopher Steuart, "Computer Forensics and Investigations", Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2016.
- 2. CEH official Certified Ethical Hacking Review Guide, Wiley India Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1. John R.Vacca, "Computer Forensics", Cengage Learning, 2005
- 2. MarjieT.Britz, "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime": An Introduction", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.
- 3. AnkitFadia " Ethical Hacking" Second Edition, Macmillan India Ltd, 2006
- 4. Kenneth C.Brancik "Insider Computer Fraud" Auerbach Publications Taylor & amp; Francis Group–2008.

INFORMATION SECURITY

OBJECTIVES:

IT8073

- To understand the basics of Information Security
- To know the legal, ethical and professional issues in Information Security
- To know the aspects of risk management
- To become aware of various standards in this area
- To know the technological aspects of Information Security

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

History, What is Information Security?, Critical Characteristics of Information, NSTISSC Security Model, Components of an Information System, Securing the Components, Balancing Security and Access, The SDLC, The Security SDLC

UNIT II SECURITY INVESTIGATION

Need for Security, Business Needs, Threats, Attacks, Legal, Ethical and Professional Issues - An Overview of Computer Security - Access Control Matrix, Policy-Security policies, Confidentiality policies, Integrity policies and Hybrid policies

PERIODS

TOTAL 45

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UNIT III SECURITY ANALYSIS

Risk Management: Identifying and Assessing Risk, Assessing and Controlling Risk -Systems: Access Control Mechanisms, Information Flow and Confinement Problem

UNIT IV LOGICAL DESIGN

Blueprint for Security, Information Security Policy, Standards and Practices, ISO 17799/BS 7799, NIST Models, VISA International Security Model, Design of Security Architecture, Planning for Continuity

UNIT V PHYSICAL DESIGN

Security Technology, IDS, Scanning and Analysis Tools, Cryptography, Access Control Devices, Physical Security, Security and Personnel

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Discuss the basics of information security
- Illustrate the legal, ethical and professional issues in information security
- Demonstrate the aspects of risk management.
- Become aware of various standards in the Information Security System
- Design and implementation of Security Techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael E Whitman and Herbert J Mattord, "Principles of Information Security", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES:

- 1. Micki Krause, Harold F. Tipton, "Handbook of Information Security Management", Vol 1-3 CRCPress LLC, 2004.
- 2. Stuart McClure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, "Hacking Exposed", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003
- 3. Matt Bishop, "Computer Security Art and Science", Pearson/PHI, 2002.

EC8093

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

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UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform– Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

• Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.

TOTAL

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- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
- 2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES

- 1. Kenneth R. Castleman, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
- 2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, 'Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
- 3. D,E. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, 'Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
- 4. William K. Pratt, 'Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
- 5. Milan Sonka et al 'Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999

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PERIODS

A SYSTEM APPROACH TO NETWORK DESIGN AND REQUIREMENT

ANALYSIS Introduction-Network Service and Service based networks- Systems and services- characterizing the services. Requirement Analysis: Concepts - Background - User Requirements- Application Requirements- Host Requirements-Network Requirements - Requirement Analysis: Guidelines -Requirements gathering and listing- Developing service metrics to measure performance -Characterizing behavior- developing performance threshold - Distinguish between service performance levels.

UNIT II FLOW ANALYSIS

Individual and Composite Flows – Critical Flows - Identifying and developing flows – Data sources and sinks - Flow models- Flow prioritization - Flow specification algorithms - Example Applications of Flow Analysis

UNIT III LOGICAL DESIGN

Background- Establishing design goals- Developing criteria for technology evolution- Making technology choices for design-case study- Shared Medium- Switching and Routing: Comparison and contrast- Switching- Routing-Hybrid Routing/Switching Mechanisms - Applying Interconnection Mechanism to Design - Integrating Network management and security into the Design- Defining Network Management- Designing with manageable resources- Network Management Architecture-Security- Security mechanism- Examples- Network Management and security plans- Case study.

UNIT IV NETWORK DESIGN: PHYSICAL, ADDRESSING AND ROUTING

Design Concepts – Design Process - Network Layout – Design Traceability – Design Metrics – Logical Network Design - Topology Design - Bridging, Switching and Routing Protocols- Physical Network Design - Selecting Technologies and Devices for Campus and Enterprise Networks - Optimizing Network Design

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND SNMP PROTOCOL MODEL

Network and System management, Network management system platform; Current SNMP Broadband and TMN management, Network management standards. SNMPV1, SNMPV2 system architecture, SNMPV2, structure of management information. SNMPV2 - MIB - SNMPV2 protocol, SNMPV3-Architecture, Application, MIB, security user based security model, access control RMON

TOTAL :

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OBJECTIVES:

IT8004

UNIT I

- Learn definitions of network analysis, architecture, and design and the importance of network analysis
- study about different types of requirements from the user, application, device and network • component
- learn how to identify and characterize traffic flows
- learn several concepts about network design process
- Learn about SNMP

NETWORK MANAGEMENT

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PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Gather, derive, define and validate real requirements for the specified network.
- Understand different types of requirements from the user, application, device and network component
- Develop traceability between requirements, architecture decisions, and design decisions
- Implement how and where addressing and routing, security, network management, and performance are required in the network.
- Use SNMPv1, v2 and v3 protocols.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. James.D.McCabe, "Practical Computer Network Analysis and Design", 1st Edition, Morgan Kaufaman, 1997.
- 2. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management Principles & Practice" 2nd Edition Prentice Hall, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Network Analysis, Architecture, and Design By James D. McCabe, Morgan Kaufmann, Third Edition, 2007.ISBN-13: 978-0123704801
- 2. Computer Networks: A Systems Approach by Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie 2007, Elsevier Inc.
- Top-down Network Design: [a Systems Analysis Approach to Enterprise Network Design] By Priscilla Oppenheimer, Cisco Press, 3rd Edition, ISBN-13: 978-1-58720- 283-4 ISBN-10: 1-58720-283-2
- 4. J.Radz,"Fundamentals of Computer Network Analysis and Engineering: Basic Approaches for Solving Problems in the Networked Computing Environment", Universe, 2005.
- 5. Mark Newman, "Networks: An Introduction", Kindle Edition, 2010.
- 6. Laura Chappel and Gerald Combs ,"Wireshark 101: Essential Skills for Network Analysis", Kindle Edition, 2013.
- 7. William Stallings., "SNMP, SNMP2, SNMP3 and RMON1 and 2", Pearson Education, 2004.
- 8. Daw Sudira, "Network Management", Sonali Publications, 2004.

GE8076

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVE:

• To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

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UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

• Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- 2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- 3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
- 5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
- 6. World Community Service Centre, 'Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

- 1. www.onlineethics.org
- 2. www.nspe.org
- 3. www.globalethics.org
- 4. www.ethics.org

CS8080

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL TECHNIQUES

L T P C 3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Retrieval.
- To understand machine learning techniques for text classification and clustering.
- To understand various search engine system operations.
- To learn different techniques of recommender system.

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UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Information Retrieval – Early Developments – The IR Problem – The User's Task – Information versus Data Retrieval - The IR System – The Software Architecture of the IR System – The Retrieval and Ranking Processes - The Web – The e-Publishing Era – How the web changed Search – Practical Issues on the Web – How People Search – Search Interfaces Today – Visualization in Search Interfaces.

UNIT II MODELING AND RETRIEVAL EVALUATION

Basic IR Models - Boolean Model - TF-IDF (Term Frequency/Inverse Document Frequency) Weighting - Vector Model – Probabilistic Model – Latent Semantic Indexing Model – Neural Network Model – Retrieval Evaluation – Retrieval Metrics – Precision and Recall – Reference Collection – User-based Evaluation – Relevance Feedback and Query Expansion – Explicit Relevance Feedback.

UNIT III TEXT CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING

A Characterization of Text Classification – Unsupervised Algorithms: Clustering – Naïve Text Classification – Supervised Algorithms – Decision Tree – k-NN Classifier – SVM Classifier – Feature Selection or Dimensionality Reduction – Evaluation metrics – Accuracy and Error – Organizing the classes – Indexing and Searching – Inverted Indexes – Sequential Searching – Multi-dimensional Indexing.

UNIT IV WEB RETRIEVAL AND WEB CRAWLING

The Web – Search Engine Architectures – Cluster based Architecture – Distributed Architectures – Search Engine Ranking – Link based Ranking – Simple Ranking Functions – Learning to Rank – Evaluations -- Search Engine Ranking – Search Engine User Interaction – Browsing – Applications of a Web Crawler – Taxonomy – Architecture and Implementation – Scheduling Algorithms – Evaluation.

UNIT V RECOMMENDER SYSTEM

Recommender Systems Functions – Data and Knowledge Sources – Recommendation Techniques – Basics of Content-based Recommender Systems – High Level Architecture – Advantages and Drawbacks of Content-based Filtering – Collaborative Filtering – Matrix factorization models – Neighborhood models.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use an open source search engine framework and explore its capabilities
- Apply appropriate method of classification or clustering.
- Design and implement innovative features in a search engine.
- Design and implement a recommender system.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ricardo Baeza-Yates and Berthier Ribeiro-Neto, —Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology behind Search, Second Edition, ACM Press Books, 2011.
- 2. Ricci, F, Rokach, L. Shapira, B.Kantor, "Recommender Systems Handbook", First Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:

- 1. C. Manning, P. Raghavan, and H. Schütze, —Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- 2. Stefan Buettcher, Charles L. A. Clarke and Gordon V. Cormack, —Information Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.

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CS8078

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of Green Computing.
- To analyze the Green computing Grid Framework.
- To understand the issues related with Green compliance.
- To study and develop various case studies.

UNIT | FUNDAMENTALS

Green IT Fundamentals: Business, IT, and the Environment – Green computing: carbon foot print, scoop on power – Green IT Strategies: Drivers, Dimensions, and Goals – Environmentally Responsible Business: Policies, Practices, and Metrics.

GREEN COMPUTING

UNIT II GREEN ASSETS AND MODELING

Green Assets: Buildings, Data Centers, Networks, and Devices – Green Business Process Management: Modeling, Optimization, and Collaboration – Green Enterprise Architecture – Environmental Intelligence – Green Supply Chains – Green Information Systems: Design and Development Models.

UNIT III GRID FRAMEWORK

Virtualization of IT systems – Role of electric utilities, Telecommuting, teleconferencing and teleporting – Materials recycling – Best ways for Green PC – Green Data center – Green Grid framework.

UNIT IV GREEN COMPLIANCE

Socio-cultural aspects of Green IT – Green Enterprise Transformation Roadmap – Green Compliance: Protocols, Standards, and Audits – Emergent Carbon Issues: Technologies and Future.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

The Environmentally Responsible Business Strategies (ERBS) – Case Study Scenarios for Trial Runs – Case Studies – Applying Green IT Strategies and Applications to a Home, Hospital, Packaging Industry and Telecom Sector.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Acquire knowledge to adopt green computing practices to minimize negative impacts on the environment.
- Enhance the skill in energy saving practices in their use of hardware.
- Evaluate technology tools that can reduce paper waste and carbon footprint by the stakeholders.
- Understand the ways to minimize equipment disposal requirements .

LTPC

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Bhuvan Unhelkar, "Green IT Strategies and Applications-Using Environmental Intelligence". CRC Press. June 2014.
- 2. Woody Leonhard, Katherine Murray, "Green Home computing for dummies", August 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Alin Gales, Michael Schaefer, Mike Ebbers, "Green Data Center: steps for the Journey", Shroff/IBM rebook, 2011.
- 2. John Lamb, "The Greening of IT", Pearson Education, 2009...
- 3. Jason Harris, "Green Computing and Green IT- Best Practices on regulations & industry", Lulu.com, 2008
- 4. Carl speshocky, "Empowering Green Initiatives with IT", John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
- 5. Wu Chun Feng (editor), "Green computing: Large Scale energy efficiency", CRC Press

CS8084 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING LTPC

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OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing
- To understand the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP
- To understand the role of semantics of sentences and pragmatics
- To apply the NLP techniques to IR applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Origins and challenges of NLP – Language Modeling: Grammar-based LM, Statistical LM - Regular Expressions, Finite-State Automata - English Morphology, Transducers for lexicon and rules, Tokenization, Detecting and Correcting Spelling Errors, Minimum Edit Distance

UNIT II WORD LEVEL ANALYSIS

Unsmoothed N-grams, Evaluating N-grams, Smoothing, Interpolation and Backoff - Word Classes, Part-of-Speech Tagging, Rule-based, Stochastic and Transformation-based tagging, Issues in PoS tagging – Hidden Markov and Maximum Entropy models.

UNIT III SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS

Context-Free Grammars, Grammar rules for English, Treebanks, Normal Forms for grammar - Dependency Grammar - Syntactic Parsing, Ambiguity, Dynamic Programming parsing – Shallow parsing – Probabilistic CFG, Probabilistic CYK, Probabilistic Lexicalized CFGs - Feature structures, Unification of feature structures.

UNIT IV SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS

Requirements for representation, First-Order Logic, Description Logics – Syntax-Driven Semantic analysis, Semantic attachments – Word Senses, Relations between Senses, Thematic Roles, selectional restrictions - Word Sense Disambiguation, WSD using Supervised, Dictionary & Thesaurus, Bootstrapping methods - Word Similarity using Thesaurus and Distributional methods.

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UNIT V DISCOURSE ANALYSIS AND LEXICAL RESOURCES

Discourse segmentation, Coherence – Reference Phenomena, Anaphora Resolution using Hobbs and Centering Algorithm – Coreference Resolution – Resources: Porter Stemmer, Lemmatizer, Penn Treebank, Brill's Tagger, WordNet, PropBank, FrameNet, Brown Corpus, British National Corpus (BNC).

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- To tag a given text with basic Language features
- To design an innovative application using NLP components
- To implement a rule based system to tackle morphology/syntax of a language
- To design a tag set to be used for statistical processing for real-time applications
- To compare and contrast the use of different statistical approaches for different types of NLP applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Daniel Jurafsky, James H. Martin—Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech, Pearson Publication, 2014.
- 2. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper, —Natural Language Processing with Pythonll, First Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Breck Baldwin, —Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook, Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
- 2. Richard M Reese, —Natural Language Processing with Javall, O'Reilly Media, 2015.
- 3. Nitin Indurkhya and Fred J. Damerau, —Handbook of Natural Language Processing, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
- 4. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, "Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval", Oxford University Press, 2008.

