



# Janardan Bhagat Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

# CHANGU KANA THAKUR ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE, NEW PANVEL (AUTONOMOUS)

Re-accredited 'A+' Grade by NAAC 'College with Potential for Excellence' Status Awarded by UGC 'Best College Award' by University of Mumbai

**Program: B.Sc** 

Revised Syllabus of F.Y.B.Sc. Information Technology Choice Based Credit & Grading System (60:40) w.e.f. Academic Year 2019-2020

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
2	Title of Course Eligibility for Admission	Information Technology(a) A candidate for being eligible for admission to the degree course of Bachelor of Science-Information Technology, shall have passed XII standard examination of 
	Passing marks	40%

4	Ordinances/Regulations (if any)	
5	No. of Semesters	Two
6	Level	U.G.
7	Pattern	Semester (60:40)
8	Status	Revised
9	To be implemented from Academic year	2019-2020

# **Preamble of the Syllabus:**

The B.Sc. Information Technology programme is started with an aim to make the learners employable and impart industry oriented training.

The main objectives of the course are:

- To think analytically, creatively and critically in developing robust, extensible and highly maintainable technological solutions to simple and complex problems.
- To apply their knowledge and skills to be employed and excel in IT professional careers and/or to continue their education in IT and/or related post graduate programmes.
- To be capable of managing complex IT projects with consideration of the human, financial and environmental factors.
- To work effectively as a part of a team to achieve a common stated goal.
- To adhere to the highest standards of ethics, including relevant industry and organizational codes of conduct.
- To communicate effectively with a range of audiences both technical and non-technical.
- To develop an aptitude to engage in continuing professional development.

# **Objectives of the Course:**

The new syllabus is aimed to achieve the objectives. The syllabus spanning three years covers the industry relevant courses. The students will be ready for the jobs available in different fields like:

- Software Development (Programming)
- Website Development
- Mobile app development
- Embedded Systems Programming
- Embedded Systems Development
- Software Testing

- Database AdministrationSystem Administration
- Cyber Law Consultant
- GIS (Geographic Information Systems)
- IT Service Desk
- Security

• Networking

# **Course Outcome: By the end of the course, a student should develop the Ability:**

- Learners are able to use and apply current technical concepts and practices in the core information technologies.
- Learners are able to apply knowledge of computing and mathematics appropriate to the discipline.
- Learners are able to analyze a problem, and identify and define the computing requirements appropriate to its solution.
- Learners are able to effectively integrate IT based solutions into the user environment.
- Learners are able to design, implement, and evaluate a computer based system, process, component, or program to meet desired needs.

# Scheme of Examination

#### A) Internal Assessment: 40 %

#### 40 Marks

Sr. No.	Particular		Marks
01	One periodical class test / online examination to be conducted in the given semester		20 Marks
	One case study/ project with presentation based on curriculum to be assessed by the teacher concerned		15
02	Presentation	10 Marks	15 Marks
	Written Document	05 Marks	
03	Active participation in routine class instructional deliveries and overall conduct as a responsible learner, mannerism and articulation and exhibit of leadership qualities in organizing related academic activities		05 Marks

#### **Question Paper Pattern for Class Test**

Question No.	Particular	Marks	
	Match the Column / Fill in the Blanks / Multiple Choice		
Q-1	Questions/ Answer in One or Two Lines (Concept based	10 Marks	
	Questions) (1 Marks / 2 Marks each)		
Q-2	Answer in Brief (Attempt any Two of the Three)	10 Marila	
	(5 Marks each)	10 Marks	

#### B) Semester End Examination: 60 %

#### 60 Marks

• Duration: The examination shall be of 2 hours duration.

#### Theory question paper pattern

- 1. There shall be five questions each of 12 marks.
- 2. All questions shall be compulsory with internal options.
- 3. Question may be subdivided into sub-questions a, b, c... and the allocation of marks depends on the weightage of the unit.

#### Passing Standard

The learners to pass a course shall have to obtain a minimum of 40% marks in aggregate for each course where the course consists of Internal Assessment and Semester End Examination. The learners shall obtain minimum of 40% marks (i.e. 16 out of 40) in the Internal Assessment and 40% marks in Semester End Examination (i.e. 24 Out of 60) separately, to pass the course and minimum of Grade D, wherever applicable, to pass a particular semester. A learner will be said to have passed the course if the learner passes the Internal Assessment and Semester End Examination together.

# Choice Based Credit Grading and Semester System (CBCGS) F.Y.B. Sc. Information Technology Syllabus To be implemented from the Academic year 2019-2020 SEMESTER I

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credits
UIT1ICP	Core Subject	Introduction to C++	2
		programming	
UIT1DEL	Core Subject	Digital Electronics	2
UIT10PS	Core Subject	Operating Systems	2
UIT1DMS	Core Subject	Discrete Mathematics	2
UIT1CMS	Ability Enhancement Skill Course	Communication Skills	2
UIT1CPP	Core Subject Practical	Introduction to C++	2
		Programming Practical	
UIT1DEP	Core Subject Practical	Digital Electronics Practical	2
UIT1OSP	Core Subject Practical	Operating Systems Practical	2
UIT1DMP	Core Subject Practical	Discrete Mathematics Practical	2
UIT1CSP	Ability Enhancement Skill Course	Communication Skills Practical	2
	Practical		
	Total Credits		20

# Choice Based Credit Grading and Semester System (CBCGS) F.Y.B. Sc. Information Technology Syllabus To be implemented from the Academic year 2019-2020 SEMESTER II

<b>Course Code</b>	Course Type	Course Title	Credits
UIT2OOP	Core Subject	Object Oriented Programming	2
UIT2MPA	Core Subject	Microprocessor Architecture	2
UIT2DMS	Core Subject	Database Management System	2
UIT2NMS	Core Subject	Numerical Methods	2
UIT2WPR	Ability Enhancement Skill Course	Web Programming	2
UIT2OPP	Core Subject Practical	Object Oriented Programming	2
		Practical	
UIT2MAP	Core Subject Practical	Microprocessor Architecture	2
		Practical	
UIT2DSP	Core Subject Practical	Database Management System	2
		Practical	
UIT2NMP	Core Subject Practical	Numerical Methods Practical	2
UIT2WRP	Ability Enhancement Skill Course	Web Programming Practical	2
	Practical		
	Total Credits		20

# Semester I

Course ( UIT1ICF	Code Introduction to C++ Programming	
Objectiv	PS International	
	tive of this course is to introduce the concept of the basic programming language with C++.	
5		
Expected	Learning Outcomes:	
,	rs should be able to understand how C++ improves C with object-oriented features.	
	rs should be able to learn how to write inline functions for efficiency and performance	
3) Learno	rs should be able to write programs that are very efficient in memory usage.	
	Programming Logic and techniques : Algorithms, Flow-charts, Program Design,	
	<b>Introduction to C++:</b> Origin of C++, A Sample C++ program, pitfall and programming tips. Testing and Debugging, Variables and Assignments: variables, identifiers, variable	
Ι	declarations, Assignment Statements, reference variable, symbolic constant.	12
	<b>Input and Output:</b> cin, cout, escape sequences, include directives and Namespaces,	14
	Indenting and Comments, Operator precedence, Data types and	
	Expressions, Arithmetic operators, Type compatibilities.	
	Flow of Control : Compound statements, Loops: while, for, do while, nested loops,	
II	Decision making: if – else, nested if else, switch , break and continue,	10
	Manipulators: endl, setw, sizeof, Increment and decrement operators, Type Cast	12
	Operators, Scope resolution operators	
III	Functions: Function Prototypes, built in functions and user defined functions, Function	
111	overloading, Call by reference, Call by value, const member functions. Inline Functions	12
	and recursive functions, Math Library Functions.	
IV	Derived Data types (Arrays, pointers, functions): Introduction to arrays, arrays in	
	functions, 2-D arrays, Multidimensional arrays, Introduction to pointers, void pointers,	12
	pointers in function, pointer to constant and constant pointer, generic pointer.	
<b>X</b> 7	Strings and Vectors: String functions: strcmp, strcat, strlen, strcpy. Vector Basics.	
V	<b>Introduction to Structures:</b> Structure Variables, Initialization, Structure Assignment, Nested Structure. Structures and Functions, Structures and Arrays: Arrays of Structures,	12
	Structures Containing Arrays, Unions.	
	Structures Containing Arrays, Onions.	
Course	Practical List	
Code		
	1. Basic Programs:	
	a. Write a program to display the message HELLO WORLD.	