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SPEECH PROCESSING

LT PC 3 0 0 3

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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of the speech processing
- Explore the various speech models
- Gather knowledge about the phonetics and pronunciation processing
- Perform wavelet analysis of speech
- To understand the concepts of speech recognition

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction - knowledge in speech and language processing - ambiguity - models and algorithms - language - thought - understanding - regular expression and automata - words & transducers - N grams

UNIT II SPEECH MODELLING

Word classes and part of speech tagging – hidden markov model – computing likelihood: the forward algorithm – training hidden markov model – maximum entropy model – transformation-based tagging – evaluation and error analysis – issues in part of speech tagging – noisy channel model for spelling

UNIT III SPEECH PRONUNCIATION AND SIGNAL PROCESSING

Phonetics - speech sounds and phonetic transcription - articulatory phonetics - phonological categories and pronunciation variation - acoustic phonetics and signals - phonetic resources - articulatory and gestural phonology

UNIT IV SPEECH IDENTIFICATION

Speech synthesis - text normalization - phonetic analysis - prosodic analysis - diphone waveform synthesis - unit selection waveform synthesis - evaluation

UNIT V SPEECH RECOGNITION

Automatic speech recognition - architecture - applying hidden markov model - feature extraction: mfcc vectors - computing acoustic likelihoods - search and decoding - embedded training - multipass decoding: n-best lists and lattices- a* ('stack') decoding - context-dependent acoustic models: triphones - discriminative training - speech recognition by humans

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Create new algorithms with speech processing
- Derive new speech models
- Perform various language phonetic analysis
- Create a new speech identification system
- Generate a new speech recognition system

TEXT BOOK:

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, "Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition", Person education, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kai-Fu Lee, "Automatic Speech Recognition", The Springer International Series in Engineering and Computer Science, 1999.
- 2. Himanshu Chaurasiya, "Soft Computing Implementation of Automatic Speech Recognition", LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2010.
- 3. Claudio Becchetti, Klucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition: Theory and C++ implementation", Wiley publications 2008.
- 4. Ikrami Eldirawy, Wesam Ashour, "Visual Speech Recognition", Wiley publications, 2011

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WEB DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

IT8078

- To Learn the basic concepts in HTML, CSS, Javascript
- To Understand the responsive design and development
- To learn the web project management and maintenance process
- To Design a Website with HTML, JS, CSS / CMS Word press

UNIT I WEB DESIGN - HTML MARKUP FOR STRUCTURE

Working of Web - HTML Markup for Structure - Creating simple page - Marking up text - Adding Links - Adding Images - Table Markup - Forms - HTML5

UNIT II CSS AND JAVASCRIPT

CSS - Formatting text - Colours and Background - Padding, Borders and Margins - Floating and positioning - Page Layout with CSS - Transition, Transforms and Animation - Javascript - Using Java Script

UNIT III RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN

Sass for Responsive Web Design - Marking Content with HTML5 - Mobile-First or Desktop-First - CSS Grids, CSS Frameworks, UI Kits, and Flexbox for RWD - Designing small UIs by Large Finger - Images and Videos in Responsive Web Design - Meaningful Typography for Responsive Web Design

UNIT IV WEB PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Life Cycle - Project Definition - Discovery and Requirements - Project Schedule and Budgeting - Running the project - Technical Documentation - Development , Communicaton, Documentation - QA and testing -Deployment - Support and operations

UNIT V PROJECT CASE STUDY

Using HTML, CSS, JS or using Opensource CMS like Wordpress, design and develop a Website having Aesthetics, Advanced and Minimal UI Transitions based on the project - Host and manage the project live in any public hosting

OUTCOMES:

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Design Website using HTML CSS and JS
- Design Responsive Sites
- Manage, Maintain and Support Web Apps

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Jennifer Niederst Robbins, "Learning Web Design", O'REILLY 4th Edition
- 2. Ricardo Zea, "Mastering Responsive Web Design", PACKT Publishing, 2015
- 3. Justin Emond, Chris Steins, "Pro Web Project Management", Apress, 2011

REFERENCES:

- 1. Jon Duckett, "HTML and CSS: Design and Build Websites", John Wiley and Sons, edition 2014
- 2. Jon Duckett, Jack Moore, "JavaScript & JQuery: Interactive Front-End Web Development", John Wiley and Sons, edition 2014
- 3. Uttam K. Roy "Web Technologies" Oxford University Press, 13th impression, 2017
- 4. Wordpress http://www.wpbeginner.com/category/wp-tutorials/

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TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

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Working of Web - HTML Markup for Structure - Creating simple page - Marking up text - Adding Links -Adding Images - Table Markup - Forms - HTML5

INTRODUCTION TO E-COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

To Understand the Technology, infrastructure and Business in E-Commerce

UNIT II **BUILDING AN E-COMMERCE WEBSITE, MOBILE SITE AND APPS**

Systematic approach to build an E-Commerce: Planning, System Analysis, System Design, Building the system, Testing the system, Implementation and Maintenance, Optimize Web Performance -Choosing hardware and software – Other E-Commerce Site tools – Developing a Mobile Website and Mobile App

UNIT III E-COMMERCE SECURITY AND PAYMENT SYSTEMS

To Learn the E-Commerce Platform and its concepts

To Understand the Security and Challenges in E-Commerce

To Build an Own E-Commerce using Open Source Frameworks

E-Commerce Security Environment – Security threats in E-Commerce – Technology Solutions: Encryption, Securing Channels of Communication, Protecting Networks, Protecting Servers and Clients – Management Policies, Business Procedure and Public Laws - Payment Systems

BUSINESS CONCEPTS IN E-COMMERCE UNIT IV

Digital Commerce Marketing and Advertising strategies and tools – Internet Marketing Technologies – Social Marketing – Mobile Marketing – Location based Marketing – Ethical, Social, Political Issues in E-Commerce

UNIT V **PROJECT CASE STUDY**

Case Study : Identify Key components, strategy, B2B, B2C Models of E-commerce Business model of any e-commerce website - Mini Project : Develop E-Commerce project in any one of Platforms like Woo-Commerce, Magento or Opencart TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Design Website using HTML CSS and JS
- Design Responsive Sites
- Manage, Maintain and Support Web Apps

TEXT BOOK:

Kenneth C.Laudon, Carol Guercio Traver "E-Commerce", Pearson, 10th Edition, 2016 1.

REFERENCES

- http://docs.opencart.com/ 1.
- 2. http://devdocs.magento.com/
- 3. http://doc.prestashop.com/display/PS15/Developer+tutorials
- Robbert Ravensbergen, "Building E-Commerce Solutions with WooCommerce", PACKT, 2nd 4. Edition

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UNIT I

OBJECTIVES:

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UNIT II **GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION**

INTRODUCTION

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- guantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclaysfunctionalization and applications-Quantum wires. Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

APPLICATIONS UNIT V

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
- 2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

- 1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
- 2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical,

(qualitative only).

UNIT I

Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study

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Electronic,

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS B.TECH. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REGULATIONS – 2017 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

OPEN ELECTIVES (Offered by Other Branches)

SEMESTER V

OPEN ELECTIVE - I

SL								
NO.	CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	OCE551	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OMD551	Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBT552	Basics of Bioinformatics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OBM551	Bio Chemistry	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OTL552	Digital Audio Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OME551	Energy Conservation and Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OBT553	Fundamentals of Nutrition	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCE552	Geographic Information System	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OPY551	Herbal Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OMD552	Hospital Waste Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OCH551	Industrial Nanotechnology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OBT551	Introduction to Bioenergy and Biofuels	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OME553	Industrial Safety Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OEI551	Logic and Distributed Control Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OBM552	Medical Physics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OML552	Microscopy	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OBT554	Principles of Food Preservation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OMF551	Product Design and Development	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OAN551	Sensors and Transducers	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OTL551	Space Time Wireless Communication	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OEC552	Soft Computing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OTL553	Telecommunication Network Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	OMD553	Telehealth Technology	OE	3 3	3	0	0	3
24.	OTL554	Wavelets and its Applications	OE		3	0	0	3
25.	OIM551	World Class Manufacturing	OE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII

OPEN ELECTIVE - II

SL NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Ρ	С
1.	OAI751	Agricultural Finance, Banking and Co-operation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	OEE751	Basic Circuit Theory	OE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	OBM751	Basics of Human Anatomy and Physiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	OGI751	Climate Change and its Impact	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	OPY751	Clinical Trials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OEC751	Electronic Devices	OE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	OML752	Electronic Materials	OE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	OCH752	Energy Technology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	OCE751	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	OE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	OGI752	Fundamentals of Planetary Remote Sensing	OE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	OEN751	Green Building Design	OE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	OBM752	Hospital Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	OEE752	Introduction to Renewable Energy Systems	OE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	OBT753	Introduction of Cell Biology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	OMF751	Lean Six Sigma	OE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	OAN751	Low Cost Automation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	OEC754	Medical Electronics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	OEC756	MEMS and NEMS	OE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	OBT752	Microbiology	OE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	OCH751	Process Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	OIE751	Robotics	OE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	OEC753	Signals and Systems	OE	4	4	0	0	4
23.	OME752	Supply Chain Management	OE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	OME753	Systems Engineering	OE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	OTL751	Telecommunication System Modeling and Simulation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
26.	OCY751	Waste Water Treatment	OE	3	3	0	0	3

AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVE:

OCE551

• To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- An understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- Ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- Ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
- 2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press, Inc 2017.
- 3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
- 2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
- 3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
- 4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution", Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited, 2007.
- 5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 2006.

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OMD551

BASICS OF BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording •
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording •
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

CO-PO MAPPING:

Course	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11
Outcome											
CO1				✓		✓					
CO2				✓		✓					
CO3	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	✓	~					
CO4			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓					
CO5			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓					

BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES UNIT I

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODECONFIGURATIONS UNIT II 9

Biosignals characteristics - frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG - Einthoven's triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG - 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG- unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICALPARAMETERS

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods -Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V **BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT**

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
- CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
- CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiogical measurements
- CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Myer Kutz, "Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
- 2. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
- 3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education, 2004.

OBT552

BASICS OF BIOINFORMATICS

BIOLOGICAL DATA ACQUISITION UNIT I

The form of biological information. Retrieval methods for DNA sequence, protein sequence and protein structure information

UNIT II DATABASES

Format and Annotation: Conventions for database indexing and specification of search terms. Common sequence file formats. Annotated sequence databases - primary sequence databases, protein sequence and structure databases, Organism specific databases

UNIT III DATA PROCESSING

Data - Access, Retrieval and Submission: Standard search engines; Data retrieval tools - Entrez, DBGET and SRS; Submission of (new and revised) data; Sequence Similarity Searches: Localversus global. Distance metrics. Similarity and homology. Scoring matrices.

UNIT IV METHODS OF ANALYSIS

Dynamic programming algorithms, Needleman-wunsch and Smith-waterman, Heuristic Methods of sequence alignment, FASTA, and PSI BLAST. Multiple Sequence Alignment and software tools for pairwise and multiple sequence alignment

UNIT V **APPLICATIONS**

Genome Annotation and Gene Prediction; ORF finding; Phylogenetic Analysis : Comparative genomics, orthologs, paralogs. Genome analysis - Genome annotation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Introduction to Bioinformatics by Arthur K. Lesk, Oxford University Press.
- Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences by Dan Gusfield, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Biological Sequence Analysis Probabilistic Models of proteins and nucleic acids by Durbin, S.Eddy, A.Krogh, G.Mitchison.
- 4. Bioinformatics Sequence and Genome Analysis by David W. Mount, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- 5. Beginning Perl for Bioinformatics: An introduction to Perl for Biologists by James Tindall, O'Reilley Media.

REFERENCE

1. Bioinformatics The Machine Learning Approach by Pierre Baldi and Soren Brunak.

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BIO CHEMISTRY

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the structural and functional properties of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and nucleic acids
- To discuss the impairments in metabolism of the above, including inborn errors of metabolism.

UNIT I BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLE

Composition & properties of the cell membrane, membrane transports, permeability Coefficient & partition coefficient, body fluids, electrolytes, acid-base balance, blood viscosity and Newtonian nature, colloids, filtration, diffusion, osmosis, dialysis, ultrafiltration, ultracentrifugation, cellular fractionation, electrophoresis, radioimmunoassay, Photochemical reaction, law of photochemistry, fluorescence and phosphorescence.

UNIT II MACROMOLECULES

Classification and functions of carbohydrates, glycolysis, TCA cycle, Blood Sugar analysis and glucose tolerance test, Classification and functions of proteins, architecture of proteins, Classification of amino acids, Oxidative and non oxidative deamination, transamination, decarboxylation, urea cycle, Purification/separation of proteins, Classification and functions of lipids, biosynthesis of long chain fatty acids, oxidation and degradation of fatty acids.

UNIT III ENZYMES

Chemical Nature, General Properties, Spectrophotometric measurement of enzymes, Isolation techniques, Diagnostic enzymes.

Hormones: Chemical Nature, Properties of hormones, Hormonal Assay and their Significance.

UNIT IV METABOLIC DISORDER

Diabetes mellitus, Diabetic ketoacidosis, lactose intolerance, Glycogen storage disorders, Lipid storage disorders, obesity, atherosclerosis, Plasma proteins in health and disease, Inborn error of amino acid metabolism, Disorders associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of bilirubin – Jaundice.

UNIT V

Liver Function tests, Renal Function Tests, Blood gas Analysis, Measurement of Electrolytes. Their abnormal and Normal Values and Conditions. Biochemistry of Urine and Stools testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to,

- Explain the fundamentals of biochemistry
- Have in-depth knowledge about the classification, structures and properties of carbohydrates, lipid, protein and amino acid.
- Demonstrate about the mechanism of actions of enzymes and co-enzymes, clinical importance of enzymes, hormonal assay and significance.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Keith Wilson & amp; John Walker, "Practical Biochemistry Principles & amp; Techniques", Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 2. Rafi MD —Text book of biochemistry for Medical Student, Second Edition, University Press, 2014.
- 3. W. Rodwell, David Bender, Kathleen M. Botham, Peter J. Kennelly, P. Anthony Weil—Harper's Review of biochemistry, 30 th Edition, LANGE Medical Publications, 2015.
- 4. Trevor palmer and Philip L Bonner "Enzymes: Biochemistry, Biotechnology, Clinical Chemistry", 2 nd Edition, Woodhead Publishing, 2009.

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, Fourth Edition by David L. Nelson & Michael M.Cox ,-W. H. Freeman; 4 edition (April 23, 2004)
- 2. Fundamentals of Biochemistry: Life at the Molecular Level by Donald J. Voet , Judith G. Voet & Charlotte W. Pratt. Wiley; 2 edition (March 31, 2005)
- 3. Pamela.C.Champe & amp; Richard.A.Harvey, —Lippincott Biochemistry Lippincott's Illustrated Reviews, 6 th Edition, LWW publishers, 2013.

OTL552

DIGITAL AUDIO ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of fundamentals of digital audio.
- To understand the concept of audio in digital TV broadcasting.
- To understand the various codes of digital coding.
- To understand the concept of digital audio tape recorder.
- To analyze the concept internet audio in digital audio engineering.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF DIGITAL AUDIO

Discrete time sampling - sampling theorem - Nyquist frequency – aliasing – prevention – quantization – signal to error ratio – distortion – other architectures – dithers – types of dither.

UNIT II RECORDING AND TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLES

PCM – record processing – recording oriented codes – transmission oriented codes – audio in digital TV broadcasting – DAB.

UNIT III DIGITAL CODING & COMPRESSION

Block & convolutional codes – cyclic codes – Reed Solomon codes – interleaving – compression principles – lossless & perceptive coding – subband codes – transform coding – compression formats – MPEG audio – Dolby AC 3 – ATRAC.

UNIT IV DIGITAL AUDIO TECHNIQUES

Digital audio tape recorder – cassettes – modes – track format – digital audio editing – editing with random access media & recording media – editor structure – digital audio in optical disks – CD, MD, DVD, playing optical disk – Minidisk.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DIGITAL AUDIO

Internet audio – MP3 – SDMI – audio MPEG 4 – PC – MIDI – sound cards.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would be able to

- Analyze the type of dither.
- Analyze the recording and transmission principles in digital audio.
- Analyze the various compression techniques.
- Design and analyze the digital audio editing.
- Analyze the various application of digital audio.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John Watkinson, "An Introduction to Digital Audio", Focal Press, Second edition. 2013

2. Ken C Pohlmann, "Principles of Digital audio", McGraw Hill, Sixth edition, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Then Ballin, "Handbook for sound Engineers Taylor & Francis", Fifth edition, 2015

2. John Watkinson, "The art of Digital Audio" Focal Press, Third edition, 2013

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OME551

ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to

- Understand and analyse the energy data of industries
- Carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- Utilise the available resources in optimal ways

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World: National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization - Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS UNIT II

Components of EB billing - HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination - Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures, Steam: Distribution & Usage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

UNIT IV **ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES**

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems -Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

UNIT V **ECONOMICS**

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to analyse the energy data of industries.

- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

TEXT BOOK:

1. Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at www.energymanager training.com, a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, "Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation" Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
- 2. Callaghn, P.W. "Design and Management for Energy Conservation", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
- 3. Dryden. I.G.C., "The Efficient Use of Energy" Butterworths, London, 1982
- 4. Turner. W.C., "Energy Management Hand book", Wiley, New York, 1982.
- 5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, "Energy Management", Butterworths, London 1987.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LTPC

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FUNDAMENTALS OF NUTRITION

OBJECTIVES:

- The course aims to develop the knowledge of students in the basic area of Food Chemistry.
- This is necessary for effective understanding of food processing and technology subjects.
- This course will enable students to appreciate the similarities and complexities of the chemical components in foods.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NUTRITION

Definition, six classes of nutrients, calculating energy values from food, using the RDA, nutritional status, nutritional requirement, malnutrition, nutritional assessment of individuals and populations, dietary recommendations, Balanced diet planning: Diet planning principles, dietary guidelines; food groups, exchange lists, personal diet analysis.

UNIT II DIGESTION

Digestion, Absorption and Transport: Anatomy and physiology of the digestive tract, mechanical and chemical digestion, absorption of nutrients.

UNIT III CARBOHYDRATES

Glycemic and Non-glycemic carbohydrates, blood glucose regulation, recommendations of sugar intake for health, health effects of fiber and starch intake, Artificial sweeteners; Importance of blood sugar regulation, Dietary recommendations for NIDDM and IDDM

UNIT IV PROTEINS & LIPIDS

Proteins; Food enzymes ; Texturized proteins; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Review of structure, composition & nomenclature of fats. Non-Glyceride components in fats & oils; Fat replacements; Food sources, functional role and uses in foods. Health effects and recommended intakes of lipids. Recommended intakes of proteins, Deficiency- short term and long term effects.

UNIT V METABOLISM, ENERGY BALANCE AND BODY COMPOSITION

Energy Balance; body weight and body composition; health implications; obesity, BMR and BMI calculations; Weight Control: Fat cell development; hunger, satiety and satiation; dangers of unsafe weight loss schemes; treatment of obesity; attitudes and behaviours toward weight control. Food and Pharmaceutical grades; toxicities, deficiencies, factors affecting bioavailability, Stability under food processing conditions.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Chopra, H.K. and P.S. Panesar. "Food Chemistry". Narosa, 2010.
- 2. Vaclavik, V. A. and Christian E. W. "Essentials of Food Science". II Edition, Kluwer-Academic, Springer, 2003.
- 3. Mann, Jim and Stewart Truswell "Essentials of Human Nutrition". 3rd Edition. Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 4. Gibney, Michael J., et al., "Introduction to Human Nutrition". 2nd Edition. Blackwell,2009.
- 5. Gropper, Sareen S. and Jack L.Smith "Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism". 5th Edition. Wadsworth Publishing, 2008.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Gopalan C., B.V. Rama Sastri, and S.C. Balasubramanian S. C. "Nutritive Value of Indian Foods". NIN, ICMR, 2004.
- 2. Damodaran, S., K.L. Parkin and O.R. Fennema. "Fennema's Food Chemistry". 4th Edition, CRC Press, 2008
- 3. Belitz,H.-D, Grosch W and Schieberle P. "Food Chemistry", 3rd Rev. Edition, Springer-Verlag, 2004.
- 4. Walstra, P. " Physical Chemistry of Foods". Marcel Dekker Inc. 2003.
- 5. Owusu-Apenten, Richard. "Introduction to Food Chemistry". CRC Press, 2005

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OCE552

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models-TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Education models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Kang Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
- 2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

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OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the basic knowledge of Indian system of medicines.
- To enable the students to know about the plant tissue culture techniques and learn about the instruments used in the extraction, isolation, purification and identification of herbal drugs.

UNIT I INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE

Introduction, basic principles and treatment modalities of Ayurveda – Unani – Homeopathy – Siddha –naturopathy- Introduction and streams of Yoga. Classification of herbs - Harvesting – Post harvesting – Conditions of storage.-seasonal and geographical variation.

UNIT II IN-VITRO CULTURE OF MEDICINAL PLANTS

Requirements – Setting up a tissue culture lab – Basic laboratory procedure – Processing of plant tissue culture – Growth profile – Growth measurement – Plant tissue culture methods – Callus culture – Types of tissue culture – Tissue culture of medicinal plants – Applications of plant tissue culture.

UNIT III PHYTO PHARMACEUTICALS

Traditional and modern extraction techniques: Successive solvent extraction- Super critical fluid extraction – Steam distillation – Head space techniques – Sepbox –General extraction process: Carbohydrates – Proteins – Alkaloids –Glycosides. Isolation and purification of phytochemicals (Eg. Quinine from cinchona, vincristine from Vinca, sennoside from senna, Euginol from clove oil.)

UNIT IV SCREENING METHODS FOR HERBAL DRUGS

Screening methods for anti-fertility agents – Antidiabetic drugs – Anti anginal drugs – Diuretic – Analgesic activity – Antipyretic activity – Anti cancer activity –Evaluation of hepatoprotective agents – anticonvulsive- Anti ulcer drugs.

UNIT V STANDARDIZATION AND CONSERVATION OF HERBAL DRUGS

Importance of standardization - Standardization of single drugs and compound formulations – WHO guidelines for the quality assessment herbal drugs - Conservation strategies of medicinal plants – Government policies for protecting the traditional knowledge.

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Understand the basic principle, design, control and processing techniques of medicinal plants and their derivatives.
- Find a solution to problems, including social, scientific and ethical issues connected with the use of medicinal plants in the different field of applications.
- Describe the biological effects of medicinal plants with legislation and governmental policies for conserving medicinal plants.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Agarwal, S.S. & Paridhavi, M., "Herbal Drug Technology" Universities Press, Pvt Limited, 2007.
- 2. Wallis, T.E., "Textbook of Pharmacognosy" 5th Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.
- 3. Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy, Planning and Evaluation Cell, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 2001.
- 4. Yoga- The Science of Holistic Living by V.K.Yoga, VKY Prakashna Publishing, Bangalore, 2005.
- 5. Quality Control Methods for medicinal plant material, WHO Geneva, 1998.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

- 1. Evans, W.C., "Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy" 15th Edition, Elsevier HealthSciences, 2001.
- 2. Pulok K. Mukherjee., "Quality control of Herbal Drugs" Reprintedn, Business Horizons, New Delhi, 2012.
- 3. Daniel, M., "Herbal Technology: Concepts and Advances" Satish Serial PublishingHouse, 2008.

OMD552

HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Know about the healthcare hazard control and accidents
- Understand biomedical waste management
- Learn the facility guidelines, infection control and patient safety. •

UNIT I HEALTHCARE HAZARD CONTROL AND UNDERSTANDING ACCIDENTS

Healthcare Hazard Control: Introduction, Hazard Control: Management & Responsibilities, Hazard Analysis, Hazard Correction, Personal Protective Equipment, Hazard Control Committees, Accident Causation Theories, Accident Reporting, Accident Investigations, Accident Analysis, Accident Prevention, Workers' Compensation, Orientation, Education, and Training.

BIOMEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT II

Biomedical Waste Management : Types of wastes, major and minor sources of biomedical waste, Categories and classification of biomedical waste, hazard of biomedical waste, need for disposal of biomedical waste, waste minimization, waste segregation and labeling, waste handling and disposal.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS UNIT III

Hazardous Materials : Hazardous Substance Safety, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, DOT Hazardous Material Regulations, Healthcare Hazardous Materials, Medical Gas Systems, Respiratory Protection.

UNIT IV **FACILITY SAFETY**

Introduction, Facility Guidelines: Institute, Administrative Area Safety, Slip, Trip, and Fall Prevention, Safety Signs, Colors, and Marking Requirements, Tool Safety, Electrical Safety, Control of Hazardous Energy, Landscape and Ground Maintenance, Fleet and Vehicle Safety,

INFECTION CONTROL, PREVENTION AND PATIENT SAFETY UNIT V

Healthcare Immunizations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Disinfectants, Sterilants, and Antiseptics, OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, Tuberculosis, Healthcare Opportunistic Infections, Healthcare-Associated Infections, Medication Safety.

OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, the students will be able to know the concepts of healthcare waste management, its prevention and safety.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Tweedy, James T., Healthcare hazard control and safety management-CRC Press Taylor and Francis (2014).
- 2. Anantpreet Singh, Sukhiit Kaur, Biomedical Waste Disposal, Jaypee Brothers Medical Publishers (P) Ltd (2012).

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OCH551

OBJECTIVES:

- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology •
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of • nanotechnology in each industry

UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS

Advantages of nano electrical and electronic devices -Electronic circuit chips - Lasers - Micro and NanoElectromechanical systems - Sensors, Actuators, Optical switches, Data memory -Lighting and Displays - Batteries - Fuel cells and Photo-voltaic cells - Electric double layer capacitors -Lead-free solder – Nanoparticle coatings for electrical products.

BIONANOTECHNOLOGY UNIT II

Nanoparticles in bone substitutes and dentistry - Implants and Prosthesis - Nanorobotics in Surgery –Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Neuro-electronic Interfaces– Therapeutic applications.

NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CHEMICAL INDUSTRY UNIT III

Nanocatalyts – Smart materials – Heterogenous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) - Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nanoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors.

UNIT IV NANOTECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD TECHNOLOGY 9

Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system - Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry

NANOTECHNOLOGY IN TEXTILES AND COSMETICS UNIT V

Nanofibre production - Electrospinning - Controlling morphologies of nanofibers - Tissue engineering application- Polymer nanofibers - Nylon-6 nanocomposites from polymerization -Nano-filled polypropylene fibers - Nano finishing in textiles (UV resistant, antibacterial, hydrophilic, self-cleaning, flame retardant finishes) - Modern textiles Cosmetics - Formulation of Gels, Shampoos, Hair-conditioners

REFERENCES:

- 1. Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.), Biomedical Nanotechnology, CRC Press (2005)
- 2. Udo H. Brinker, Jean-Luc Mieusset (Eds.), Molecular Encapsulation: Organic Reactions in Constrained Systems, Wiley Publishers (2010).
- 3. Jennifer Kuzma and Peter VerHage, Nanotechnology in agriculture and food production, Woodrow Wilson International Center, (2006).
- 4. Lynn J. Frewer, Willehm Norde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-food sector, Wiley-VCH Verlag, (2011).
- 5. P. J. Brown and K. Stevens, Nanofibers and Nanotechnology in Textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited, Cambridge, (2007).
- 6. Y-W. Mai, Polymer Nano composites, Woodhead publishing, (2006).
- 7. W.N. Chang, Nanofibres fabrication, performance and applications, Nova Science Publishers Inc, (2009)

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

INTRODUCTION TO BIOENERGY AND BIOFUELS

OBJECTIVES:

OBT551

• This course will be focussed on achievement, acquisition of knowledge and enhancement of comprehension of information regarding bioenergy and biofuel technologies and their sustainable applications.

UNIT I CONCEPTS

Biopower, Bioheat, Biofuesl, advanced liquid fuels, drop-in fuels, biobased products

UNIT II FEEDSTOCKS

Harvested Feedstocks: First generation biofuels, Second generation biofuels, third generation biofuels. Residue Feedstocks: Agricultural wastes, forestry wastes, farm waste, organic components of residential, commercial, institutional and insdustrial waste.

UNIT III CONVERSION TECHNOLOGIES

Biorefinery concept – biorefineries and end products, Biochemical conversion – hydrolysis, enzyme and acid hydrolysis, fermentation, anaerobic digestion and trans-esterification, Thermochemical conversion – Combustion, Gasification, Pyrolysis, other thermochemical conversion technologies. Scaling up of emerging technologies.

UNIT IV BIOFUELS

Pros and cons of Biofuels, Algal biofuels, Cyanobacteria and producers of biofuels, Jatropha as biodiesel producer, Bioethanol, Biomethane, biohydrogen, biobutanol, metabolic engineering of fuel molecules, Engineering aspects of biofuels, Economics of biofuels

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY & RESILIENCE

Environmental Sustainability, bioenergy sustainability, emissions of biomass to power generation applications, emissions from biofuels. ILUC issues, Carbon footprint, Advanced low carbon fuels

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Biorenewable Resources Engieering new products. Robert C Brown. Blackwell Publishing Professional, 2003.
- 2. Biofuels. Wim Soetaert and Erik Vandamme (Editors) Wiley. 2009.
- 3. Biomass for Renewable Energy, Fuels and Chemicals. Donald Klass. Academic press. 1998

REFERENCES:

- 1. Introduction to Bioenergy.Vaughn C. Nelson and Kenneth L. Starcher.
- 2. Bioenergy: Biomass to Biofuels by by Anju Dahiya
- 3. Bioenergy: Principles and Applications by Yebo Li and Samir Kumar Khanal
- 4. Bioenergy by Judy D. Wall and Caroline S. Harwood
- 5. Bioenergy: Sustainable Perspectives by Ted Weyland

OME553

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY ENGINEERING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide in depth knowledge in Principles of Environmental safety and its applications in various fields.
- To provide the knowledge of air and water pollution and their control.
- To expose the students to the basics in hazardous waste management.

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TOTAL :45 PERIODS

UNIT I SAFETY IN METAL WORKING AND WOOD WORKING MACHINES

General safety rules, principles, maintenance, Inspections of turning machines, boring machines, milling machine, planning machine and grinding machines, CNC machines, Wood working machinery, types, safety principles, electrical guards, work area, material handling, inspection, standards and codes- saws, types, hazards. Inspection of material handling equipments.

UNIT II SAFETY IN WELDING AND GAS CUTTING

Gas welding and oxygen cutting, resistances welding, arc welding and cutting, common hazards, personal protective equipment, training, safety precautions in brazing, soldering and metalizing – explosive welding, selection, care and maintenance of the associated equipment and instruments – safety in generation, distribution and handling of industrial gases-colour coding – flashback arrestor – leak detection-pipe line safety-storage and handling of gas cylinders.

UNIT III SAFETY IN COLD FORMING AND HOT WORKING OF METALS

Cold working, power presses, point of operation safe guarding, auxiliary mechanisms, feeding and cutting mechanism, hand or foot-operated presses, power press electric controls, power press set up and die removal, inspection and maintenance-metal sheers-press brakes - Hot working safety in forging, hot rolling mill operation, safe guards in hot rolling mills – hot bending of pipes, hazards and control measures - Safety in Gas Furnace Operation, Cupola, Crucibles, Ovens, Foundry Health Hazards, Work Environment, Material Handling in Foundries, Foundry Production Cleaning And Finishing Foundry Processes.