- b. Write a program to declare some variables of type int, float and double. Assign some values to these variables & display these values.
- c. Write a program to find the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of two numbers.

UIT1CPP **2. Programs on variables:** 

- a. Write a program to swap two numbers without using third variable.
- b. Write a program to find the area of rectangle, square and circle.
- c. Write a program to find the volume of a cube, sphere, and cylinder.

## **3.** Conditional statements and loops(basic)

a. Write a program to enter a number from the user and display the month name. If number>13 then display invalid input using switch case.

b. Write a program to check whether the number is even or odd. c. Write a program to check whether the number is positive, negative or zero. d. Write a program to find the factorial of a number. e. Write a program to check whether the entered number is prime or not. f. Write a program to find the largest of three numbers. 4. Conditional statements and loops(advanced) a. Write a program to find the sum of squares of digits of a number. b. Write a program to reverse the digits of an integer. c. Write a program to find the sum of numbers from 1 to 100. d. Write a program to print the Fibonacci series. e. Write a program to find the reverse of a number. f. Write a program to find whether a given number is palindrome or not. g. Write a program that solve the quadratic equation h. Write a program to check whether the entered number is Armstrong or not. i. Write a program to count the digit in a number 5. Programs on patterns: a. Programs on different patterns. 6. Functions: a. Programs on Functions. 7. Recursive functions a. Write a program to find the factorial of a number using recursive function. b. Write a program to find the sum of natural number using recursive function. 8. Arrays a. Write a program to find the largest value that is stored in the array. b. Write a program to compute the sum of all elements stored in an array. c. Write a program to arrange the 'n' numbers stored in the array in ascending and descending order. d. Write a program that performs addition and subtraction of matrices. e. Write a program that performs multiplication of matrices. 9. String handling a. String operations for string length, string concatenation b. String operations for string reverse, string comparison, c. Console formatting functions. **10. Structures and Unions** a. Programs on structures. b. Programs on unions

- 1) "Let us C++", Y.P.Kanetkar, Seventh edition, BPB publication
- 2) "Problem Solving with C++", Walter Savitch, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 3) Schaum's outlines "Programming with C++", J.R.Hubbard, Second Edition, Tata McGrawHill
- 4) Object Oriented programming with C++ , E Balagurusamy , Third Edition ,Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5) Pure C++ programming , Amir Afzal, Pearson Education.
- 6) Computer Science A structured Approach using C++ by B. Forouzan, R. F. Gilberg, Cengage Publication.

Course	Digital Electronics	
Code		
JIT1DEL		
Objectives		
•	ive of this course is to acquire the basic knowledge of digital logic levels and the applicat	
	to understand digital electronics circuits. To prepare the learners to perform the analysi	is an
lesign of v	arious digital electronic circuits.	
-	Learning Outcomes	
	s should be able to have a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts	
	niques used in digital electronics.	
,	s should be able to understand and examine the structure of various	
	systems and its application in digital design.	
,	s should be able to identify basic requirements for a design application and	
design v	arious combinational and sequential circuits.	
	Number System:	
	Analog System, digital system, numbering system, binary number system, octal number	
	system, hexadecimal number system, conversion from one number system to another,	
	floating point numbers, weighted codes binary coded decimal, non-weighted codes	
	Excess – 3 code, Gray code, Alphanumeric codes –ASCII Code, EBCDIC, ISCII Code,	
Ι	Hollerith Code, Morse Code, Teletypewriter (TTY), Error detection and correction,	12
	Universal Product Code, Code conversion.	
	Binary Arithmetic:	
	Binary addition, Binary subtraction, Negative number representation, Subtraction using	
	1's complement and 2's complement, Binary multiplication and division, Arithmetic in	
	octal number system, Arithmetic in hexadecimal number system, BCD and Excess – 3	
	arithmetic.	
	Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates:	
	Introduction, Logic (AND OR NOT), Boolean theorems, Boolean Laws, De Morgan's	
	Theorem, Perfect Induction, Reduction of Logic expression using Boolean Algebra,	
	Deriving Boolean expression from given circuit, exclusive OR and Exclusive NOR gates,	
II	Universal Logic gates, Implementation of other gates using universal gates, Input	
	bubbled logic, Assertion level.	12
	Minterm, Maxterm and Karnaugh Maps:	
	Introduction, minterms and sum of minterm form, maxterm and Product of maxterm	
	form, Reduction technique using Karnaugh maps $-2/3/4/5/6$ variable K-maps, Grouping	
	of variables in K-maps, K-maps for product of sum form, minimize Boolean expression	
	using K-map and obtain K-map from Boolean expression, Quine Mc Cluskey Method	
	Combinational Logic Circuits:	
	Introduction, Multi-input, multi-output Combinational circuits, Code converters design	
	and implementations	
III	Arithmetic Circuits:	
	Introduction, Adder, BCD Adder, Excess – 3 Adder, Binary Subtractors, BCD	12
	Subtractor, Multiplier, ComparatorIntroduction, Multi-input, multi-output Combinational	
	circuits, Code converters design and implementations Arithmetic Circuits: Introduction,	
	Adder, BCD Adder, Excess – 3 Adder, Binary Subtractors, BCD Subtractor, Multiplier,	
	Comparator	

IV	Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, ALU, Encoder and Decoder:Introduction, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Decoder, ALU, Encoders.Sequential Circuits:Flip-Flop: Introduction, Terminologies used, S-R flip-flop, D flip-fop, JK flipflop, Race- around condition, Master – slave JK flip-flop, T flip-flop, 12 14   Page conversion from one type of flip-flop to another, Application of flipflops	
<ul> <li>Counters: Introduction, Asynchronous counter, Terms related to counters, IC 7493 (4-bit binar counter), Synchronous counter, Bushing, Type T Design, Type JK Design, Presettable counter, IC 7490, IC 7492, Synchronous counter ICs, Analysis of counter circuits.</li> <li>V Shift Register: Introduction, parallel and shift registers, serial shifting, serial-in serial- out, serial-in parallel-out, parallel-in parallel-out, Ring counter, Johnson counter, Applications of shift registers, Pseudo-random binary sequence generator, IC7495, Seven Segment displays, analysis of shift counters.</li> </ul>		12
Course Code	Practical List	
UIT1DEP	<ul> <li>1. Study of Logic gates and their ICs and universal gates:         <ul> <li>a. Study of AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR, NAND and NOR gates</li> <li>b. IC 7400, 7402, 7404, 7408, 7432, 7486, 74266</li> <li>c. Implement AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR using NAND gates.</li> <li>d. Implement AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR using NOR gates.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Implement the given Boolean expressions using minimum number of gates.         <ul> <li>a. Verifying De Morgan's laws.</li> <li>b. Implement other given expressions using minimum number of gates.</li> <li>c. Implement other given expressions using minimum number of ICs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Implement combinational circuits.         <ul> <li>a. Design and implement combinational circuit based on the problem given and minimizing using K-maps.</li> <li>4. Implement code converters.                 <ul> <li>a. Design and implement Binary – to – Gray code converter.</li> <li>b. Design and implement Gray – to – Binary code converter.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	

d. Design and implement 1:4 demultiplexer. Study of IC 74139
e. Implement the given expression using IC 74151 8:1 multiplexer.
f. Implement the given expression using IC 74138 3:8 decoder.
8. Study of flip-flops and counters.
a. Study of IC 7473.
b. Study of IC 7474.
c. Study of IC 7476.
d. Conversion of Flip-flops.
e. Design of 3-bit synchronous counter using 7473 and required gates.
f. Design of 3-bit ripple counter using IC 7473.
9. Study of counter ICs and designing Mod-N counters.
a. Study of IC 7490, 7492, 7493 and designing mod-n counters using these.
b. Designing mod-n counters using IC 7473 and 7400 (NAND gates)
10. Design of shift registers and shift register counters.
a. Design serial – in serial – out, serial – in parallel – out, parallel – in serial – out, parallel
– in parallel – out and bidirectional shift registers using IC 7474.
b. Study of ID 7495.
c. Implementation of digits using seven segment displays.

- Digital Electronics and Logic Design, N. G. Palan, Technova
   Make Electronics, Charles Platt, O'Reilly,1<sup>st</sup>, 2010
- 3) Modern Digital Electronics, R. P. Jain, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd
- 4) Digital Principles and Applications, Malvino and Leach, Tata McGraw Hill
- 5) Digital Electronics: Principles, Devices and Applications, Anil K. Maini, Wiley, 2007

~ -:		
Course Code	e Operating Systems	
UIT1OPS		
<b>Objectives:</b>		
	fundamentals of Operating Systems, its functions and services. To learn the mecha	
-	ocesses and threads and their communication .To learn the mechanisms involved	in memory
management	in contemporary OS.	
Europeted La	aming Outcomes	
-	arning Outcomes: nould be able to analyze the structure of OS and basic architectural components invo	lved in OS
design.	found be able to analyze the structure of OS and basic architectural components my	Jived III OS
-	hould be able to analyze and design the applications to run in parallel either using p	ocass or
	lels of different OS.	000035 01
	hould be able to understand the Mutual exclusion, Deadlock detection and agreemer	nt protocols
	ted operating system.	r protocolo
	Introduction:	
	What is an operating system? History of operating system, computer hardware,	
I	different operating systems, operating system concepts, system calls, operating	
	system structure.	12
	Processes and Threads:	12
	Processes, threads, interprocess communication, scheduling, IPC problems.	
	Memory Management:	
	No memory abstraction, memory abstraction: address spaces, virtual memory,	12
II	page replacement algorithms, design issues for paging systems, implementation	14
	issues, and segmentation.	
	File Systems:	
TTT	Files, directories, file system implementation, file-system management and	12
III	optimization, MS-DOS file system, UNIX V7 file system, CD ROM file system.	
	Input-Output:	
IV	Principles of I/O hardware, Principles of I/O software, I/O software layers, disks,	
1 V	clocks, user interfaces: keyboard, mouse, monitor, thin clients, power	
	management	12
	Deadlocks:	14
	Resources, introduction to deadlocks, the ostrich algorithm, deadlock detection	
	and recovery, deadlock avoidance, deadlock prevention, issues.	
	Virtualization and Cloud:	
V	History, requirements for virtualization, type 1 and 2 hypervisors, techniques for	
, v	efficient virtualization, hypervisor microkernel, memory virtualization, I/O	
	virtualization, Virtual appliances, virtual machines on multicore CPUs, Clouds.	12
	Multiple Processor Systems:	
	Multiprocessors, multicomputer, distributed systems.	

Course	Practical List		
Code			
	<b>1. Installation of virtual machine softwar</b>		
	2. Installation of Linux operating system (RedHat / Ubuntu) on virtual machine.		
	3. Installation of Windows operating system on virtial machine.		
	4. Linux commands: Working with Directories:		
	a. pwd, cd, absolute and relative paths, ls		
	b. file, touch, rm, cp. mv, rename, head, tail, cat, tac, more, less, strings, chmod		
	<b>5. Linux commands: Working with files:</b>		
	a. ps, top, kill, pkill, bg, fg,		
	b. grep, locate, find, locate.		
	c. date, cal, uptime, w, whoami, finger, uname, man, df, du, free, whereis, which.		
	d. Compression: tar, gzip.		
	6. Windows (DOS) Commands – 1		
	a. Date, time, prompt, md, cd, rd, path.		
	b. Chkdsk, copy, xcopy, format, fidsk, cls, defrag, del, move.		
UIT1OSP	7. Windows (DOS) Commands – 2		
	a. Diskcomp, diskcopy, diskpart, doskey, echo		
	b. Edit, fc, find, rename, set, type, ver		
	8. Working with Windows Desktop and u		
	a. Notepad	e. Adjusting display resolution	
	b. Wordpad	f. Using the browsers	
	c. Paint	g. Configuring simple networking	
	d. Taskbar	h. Creating users and shares	
	9. Working with Linux Desktop and utili		
	a. The vi editor.	e. Using the browsers	
	b. Graphics	f. Configuring simple networking	
	c. Terminal	g. Creating users and shares	
	d. Adjusting display resolution		
	<b>10. Installing utility software on Linux an</b>	d Windows	

- 1) Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbaum and Herbert Bos, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publishers
- Operating System Concepts, Abraham Silberschatz and Peter B. Galvineg Gagne, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley Publishers
- 3) Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles, Willaim Stallings, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publishers
- 4) Operating Systems, Godbole and Kahate, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Publishers

Course UIT1DN		
Objectiv	/es:	
The pur fundame and diff	bose of the course is to familiarize the prospective learners with mathematical structure ntally discrete. This course introduces set and functions, forming and solving recurrence r erent counting principles. These concepts are useful to study or describe object or prob r algorithms and programming languages.	elations
1) To pr 2) Study	<b>d Learning Outcomes:</b> ovide overview of theory of discrete objects, starting with relations and partially ordered sets. about recurrence relations, generating function and operation on them. an understanding of graphs and trees which are widely use in software.	
I	<ul> <li>Set Theory: Definitions and the Element Method of Proof, Properties of Sets, Disproofs, Algebraic Proofs, Boolean Algebras, Russell's Paradox and the Halting Problem.</li> <li>The Logic of Compound Statements: Logical Form and Logical Equivalence, Conditional Statements, Valid and Invalid Arguments.</li> <li>Quantified Statements: Predicates and Quantified Statements, Statements with Multiple Quantifiers, Arguments with Quantified Statements</li> </ul>	12
II	<b>Functions</b> : Functions Defined on General Sets, One-to-One and Onto, Inverse Functions, Composition of Functions, Cardinality with Applications to Computability <b>Relations</b> : Relations on Sets, Reflexivity, Symmetry, and Transitivity, Equivalence Relations, Partial Order Relations <b>Recursion Relation</b> : solving recurrence relations by iteration, Second order linear homogenous recurrence relations with constant coefficients. general recursive definitions and structural induction.	12
III	Counting Principles and probability: Introduction, Possibility Trees and the Multiplication Rule, Counting Elements of Disjoint Sets: The Addition Rule, The Pigeonhole Principle, Counting Subsets of a Set: Combinations, r-Combinations with Repetition Allowed, Mathematical Induction, Strong Mathematical Induction and the Well-Ordering Principle for the Integers .Probability Axioms and Expected Value, Conditional Probability, Bayes' Formula, and Independent Events.	12
IV	<b>Graphs and Trees</b> : Definitions and Basic Properties, Trails, Paths, and Circuits, Matrix Representations of Graphs, Isomorphism's of Graphs, Trees, Rooted Trees, Isomorphism's of Graphs, Spanning trees and shortest paths.	12
V	<b>Elementary Number Theory and Methods of Proof</b> : Introduction to Direct Proofs, Rational Numbers, Divisibility, Division into Cases and the Quotient-Remainder Theorem, Floor and Ceiling, Indirect Argument: Contradiction and Contraposition, Two Classical Theorems, Applications in algorithms.	12