UNIT IV SAFETY IN FINISHING, INSPECTION AND TESTING

Heat treatment operations, Electro Plating, Paint Shops, Sand And Shot Blasting, Safety In Inspection And Testing, Dynamic Balancing, Hydro Testing, Valves, Boiler Drums And Headers, Pressure Vessels, Air Leak Test, Steam Testing, Safety In Radiography, Personal Monitoring Devices, Radiation Hazards, Engineering And Administrative Controls, Indian Boilers Regulation.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and safety, Work and protective clothing, Theory and practice of Industrial safety, Industrial Noise and Vibration, Machine Guarding and Industrial machine safety, Manual material handling, Modeling for safety and health.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Illustrate and familiarize the basic concepts and scope of engineering safety.
- Understand the standards of professional conduct that are published by professional safety organizations and certification bodies.
- Illustrate the importance of safety of employees while working with machineries.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Philip E. Hagan, John Franklin Montgomery, James T. O'Reilly, Accident Prevention Manual NSC, Chicago, 2009.
- 2. Charles D. Reese, Occupational Health and Safety Management, CRC Press, 2003.
- 3. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H. Simonds Safety Management by All India Travelers Book seller, New Delhi, 1989.
- 4. John Davies, Alastair Ross, Brendan Wallace, Safety Management: A Qualitative Systems Approach, CRC Press, 2003.
- 5. Health and Safety in welding and Allied processes, welding Institute, UK, High Tech. Publishing Ltd., London, 1989.
- 6. Anil Mital Advances in Industrial Ergonomics and Safety Taylor and Francis Ltd, London, 1989
- 7. Dr. Vincent Matthew Ciriello (Prediction of the maximum acceptable weight of lift from the frequency of lift, journal of industrial ergonomics,(2014), pg .225–237

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OEI551 LOGIC AND DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEMS

OBJECTIVES:

- To give an introductory knowledge on Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) and their programming languages
- To give adequate knowledge about applications of PLC
- To give basic knowledge about Computer Controlled Systems
- To give basic knowledge on the architecture and local control unit of Distributed Control System (DCS)
- To give adequate information with respect to interfaces used in DCS

UNIT I PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER

Evolution of PLCs – Components of PLC – Architecture of PLC – Discrete and analog I/O modules – Programming languages -Ladder diagram – Function block diagram (FBD) - Programming timers and counters

UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF PLC

Instructions in PLC – Program control instructions, math instructions, data manipulation Instructions, sequencer and shift register instructions – Case studies in PLC

UNIT III COMPUTER CONTROLLED SYSTEMS

Basic building blocks of computer controlled systems – Data acquisition system – Supervisory control – Direct digital control- SCADA:- Hardware and software, Remote terminal units, Master Station and Communication architectures.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM

DCS – Various Architectures – Comparison – Local control unit – Process interfacing issues – Communication facilities

UNIT V INTERFACES IN DCS

Operator interfaces - Low level and high level operator interfaces – Displays - Engineering interfaces – Low level and high level engineering interfaces – Factors to be considered in selecting DCS – Case studies in DCS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various industries.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. F.D. Petruzella, Programmable Logic Controllers, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, Third edition, 2010
- 2. Michael P. Lukas, *Distributed Control Systems: Their Evaluation and Design*, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1986
- 3. D. Popovic and V.P.Bhatkar,' Distributed computer control for industrial Automation' Marcel Dekker, Inc., Newyork ,1990.

REFERENCES:

- 1. T.A. Hughes, Programmable Controllers, Fourth edition, ISA press, 2005
- 2. Krishna Kant, Computer Based Industrial Control, Second edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
- 3. John W. Webb and Ronald A. Reis, 'Programmable Logic Controllers, Fifth edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.
- 4. John R. Hackworth and Frederick D. Hackworth Jr, Programmable Logic Controllers, Pearson, New Delhi, 2004.
- 5. Clarke, G., Reynders, D. and Wright, E., "Practical Modern SCADA Protocols: DNP3,4. 60870.5 and Related Systems", Newnes, 1st Edition, 2004.
- 6. E.A.Parr, Programmable Controllers, An Engineer's Guide, Elsevier, 2013.

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LTPC 3003

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OBM552

MEDICAL PHYSICS

LTPC 3 0 0 3

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OBJECTIVES:

- To study the complete non-ionizing radiations including light and its effect in human body.
- To understand the principles of ultrasound radiation and its applications in medicine.
- To learn about radioactive nuclides and also the interactions of radiation with matters and how isotopes are produced.
- To study the harmful effects of radiation and radiation protection regulations. ٠

UNIT I NON-IONIZING RADIATION AND ITS MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

Introduction to EM waves - Tissue as a leaky dielectric - Relaxation processes: Debye model, Cole-Cole model- Overview of non-ionizing radiation effects-Low Frequency Effects- Higher frequency effects. Physics of light-Measurement of light and its unit- limits of vision and color vision an overview - Applications of ultraviolet in medicine, Thermography.

UNIT II **ULTRASOUND IN MEDICINE**

Ultrasound fundamentals – Generation of ultrasound (Ultrasound Transducer) - Interaction of Ultrasound with matter: Cavitation, Reflection, Transmission- Scanning systems - Artefacts-Ultrasound- Doppler-Double Doppler shift-Clinical Applications- Ultrasonography.

PRINCIPLES OF RADIOACTIVE NUCLIDES AND DECAY UNIT III

Introduction to Radioisotopes - Radioactive decay : Spontaneous Fission, Isomeric Transition, Alpha Decay, Beta Decay, Positron Decay, Electron Capture- Radioactive decay equations - Half life- Mean Life- Effective half-life - Natural and Artificial radioactivity. - Production of radionuclide -Cyclotron produced Radionuclide - Reactor produced Radionuclide: fission and electron Capture reaction, Target and Its Processing Equation for Production of Radionuclide - Radionuclide Generator-Technetium generator.

INTERACTION OF RADIATION WITH MATTER **UNIT IV**

Interaction of charged particles with matter -Specific ionization, Linear energy transfer, range, Bremsstrahlung, Annihilation - Interaction of X and Gamma radiation with matter: Photoelectric effect, Compton Scattering, Pair production- Attenuation of Gamma Radiation - Interaction of neutron with matter and their clinical significance- Radionuclide used in Medicine and Technology.

UNIT V **RADIATION EFFECTS AND REGULATIONS**

Classification of Radiation Damage, Stochastic and Deterministic Effects, Acute Effects of Total Body Irradiation, Long-Term Effects of Radiation, Risk Versus Benefit in Diagnostic Radiology and Nuclear Medicine, Risk of Pregnant Women, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ALARA Program, Medical Uses of Radioactive Materials, Survey for Contamination and Exposure Rate, Dose Calibrators and Survey Meters, Bioassay, Radioactive Waste Disposal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the low frequency and high frequency effects of non-ionizing radiation and physics of • liaht.
- Define various clinical applications based on ultrasound wave.
- Explain the process of radioactive nuclide production using different techniques •
- Analyze radiation mechanics involved with various physiological systems •
- Outline the detrimental effects of radiation and regulations for radiation safety. •

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B H Brown, R H Smallwood, D C Barber, P V Lawford and D R Hose, Medical Physics and Biomedical Engineering, 2nd Edition, IOP Publishers.2001. (Unit I & II)
- 2. Gopal B. Saha, Physics and Radiobiology of Nuclear Medicine, 4th Edition, Springer, 2013. (Unit III & IV)
- 3. R.Hendee and Russell Ritenour "Medical Imaging Physics", Fourth Edition William, Wiley-Liss. 2002. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.Webb "The Physics of Medical Imaging", Taylor and Francis, 1988
- 2. HyltonB.Meire and Pat Farrant "Basic Ultrasound" John Wiley & Sons, 1995
- 3. John R Cameran James G Skofronick "Medical Physics" John-Wiley & Sons, 1978
- 4. W.J.Meredith and J.B. Massey "Fundamental Physics of Radiology" Third edition .Varghese Publishinghouse, 1992

OML552

MICROSCOPY

OBJECTIVE:

This course will cover the basic principles and techniques of optical and electron microscopy. This course also deals with the sample preparation techniques for the microstructural analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

History of Microscopy, Overview of current microscopy techniques. Light as particles and waves, Fundamental of optics: Diffraction and interference in image formation, real and virtual images, Resolution, Depth of field and focus, Magnification, Numerical aperture, Aberration of lenses. Components of Light Microscopy, Compound light microscopy and its variations.

UNIT II MICROSCOPY

Phase contrast microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Dark-field microscopy: optical design, theory, image interpretation, Polarization Microscopy: Polarized light, optical design, theory, image interpretation, Differential Interference Contrast (DIC): equipment and optics, image interpretation, Modulation contrast microscopy: contrast methods using oblique illumination.

UNIT III ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

Interaction of electrons with matter, elastic and inelastic scattering, secondary effects, Components of electron microscopy: Electron sources, pumps and holders, lenses, apertures, and resolution. Scanning Electron and Transmission Electron Microscopy: Principle, construction, applications and limitations.

UNIT IV SAMPLE PREPARATION FOR MICROSTRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

Optical Microscopy sample preparation: Grinding, polishing and etching, SEM sample preparation: size constrains, TEM sample preparation: Disk preparation, electro polishing, ion milling, lithography, storing specimens.

UNIT V **CHEMICAL ANALYSIS**

Surface chemical composition (Principle and applications) - Mass spectroscopy and X-ray emission spectroscopy - Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy- Wave Dispersive Spectroscopy. Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (ESCA), Ultraviolet Photo Electron Spectroscopy (UPS), X ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy (XPS), Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES)-Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the physics behind the microscopy.
- Ability to describe the principle, construction and working of light microscopy.
- Ability to appreciate about electron microscopy. •
- Ability to understand about the important of sample preparation technique.
- Ability to identify the appropriate spectroscopy technique for chemical analysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Douglas B. Murphy, Fundamentals of light microscopy and electronic imaging, 2001, Wiley-Liss. Inc. USA
- 2. David B. Williams and C. Barry Carter, Transmission Electron Microscopy-A Textbook for Materials Science, Springer US, 2nd edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Brandon D. G, "Modern Techniques in Metallography", Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.
- 2. Whan R E (Ed), ASM Handbook, Volume 10. Materials Characterisation". Nineth Edition. ASM international, USA, 1986.
- 3. Thomas G., "Transmission electron microscopy of metals", John Wiley, 1996

PRINCIPLES OF FOOD PRESERVATION LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

OBT554

The course aims to introduce the students to the area of Food Preservation. This is necessary for effective understanding of a detailed study of food processing and technology subjects.

UNIT I FOOD PRESERVATION AND ITS IMPORTANCE

Introduction to food preservation. Wastage of processed foods; Shelf life of food products; Types of food based on its perishability. Traditional methods of preservation

UNIT II METHODS OF FOOD HANDLING AND STORAGE

Nature of harvested crop, plant and animal; storage of raw materials and products using low temperature, refrigerated gas storage of foods, gas packed refrigerated foods, sub atmospheric storage, Gas atmospheric storage of meat, grains, seeds and flour, roots and tubers; freezing of raw and processed foods.retort pouch packing, Aseptic packaging.

UNIT III THERMAL METHODS

Newer methods of thermal processing; batch and continuous; In container sterilization- canning; application of infra-red microwaves; ohmic heating; control of water activity; preservation by concentration and dehydration; osmotic methods

UNIT IV DRYING PROCESS FOR TYPICAL FOODS

Rate of drying for food products; design parameters of different type of dryers; properties of airwater mixtures. Psychrometric chart, freezing and cold storage freeze concentration, dehydrofreezing, freeze drying, IQF; calculation of refrigeration load, design of freezers and cold storages.

UNIT V NON-THERMAL METHODS

Super Critical Technology for Preservation - Chemical preservatives, preservation by ionizing radiations, ultrasonics, high pressure, fermentation, curing, pickling, smoking, membrane technology. Hurdle technology,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES: On completion of the course the students are expected to

• Be aware of the different methods applied to preserving foods.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Karnal, Marcus and D.B. Lund "Physical Principles of Food Preservation". Rutledge, 2003.
- 2. VanGarde, S.J. and Woodburn. M "Food Preservation and Safety Principles and Practice".Surbhi Publications, 2001.
- 3. Sivasankar, B. "Food Processing & Preservation", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- 4. Khetarpaul, Neelam, "Food Processing and Preservation", Daya Publications, 2005.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rahman, M. Shafiur. "Handbook of Food Preservation". Marcel & Dekker, 2006.
- 2. Zeuthen, Peter and Bogh-Sarensen, Leif. "Food Preservation Techniques". CRC / Wood Head Publishing, 2003.
- 3. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
- 4. Ranganna, S. "Handbook of Canning and Aseptic Packaging". Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.

OMF551

PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably in product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Need for IPPD – Strategic importance of Product development – integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer – Behaviour analysis. Understanding customer – prompting customer understanding – involve customer in development and managing requirements – Organization – process management and improvement – Plan and establish product specifications.

UNIT II CONCEPT GENERATION AND SELECTION

Task – Structured approaches – clarification – search – externally and internally – explore systematically – reflect on the solutions and processes – concept selection – methodology – benefits.

UNIT III PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE

Implications – Product change – variety – component standardization – product performance – manufacturability – product development management – establishing the architecture – creation – clustering – geometric layout development – fundamental and incidental interactions – related system level design issues – secondary systems – architecture of the chunks – creating detailed interface specifications.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN

Integrate process design – Managing costs – Robust design – Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically – Need for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of for industrial design – impact – design process – investigation of customer needs – conceptualization – refinement – management of the industrial design process – technology driven products – user – driven products – assessing the quality of industrial design.

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UNIT V DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Definition – Estimation of Manufacturing cost – reducing the component costs and assembly costs - Minimize system complexity - Prototype basics - principles of prototyping - planning for prototypes - Economic Analysis - Understanding and representing tasks - baseline project planning – accelerating the project – project execution.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

The student will be able to design some products for the given set of applications; also the knowledge gained through prototyping technology will help the student to make a prototype of a problem and hence product design and development can be achieved.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kari T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", McGraw-Hill International Edns. 1999.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kemnneth Crow, "Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development", DRM Associates, 26/3, Via Olivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
- 2. Stephen Rosenthal, "Effective Product Design and Development", Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN 1-55623-603-4.
- Staurt Pugh, "Tool Design –Integrated Methods for Successful Product Engineering", Addison Wesley Publishing, New york, NY.

OAN551

ENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Basics of Measurement - Classification of errors - Error analysis - Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers - Performance measures of sensors - Classification of sensors -Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS UNIT II

Motion Sensors - Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders - Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT - RVDT - Synchro - Microsyn, Accelerometer., - GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors - RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors -types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive - Hall Effect - Current sensor Heading Sensors - Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers.

OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS UNIT IV

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR - Fiber optic sensors - Pressure -Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric - Tactile sensors, Temperature - IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors - flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

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UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING and DAQ SYSTEMS

Amplification - Filtering - Sample and Hold circuits - Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition - Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

The students will be able to

CO1. Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.