Course	Practical List	
Code		
Code	Write the programs for the following using SCILAB         1. Set Theory         a. Inclusion Exclusion principle.         b. Power sets         c. Mathematical Induction         2. Functions and Algorithms         a. Recursively defined functions         b. Cardinality         c. Polynomial evaluations         d. Greatest Common Divisor         3. Recurrence Relation         a. Linear homogeneous recurrence relations with constant coefficients         b. Solving linear homogeneous recurrence relations with constant coefficients	
	c. Solving general homogeneous linear recurrence relations	
	4. Counting	
UIT1DMP	<ul> <li>a. Sum rule principle</li> <li>b. Product rule principle</li> <li>c. Factorial</li> <li>d. Binomial coefficients</li> <li>e. Permutations</li> <li>f. Permutations with repetitions</li> <li>d. Binomial coefficients</li> <li>e. Permutations</li> <li>f. Ordered partitions</li> <li>g. Combinations with repetitions</li> <li>i. Ordered partitions</li> <li>g. Combinations</li> <li>h. Combinations with repetitions</li> <li>i. Ordered partitions</li> <li>g. Conditional Probability</li> <li>f. Multiplication theorem for conditional</li> <li>g. Independent events</li> <li>h. Repeated trials with two outcomes</li> <li>6. Graph Theory</li> <li>a. Paths and connectivity</li> <li>b. Minimum spanning tree</li> </ul>	l probability
	<ul> <li>c. Isomorphism</li> <li>7. Direct Graphs <ul> <li>a. Adjacency matrix</li> <li>b. Path matrix</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Properties of integers <ul> <li>a. Division algorithm</li> <li>b. Primes</li> <li>c. Euclidean algorithm</li> <li>f. Linear congruence equation</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. Algebraic Systems <ul> <li>a. Properties of operations</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. Boolean Algebra <ul> <li>a. Basic definitions in Boolean Algebra</li> <li>b. Boolean algebra as lattices</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

- 1) Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Sussana S. Epp, 4th Edition, 2010
- 2) Discrete Mathematics, Schaum's Outlines Series, Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipson Tata MCGraw Hill 2007
- 3) Discrete Mathematics and its Applications , Kenneth H. Rosen , Tata MCGraw Hill
- 4)Discrete mathematical structures , B Kolman RC Busby, S Ross , PHI
- 5) Discrete structures , Liu , Tata MCGraw Hill

Course C UIT1CMS	Communication Shing	
Objective	S:	
•	tand the basics of Professional as well as Business Communication Skills.	
Expected	Learning Outcomes:	
1) To	Understand the basics of communication and to develop the communication skill.	
2) To	Understand the business communication.	
3) To	Make the learners aware about the communication skills at corporate level.	
	Understanding Business Communication:	
	Nature and Scope of Communication, Non-verbal Communication, Cross-cultural	
Ι	communication, Technology-enabled Business Communication	12
	The Seven Cs of Effective Communication:	14
	Completeness, Conciseness, Consideration, Concreteness, Clarity, Courtesy,	
	Correctness	
II	Writing Business Messages and Documents:	12
11	Business writing, Business Correspondence, Instructions Business Reports and	14
	Proposals, Career building, Job Application and Resume writing.	
	Group Communication:	
III	Meetings and Conferences, Group Discussions and Team Presentations, Team	12
	Briefing, Understanding Specific Communication Needs, Communication across	
	Functional Areas	
IV	Understanding Specific Communication Needs:	12
	Corporate Communication, Persuasive Strategies in Business Communication, Ethics	
	in Business Communication, Business Communication Aids	
	Presentation Skills:	
<b>N</b> 7	Planning the presentations, executing the presentations, Impressing the audience by	10
V	performing, Planning stage: Brainstorming, mind maps / concept maps, executing	12
	stage: chunking theory, creating outlines, Use of templates. Adding graphics to your	
	presentation: Visual communication, Impress stage: use of font, colour, layout,	
	Importance of practice and performance.	

Course	Practical List
Code	
	<ul> <li>1. Mock Interviews <ul> <li>a. You are in the HR department of an organization and you are supposed to hire a candidate. Write a telephonic interview between you and the client.</li> <li>b. Write an interview (a face-to-face interview) between Mr Smith and Mr John regarding a job position in a company. Mr John is the manager whereas Mr Smith is the candidate.</li> <li>c. You are asked to conduct a video interview for hiring a candidate in your company. Write the questions than you can ask and possible answers that can be given by the candidate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	2. Presentations a. 3D Glasses b. Apple Talk c. Mobile IP d. Big Data

3. Group Discussions
a. Climate Change/ Pollution
b. Banking Scams
c. Poverty in India: Facts, Causes, Effects, Solution
d. Social Media: Impact on human behaviour and society
4. Role Play
a. Assume that you are a Sales person. Write a conversation between the sales person and the customer for selling a printer.
b. Introduce yourself as a kitchen gadget
c. Assume that you are a king of a kingdom. Write a conversation between you and your ministers regarding the development of your kingdom.
5. Situational Conversion
a. Tell me about a time you proved you're the perfect person for this job.
b. What would you do if you made a mistake that no one else noticed? Would you address the error and risk slowing things down or ignore it to keep the project or task moving forward?
c. What would you do if you were asked to perform a task you've never done before?
<ul><li>d. What would you do if you were asked to perform a task you ve never done berore?</li><li>d. What would you do if an angry and dissatisfied customer confronted you? How would you resolve their concern?</li></ul>
6. Advertising
a. There is a campaign in you college regarding the women's safety in college. Write an advertisement for the same.
b. A new product named 'Techno' is introduced by an IT company which helps you locate your personal things like mobile phone, wallet, keys, etc. Write an advertisement to sell this product. Also state its features.
c. There is new TV reality show and you are asked to promote it. How will you write an
advertisement for the same.
7. Story-Telling
a. A middle-aged woman discovers a ghost.
b. A group of children discover a dead body
c. A long journey is interrupted by a disaster.
8. Pronunciation Skills
9. Listening Skills
10. Writing Skills

- 1) Business Communication, Edited by Meenakshi Raman and Prakash Singh, Second Edition, Oxford University Press,
- 2) Professional Communication, ArunaKoneru, Tata McGraw Hill
- 3) Business Communication, Dr.Rishipal and Dr.JyotiSheoran, SPD
- 4) Strategies for improving your business communication, Prof. M. S. Rao, Shroff publishers and distributors
- 5) Graphics for Learning: Proven Guidelines for Planning, Designing, and Evaluating Visuals in Training Materials, Ruth C. Clark, Chopeta Lyons, Pfeiffer