CO2. Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications

CO3. Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.

CO4. Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

TEXT BOOKS:

OUTCOMES:

- 1. Ernest O Doebelin, "Measurement Systems Applications and Design", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
- 2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, "A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control", 12th edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES

- 1. Patranabis D, "Sensors and Transducers", 2nd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, "Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists", Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
- 3. Richard Zurawski, "Industrial Communication Technology Handbook" 2nd edition, CRC Press, 2015.

OTL551

SPACE TIME WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of multiple antenna propagation. •
- To understand the concept of capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel. •
- To understand the concept of transmitter and receiver diversity technique. •
- To design the coding for frequency flat channel.
- To analyze the concept of micro multi user detection.

UNIT I MULTIPLE ANTENNA PROPAGATION AND ST CHANNEL **CHARACTERIZATION**

Wireless channel – Scattering model in macrocells – Channel as a ST random field – Scattering functions, Polarization and field diverse channels - Antenna array topology - Degenerate channels - reciprocity and its implications - Channel definitions - Physical scattering model -Extended channel model - Channel measurements - sampled signal model - ST multiuser and ST interference channels – ST channel estimation.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF MULTIPLE ANTENNA CHANNELS

Capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel: Channel unknown to the transmitter -Channel known to the transmitter – capacity of random MIMO channels – Influence of ricean fading - fading correlation - XPD and degeneracy on MIMO capacity - Capacity of frequency selective MIMO channels.

SPATIAL DIVERSITY UNIT III

Diversity gain - Receive antenna diversity - Transmit antenna diversity - Diversity order and channel variability - Diversity performance in extended channels - Combined space and path diversity - Indirect transmit diversity - Diversity of a space-time - frequency selective fading channel.

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UNIT IV MULTIPLE ANTENNA CODING AND RECEIVERS

Coding and interleaving architecture – ST coding for frequency flat channels – ST coding for frequency selective channels – Receivers–SISO–SIMO–MIMO–Iterative MIMO receivers – Exploiting channel knowledge at the transmitter: linear pre-filtering – optimal pre-filtering for maximum rate – optimal pre-filtering for error rate minimization – selection at the transmitter – Exploiting imperfect channel knowledge

UNIT V ST OFDM, SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MIMO MULTIUSER DETECTION

SISO-OFDM modulation, MIMO-OFDM modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO– OFDM – SISO–SS modulation – MIMO-SS modulation – Signaling and receivers for MIMO – S.MIMO – MAC – MIMO – BC – Outage performance for MIMO-MU – MIMO - MU with OFDM – CDMA and multiple antennas.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze the channel characterization.
- Analyze the capacity of random MIMO channel.
- Design and analyze the order diversity and channel variability.
- Analyze the multiple antenna coding and receivers.
- Analyze the MIMO multi user detection

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Sergio Verdu, "Multi User Detection", Cambridge University Press, 2011
- 2. A. Paulraj, Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, "Introduction to Space Time Wireless Communication Systems", Cambridge University Press, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Don Tarrieri, "Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication systems", Springer, Third edition, 2015

OEC552

SOFT COMPUTING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Classify the various soft computing frame works
- Be familiar with the design of neural networks, fuzzy logic and fuzzy systems
- Learn mathematical background for optimized genetic programming
- Be exposed to neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems and its applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING

Soft Computing Constituents-From Conventional AI to Computational Intelligence- Artificial neural network: Introduction, characteristics- learning methods – taxonomy – Evolution of neural networks - basic models - important technologies - applications. Fuzzy logic: Introduction - crisp sets- fuzzy sets - crisp relations and fuzzy relations: cartesian product of relation - classical relation, fuzzy relations, tolerance and equivalence relations, non-iterative fuzzy sets. Genetic algorithm-Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS

McCulloch-Pitts neuron - linear separability - hebb network - supervised learning network: perceptron networks - adaptive linear neuron, multiple adaptive linear neuron, BPN, RBF, TDNN-associative memory network: auto-associative memory network, hetero-associative memory network, BAM, hopfield networks, iterative auto associative memory network & iterative associative memory network –unsupervised learning networks: Kohonen self-organizing feature maps, LVQ – CP networks, ART network.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC

Membership functions: features, fuzzification, methods of membership value assignments-Defuzzification: lambda cuts - methods - fuzzy arithmetic and fuzzy measures: fuzzy arithmetic extension principle - fuzzy measures - measures of fuzziness -fuzzy integrals - fuzzy rule base and approximate reasoning : truth values and tables, fuzzy propositions, formation of rulesdecomposition of rules, aggregation of fuzzy rules, fuzzy reasoning-fuzzy inference systemsoverview of fuzzy expert system-fuzzy decision making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM

Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts - operators – Encoding scheme – Fitness evaluation – crossover - mutation - genetic programming – multilevel optimization – real life problem- advances in GA.

UNIT V HYBRID SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES & APPLICATIONS

Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems - genetic neuro hybrid systems - genetic fuzzy hybrid and fuzzy genetic hybrid systems - simplified fuzzy ARTMAP - Applications: A fusion approach of multispectral images with SAR, optimization of traveling salesman problem using genetic algorithm approach, soft computing based hybrid fuzzy controllers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply various soft computing concepts for practical applications
- Choose and design suitable neural network for real time problems
- Use fuzzy rules and reasoning to develop decision making and expert system
- Explain the importance of optimization techniques and genetic programming
- Review the various hybrid soft computing techniques and apply in real time problems

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", PHI / Pearson Education 2004.
- 2. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis & Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- 2. George J. Klir, Ute St. Clair, Bo Yuan, "Fuzzy Set Theory: Foundations and Applications" Prentice Hall, 1997.
- 3. David E. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithm in Search Optimization and Machine Learning" Pearson Education India, 2013.
- 4. James A. Freeman, David M. Skapura, "Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques, Pearson Education India, 1991.
- 5. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks Comprehensive Foundation" Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

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OTL553 TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of network management standards.
- To design the common management information service element model.
- To understand the various concept of information modelling.
- To analyze the concept of SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 protocol.
- To analyze the concept of examples of network management.

FOUNDATIONS UNIT I

Network management standards-network management model- organization model- information model abstract syntax notation 1 (ASN.1) - encoding structure- macros-functional model. Network management application functional requirements:Configuration management- fault management-performance management-Error correlation technology- security managementaccounting management- common management-report management- polity based service-community management-management management-service level definitionscapturing the requirements- simple and formal approaches-semi formal and formal notations.

UNIT II COMMON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICE ELEMENT

CMISE model-service definitions-errors-scooping and filtering features- synchronizationfunctional units- association services- common management information protocol specification.

UNIT III INFORMATION MODELING FOR TMN

Rationale for information modeling-management information model-object oriented modeling paradigm- structure of management information-managed object class definition-management information base.

SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL UNIT IV

SNMPv1: managed networks-SNMP models- organization model-information model-SNMPv2 communication model-functional model-major changes in SNMPv2-structure of management information, MIB-SNMPv2 protocol- compatibility with SNMPv1- SNMPv3- architectureapplications–MIB security, remote monitoring–SMI and MIB– RMQN1 and RMON2.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT EXAMPLES

ATM integrated local management interface-ATM MIB-M1- M2-M3- M4- interfaces-ATM digital exchange interface management-digita1 subscriber loop and asymmetric DSL technologies-ADSL configuration management-performance management Network management tools: Network statistics management-network management system-management platform case studies: OPENVIEW-ALMAP.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Design and analyze of fault management.
- Analyze the common management information protocol specifications.
- Design and analyze of management information model.
- Design the simple network management protocol.
- Design the various types of network management tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management: Principles and Practice" Pearson Education, Second edition, 2010
- 2. Lakshmi G Raman, "Fundamentals of Telecommunications Network Management", Wiley, 1999

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Henry Haojin Wang, "Telecommunication Network Management", Mc- Graw Hill ,1999
- 2. Salah Aidarous & Thomas Plevyak, "Telecommunication Network Management:

Technologies and Implementations", Wiley, 1997

OMD553

TELEHEALTH TECHNOLOGY

LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the key principles for telemedicine and health.
- Understand telemedical technology.
- Know telemedical standards, mobile telemedicine and it applications

TELEMEDICINE AND HEALTH UNIT I

History and Evolution of telemedicine, Organs of telemedicine, Global and Indian scenario, Ethical and legal aspects of Telemedicine - Confidentiality, Social and legal issues, Safety and regulatory issues, Advances in Telemedicine.

UNIT II **TELEMEDICAL TECHNOLOGY**

Principles of Multimedia - Text, Audio, Video, data, Data communications and networks, PSTN, POTS, ANT, ISDN, Internet, Air/ wireless communications Communication infrastructure for telemedicine – LAN and WAN technology. Satellite communication, Mobile communication.

UNIT III **TELEMEDICAL STANDARDS**

Data Security and Standards: Encryption, Cryptography, Mechanisms of encryption, phases of Encryption. Protocols: TCP/IP, ISO-OSI, Standards to followed DICOM, HL7, H. 320 series Video Conferencing, Security and confidentiality of medical records, Cyber laws related to telemedicine

UNIT IV MOBILE TELEMEDICINE

Tele radiology: Image Acquisition system Display system, Tele pathology, Medical information storage and management for telemedicine- patient information, medical history, test reports, medical images, Hospital information system

TELEMEDICAL APPLICATIONS UNIT V

Telemedicine – health education and self care. Introduction to robotics surgery, Telecardiology, Teleoncology, Telemedicine neurosciences. Business Telesurgery. in aspects - Project planning and costing, Usage of telemedicine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply multimedia technologies in telemedicine.
- Explain Protocols behind encryption techniques for secure transmission of data.
- Apply telehealth in healthcare.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Norris, A.C. "Essentials of Telemedicine and Telecare", Wiley, 2002

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Wootton, R., Craig, J., Patterson, V. (Eds.), "Introduction to Telemedicine. Royal Society of Medicine" Press Ltd, Taylor & Francis 2006
- 2. O'Carroll, P.W., Yasnoff, W.A., Ward, E., Ripp, L.H., Martin, E.L. (Eds), "Public Health Informatics and Information Systems", Springer, 2003.
- 3. Ferrer-Roca, O., Sosa Iudicissa, M. (Eds.), Handbook of Telemedicine. IOS Press (Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, Volume 54, 2002.
- 4. Simpson, W. Video over IP. A practical guide to technology and applications. Focal Press Elsevier, 2006.
- 5. Bemmel, J.H. van, Musen, M.A. (Eds.) Handbook of Medical Informatics. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer, 1997
- 6. Mohan Bansal "Medical Informatics", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.

OTL554

WAVELETS AND ITS APPLICATIONS

LT PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of Fourier transform and short time Fourier transform.
- To understand the concept of continuous time wavelet transform,
- To analyze the concept of interpolation and decimation.
- To understand the types of filter bank.
- To analyze the concept of image compression.

UNIT I FOURIER ANALYSIS

Fourier basis & Fourier Transform – failure of Fourier Transform – Need for Time-Frequency Analysis – Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle – Short time Fourier transform (STFT) – short comings of STFT– Need for Wavelets

UNIT II CWT AND MRA

Wavelet basis – Continuous time Wavelet Transform (CWT) – need for scaling function – Multi Resolution Analysis – important wavelets: Haar– Mexican hat– Meyer– Shannon– Daubachies.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO MULTIRATE SYSTEMS

Decimation and Interpolation in Time domain - Decimation and Interpolation in Frequency domain – Multi rate systems for a rational factor.

UNIT IV FILTER BANKS AND DWT

Two channel filter bank – Perfect Reconstruction (PR) condition – relationship between filter banks and wavelet basis – DWT – Filter banks for Daubachies wavelet function.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

Feature extraction using wavelet coefficients– Image compression– interference suppression– Microcalification cluster detection– Edge detection–Faulty bearing signature identification.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Analyze the need for time frequency analysis..
- Design the concept of multi resolution analysis.
- Analyze the multirate system for rational factor.
- Analyze the relationship between the filter bank and wavelet.
- Analyze the application of wavelet.

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TEXT BOOK:

1.K.P.Soman, K.I. Ramachandran, N.G. Rasmi,"Insight Into Wavelets: From Theory to Practice" PHI Learning Private Limited, Third Edition, 2010

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Sidney Burrus C, " An Introduction to Wavelets " Academic press, 2014
- 2.Stephane G Mallat, A Wavelet Tour of Signal Processing: The sponse way" Academic Press, Third edition, 2008

OIM551

WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING

LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- Understanding of the concept and importance of strategy planning for manufacturing industries
- To apply principles and techniques in the identifiable formulation and implementation of manufacturing strategy for competitive in global context.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL DECLINE AND ASCENDANCY

Manufacturing excellence - US Manufacturers - French Manufacturers - Japan decade – American decade - Global decade

UNIT II BUILDING STRENGTH THROUGH CUSTOMER – FOCUSED PRINCIPLES 9

Customer - Focused principles - General principles - Design - Operations - Human resources - Quality and Process improvement - Promotion and Marketing

UNIT III VALUE AND VALUATION

Product Costing - Motivation to improve - Value of the enterprises QUALITY - The Organization : Bulwark of stability and effectiveness - Employee stability – Quality Individuals Vs. Teams - Team stability and cohesiveness - Project cohesiveness and stability

UNIT IV STRATEGIC LINKAGES

Product decisions and customer service - Multi-company planning - Internal manufacturing planning - Soothing the demand turbulence

UNIT V IMPEDIMENTS

Bad plant design - Mismanagement of capacity - Production Lines - Assembly Lines – Whole Plant Associates - Facilitators - Teamsmanship - Motivation and reward in the age of continuous Improvement

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Able to understand the concept and the importance of manufacturing strategy for industrial enterprise competitiveness.
- Apply appropriate techniques in the analysis an devaluation of company's opportunities for enhancing competitiveness in the local regional and global context.
- Identify formulation and implement strategies for manufacturing and therefore enterprise competitiveness.

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. By Richard B. Chase, Nicholas J. Aquilano, F. Robert Jacobs "Operations Management for Competitive Advantage", McGraw-Hill Irwin, ISBN 0072323159
- 2. Moore Ran, "Making Common Sense Common Practice: Models for Manufacturing Excellence", Elsevior Multiworth
- 3. Narayanan V. K., "Managing Technology & Innovation for Competitive Advantage", Pearson Education Inc.
- 4. Korgaonkar M. G., "Just In Time Manufacturing", MacMillan Publishers India Ltd.,
- 5. Sahay B. S., Saxena K. B. C., Ashish Kumar, "World Class Manufacturing", MacMillan Publishers

OAI751 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND COOPERATION LTPC

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students aware about the agricultural Finance, Banking and Cooperation.
- To acquaint the students with the basic concepts, principles and functions of management.
- To understand the process of finance banking and cooperation.

UNIT I AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural Credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - Institutional agencies: Advantages and Disadvantages - Rural indebtedness: consequences of rural indebtedness - History and Development of rural credit in India.

UNIT II FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Principles of Credit - 5C's, 5R's and & 7P's of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow statement - Financial Ratio Analysis.

UNIT III FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches - Area Approach - Priority Sector Lending - Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non -Governmental Organizations - Rural credit policies followed by State and Central Government - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC).

UNIT IV CO-OPERATION

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Cooperative Credit Movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Cooperation in different plan periods - Cooperative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of cooperative credit system, Policies for revitalizing cooperative credit: Salient features of Vaithiyananthan Committee Report on revival of rural cooperative credit institutions, Reorganisation of Cooperative credit structure in Andhra Pradesh and single window system and successful cooperative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab etc, - Special cooperatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd., (NAFSCOB) - Objectives and Functions.

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UNIT V BANKING AND INSURANCE

Negotiable Instruments: Meaning, Importance and Types - Central Bank: RBI - functions - credit control - objectives and methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial inclusion and Exclusion: Credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non - Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop insurance: Schemes, Coverage, Advantages and Limitations in implementation - Estimation of crop yields - Livestock, insurance schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC): Objectives and functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

After completion of this course, the students will

 Be familiar with agricultural finance, Banking, cooperation and basic concepts, principles and functions of management.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Muniraj, R., 1987, Farm Finance for Development, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi
- 2. Subba Reddy. S and P.Raghu Ram 2011, Agricultural Finance and Management, Oxford & IBH, New Delhi.
- 3. Lee W.F., M.D. Boehlje A.G., Nelson and W.G. Murray, 1998, Agricultural Finance, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Mammoria, C.B., and R.D. Saxena 1973, Cooperation in India, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.

OEE751

BASIC CIRCUIT THEORY

LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNITIII AC CIRCUITS

Introduction to AC circuits, inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C, RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation –mesh and node analysis, Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.-Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

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UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
- 2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
- 3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- 4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
- 5. <u>Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C.</u>, "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
- 6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
- 7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

OBM751 BASICS OF HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY LTPC

3 0 0 3

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OBJECTIVES

- To learn the basic components of formation of systems
- To identify all the organelles of an animal cell and their function.
- To understand structure and functions of the various types of systems of human body.
- To demonstrate their knowledge of importance of anatomical features and physiology of human systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Level of Organization – Metabolism and Homeostasis – Plan of Body – Body Parts and Areas, Planes and Sections. Elements in the Human Body – Inorganic Compounds and Organic Compounds

UNIT II BASIC STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF ANIMAL CELL

Structure of Cell – Structure and Function of Cell Membrane and Sub organelles. Cellular Transport Mechanism – Cell Division – Mitosis and Meiosis

UNIT III TISSUES, MEMBRANE AND SKELETAL SYSTEM

Epithelial tissue – Connective tissue – Muscle tissue – Nerve tissue – Membrane. Types of Bone tissue - Classification of Bones – Functions of the Skeleton system – Skull, Vertebral Column. Joint - Articulation

UNIT IV NERVOUS AND CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEMS

Nervous system: Types and Structure of Neuron – Mechanism of Nerve Impulse - Structure and Parts of Brain. **Sensory organ:** Eye and Ear.**Cardiovascular:** Composition of Blood and functions – Structure of Heart – Conduction system of Heart – Types of Blood vessel – Blood Pressure.

UNIT V DIGESTIVE AND URINARY SYSTEMS

Digestive: Organs of Digestive system – Digestion and Absorption. **Urinary:** Structure of Kidney and Nephron – Mechanisms of Urine formation – Regulation of Blood pressure by Urinary System.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

At end of the course

- Students would be familiar with the requirements for formation of systems
- Students would be understand the basic structural and functional elements of human body
- Students would have knowledge on Skeletal and muscular systems
- Students would be able to comprehend circulatory and nervous systems and their components
- Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Prabhjot Kaur. Text Book of Anatomy and Physiology. Lotus Publsihers. 2014
- 2. Elaine.N. Marieb, "Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology", Eight Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi 2007
- 3. Valerie C. Scanlon and Tina Sanders, "Essential of Human Anatomy and Physiology", Fifth Edition, F.A. Davis Company, Philadelphia 2007

REFERENCES:

- 1. Frederic H. Martini, Judi L. Nath, Edwin F. Bartholomew, Fundamentals of Anatomy and Physiology. Tenth Edition, Pearson Publishers, 2014
- 2. William F.Ganong, "Review of Medical Physiology", 22nd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi. 2005
- 3. Eldra Pearl Solomon, "Introduction to Human Anatomy and Physiology", Third Edition, W.B. Saunders Company, 2008
- 4. Guyton & Hall, "Medical Physiology", 13th Edition, Elsevier Saunders, 2015.

COURSE OUTCOMES	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Students would be												
familiar with the									\checkmark			2
requirements for	N								N			v
formation of systems												
Students would be												
understand the basic		2										2
structural and functional	v	v										v
elements of human body												
Students would have												
knowledge on Skeletal	\checkmark											\checkmark
and muscular systems												
Students would be able												
to comprehend		2										
circulatory and nervous	v	v						v				v
systems and their												

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components							
Students would study importance of digestive and urinary systems in Human body	\checkmark	\checkmark					\checkmark

OGI751

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT

LTPC 3003

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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of weather and climate •
- To have an insight on Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat
- To develop simple climate models and evaluate climate changes using models

UNIT I **BASICS OF WEATHER AND CLIMATE:**

Shallow film of Air- stratified & disturbed atmosphere - law - atmosphere Engine. Observation of parameters: Temperature – Humidity – Wind - Pressure – precipitation-surface – networks. Constitution of atmosphere: well stirred atmosphere - process around turbopause - in dry air ozone - carbon Dioxide - Sulphur Dioxide- Aerosol - water. Evolution of Atmosphere. State of atmosphere: Air temperature - pressure - hydrostatic - Chemistry - Distribution - circulation

UNIT II **ATMOSPHERIC DYNAMICS:**

Atmosphere dynamics: law - isobaric heating and cooling - adiabatic lapse rates - equation of motion - solving and forecasting. Forces - Relative and absolute acceleration - Earth's rotation coriolis on sphere - full equation of motion - Geostrophy;- Thermal winds -departures - smallscale motion. Radiation, convection and advections: sun & solar radiation - energy balance terrestrial radiation and the atmosphere – Green house effect- Global warming - Global budget – radiative fluxes - heat transport. Atmosphere and ocean systems convecting & advecting heat. Surface and boundary layer – smaller scale weather system – larger scale weather system.

UNIT III **GLOBAL CLIMATE**

Components and phenomena in the climate system: Time and space scales - interaction and parameterization problem. Gradients of Radiative forcing and energy transports by atmosphere and ocean - atmospheric circulation - latitude structure of the circulation - latitude - longitude dependence of climate features. Ocean circulation: latitude - longitude dependence of climate features - ocean vertical structure - ocean thermohaline circulation - land surface processes carbon cycle.

CLIMATE SYSTEM PROCESSES UNIT IV

Conservation of motion: Force - coriolis - pressure gradient- velocity equations - Application geotropic wind – pressure co-ordinates. Equation of State – atmosphere – ocean. Application: thermal circulation - sea level rise. Temperature equation: Ocean - air - Application - decay of sea surface temperature. Continuity equation: ocean – atmosphere. Application: coastal upwelling - equatorial upwelling - conservation of warm water mass. Moisture and salinity equation: conservation of mass - moisture. Source & sinks - latent heat. Moist processes saturation - convection - Wave processes in atmosphere and ocean.

UNIT V **CLIMATE CHANGE MODELS**

Constructing a climate model - climate system modeling - climate simulation and drift -Evaluation of climate model simulation - regional (RCM) - global (GCM) - Global average response to warming - climate change observed to date. .

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OUTCOMES:

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

- The concepts of weather and climate
- The principles of Atmospheric dynamics and transport of heat and air mass
- The develop simple climate models and to predict climate change

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of weather and climate (2nd Edition) Robin Moilveen (2010), Oxford University Press
- 2. Climate change and climate modeling, J. David Neelin (2011) Cambridge University press.

OPY751

CLINICAL TRIALS

LT PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To highlight the epidemiologic methods, study design, protocol preparation
- To gain knowledge in the basic bio-statistical techniques involved in clinical research.
- To describe the principles involved in ethical, legal and regulatory issues in clinical trials.

UNIT I ROLE OF CLINICAL TRIALS IN NEW DRUG DEVELOPMENT

Drug Discovery, regulatory guidance and governance, pharmaceutical manufacturing, nonclinical research, clinical trials, post-marketing surveillance, ethical conduct during clinical trials.

UNIT II FUNDAMENTALS OF TRIAL DESIGN

Randomised clinical trials, uncontrolled trials. Protocol development, endpoints, patient selection, source and control of bias, randomization, blinding, sample size and power.

UNIT III ALTERNATE TRIAL DESIGNS

Crossover design, factorial design, equivalence trials, bioequivalence trials, non-inferiority trials, cluster randomized trials, multi-center trials.

UNIT IV BASICS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Types of data and normal distribution, significance tests and confidence intervals, comparison of means, comparison of proportions, analysis of survival data, subgroup analysis, regression analysis, missing data.

UNIT V REPORTING OF TRIALS

Overview of reporting, trial profile, presenting baseline data, use of tables, figures, critical appraisal of report, meta-analysis.

OUTCOMES:

The student will be able to

- Explain key concepts in the design of clinical trials.
- Describe study designs used, identify key issues in data management for clinical trials.
- Describe the roles of regulatory affairs in clinical trials.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of Clinical Trials, Lawrence M. Friedman, Springer Science & Business Media, 2010
- 2. Textbook of Clinical Trials, David Machin, Simon Day, Sylvan Green, John Wiley & Sons, 2007
- 3. Clinical Trials: A Practical Approach, Stuart J. Pocock, John Wiley & Sons, 17-Jul-2013

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Clinical trials, A practical guide to design, analysis and reporting. Duolao Wang and AmeetBakhai. Remedica. 2006.
- 2. Introduction to statistics in pharmaceutical clinical trials. T.A. Durham and J Rick Turner. Pharmaceutical Press.
- 3. Clinical Trials: Study Design, Endpoints and Biomarkers, Drug Safety, and FDA and ICH Guidelines, Tom Brody, Academic Press, 2016.

OEC751

ELECTRONIC DEVICES

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OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Introduce the concept of diodes, Bipolar Junction Transistors and FET
- Study the various model parameters of Transistors
- Learn the concept of special semiconductor devices. Power & Display devices
- Impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE

PN junction diode, Current equations, Energy Band diagram, Diffusion and drift current densities, forward and reverse bias characteristics, Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Switching Characteristics, Breakdown in PN Junction Diodes.

UNIT II BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS

NPN -PNP -Operations-Early effect-Current equations - Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB, CC - Hybrid -π model - h-parameter model, Ebers Moll Model- Gummel Poonmodel. Multi Emitter Transistor.

FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS UNIT III

JFETs - Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations-Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics- Threshold voltage -Channel length modulation, D-MOSFET, E-MOSFET- Characteristics - Comparison of MOSFET with JFET.

UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Metal-Semiconductor Junction - MESFET, FINFET, PINFET, CNTFET, DUAL GATE MOSFET, Point Contact Diode, p-i-n Diode, Avalanche Photodiode, Schottky barrier diode-Zener diode-Varactor diode – Tunnel diode- Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES

UJT. Thyristor - SCR. Diac. Triac. Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED. LCD, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After this course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the characteristics of semiconductor diodes. •
- Analyze and solve problems of Transistor circuits using model parameters. •
- Identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors. •
- Analyze the characteristics of special semiconductor devices.
- Analyze the characteristics of Power and Display devices.

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TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Millman and Halkias, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2015.
- 2. Mohammad Rashid, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
- 3. Salivahanan. S, Suresh Kumar. N, "Electronic Devices and circuits", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2016.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Donald A Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory" Pearson Prentice Hall, 11th Edition, 2014.
- 3. Bhattacharya and Sharma, "Solid State Electronic Devices", 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.
- 4. R.S.Sedha, "A Textbook of Electronic Devices and Circuits", 2nd Edition, S.Chand Publications, 2008.
- 5. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.

OML752

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

OBJECTIVE:

 Understanding the various materials and its properties contribution towards electrical and electronics field. This course covers the properties of materials behind the electronic applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Structure: atomic structures and bonding, types of bonding, band formation. Defects and imperfections in solids: Point, Line and Planer defects; Interfacial defects and volume defects. Classification of materials based on bonding: conductors, semiconductors and insulators.

UNIT II CONDUCTING MATERIALS

Introduction, factors affecting the conductivity of materials, classification based on conductivity of materials, temperature dependence of resistivity, Low resistivity materials (graphite, Al, Cu and steel) and its applications, high resistivity materials (manganin, constantin, nichrome, tungsten) and their applications. Superconductors: Meissner effect, classification and applications.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTING AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS

Semiconductors: Introduction, types of semiconductors, temperature dependence of semiconductors, compound semiconductors, basic ideas of amorphous and organic semiconductors. Magnetic Materials: classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism-B-H curve (Qualitative), hard and soft magnetic materials, magneto materials applications.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC AND INSULATING MATERIALS

Dielectric Materials: Introduction, classification, temperature dependence on polarization, properties, dielectric loss, factors influencing dielectric strength and capacitor materials, applications. Insulators: Introduction, thermal and mechanical properties required for insulators, Inorganic materials, organic materials, liquid insulators, gaseous insulators and ageing of insulators, applications.

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UNIT V OPTOELECTRONIC ANDNANO ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

Optoelectronic materials. Introduction, properties, factor affecting optical properties, role of optoelectronic materials in LEDs, LASERs, photodetectors, solar cells. Nano electronic Materials: Introduction, advantage of nanoelectronic devices, materials, fabrication, challenges in Nano electronic materials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• With the basis, students will be able to have clear concepts on electronic behaviors of materials

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. S.O. Kasap "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
- 2. W D Callister, "Materials Science & Engineering An Introduction", Jr., John Willey & Sons, Inc, New York, 7th edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

- 1. B.G. Streetman and S. Banerjee, Solid State Electronic Devices, 6th edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
- 2. Eugene A. Irene, Electronic Materials Science, Wiley, 2005
- 3. Wei Gao, Zhengwei Li, Nigel Sammes, An Introduction to Electronic Materials for Engineers, 2nd Edition, World Scientific Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2011

OCH752

ENERGY TECHNOLOGY

OBJECTIVES

• Students will gain knowledge about different energy sources

UNIT I ENERGY

Introduction to energy – Global energy scene – Indian energy scene - Units of energy, conversion factors, general classification of energy, energy crisis, energy alternatives.

UNIT II CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

Conventional energy resources, Thermal, hydel and nuclear reactors, thermal, hydel and nuclear power plants, efficiency, merits and demerits of the above power plants, combustion processes, fluidized bed combustion.

UNIT III NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

Solar energy, solar thermal systems, flat plate collectors, focusing collectors, solar water heating, solar cooling, solar distillation, solar refrigeration, solar dryers, solar pond, solar thermal power generation, solar energy application in India, energy plantations. Wind energy, types of windmills, types of wind rotors, Darrieus rotor and Gravian rotor, wind electric power generation, wind power in India, economics of wind farm, ocean wave energy conversion, ocean thermal energy conversion, tidal energy conversion, geothermal energy.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY

Biomass origin - Resources – Biomass estimation. Thermochemical conversion – Biological conversion, Chemical conversion – Hydrolysis & hydrogenation, solvolysis, biocrude, biodiesel power generation gasifier, biogas, integrated gasification.