# Semester- II

Course ( UIT2OO					
Objectiv	es:				
To learn	To learn advanced features of the C++ programming language as a continuation of the previous cours				
to learn t	he characteristics of an object-oriented programming language: data abstraction and inform	ation			
hiding, ir	heritance, and dynamic binding of the messages to the methods.				
Expected	l Learning Outcomes:				
1) Use th	e characteristics of an object-oriented programming language in a program.				
2) Use th	e basic object-oriented design principles in computer problem solving.				
	e basic principles of software engineering in managing complex software project.				
	m with advanced features of the C++ programming language.				
, 0					
	<b>Introduction to OOPs:</b> Need object oriented programming, comparison of procedural				
	and object oriented approach, characteristics of OOPs – object , classes ,				
	polymorphism, inheritance, reusability, data hiding and abstraction, applications of				
Ι	OOPs				
-	<b>Classes and Objects:</b> Class declaration, constructors, constructor initialization lists,	12			
	access functions, private member functions, the				
	copy constructor, the class destructor ,constant objects, structures, pointers to objects,				
	static data members, static function members				
	<b>Operator Overloading:</b> overloading the assignment operator, the this pointer,				
	overloading arithmetic operators, overloading the arithmetic assignment, operators,				
II	overloading the relational operators, overloading the stream operators, conversion	12			
	operators, overloading the increment and decrement operators, overloading the				
	subscript operator				
	<b>Composition and Inheritance:</b> inheritance, protected class members, overriding and				
	dominating inherited members, private access verses protected access, virtual functions				
III	and polymorphism, virtual destructors, abstract base classes	12			
	<b>File Handling:</b> Classes for file stream operations, opening and closing a file, detecting				
	end of file, file modes, file pointers and their manipulations, sequential input and				
	output operations, random access, file operations error handling, command line				
	argument				
	<b>Strings and Streams:</b> the string class interface, the constructors and destructor, the				
<b>TT</b> 7	copy constructor, the assignment operator, the addition operator, an append operator,	10			
IV	access functions, the comparison operators, stream operators,	12			
	stream classes, the ios class, ios format flags, ios state, variables, the istream and				
	ostream classes, unformatted input functions, unformatted output functions, stream				
	manipulators.				
	Templates and Iterators: function templates, class templates, container classes,				
$\mathbf{V}$	subclass templates, passing template classes to template parameters, iterator classes	12			
	<b>Libraries:</b> the standard C++ library, proprietary libraries, contents of the standard c				
	headers, string streams, file processing, the standard template library				

Course	Practical List
Code	
	1. Classes and methods
	a. Design an employee class for reading and displaying the employee information,
	the getInfo() and displayInfo() methods will be used repectively.
	Where getInfo() will be private method
	b. Design the class student containing getData() and displayData() as two of its
	methods which will be used for reading and displaying the student
	information respectively. Where getData() will be private method.
	c. Design the class Demo which will contain the following methods:
	readNo(), factorial() for calculating the factorial of a number, reverseNo()
	will reverse the given number, isPalindrome() will check the given number
	is palindrome, isArmstrong() which will calculate the given number is
	armStrong or not.WherereadNo() will be private method.
	d. Write a program to demonstrate function definition outside class and accessing
	class members in function definition.
	2. Using friend functions.
	a. Write a friend function for adding the two complex numbers, using a single class
	b. Write a friend function for adding the two different distances and display its
	sum, using two classes.
	c. Write a friend function for adding the two matrix from two different classes
	and display its sum.
	3. Constructors and method overloading.
	a. Design a class Complex for adding the two complex numbers and also show the use of constructor.
UIT2OPP	b. Design a class Geometry containing the methods area() and volume() and also overload the area() function .
	c. Design a class StaticDemo to show the implementation of static variable and
	static function.
	4. Operator Overloading
	a. Overload the operator unary(-) for demonstrating operator overloading.
	b. Overload the operator + for adding the timings of two clocks,
	And also pass objects as an argument.
	c. Overload the + for concatenating the two strings. For e.g "Py" + "thon" = Python
	5. Inheritance
	a. Design a class for single level inheritance using public and private type derivation.
	b. Design a class for multiple inheritances.
	c. Implement the hierarchical inheritance.
	6. Virtual functions and abstract classes
	a. Implement the concept of method overriding.
	b. Show the use of virtual function
	c. Show the implementation of abstract class.
	7. String handling
	<ul><li>a. String operations for string length, string concatenation</li><li>b. String operations for string reverse, string comparison,</li></ul>
	c. Console formatting functions.
	8. Exception handling
	a. Show the implementation of exception handling
	b. Show the implementation for exception handling for strings
	9. File handling

a. Design a class FileDemo open a file in read mode and display the total
number of words and lines in the file.
b. Design a class to handle multiple files and file operations
c. Design a editor for appending and editing the files
10. Templates
a. Design the template class library for concatenating two strings
b. Design the implementation of template class library for swap function.
c. Design the template class library for sorting ascending to descending and vice-versa

## **Reference Books:**

1) Object Oriented Design by Rumbaugh (Pearson publication)

- 2) Object-oriented programming in Turbo C++ By Robert Lafore, Galgotia Publication.
- 3) Object-oriented programming with C++ by E.Balagurusamy, 2nd Edition, TMH.

Course USC2M		
Objecti	es:	
To unde	stand the basic structure of 8085 Microprocessor and its instruction set.	
<b>F</b>		
	I Learning Outcomes: rn about how microprocessor works and its basic principles.	
,	lerstand the basics of assembly language and 8085 microprocessor.	
	lerstand how data can be transferred between microprocessor and peripherals.	
<i>5)</i> 10 ui	Microprocessor, microcomputers, and Assembly Language:	
	Microprocessor, Microprocessor Instruction Set and Computer Languages, From Large	
	Computers to Single-Chip Microcontrollers, Applications.	
	Microprocessor Architecture and Microcomputer System:	
Ι	Microprocessor Architecture and its operation's, Memory, I/O Devices, Microcomputer	10
	System, Logic Devices and Interfacing, Microprocessor-Based System Application.	12
	Introduction to 8085 Assembly Language Programming:	
	The 8085 Programming Model, Instruction Classification, Instruction, Data and Storage,	
	Writing assembling and Execution of a simple program, Overview of 8085 Instruction Set,	
	Writing and Assembling Program.	
	Introduction to 8085 Instructions:	
	Data Transfer Operations, Arithmetic Operations, Logic Operation, Branch Operation,	
	Writing Assembly Languages Programs, Debugging a Program 8085 Microprocessor Architecture and Memory Interface:	I
	Introduction, 8085 Microprocessor unit, 8085-Based Microcomputer, Memory Interfacing,	
II	Interfacing the 8155 Memory Segment, Illustrative Example: Designing Memory for the	12
	MCTS Project, Testing and Troubleshooting Memory Interfacing Circuit, 8085-Based	
	Single-Board microcomputer.	
	Interfacing of I/O Devices:	
	Basic Interfacing concepts, Interfacing Output Displays, Interfacing Input Devices,	
	Memory Mapped I/O, Testing and Troubleshooting I/O Interfacing Circuits.	
	Programming Techniques With Additional Instructions:	
	Programming Techniques: Looping, Counting and Indexing, Additional Data Transfer and	
TTT	16-Bit Arithmetic Instructions, Arithmetic Instruction Related to Memory, Logic	10
III	Operations: Rotate, Logics Operations: Compare, Dynamic Debugging.	12
	Counters and Time Delays: Counters and Time Delays, Illustrative Program: Hexadecimal Counter, Illustrative	
	Program: zero-to-nine (Modulo Ten) Counter, Generating Pulse Waveforms, Debugging	
	Counter and Time-Delay Programs.	
	Stacks and Sub-Routines:	
	Stack Subroutine, Restart, Conditional Call, Return Instructions, Advanced Subroutine	
	concepts.	
IV	Code Conversion, BCD Arithmetic, and 16-Bit Data Operations:	12
	BCD-to-Binary Conversion, Binary-to-BCD Conversion, BCD-to-Seven-Segment-LED	
	Code Conversion, Binary-to-ASCII and ASCII-to-Binary Code Conversion, BCD	
	Addition, BCD Subtraction, Introduction To Advanced Instructions and Applications,	
	Multiplication, Subtraction With Carry.	

v	Software Development System and Assemblers: Microprocessors-Based Software Development system, Operating System and Programming Tools, Assemblers and Cross-Assemblers, Writing Program Using Cross Assemblers.	12
	Interrupts: The 8085 Interrupt, 8085 Vectored Interrupts, Restart as S/W Instructions, Additional I/O Concepts and processes.	

Course	Practical List
Code	
	1. Perform the following Operations related to memory locations.
	a. Store the data byte 32H into memory location 4000H.
	b. Exchange the contents of memory locations 2000H and 4000H
	2. Simple assembly language programs.
	a. Subtract the contents of memory location 4001H from the memory location
	2000H and place the result in memory location 4002H.
	b. Subtract two 8-bit numbers.
	c. Add the 16-bit number in memory locations 4000H and 4001H to the 16-bit
	number in memory locations 4002H and 4003H. The most significant eight
	bits of the two numbers to be added are in memory locations 4001H and
	4003H. Store the result in memory locations 4004H and 4005H with the most
	significant byte in memory location 4005H.
	d. Add the contents of memory locations 40001H and 4001H and place the result
	in the memory locations 4002Hand 4003H.
	e. Subtract the 16-bit number in memory locations 4002H and 4003H from the
	16-bit number in memory locations 4000H and 4001H.The most significant
	eight bits of the two numbers are in memory locations 4001H and 4003H.
	Store the result in memory locations 4004H and 4005H with the most
USC2MAP	significant byte in memory location 4005H.
000210111	f. Find the l's complement of the number stored at memory location 4400H and
	store the complemented number at memory location 4300H.
	g. Find the 2's complement of the number stored at memory location 4200H and
	store the complemented number at memory location 4300H.
	3. Packing and unpacking operations.
	a. Pack the two unpacked BCD numbers stored in memory locations 4200H and
	4201H and store result in memory location 4300H. Assume the least
	significant digit is stored at 4200H.
	b. Two digit BCD number is stored in memory location 4200H. Unpack the BCD
	number and store the two digits in memory locations 4300H and 4301H such
	that memory location 4300H will have lower BCD digit. <b>4. Register Operations</b>
	a. Write a program to shift an eight bit data four bits right. Assume that data is in register C.
	b. Program to shift a 16-bit data 1 bit left. Assume data is in the HL register pair
	c. Write a set of instructions to alter the contents of flag register in 8085
	d. Write a program to count number of l's in the contents of D register and store
	the count in the B register.

# 5. Multiple memory locations.

- a. Calculate the sum of series of numbers. The length of the series is in memory location 4200H and the series begins from memory location 4201H. a. Consider the sum to be 8 bit number. So, ignore carries. Store the sum at memory location 4300H. Consider the sum to be 16 bit number. Store the sum at memory locations 4300H and 4301H
- b. Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations 2200H and 2201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations 2300H and 2301H.
- c. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location 2200H and the block itself starts from memory location 2201H. Store the maximum number in memory location 2300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8 bit unsigned binary numbers.

#### 6. Calculations with respect to memory locations.

- a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location 2200H in the ascending order.
- b. Calculate the sum of series of even numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location 2200H and the series itself begins from memory location 2201H. Assume the sum to be 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location 2Sample problem:
- c. Calculate the sum of series of odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location 2200H and the series itself begins from memory location 2201H. Assume the sum to be 16-bit. Store the sum at memory locations 2300H and 2301H.
- d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location 6100H and store the result from memory location 7000H
- e. Search the given byte in the list of 50 numbers stored in the consecutive memory locations and store the address of memory location in the memory locations 2200H and 2201H. Assume byte is in the C register and starting address of the list is 2000H. If byte is not found store 00 at 2200H and 2201H
- f. Add 2 arrays having ten 8-bit numbers each and generate a third array of result. It is necessary to add the first element of array 1 with the first element of array-2 and so on. The starting addresses of array 1, array2 and array3 are 2200H, 2300H and 2400H, respectively

## 7. Assembly programs on memory locations.

- a. Write an assembly language program to separate even numbers from the given list of 50 numbers and store them in the another list starting from 2300H. Assume starting address of 50 number list is 2200H
- b. Add even parity to a string of 7-bit ASCII characters. The length of the string is in memory location 2040H and the string itself begins in memory location 2041H. Place even parity in the most significant bit of each character.
- c. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at 6000H. Find number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations 7000H, 7001H, and 7002H respectively
- d. Write an assembly language program to generate fibonacci number.

## 8. String operations in assembly programs.

- a. Write an 8085 assembly language program to insert a string of four characters from the tenth location in the given array of 50 characters
- b. Write an 8085 assembly language program to delete a string of 4 characters from the tenth location in the given array of 50 characters.
- c. Multiply the 8-bit unsigned number in memory location 2200H by the 8-bit

unsigned number in memory location 2201H. Store the 8 least significant bits of the result in memory location 2300H and the 8 most significant bits in memory location 2301H.

d. DAA instruction is not present. Write a sub routine which will perform the same task as DAA.

### 9. Calculations on memory locations.

- a. To test RAM by writing '1' and reading it back and later writing '0' (zero) and reading it back. RAM addresses to be checked are 40FFH to 40FFH. In case of any error, it is indicated by writing 01H at port 10
- b. Arrange an array of 8 bit unsigned no in descending order
- c. Transfer ten bytes of data from one memory to another memory block. Source memory block starts from memory location 2200H where as destination memory block starts from memory location 2300H
- d. Write a program to find the Square Root of an 8 bit binary number. The binary number is stored in memory location 4200H and store the square root in 4201H

#### **10.** Operations on BCD numbers.

- a. Add two 4 digit BCD numbers in HL and DE register pairs and store result in memory locations, 2300H and 2301H. Ignore carry after 16 bit.
- b. Subtract the BCD number stored in E register from the number stored in the D register
- c. Write an assembly language program to multiply 2 BCD numbers

- 1) Microprocessors Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085, Ramesh Gaonkar, Fifth Edition, PENRAM
- 2) Computer System Architecture, M. Morris Mano, PHI
- 3) Structured Computer Organization, Andrew C. Tanenbaum, PHI
- 4) "Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach" by J H Hennessy and D A Patterson
- 5) "The 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, Programming and Applications" by Kenneth J Ayala
- 6) "Fundamentals of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers" by B Ram

Course	8 .	
UIT2DN		
<b>Objectiv</b>	ves expective of this course is to introduce the concept of the DBMS with respect to the relational model.	odal te
	he functional and data requirements for a typical database application and to understand cr	
	ation and querying of data in databases	cation
- -		
-	d Learning Outcomes	
	ers should be able to design the database schema with the use of appropriate data types for e of data in database.	
C 2	ers should be able to create, manipulate, query and back up the databases.	
2) Douin	ers should be uple to create, manipulate, query and back up the databases.	
	Introduction: What is database system, purpose of database system, view of data,	
Ι	relational databases, database architecture, transaction management,	12
	Data Models: The importance of data models, Basic building blocks ,Business rules, The	14
	evolution of data models, Degrees of data abstraction.	
	Database Design, ER-Diagram and Unified Modeling Language: Database design and	
	ER Model: overview, ER-Model, Constraints, ER Diagrams, ERD Issues, weak entity	
II	sets, Codd's rules, Relational Schemas, Introduction to UMLRelational database model:	12
	Logical view of data, keys, integrity rules.	
	Relational Database design: features of good relational database design, atomic domain	
	and Normalization (1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF).	
	<b>Relational Algebra and Calculus:</b> Relational algebra: introduction, Selection and	
II	projection, set operations, renaming, Joins, Division, syntax, semantics. Operators, grouping and ungrouping, relational comparison.	12
	<b>Calculus:</b> Tuple relational calculus, Domain relational Calculus, calculusvs algebra,	
	computational capabilities.	
	<b>Constraints, Views and SQL:</b> What is constraints, types of constrains, Integrity	
<b>TT</b> 7	constraints, Views: Introduction to views, data independence, security, updates on views,	10
IV	comparison between tables and views	12
	SQL: data definition, aggregate function, Null Values, nested sub queries, Joined	
	relations. Triggers.	
V	Transaction management and Concurrency control: Transaction management: ACID	12
v	properties, serializability and concurrency control,Lock based concurrency control (2PL,	14
	Deadlocks), Time stamping methods, optimistic methods, database recovery management.	

Course Code	Practical List			
	1. Design a Database and create required tables.			
	a) Creating College database			
	b) Creating Bank database			
	2. Writing Basic SQL SELECT Statements			
UITADOD	a) Restricting data			
UIT2DSP	b) Sorting Data			
	3. Applying the constraints			
	a) Table Level			
	b) Column Level			
	4. Single-Row Functions			

5. Manipulating Data
a) Using INSERT
b) Using UPDATE
c) Using DELETE
6. Write a SQL statement for Creating and Managing Tables
a) Alter
b) Drop
7. Aggregating Data Using Group Functions
a) SUM ( ), AVG ( )
b) MIN ( ), MAX( )
c) COUNT
8. Write the queries to implement the joins
a) Simple Join
b) Outer Join
9. Write the queries to implement the set operators
a) UNION , UNION ALL
b) INTERSECT
c) MINUS
10. Write the query to create the database objects
a) Views
b) Sequences

- 1) "Database System and Concepts", A Silberschatz, H Korth, S Sudarshan, , fifth Edition McGraw-Hill ,
- 2) "Database Systems", Rob, Coronel, Seventh Edition, Cengage Learning

Course					
UIT2NN					
Objectiv		• • • •			
	rse is designed to have a grasp of important concepts of Numerical Methods in a sc				
	e learner is expected to solve as many examples as possible to a get complete clar	ity and			
understa	nding of the topics covered.				
Evnecte	d Learning Outcomes:				
-	y to appreciate real world applications which uses these concepts.				
	o formulate a problem through Mathematical Modeling and simulation.				
2) ORIII (	o formaliae a problem anough mathematical modering and simulation.				
	Solutions of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations: The Bisection Method,				
-	The Newton-Raphson Method, The Regula-falsi method, The Secant Method.				
Ι	Solution of simultaneous algebraic equation (linear) using iterative methods:	12			
	Gauss Elimination Method, Gauss Jordan Method, Gauss Jacobi Method, Gauss				
	Seidel Method				
II	Interpolation: Forward Difference, Backward Difference, Central Differences,				
	Different Types of Operators, Relation between Operators, Newton's Forward				
	Difference Interpolation, Newton's Backward Difference Interpolation, Divided				
	Differences, Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation, Lagrange's Interpolation,				
	Spline Interpolation.				
	Numerical differentiation: Numerical differentiation, Methods based on finite				
	Differences: Derivatives using				
TTT	Newton's Forward Difference Interpolation, Newton's Backward Difference	10			
III	Interpolation, Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation& Lagrange's	12			
	Interpolation Numerical solution of 1st and 2nd order differential equations: Taylor series,				
	Picard's Method, Euler's Method, Modified Euler's Method, Runge-Kutta Method				
	for 1st and 2nd Order Differential Equations.				
	Numerical integration: Trapezoidal Rule, Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8th rules,				
IV	Romberg Method, Gauss Legendre Integration Method, Gauss Chebyshev	12			
	Integration Method				
	Double Integration: Trapezoidal Method, Simpson's Method				
	Linear System of equations & Eigen Value Problems:				
V	Direct Method: Triangularization Method, LU Decomposition, Cholesky	12			
v	Method, Partition Method	14			
	Eigen value Problem : Power Method				

Course Code	Practical List
	1. Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations:
	a. Program to solve algebraic and transcendental equation by bisection method.
UIT2NMP	b. Program to solve algebraic and transcendental equation by false position method.
	c. Program to solve algebraic and transcendental equation by Secant method.
	d. Program to solve algebraic and transcendental equation by Newton

Raphson method
2. Solving linear system of equations by iterative methods
a. Program for solving linear system of equations using Gauss Jordan
method.
b. Program for solving linear system of equations using Gauss Seidel
method.
3. Interpolation I
a. Program for Newton's forward interpolation.
b. Program for Newton's backward interpolation.
c. Program for Newton's Divided Interpolation.
4. Interpolation II:
a. Program for Lagrange's interpolation.
b. Program for Spline interpolation.
5. Numerical Differentiation
a. Programing to obtain derivatives numerically.
6. Solution of differential equations
a. Program to solve differential equation using Euler's method
b. Program to solve differential equation using modified Euler's method.
c. Program to solve differential equation using Runge-kutta 2nd order and 4th order methods
7. Numerical Integration
a. Program for numerical integration using Trapezoidal rule.
b. Program for numerical integration using Simpson's 1/3rd rule.
c. Program for numerical integration using Simpson's 3/8th rule.
8. Double Integration:
a. Program for numerical integration using Trapezoidal rule.
b. Program for numerical integration using Simpson's rule.
9. Linear System of Equation:
a. Program for LU Decomposition
b. Program for Partition Method
10. Eigen Value Problem:
a. Program for Power Method

- 1) Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain, New age International Publishers, Fourth Edition, 2003
- 2) Introductory Methods of Numerical Methods , S. S. Shastri , PHI , Vol 2
- 3) Numerical Methods for Engineers , Steven C. Chapra, Raymond P. Canale , Tata Mc Graw Hill , 6th Edition , 2010
- 4) Numerical Analysis, Richard L. Burden, J. Douglas Faires, Cengage Learning, 9th Edition, 2011
- 5) Numerical and Statistical Technique, QaziShoeb Ahmad, Zubair Khan, Shadad Ahmad Khan, Ane's Student Edition

Course Code UIT2WPR         Web Programming           Objectives: On completion of this course, a learner will be able to develop a web application using web Learners will gain the skills and project-based experience needed for entry into web app development careers. Learners will be able to develop a dynamic webpage by the use of java php along with interaction with mysql database.           Expected Learning Outcomes:         1) Learners will be able to develop static web pages using HTML.           2) Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur 3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.           Internet and the World Wide Web: What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets           HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphics anavigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions. HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table borders, applying background and foreground	oplication and a script , basic unctions.
<ul> <li>On completion of this course, a learner will be able to develop a web application using web Learners will gain the skills and project-based experience needed for entry into web apple development careers. Learners will be able to develop a dynamic webpage by the use of java php along with interaction with mysql database.</li> <li>Expected Learning Outcomes:         <ol> <li>Learners will be able to develop static web pages using HTML.</li> <li>Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur 3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web:         <ul> <li>What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation:</li></ul></li></ul>	oplication and a script , basic unctions.
<ul> <li>Learners will gain the skills and project-based experience needed for entry into web app development careers. Learners will be able to develop a dynamic webpage by the use of java php along with interaction with mysql database.</li> <li>Expected Learning Outcomes:         <ol> <li>Learners will be able to develop static web pages using HTML.</li> <li>Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur 3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web:         <ul> <li>What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5? Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation:</li></ul></li></ul>	oplication and a script , basic unctions.
<ul> <li>development careers. Learners will be able to develop a dynamic webpage by the use of java php along with interaction with mysql database.</li> <li>Expected Learning Outcomes:         <ol> <li>Learners will be able to develop static web pages using HTML.</li> <li>Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur 3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web:         <ul> <li>What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>Treating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating graphical navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating division based layout; Positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table bodrers, applying background and foreground</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	a script , basic unctions.
<ul> <li>php along with interaction with mysql database.</li> <li>Expected Learning Outcomes:         <ol> <li>Learners will be able to develop static web pages using HTML.</li> <li>Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur 3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web:         <ul> <li>What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation:</li></ul></li></ul>	unctions.
<ul> <li>Expected Learning Outcomes:         <ol> <li>Learners will be able to develop static web pages using HTML.</li> <li>Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur (3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web:         <ul> <li>What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation:</li></ul></li></ul>	
<ul> <li>1) Learners will be able to develop static web pages using HTML.</li> <li>2) Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur 3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web: What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>1) Learners will be able to develop static web pages using HTML.</li> <li>2) Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur 3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web: What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>2) Learners will be able to add interactivity to web pages using javascript event handling and fur 3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web: What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>3) Learners will be able to retrieve form data sent from client, process it and store it on database code.</li> <li>Internet and the World Wide Web: What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions.</li> <li>II</li> <li>II</li> </ul>	
code.Internet and the World Wide Web: What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheetsHTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating graphical navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.IIHTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground	
<ul> <li>What is Internet? Introduction to internet and its applications, E-mail, telnet, FTP, e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation:</li> <li>Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating graphical navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media:</li> <li>Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation:</li> <li>Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating graphical navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media:</li> <li>Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>e-commerce, video conferencing, e-business. Internet service providers, domain name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation:</li> <li>Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating graphical navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media:</li> <li>Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>I name server, internet address, World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web and its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphical navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>II HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>I its evolution, uniform resource locator (URL), browsers – internet explorer, Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphical navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>II HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Netscape navigator, opera, Firefox, chrome, Mozilla. search engine, web saver – apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>apache, IIS, proxy server, HTTP protocol</li> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	12
<ul> <li>HTML5: Introduction, Why HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheets</li> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
and backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets, CSS formatting text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheetsHTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphical navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.IIHTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground	
text using style sheets, formatting paragraphs using style sheetsHTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphical navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.IIHTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground	
<ul> <li>HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Creating navigational aids: planning site organization, creating text based navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphical navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>navigation bar, creating graphics based navigation bar, creating graphical navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>navigation bar, creating image map, redirecting to another URL, creating division based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>based layouts: HTML5 semantic tags, creating divisions, creating HTML5 semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>semantic layout, positioning and formatting divisions.</li> <li>HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground</li> </ul>	
II HTML5 Tables, Forms and Media: Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground	
Creating tables: creating simple table, specifying the size of the table, specifying the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground	
the width of the column, merging table cells, using tables for page layout, formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground	12
formatting tables: applying table borders, applying background and foreground	
basic form, using check boxes and option buttons, creating lists, additional input	
types in HTML5, Incorporating sound and video: audio and video in HTML5,	
HTML multimedia basics, embedding video clips, incorporating audio on web	
page.	
Java Script:	
Introduction, Client-Side JavaScript, Server-Side JavaScript, JavaScript Objects,	
JavaScript Security,	
Operators:	
Assignment Operators, Comparison Operators, Arithmetic Operators, %	
III (Modulus), ++(Increment),(Decrement), -(Unary Negation), Logical Operators,	12
Short-Circuit Evaluation, String Operators, Special Operators, ?: (Conditional	
operator), (Comma operator), delete, new, this, void	
Statements:	
Break, comment, continue, delete, dowhile, export, for, forin, function,	
ifelse, import, labelled, return, switch, var, while, with	
Core JavaScript (Properties and Methods of Each):	

	Array, Boolean, Date, Function, Math, Number, Object, String, regExp				
	Document and its associated objects:				
	Document, Link, Area, Anchor, Image, Applet, Layer				
	Events and Event Handlers:				
	General Information about Events, Defining Event Handlers, event, onAbort,				
	onBlur, onChange, onClick, onDblClick, onDragDrop, onError, onFocus,				
	onKeyDown, onKeyPress, onKeyUp, onLoad, onMouseDown, onMouseMove,				
	onMouseOut, onMouseOver, onMouseUp, onMove, onReset, onResize, onSelect,				
	onSubmit, onUnload				
	PHP:				
IV	Why PHP and MySQL? Server-side scripting, PHP syntax and variables,	12			
11	comments, types, control structures, branching, looping, termination, functions, passing information with PHP, GET, POST, formatting form variables,	12			
	superglobal arrays, strings and string functions, regular expressions, arrays,				
	number handling, basic PHP errors/problems				
	Advanced PHP and MySQL:				
V	PHP/MySQL Functions, Integrating web forms and databases, Displaying queries	12			
	in tables, Building Forms from queries, String and Regular Expressions, Sessions,				
	Cookies and HTTP, E-Mail				

Course Code	Practical List			
	1. Use of Basic Tags			
	a. Design a web page using different text formatting tags.			
	b. Design a web page with links to different pages and allow navigation			
	between web pages.			
	c. Design a web page demonstrating all Style sheet types			
	2. Image maps, Tables, Forms and Media			
	a. Design a web page with Imagemaps.			
b. Design a web page demonstrating different semantics				
	c. Design a web page with different tables. Design a webpages using table			
	so that the content appears well placed.			
	d. Design a web page with a form that uses all types of controls.			
e. Design a web page embedding with multimedia features.				
	3. Java Script			
UIT2WRP	a. Using JavaScript design, a web page that prints factorial/Fibonacci			
	series/any given series.			
	b. Design a form and validate all the controls placed on the form using Java Script.			
	c. Write a JavaScript program to display all the prime numbers between 1			
	and 100.			
	d. Write a JavaScript program to accept a number from the user and display the sum of its digits.			
	e. Write a program in JavaScript to accept a sentence from the user and			
	display the number of words in it. (Do not use split () function).			
	f. Write a java script program to design simple calculator.			
	4. Control and looping statements and Java Script references			
	a. Design a web page demonstrating different conditional statements.			
	b. Design a web page demonstrating different looping statements.			

c. Design a web page demonstrating different Core JavaScript references					
(Array, Boolean, Date, Function, Math, Number, Object, String, regExp).					
5. Basic PHP I					
a. Write a PHP Program to accept a number from the user and print it					
factorial.					
b. Write a PHP program to accept a number from the user and print whether					
it is prime or not.					
6. Basic PHP II					
	code to f	ind the g	reater of	f 2 numbers. Accept the no. from	
the user.			.1 . 0 .		
b. Write a PHP	program	to displa	iy the fo	llowing Binary Pyramid:	
	1				
	0	1			
	1	0	1		
	0	1	0	1	
7.String Functions	and arr	ays			
a. Write a PHP	program	to demo	onstrate	different string functions.	
b. Write a PHP	program	to creat	e one di	mensional array.	
8.PHP and Database					
a. Write a PHP code to create:					
• Create a	database	e College	e		
• Create a table Department (Dname, Dno, Number_Of_faculty)					
b. Write a PHP program to create a database named "College". Create a					
table named "Student" with following fields (sno, sname, percentage).					
Insert 3 records of your choice. Display the names of the students whose					
percentage is between 35 to 75 in a tabular format.					
c. Design a PH	P page fo	or authen	ticating	a user.	
9.Email			-		
a. Write a progr	am to se	nd emai	l with at	tachment.	
10.Sessions and Cookies					
a. Write a program to demonstrate use of sessions and cookies.					

- 1) "HTML5 Step by Step", FaitheWempen, Microsoft Press
- 2) "JavaScript 2.0: The Complete Reference ",Thomas Powell and Fritz Schneider , Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publication
- 3) "PHP 5.1 for Beginners", Ivan Bayross, Sharanam Shah, SPD Publication
- 4) "PHP 6 and MySQL Bible ", SteveSuehring, Tim Converse, Joyce Park, Wiley Publication
- 5) "PHP Project for Beginners ", SharanamShah, Vaishali Shah, SPD Publication
- 6) "Web Design The Complete Reference", Thomas Powell, Tata McGraw Hill Publication
- 7) "Head First HTML 5 programming ",Eric Freeman, O'Reilly Publication