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UNIT V ENERGY CONSERVATION

Energy conservation - Act; Energy management importance, duties and responsibilities; Energy audit – Types methodology, reports, instruments. Benchmalcing and energy performance, material and energy balance, thermal energy management.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

 Understand conventional Energy sources, Non- conventional Energy sources, biomass sources and develop design parameters for equipment to be used in Chemical process industries. Understand energy conservation in process industries

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Rao, S. and Parulekar, B.B., Energy Technology, Khanna Publishers, 2005.
- 2. Rai, G.D., Non-conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1984.
- 3. Nagpal, G.R., Power Plant Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 2008.
- 4. Energy Management, Paul W.O'Callaghan McGraw Hill, 1993

REFERENCES:

- 1. Nejat Vezirog, Alternate Energy Sources, IT, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 2. El. Wakil, Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 2002.
- 3. Sukhatme. S.P., Solar Enery Thermal Collection and Storage, Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi, 1981.
- 4. Handbook of Energy Audit by 7th edition Albert Thumann, P.E., C.E.M & William J Younger C.E.M, Faiment Press 2008

OCE751 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

• To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle – EIA Notification and Legal Framework.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference, Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

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UNIT V CASE STUDIES

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
- Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank, 1997.
- 3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay, "The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003.
- 2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme,2002.
- 3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
- 4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

OGI752 FUNDAMENTALS OF PLANETARY REMOTE SENSING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an insight to the basics of planetary Remote Sensing
- To demonstrate how the Remote Sensing technique is applied to explore the surface characteristics of the planets and its environ.

UNIT I PLANETARY SCIENCE

History and inventory of solar system – planet-definition –properties – Formation of solar system. Planetary Atmospheres: composition - thermal structure – clouds – meteorology – photo chemistry – Eddy Diffusion. Surfaces and Interiors: Mineralogy and Petrology – Planetary interiors – surface morphology. Terrestrial planets and the Moon: The moon & Mercury – surface – Atmosphere – Interior – Magnetic Field.

UNIT II SATELLITE ORBIT

Equation of 2 body motion: Energy, orbits and energy – Circular Orbits-EOS Terra-Geosynchronous satellite orbit- orbital elements. Launching Satellites and space probes – Retrograde orbits-Inter planetary Transfer – Hohmann Transfer – Gravity Assist-Cassini-Messenger. Breaking into orbit or landing- Retro Rockets-Aerobraking- Parachutes- Impact.

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UNIT III PROPERTIES OF EMR

Definition of Remote Sensing – Electro Magnetic Radiation: Electromagnetic Spectrum-Development of EM theory – White Light – Excited hydrogen gas – Quantum physics – Definition. EM Radiation: Properties – Radiant energy – Sun's luminosity calculation. Other Energy: Black body radiation – Plank curve of black body. Properties of EMR: Kinetic energy – Polarization, laws of Max Plank, Wien's and Stephen Boltzmann

UNIT IV RADIOMETRY AND SCATTEROMETRY

Radiometry – Radar Altimetry – Effect of surface roughness – Altimetry derived data – Reflectivity – Radiometry and Derived emissivity – Incorporation of data set into image analysis – Introduction to SAR – convolution – bidirectional reflectance distribution – Microwave scatterometry - side looking RADAR , SAR – Interferometry.

UNITV PLANETARY APPLICATION

Planetary Imaging Spectroscopy- USGS Tetracoder and Expert system - Mars Global Surveyor Mission (MGS) – Digital Elevation Model(DEM) of Mars – Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) – Stereo and photoclinometric techniques for DEM.

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course, the students have

- Exposure to fundamentals of planetary science or orbital mechanics
- The principles of observing the planets
- Knowledge of Remote Sensing methods for determining surface elevation and mapping of planets.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Fundamental Planetary Science : Physics, Chemistry and Habitability, Jack J. Lissauer, Imke de Pater (2013) Cambridge University Press
- 2. Physical principles of Remote Sensing, Rees, W.G.(2013) 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press
- 3. Radar Remote Sensing of Planetary Surfaces, Bruce A Campbell (2011) Cambridge University Press
- 4. Remote Sensing Application for Planetary Surfaces, Kumar Deepak (2014) Lambert Publication.

GREEN BUILDING DESIGN

L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

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TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
- 2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
- 3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
- 2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

OBM752

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of hospital administration and management.
- To know the market related research process
- To explore various information management systems and relative supportive services.
- To learn the quality and safety aspects in hospital.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

Distinction between Hospital and Industry, Challenges in Hospital Administration – Hospital Planning- Equipment Planning – Functional Planning

UNIT II HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN HOSPITAL

Principles of HRM – Functions of HRM – Profile of HRD Manager –Human Resource Inventory – Manpower Planning.

UNIT III RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

Different Departments of Hospital, Recruitment, Selection, Training Guidelines – Methods of Training – Evaluation of Training – Leadership grooming and Training, Promotion – Transfer.

UNIT IV SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

Medical Records Department – Central Sterilization and Supply Department – Pharmacy – Food Services - Laundry Services.

UNIT V COMMUNICATION AND SAFETY ASPECTS IN HOSPITAL

Purposes – Planning of Communication, Modes of Communication – Telephone, ISDN, Public Address and Piped Music – CCTV.Security – Loss Prevention – Fire Safety – Alarm System – Safety Rules.

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OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the principles of Hospital administration.
- Identify the importance of Human resource management.
- List various marketing research techniques.
- Identify Information management systems and its uses.
- Understand safety procedures followed in hospitals

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. R.C.Goyal, "Hospital Administration and Human Resource Management", PHI Fourth Edition, 2006.
- G.D.Kunders, "Hospitals Facilities Planning and Management TMH, New Delhi Fifth Reprint 2007.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Cesar A.Caceres and Albert Zara, "The Practice of Clinical Engineering, Academic Press, New York, 1977.
- 2. Norman Metzger, "Handbook of Health Care Human Resources Management", 2nd edition Aspen Publication Inc. Rockville, Maryland, USA, 1990.
- 3. Peter Berman "Health Sector Reform in Developing Countries" Harvard University Press, 1995.
- 4. William A. Reinke "Health Planning For Effective Management" Oxford University Press.1988
- 5. Blane, David, Brunner, "Health and SOCIAL Organization: Towards a Health Policy for the 21st Century", Eric Calrendon Press 2002.
- 6. Arnold D. Kalcizony & Stephen M. Shortell, "Health Care Management", 6th Edition Cengage Learning, 2011.

OEE752 INTRODUCTION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS L T P C

3003

OBJECTIVES:

To Provide knowledge

- About the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- Design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- Wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- Power converters used for renewable energy systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Environmental aspects of electric energy conversion: impacts of renewable energy generation on environment (cost-GHG Emission) - Qualitative study of different renewable energy resources: Solar, wind, ocean, Biomass, Fuel cell, Hydrogen energy systems and hybrid renewable energy systems.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CONVERSION

Reference theory fundamentals-principle of operation and analysis: IG and PMSG

UNIT III POWER CONVERTERS

Solar: Block diagram of solar photo voltaic system -Principle of operation: line commutated converters (inversion-mode) - Boost and buck-boost converters- selection of inverter, battery sizing, array sizing Wind: Three phase AC voltage controllers

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UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF WIND AND PV SYSTEMS

Stand alone operation of fixed and variability speed wind energy conversion systems and solar system-Grid connection Issues -Grid integrated PMSG, SCIG Based WECS, grid Integrated solar system

UNIT V HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

Need for Hybrid Systems- Range and type of Hybrid systems- Case studies of Wind-PV Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT). TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to handle the engineering aspects of electrical energy generation and utilization.
- Ability to understand the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- Ability to design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- Ability to design power converters used for hybrid renewable energy systems.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. S. N. Bhadra, D.Kastha, S.Banerjee, "Wind Electrical Systems", Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 2. B.H.Khan Non-conventional Energy sources Tata McGraw-hill Publishing Company, New Delhi,2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rashid .M. H "power electronics Hand book", Academic press, 2001.
- 2. Ion Boldea, "Variability speed generators", Taylor & Francis group, 2006.
- 3. Rai. G.D, "Non conventional energy sources", Khanna publishes, 1993.
- 4. Gray, L. Johnson, "Wind energy system", prentice hall linc, 1995.
- 5. Andrzej M. Trzynnadlowski, 'Introduction to Modern Power Electronics', Second edition, wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2012.

OBT753	INTRODUCTION OF CELL BIOLOGY	LT PC 3 0 0 3
AIM • To pr	ovide knowledge on cell structure and its function.	
UNIT I Cell organiza	CELL STRUCTURE ation, structure of organelles, extra cellular matrix and cell junctions.	9
	CELL ORGANELLE AND FUNCTION litochondria, Lysosomes, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, , cell membranes, ribosomes, cytosol, chloroplasts, flagella, cell wall.	9 vesicles,
UNIT III Cell cycle – r	DIVISION nitosis, meiosis, cell cycle regulation and apoptosis.	9
UNIT IV DNA, RNA a	MACROMOLECULES nd Proteins – basic units, architectural hierarchy and organisation, functions.	9
	ENZYMES Structure, Mechanism of action, Factors that affect enzyme activity, Common strial setup of plant and animal origin.	9 enzymes

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Lodish, Harvey etal., "Molecular Cell Biology", 5 th Edition, W.H.Freeman, 2005.
- 2. Cooper, G.M. and R.E. Hansman "The Cell : A Molecular Approach", 4 th Edition, ASM Press, 2007.
- 3. Alberts, Bruce etal., "Molecular Biology of the Cell", 4 th Edition, Garland Science (Taylors Francis), 2002.

REFERENCES

- 1. McDonald, F etal., "Molecular Biology of Cancer" 2nd Edition, Taylor & Francis, 2004.
- 2. King, Roger J.B. "Cancer Biology" Addison Wesley Longman, 1996.

OMF751

LEAN SIX SIGMA

LTPC 3 0 0 3

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OBJECTIVE:

• To gain insights about the importance of lean manufacturing and six sigma practices.

UNIT I LEAN & SIX SIGMA BACKGROUND AND FUNDAMENTALS

Historical Overview – Definition of quality – What is six sigma - TQM and Six sigma - lean manufacturing and six sigma- six sigma and process tolerance - Six sigma and cultural changes six sigma capability - six sigma need assessments - implications of quality levels, Cost of Poor Quality (COPQ), Cost of Doing Nothing – assessment questions

UNIT II THE SCOPE OF TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

Tools for definition - IPO diagram, SIPOC diagram, Flow diagram, CTQ Tree, Project Charter -Tools for measurement - Check sheets, Histograms, Run Charts, Scatter Diagrams, Cause and effect diagram, Pareto charts, Control charts, Flow process charts, Process Capability Measurement, Tools for analysis – Process Mapping, Regression analysis, RU/CS analysis, SWOT, PESTLE, Five Whys, interrelationship diagram, overall equipment effectiveness, TRIZ innovative problem solving – Tools for improvement – Affinity diagram, Normal group technique, SMED, 5S, mistake proofing, Value stream Mapping, forced field analysis - Tools for control -Gantt chart, Activity network diagram, Radar chart, PDCA cycle, Milestone tracker diagram, Earned value management.

UNIT III SIX SIGMA METHODOLOGIES

Design For Six Sigma (DFSS), Design For Six Sigma Method - Failure Mode Effect Analysis (FMEA), FMEA process - Risk Priority Number (RPN)- Six Sigma and Leadership, committed leadership – Change Acceleration Process (CAP)- Developing communication plan – Stakeholder

UNIT IV SIX SIGMA IMPLEMENTATION AND CHALLENGES

Tools for implementation - Supplier Input Process Output Customer (SIPOC) - Quality Function Deployment or House of Quality (QFD) - alternative approach - implementation - leadership training, close communication system, project selection - project management and team champion training - customer quality index - challenges - program failure, CPQ vs six sigma, structure the deployment of six sigma - cultural challenge - customer/internal metrics

UNIT V EVALUATION AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT METHODS

Evaluation strategy - the economics of six sigma quality, Return on six Sigma (ROSS), ROI, poor project estimates - continuous improvement - lean manufacturing - value, customer focus, Perfection, focus on waste, overproduction – waiting, inventory in process (IIP), processing waste, transportation, motion, making defective products, underutilizing people – Kaizen – 5S

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOME:

The student would be able to relate the tools and techniques of lean sigma to increase productivity

REFERENCES:

- 1. Michael L.George, David Rownalds, Bill Kastle, What is Lean Six Sigma, McGraw Hill 2003
- 2. Thomas Pyzdek, The Six Sigma Handbook, McGraw-Hill, 2000
- 3. Fred Soleimanneied . Six Sigma, Basic Steps and Implementation, AuthorHouse, 2004
- 4. Forrest W. Breyfogle, III, James M. Cupello, Becki Meadows, Managing Six Sigma: A Practical Guide to Understanding, Assessing, and Implementing the Strategy That Yields Bottom-Line Success, John Wiley & Sons, 2000
- 5. James P. Womack, Daniel T.Jones, Lean Thinking, Free Press Business, 2003

OAN751

LOW COST AUTOMATION

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To give basic knowledge about automation
- To understand the basic hydraulics and pneumatics systems for automation
- To understand the assembly automation

UNIT I AUTOMATION OF ASSEMBLY LINES

Concept of automation - mechanization and automation - Concept of automation in industry mechanization and automation - classification, balancing of assembly line using available algorithms - Transfer line-monitoring system (TLMS) using Line Status - Line efficiency - Buffer stock Simulation in assembly line

AUTOMATION USING HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS UNIT II

Design aspects of various elements of hydraulic systems such as pumps, valves, filters, reservoirs, accumulators, actuators, intensifiers etc. - Selection of hydraulic fluid, practical case studied on hydraulic circuit design and performance analysis - Servo valves, electro hydraulic valves, proportional valves and their applications.

AUTOMATION USING PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS UNIT III

Pneumatic fundamentals - control elements, position and pressure sensing -logic circuits switching circuits - fringe conditions modules and these integration - sequential circuits - cascade methods - mapping methods - step counter method - compound circuit design - combination circuit design. Pneumatic equipments - selection of components - design calculations - application fault finding - hydro pneumatic circuits - use of microprocessors for sequencing - PLC, Low cost automation - Robotic circuits.

UNIT IV AUTOMATION USING ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

Introduction - various sensors - transducers - signal processing - servo systems - programming of microprocessors using 8085 instruction - programmable logic controllers

ASSEMBLY AUTOMATION UNIT V

Types and configurations - Parts delivery at workstations - Various vibratory and non vibratory devices for feeding - hopper feeders, rotary disc feeder, centrifugal and orientation - Product design for automated assembly.

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to do low cost automation systems
- Students can do some assembly automation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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TEXT BOOKS:

- Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with applications", Prentice Hall international, 2009. 1.
- 2. Mikell P Groover, "Automation, Production System and Computer Integrated
- 3. Manufacturing", Prentice Hall Publications, 2007.

REFERENCES

- 1. Kuo .B.C, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Peter Rohner, "Industrial hydraulic control", Wiley Edition, 1995.
- 3. Mujumdar.S.R, "Pneumatic System", Tata McGraw Hill 2006

OEC754	MEDICAL ELECTRONICS	L	т	Р	С
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OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non • electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals •
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING

Sources of bio medical signals, Bio-potentials, Biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, typical waveforms and signal characteristics

BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT UNIT II 9

pH, PO2, PCO2, Colorimeter, Blood flow meter, Cardiac output, respiratory, blood pressure, temperature and pulse measurement, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Ventilators, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems, Ultrasonic Imaging Systems.

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy, Biotelemetry.

UNIT V **RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION**

Telemedicine, Insulin Pumps, Radio pill, Endomicroscopy, Brain machine interface, Lab on a chip.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Know the human body electro- physiological parameters and recording of bio-potentials •
- Comprehend the non-electrical physiological parameters and their measurement body • temperature, blood pressure, pulse, blood cell count, blood flow meter etc.
- Interpret the various assist devices used in the hospitals viz. pacemakers, defibrillators, dialyzers and ventilators
- Comprehend physical medicine methods eq. ultrasonic, shortwave, microwave surgical • diathermies, and bio-telemetry principles and methods
- Know about recent trends in medical instrumentation •

TEXT BOOK:

1. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. John G.Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007
- 3. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

OEC756

MEMS AND NEMS

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of micro and nano electromechanical devices
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators
- To introduce the concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MEMS AND NEMS

Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, Overview of Nano and Microelectromechanical Systems, Applications of Micro and Nanoelectromechanical systems, Materials for MEMS and NEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, CVD, Sputtering Etching techniques, Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, LIGA.

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic wave sensors, Vibratory gyroscope, Capacitive Pressure sensors, Case study: Piezoelectric energy harvester

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS

Design of Actuators: Actuation using thermal forces, Actuation using shape memory Alloys, Actuation using piezoelectric crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic forces, Case Study: RF Switch.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Shrodinger Equation, ZnO nanorods based NEMS device: Gas sensor.

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Interpret the basics of micro/nano electromechanical systems including their applications and advantages
- Recognize the use of materials in micro fabrication and describe the fabrication processes including surface micromachining, bulk micromachining and LIGA.
- Analyze the key performance aspects of electromechanical transducers including sensors and actuators
- Comprehend the theoretical foundations of quantum mechanics and nanosystems

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Marc Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication", CRC press 1997.
- 2. Stephen D. Senturia," Micro system Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001
- 3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture", Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.
- 4. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson education India limited, 2006,
- 5. Sergev Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures" CRC Press, 2002

OBT752

MICROBIOLOGY

OBJECTIVE

• To introduce students to the principles of Microbiology, to emphasize the structure and biochemical aspects of various microbes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROBIOLOGY

classification and nomenclature of microorganisms, microscopic examination of microorganisms: light, fluorescent, dark field, phase contrast, and electron microscopy.

MICROBES- STRUCTURE AND REPRODUCTION UNIT II

Structural organization and multiplication of bacteria, viruses (TMV, Hepatitis B), algae (cyanophyta, rhodophyta) and fungi (Neurospora), life history of actinomycetes (Streptomyces), yeast (Sacharomyces), mycoplasma (M. pneumoniae) and bacteriophages (T4 phage, λ phage)

MICROBIAL NUTRITION, GROWTH AND METABOLISM UNIT III

classification of microorganisms based on carbon, energy and electron Nutritional sourcesDefinition of growth, balanced and unbalanced growth, growth curve and different methods to quantify bacterial growth:(counting chamber, viable count method, counting without equipment, different media used for bacterial culture (defined, complex, selective, differential, enriched) themathematics of growth-generation time, specific growth rate.

CONTROL OF MICROORGANISMS UNIT IV

Physical and chemical control of microorganisms Definition of sterilization, dry and moist heat, pasteurization, tyndalization; radiation, ultrasonication, filtration. Disinfection sanitization, antiseptics sterilants and fumigation. mode of action and resistance to antibiotics; clinically important microorganisms

INDUSTRIAL MICROBIOLOGY UNIT V

Microbes involved in preservation (Lactobacillus, bacteriocins), spoilage of food and food borne pathogens (E.coli, S.aureus, Bacillus, Clostridium). Industrial use of microbes (production of penicillin, alcohol, vitamin B-12); biogas; bioremediation(oil spillage leaching of ores by microorganisms ,pollution control); biofertilizers, biopesticides. Biosensors.

OUTCOMES:

• To provide to the students the fundamentals of Microbiology, the scope of microbiology and solve the problems in microbial infection and their control,

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Pelczar, M.J. "Microbiology", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1993.
- 2. Prescot. Harley, Klein. "Microbiology ": McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2008
- 3. Ananthanarayanan, R. and C.K. Jayaram Paniker, "Textbook of Microbiology", 4th Edition, Orient Longman, 1990.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OBJECTIVE:

OCH751

• To give an overview of various methods of process modeling, different computational techniques for simulation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to modeling and simulation, classification of mathematical models, conservation equations and auxiliary relations.

UNIT II STEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS

Degree of freedom analysis, single and network of process units, systems yielding linear and nonlinear algebraic equations, flow sheeting – sequential modular and equation oriented approach, tearing, partitioning and precedence ordering, solution of linear and non-linear algebraic equations.

UNIT III UNSTEADY STATE LUMPED SYSTEMS

Analysis of liquid level tank, gravity flow tank, jacketed stirred tank heater, reactors, flash and distillation column, solution of ODE initial value problems, matrix differential equations, simulation of closed loop systems.

UNIT IV STEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

Analysis of compressible flow, heat exchanger, packed columns, plug flow reactor, solution of ODE boundary value problems.

UNIT V UNSTEADY STATE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM & OTHER MODELLING APPROACHES

Analysis laminar flow in pipe, sedimentation, boundary layer flow, conduction, heat exchanger, heat transfer in packed bed, diffusion, packed bed adsorption, plug flow reactor. Empirical modeling, parameter estimation, population balance and stochastic modeling.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• Upon completing the course, the student should have understood the development of process models based on conservation principles and process data and computational techniques to solve the process models.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ramirez, W.; " Computational Methods in Process Simulation ", 2nd Edn., Butterworths Publishers, New York, 2000.
- 2. Luyben, W.L., " Process Modelling Simulation and Control ",2nd Edn, McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1990

REFERENCES:

- 1. Felder, R. M. and Rousseau, R. W., " Elementary Principles of Chemical Processes ", John Wiley, 2000.
- 2. Franks, R. G. E., "Mathematical Modelling in Chemical Engineering ", John Wiley, 1967.
- 3. Amiya K. Jana,"Process Simulation and Control Using ASPEN", 2nd Edn,PHI Learning Ltd (2012).
- 4. Amiya K. Jana, "ChemicalProcess Modelling and Computer Simulation" 2nd Edn, PHI Learning Ltd, (2012).

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OIE751

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load-Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS UNIT II

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers.

Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers: Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors , binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING UNIT IV

Forward Kinematics. Inverse Kinematics and Difference: Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS

RGV. AGV: Implementation of Robots in Industries-Various Steps: Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots. **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

OUTCOME:

• Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.
- 2. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2001.

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
- 2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
- 3. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.
- 4. Fu.K.S., Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
- Janakiraman P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995. 5.
- Rajput R.K., "Robotics and Industrial Automation", S.Chand and Company, 2008. 6.
- 7. Surender Kumar, "Industrial Robots and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.

OEC753	SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS	L	Т	Ρ	С
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids Classification of signals - Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- - Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Noncausal, Stable & Unstable.

ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS **UNIT II**

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform - properties- Laplace Transforms and properties

LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS UNIT III

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS

Baseband signal Sampling - Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) - Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS

Impulse response - Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal •
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

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TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, "Signals and Systems", Pearson, 2015.

REFERENCES:

- 1. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
- 2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, "Signals & Systems Continuous and Discrete", Pearson, 2007.
- 3. John Alan Stuller, "An Introduction to Signals and Systems", Thomson, 2007.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT С **OME752** L Т Ρ 3 n 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To provide an insight on the fundamentals of supply chain networks, tools and techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Role of Logistics and Supply chain Management: Scope and Importance- Evolution of Supply Chain - Decision Phases in Supply Chain - Competitive and Supply chain Strategies – Drivers of Supply Chain Performance and Obstacles.

UNIT II SUPPLY CHAIN NETWORK DESIGN

Role of Distribution in Supply Chain – Factors influencing Distribution network design – Design options for Distribution Network Distribution Network in Practice-Role of network Design in Supply Chain – Framework for network Decisions.

UNIT III LOGISTICS IN SUPPLY CHAIN

Role of transportation in supply chain – factors affecting transportations decision – Design option for transportation network - Tailored transportation - Routing and scheduling in transportation.

UNIT IV SOURCING AND COORDINATION IN SUPPLY CHAIN

Role of sourcing supply chain supplier selection assessment and contracts- Design collaboration - sourcing planning and analysis - supply chain co-ordination - Bull whip effect -Effect of lack of co-ordination in supply chain and obstacles - Building strategic partnerships and trust within a supply chain.

UNIT V SUPPLY CHAIN AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The role IT in supply chain- The supply chain IT frame work Customer Relationship Management – Internal supply chain management – supplier relationship management – future of IT in supply chain – E-Business in supply chain.

OUTCOME:

The student would understand the framework and scope of supply chain networks and • functions.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl and Kalra, "Supply Chain Management, Strategy, Planning, and Operation", Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Jeremy F.Shapiro, "Modeling the Supply Chain", Thomson Duxbury, 2002.
- 2. Srinivasan G.S, "Quantitative models in Operations and Supply Chain Management, PHI, 2010
- 3. David J.Bloomberg, Stephen Lemay and Joe B.Hanna, "Logistics", PHI 2002.
- 4. James B.Avers, "Handbook of Supply Chain Management", St.Lucle press, 2000.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OBJECTIVE:

 To introduce system engineering concepts to design the manufacturing system for optimum utilization of source for effective functioning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Definitions of Systems Engineering, Systems Engineering Knowledge, Life cycles, Life-cycle phases, logical steps of systems engineering, Frame works for systems engineering.

UNIT II SYSTEMS ENGINEERING PROCESSES

Formulation of issues with a case study, Value system design, Functional analysis, Business Process Reengineering, Quality function deployment, System synthesis, Approaches for generation of alternatives.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES- I

Cross-impact analysis, Structural modeling tools, System Dynamics models with case studies, Economic models: present value analysis – NPV, Benefits and costs over time, ROI, IRR; Work and Cost breakdown structure,

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES-II

Reliability, Availability, Maintainability, and Supportability models; Stochastic networks and Markov models, Queuing network optimization, Time series and Regression models, Evaluation of large scale models

UNIT V DECISION ASSESSMENT

Decision assessment types, Five types of decision assessment efforts, Utility theory, Group decision making and Voting approaches, Social welfare function; Systems Engineering methods for Systems Engineering Management,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The Student must be able to apply systems engineering principles ot make decision for optimization.
- Hence an understanding of the systems engineering discipline and be able to use the core principles and processes for designing effective system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew P. Sage, James E. Armstrong Jr. "Introduction to Systems Engineering", John Wiley and Sons, Inc,2000.

OTL751 TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge in modeling of different communication systems.
- To know the techniques involved in performance estimation of telecommunication systems.
- To learn the use of random process concepts in telecommunication system simulation.
- To study the modeling methodologies of a telecommunication system.
- To study about the QAM digital radio link environment.

UNIT I SIMULATION OF RANDOM VARIABLES RANDOM PROCESS

Generation of random numbers and sequence – Gaussian and uniform random numbers Correlated random sequences – Testing of random numbers generators – Stationary and uncorrelated noise – Goodness of fit test.

UNIT II MODELING OF COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Radio frequency and optical sources – Analog and Digital signals – Communication channel and model – Free space channels – Multipath channel and discrete channel noise and interference.

UNIT III ESTIMATION OF PERFORMANCE MEASURE FOR SIMULATION

Quality of estimator – Estimation of SNR – Probability density function and bit error rate – Monte Carlo method – Importance sampling method – Extreme value theory.

UNIT IV SIMULATION AND MODELING METHODOLOGY

Simulation environment – Modeling considerations – Performance evaluation techniques – Error source simulation – Validation.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

Simulations of QAM digital radio link environment – Light wave communication link – Satellite system.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course , students would be able to

- Apply the constituents of a telecommunication systems.
- Analyze various modeling methodologies and simulation techniques.
- Estimate the performance measures of telecommunication systems.
- Apply system modeling in telecommunication.
- Demonstrate light wave communication and satellite communication systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Jeruchim MC Balaban P Sam K Shanmugam, "Simulation of communication Systems: Modeling, Methodology and Techniques", Plenum press, New York,2002
- 2. Jerry banks & John S Carson, "Discrete Event System Simulation", Prentice Hall of India, 1996

REFERENCES:

- 1. Averill M Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis",McGraw-Hill Inc,2007 Geoffrey Gorden, "System Simulation",Prentice Hall of India,1992
- 2.Turin W, "Performance Analysis of Digital Communication Systems", Computer Science Press, New York, 1990

OCY751

WASTE WATER TREATMENT

L T P C 3 0 0 3

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OBJECTIVES

- To make the student conversant with the water treatment methods including adsorption and oxidation process.
- To provide basic under standings about the requirements of water, its preliminary treatment.

UNIT I WATER QUALITY AND PRELIMINARY TREATMENT

Water Quality-physical- chemical and biological parameters of water- water quality requirement - potable water standards -wastewater effluent standards -water quality indices. Water purification systems in natural systems- physical processes-chemical processes and biological processes-primary, secondary and tertiary treatment-Unit operations-unit processes. Mixing, clarification - sedimentation; Types; aeration and gas transfer – coagulation and flocculation, coagulation processes - stability of colloids - destabilization of colloids- transport of colloidal particles, clariflocculation.

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UNIT II INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT

Filtration - size and shape characteristics of filtering media - sand filters hydraulics of filtration design considerations - radial, upflow, highrate and multimedia filters, pressure filter. Water softening - lime soda, zeolite and demineralization processes - industrial water treatment for boilers.

UNIT III **CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT METHODS**

Taste and odour control – adsorption – activated carbon treatment – removal of color – iron and manganese removal - aeration, oxidation, ion exchange and other methods - effects of fluorides fluoridation and defluoridation -desalination - corrosion prevention and control - factors influencing corrosion - Langelier index - corrosion control measures.

UNIT IV WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Wastewater treatment - pre and primary treatment - equalization neutralization - screening and grid removal – sedimentation – oil separation gas stripping of volatile organics – biological oxidation - lagoons and stabilization basins - aerated lagoons - activated sludge process trickling filtration – anaerobic decomposition.

UNIT V ADSORPTION AND OXIDATION PROCESSES

Chemical process - adsorption - theory of adsorption - ion exchange process - chemical oxidation advanced oxidation process sludge handling and _ _ disposal miscellaneous treatment processes.

OUTCOMES

- Will have knowledge about adsorption and oxidation process.
- Will gain idea about various methods available for water treatment.
- Will appreciate the necessity of water and acquire knowledge of preliminary treatment.

TEXTBOOKS:

- Metcalf and Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering", 4th ed., McGraw Hill Higher Edu., 2002. 1.
- W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Jr., "Industrial Water Pollution Control", 2nd Edn., McGraw Hill Inc., 2. 1989.

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.P. Mahajan, "Pollution control in process industries", 27th Ed. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2012.
- 2. M. Lancaster, "Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text", 2nd edition, RSC publishing, 2010.
- 3. C.S. Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International, 2007.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS