



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

# **Preamble of the Syllabus:**

The S.Y.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 develop skills to identify and apply suitable data structure for the given real world problem.
- To understand and apply python scripting language and implement it as a successful developer in IT industry.
- To obtain a theoretical understanding of data communication and computer networks, and gaining practical experience in installation, monitoring, and troubleshooting of current LAN systems.
- To learn why Java is useful for the design of desktop and web applications etc.
- To impart detailed knowledge of techniques for the analysis and design of complex software intensive systems.
- To develop modern day technologies like animation, interactive multimedia, or construction graphics, which can lead computer graphics majors in any number of directions and also develop Web technologies, produce spectacular CD-ROMs, or become a specialist in computer-aided design (CAD)?

# **Objectives of the Course:**

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

- Python Programming
- Data Structures
- Computer Networks
- Advanced SQL
- Applied Mathematics

- Core Java
- Introduction to Embedded systems
- Computer Oriented Statistical Tech
- Software Engineering
- Computer Graphics and Animation.

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

- Learners are able to present an introduction to database management systems, with an emphasis on how to organize, maintain and retrieve efficiently, and effectively information from a DBMS.
- Learners are able to apply knowledge of computing and mathematical skills appropriate to the discipline.
- Learners are able to describe those aspects of mobile programming that make it unique from programming for other platforms.
- Learners are able to understand hardware and software design requirements of embedded systems and hardware and software design requirements of embedded systems.

# 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
02	One case study/ project with presentation based on assessed by the teacher concerned	curriculum to be	1.7
	Presentation	10 Marks	15 Marks
	Written Document	05 Marks	
03	Active participation in routine class instructional delive conduct as a responsible learner, mannerism and articut of leadership qualities in organizing related academic ac	veries and overall lation and exhibit ctivities	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 Mortza
	(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) S.Y.B. Sc. Information Technology Syllabus To be implemented from the Academic year 2019-2020 SEMESTER III

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credits
UIT3PYP	Skill Enhancement Course	Python Programming	2
UIT3DST	Core Subject	Data Structures	2
UIT3C-N	Core Subject	Computer Networks	2
UIT3ADS	Core Subject	Advanced SQL	2
UIT3MAT	Core Subject	Applied Mathematics	2
UIT3PPP	Skill Enhancement Course Practical	Python Programming Practical	2
UIT3DSP	Core Subject Practical	Data Structures Practical	2
UIT3CNP	Core Subject Practical	Computer Networks Practical	2
UIT3 ASP	Core Subject Practical	Advanced SQL Practical	2
UIT3MPP	Core Subject Practical	Mobile Programming Practical	2
	Total Credits		20

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

Course Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credits
UIT4CJ V	Skill Enhancement Course	Core Java	2
UIT4EMB	Core Subject	Introduction to Embedded ystems	2
UIT4COS	Core Subject	Computer Oriented Statistical	2
		Techniques	
UIT4SWE	Core Subject	Software Engineering	2
UIT4CGA	Core Subject	Computer Graphics and Animation	2
UIT4CJ P	Skill Enhancement Course	Core Java Practical	2
	Practical		
UIT4ESP	Core Subject Practical	Introduction to Embedded Systems	2
		Practical	
UIT4COP	Core Subject Practical	Computer Oriented Statistical	2
	-	Techniques Practical	
UIT4SEP	Core Subject Practical	Software Engineering Practical	2
	-		
UIT4CGP	Core Subject Practical	Computer Graphics and Animation	2
		Practical	
	<b>Total Credits</b>		20

# Semester III

Course UIT3PY	C <b>ode</b> P	Python Programming	
Objectives			
The obje	ctive of this cou	rse is to introduce the concept of the basic programming language with C++.	
Fynecter	d Learning Aut	comes.	
1) Learne	ers should be abl	le to understand how C++ improves C with object-oriented features.	
2) Learne	ers should be abl	le to learn how to write inline functions for efficiency and performance	
3) Learne	ers should be abl	le to write programs that are very efficient in memory usage.	
	Introduction	The Dython Programming Language History features Installing Dython	
	Running Pythe	on program. Debugging : Syntax Errors, Runtime Errors, Semantic Errors,	
	Experimental	Debugging, Formal and Natural Languages, The Difference Between	
	Brackets, Brac	es, and Parentheses,	
I	Variables an	d Expressions Values and Types, Variables, Variable Names and	12
	Keywords, Tyj	pe conversion, Operators and Operands, Expressions, Interactive Mode and Order of Operations	
	Conditional S	tatements: if, if-else, nested if –else	
	Looping: for,	while, nested loops	
	Control stater	nents: Terminating loops, skipping specific conditions	
	<b>Functions:</b> Fu	Inction Calls, Type Conversion Functions, Math Functions, Composition,	
	Adding New	Functions, Definitions and Uses, Flow of Execution, Parameters and ariables and Parameters Are Local Stack Diagrams Fruitful Functions and	
	Void Function	ns. Why Functions? Importing with from, Return Values, Incremental	
11	Development,	Composition, Boolean Functions, More Recursion, Leap of Faith, Checking	12
	Types		
	Strings: A Str	ring Is a Sequence, Traversal with a for Loop, String Slices, Strings Are	
	Comparison, S	tring Operations.	
	<b>Lists:</b> Values	and Accessing Elements, Lists are mutable, traversing a List, Deleting	
	elements from	List, Built-in List Operators, Concatenation, Repetition, In Operator, Built-	
	in List function	ns and methods	
	as return value	<b>Ictionaries:</b> Tuples, Accessing values in Tuples, Tuple Assignment, Tuples Service Variable length argument tuples. Basic tuples operations. Concatenation	
III	Repetition. in (	Operator. Iteration. Built-in Tuple Functions	
	Creating a Dic	ctionary, Accessing Values in a dictionary, Updating Dictionary, Deleting	12
	Elements from	Dictionary, Properties of Dictionary keys, Operations in Dictionary, Built-	
	In Dictionary H	Functions, Built-in Dictionary Methods	
	Exceptions: B	Built-in Exceptions Handling Exceptions Exception with Arguments User-	
	defined Except	tions	
	Regular Exp	ressions – Concept of regular expression, various types of regular	
<b>TX</b> 7	expressions, us	Sing match function.	
IV	Definition Cre	objects: Overview of OOP (Object Oriented Programming), Class	12
	Class Attribute	es, Inheritance, Method Overriding, Data Encapsulation, Data Hiding	
	Multithreaded	d Programming: Thread Module, creating a thread, synchronizing threads,	

	multithreaded priority queue	
	Modules: Importing module, Creating and exploring modules, Math module, Random	
	module, Time module	
	Creating the GUI Form and Adding Widgets:	
	Widgets: Button, Canvas, Checkbutton, Entry, Frame, Label, Listbox, Menubutton,	
	Menu, Message, Radiobutton, Scale, Scrollbar, text, Toplevel, Spinbox, PanedWindow,	
	LabelFrame, tkMessagebox.	
	Handling Standard attributes and Properties of Widgets.	
<b>X</b> 7	Layout Management: Designing GUI applications with proper Layout Management	
v	features.	12
	Look and Feel Customization: Enhancing Look and Feel of GUI using different	
	appearances of widgets.	
	Storing Data in Our MySQL Database via Our GUI: Connecting to a MySQL database	
	from Python, Configuring the MySQL connection, Designing the Python GUI database,	
	Using the INSERT command, Using the UPDATE command, Using the DELETE	
	command, Storing and retrieving data from MySQL database.	

Course	Practical List
Code	
	1. Write the program for the following:
	<ul> <li>a. Create a program that asks the user to enter their name and their age. Print out a message addressed to them that tells them the year that they will turn 100 years old.</li> <li>b. Enter the number from the user and depending on whether the number is even or odd, print out an appropriate message to the user.</li> <li>c. Write a program to generate the Fibonacci series.</li> <li>d. Write a function that reverses the user defined value.</li> <li>e. Write a function to check the input value is Armstrong and also write the function for Palindrome.</li> <li>f. Write a recursive function to print the factorial for a given number.</li> </ul>
	2. Write the program for the following:
UIT3PPP	a. Write a function that takes a character (i.e. a string of length 1) and returns True if it is a vowel. False otherwise.
	b. Define a function that computes the <i>length</i> of a given list or string.
	<ul> <li>c. Define a procedure histogram() that takes a list of integers and prints a histogram to the screen. For example, histogram([4, 9, 7]) should print the following:</li> <li>****</li> <li>***********</li> </ul>
	*****
	3. Write the program for the following:
	a. A pangram is a sentence that contains all the letters of the English alphabet at least once, for example: The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. Your task here is to write a function to check a sentence to see if it is a pangram or not.
	b. Take a list, say for example this one:
	a=[1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21,34,55,89]
	and write a program that prints out all the elements of the list that are less than 5.

# 4. Write the program for the following:

- a. Write a program that takes two lists and returns True if they have at least one common member.
- b. Write a Python program to print a specified list after removing the 0th, 2nd, 4th and 5th elements.
- c. Write a Python program to clone or copy a list

# 5. Write the program for the following:

- a. Write a Python script to sort (ascending and descending) a dictionary by value.
- b. Write a Python script to concatenate following dictionaries to create a new one. Sample Dictionary : dic1={1:10, 2:20} dic2={3:30, 4:40} dic3={5:50,6:60} Expected Result : {1: 10, 2: 20, 3: 30, 4: 40, 5: 50, 6: 60}
- c. Write a Python program to sum all the items in a dictionary.

# 6. Write the program for the following:

- a. Write a Python program to read an entire text file.
- b. Write a Python program to append text to a file and display the text.
- c. Write a Python program to read last n lines of a file.

# 7. Write the program for the following:

- a. Design a class that store the information of student and display the same
- b. Implement the concept of inheritance using python

# 8. Write the program for the following:

- a. Open a new file in IDLE ("New Window" in the "File" menu) and save it as geometry.py in the directory where you keep the files you create for this course. Then copy the functions you wrote for calculating volumes and areas in the "Control Flow and Functions" exercise into this file and save it.
  Now open a new file and save it in the same directory. You should now be able to import your own module like this: importgeometry
- b. Write a program to implement exception handling.

# 9. Write the program for the following:

- a. Try to configure the widget with various options like: bg="red", family="times", size=18
- b. Try to change the widget type and configuration options to experiment with other widget

types like Message, Button, Entry, Checkbutton, Radiobutton, Scale etc.

# **10. Design the database applications for the following:**

a. Design a simple database application that stores the records and retrieve the same.
b. Design a database application to search the specified record from the database.
c. Design a database application to that allows the user to add, delete and modify the records.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1) "Think Python", Allen Downey, First edition, O'Reilly publication
- 2) "An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Jason Montojo, First Edition, SPD publication.
- 3) "Python GUI Programming Cookbook", Burkhard A. Meier, Packt Edition
- 4) "Introduction to Problem Solving with Python", E Balagurusamy, First Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5) "Murach's Python Programming", Joel Murach & Michael Urban, First Edition, SPD Publication
- 6) "Object Oriented Programming in Python", Michael H. Glodwasser, First Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall Publication
- 7) "Exploring Python", Budd, First Edition, TMH Publication

Course	
Code	Data Structures
UIT3DST	
Objectives	

## Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce the basic knowledge of algorithms and analysis procedure and determine the complexity of given algorithms and techniques.

## **Expected Learning Outcomes**

- 1) Learners should be able to understand and remember algorithms and its analysis procedure.
- 2) Learners should be able to understand and examine the concept of data structures through ADT including List, Stack, Queue.
- 3) Learners should be able to compute the complexity of various algorithms.
- 4) Learners should be able to understand appropriate sorting/searching technique for given problem.
- 5) Learners should be able to design advance data structure using Non-linear data structure like tree and graph.

Unit	Details	lectures
Ι	Introduction: Data and Information, Data Structure, Classification of Data Structures,	
	Primitive Data Types, Abstract Data Types, Data structure vs. File Organization,	
	Operations on Data Structure, Algorithm, Importance of Algorithm Analysis,	12
	Complexity of an Algorithm, Asymptotic Analysis and Notations, Big O Notation,	14
	Big Omega Notation, Big Theta Notation, Rate of Growth and Big O Notation.	
	Array: Introduction, One Dimensional Array, Memory Representation of One	

r		
	Dimensional Array, Traversing, Insertion, Deletion, Searching, Sorting, Merging of	
	Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Memory Representation of Two Dimensional	
	Representation of Special kind of Matrices Advantages and Limitations of Arrays	
П	<b>Linked List</b> · Linked List One-way Linked List Traversal of Linked List Searching	
11	Memory Allocation and De-allocation Insertion in Linked List, Deletion from Linked	
	List Copying a List into Other List. Merging Two Linked Lists, Splitting a List into	
	Two Lists. Reversing One way linked List, Circular Linked List, Applications of	
	Circular Linked List, Two way Linked List, Traversing a Two way Linked List,	12
	Searching in a Two way linked List, Insertion of an element in Two way Linked List,	
	Deleting a node from Two way Linked List, Header Linked List, Applications of the	
	Linked list, Representation of Polynomials, Storage of Sparse Arrays, Implementing	
	other Data Structures.	
III	Stack: Introduction, Operations on the Stack Memory Representation of Stack, Array	
	Representation of Stack, Applications of Stack, Evaluation of Arithmetic Expression,	
	Matching Parenthesis, infix and postfix operations, Recursion.	
	<b>Queue:</b> Introduction, Queue, Operations on the Queue, Memory Representation of	12
	Queue, Array representation of queue, Linked List Representation of Queue, Circular	
	Queue, Some special kinds of queues, Deque, Priority Queue, Application of Priority	
	Queue, Applications of Queues.	
IV	Sorting and Searching Techniques	
	Bubble, Selection, Insertion, Merge Sort. Searching: Sequential, Binary, Indexed	
	Sequential Searches, Binary Search.	
	<b>Tree:</b> Tree, Binary Tree, Properties of Binary Tree, Memory Representation of Binary	10
	Tree, Operations Performed on Binary Tree, Reconstruction of Binary Tree from its	12
	Trae Heap Memory Pepresentation of Heap Operation on Heap Heap Sort	
	Advanced Tree Structures: Red Black Tree Operations Performed on Red Black	
	Tree AVL Tree Operations performed on AVL Tree 2-3 Tree B-Tree	
V	Hashing Techniques	
V	Hash function. Address calculation techniques. Common hashing functions Collision	
	resolution, Linear probing, Ouadratic, Double hashing, Bucket hashing, Deletion and	
	rehashing	10
	Graph: Introduction, Graph, Graph Terminology, Memory Representation of Graph,	12
	Adjacency Matrix Representation of Graph, Adjacency List or Linked Representation	
	of Graph, Operations Performed on Graph, Graph Traversal, Applications of the	
	Graph, Reachability, Shortest Path Problems, Spanning Trees.	
Course	Practical List	
Code		
	1. Implement the following:	
	a. Write a program to store the elements in 1-D array and perform the operations like	
	searching, sorting and reversing the elements. [Menu Driven]	
	b. Read the two arrays from the user and merge them and display the elements in	
UIT3DSP	sorted order.[Menu Driven]	
0115251	c. Write a program to perform the Matrix addition, Multiplication and Transpose	
	Operation. [Menu Driven]	
	2. Implement the following for Linked List:	
	La Write a program to graate a single linked list and display the node elements in	

a. Write a program to create a single linked list and display the node elements in reverse order.

	b. Write a program to search the elements in the linked list and display the same
	c. Write a program to create double linked list and sort the elements in the linked
	list.
	3.Implement the following for Stack:
	a. Write a program to implement the concept of Stack with Push, Pop, Display and
	Exit operations.
	b. Write a program to convert an infix expression to postfix and prefix conversion.
	c. Write a program to implement Tower of Hanoi problem.
	4. Implement the following for Queue:
	a. Write a program to implement the concept of Queue with Insert, Delete, Display
	and Exit operations.
	b. Write a program to implement the concept of Circular Queue
	c. Write a program to implement the concept of Deque.
	5. Implement the following sorting techniques:
	a. Write a program to implement bubble sort.
	b. Write a program to implement selection sort.
	c. Write a program to implement insertion sort.
	6. Implement the following data structure techniques:
	a. Write a program to implement merge sort.
	b. Write a program to search the element using sequential search.
	c. Write a program to search the element using binary search.
	7. Implement the following data structure techniques:
	a. Write a program to create the tree and display the elements.
	b. Write a program to construct the binary tree.
	c. Write a program for inorder, postorder and preorder traversal of tree.
	8. Implement the following data structure techniques:
	a. Write a program to insert the element into maximum heap.
	b. Write a program to insert the element into minimum heap.
	9. Implement the following data structure techniques:
	a. Write a program to implement the collision technique.
	b. Write a program to implement the concept of linear probing.
	10. Implement the following data structure techniques:
	a. Write a program to generate the adjacency matrix.
	b. Write a program for shortest path diagram.
Refere	nce Books:

- 1. A Simplified Approach to Data Structures Lalit Goyal, Vishal Goyal, Pawan Kumar
- 2. An Introduction to Data Structure with Applications Jean Paul Tremblay and Paul Sorenson.
- 3. Data Structure and Algorithm Maria Rukadikar Tata McGraw Hill

Course Code	Computer Networks	
UIT3C-N		
Objectives:		
On completion of this course, a learner will be able to understand about computer network organization and		
implementation, obtaining a theoretical understanding of data communication and computer networks, and		
gaining practical experience in installation, monitoring, and troubleshooting of current LAN systems.		

# **Expected Learning Outcomes:**

1) Learners will be able to describe the general principles of data communication.

2) Learners will be able to describe how computer networks are organized with the concept of layered		
Approach.		
3) Learn	ers will be able to describe how signals are used to transfer data between nodes.	
4) Learn	ers will be able to learn about different network protocols.	
5) Learn	ers will be able to identify different network technologies	
Introduction: Data communications, networks, network types, Internet history,		
	standards and administration.	
	<b>Network Models:</b> Protocol layering, TCP/IP protocol suite, The OSI model.	
I	Introduction to Physical layer: Data and signals, periodic analog signals, digital	12
	signals, transmission impairment, data rate limits, performance.	
	<b>Digital and Analog transmission:</b> Digital-to-digital conversion, analog-to-digital	
	conversion, transmission modes, digital-to-analog conversion, analog-to-analog	
	conversion.	
	<b>Data Link Control:</b> DLC services, data link layer protocols, HDLC, Point-to-	
	point protocol.	
	Media Access Control: Random access, controlled access, channelization, Wired	
111	LANs – Ethernet Protocol, standard ethernet, fast ethernet, gigabit ethernet, 10	12
	gigabit ethernet,	
	Wireless LANs: Introduction, IEEE 802.11 project, Bluetooth, WiMAX, Cellular	
	telephony, Satellite networks.	
	Connecting devices and Virtual LANs.	
	Introduction to the Network Layer: Network layer services, packet switching,	
<b>TT</b> 7	network layer performance, IPv4 addressing, forwarding of IP packets, Internet	10
IV	Protocol, ICMPV4, Mobile IP	12
	Unicast Routing: Introduction, routing algorithms, unicast routing protocols.	
	<b>Next generation IP:</b> IPv6 addressing, IPv6 protocol, ICMPv6 protocol, transition from IPv4 to IPv6	
	Irom IPV4 to IPV6.	10
	Simple protocol Stop and weit protocol Co. Dock a protocol Selective report	12
<b>X</b> 7	(Simple protocol, Stop-and-walt protocol, Go-Back-n protocol, Selective repeat	
v	protocol, Bidirectional protocols), Transport layer services, User datagram	
	Standard Client@Server Protocols: World wide web and UTTD ETD Electronic	
	mail Talnet Secured Shell Domain name system	
	man, remet, secured shen, Domann name system.	

<b>Course Code</b>	Practical List
	1. IPv4 Addressing and Subnetting
	A .Given an IP address and network mask, determine other information about
	the IP address such as:
	Network address
	<ul> <li>Network broadcast address</li> </ul>
	• Total number of host bits
LIT2CND	• Number of hosts
UIISCNP	B .Given an IP address and network mask, determine other information about
	the IP address such as:
	• The subnet address of this subnet
	The broadcast address of this subnet
	• The range of host addresses for this subnet
	• The maximum number of subnets for this subnet mask
	• The number of hosts for each subnet

• The number of subnet bits
• The number of this subnet
2. Use of ping and tracert / traceroute, ipconfig / ifconfig, route and arp utilities.
<b>3.</b> Configure IP static routing
4. Configure IP routing using RIP.
5. Configuring Simple OSPF.
6. Configuring DHCP server and client.
7. Create virtual PC based network using virtualization software and virtual NIC.
8. Configuring DNS Server and client.
9. Configuring OSPF with multiple areas.
10.Use of Wireshark to scan and check the packet information of following
protocols
• HTTP
• ICMP
• TCP
• SMTP
• POP3

#### **Reference Books:**

- a. "Data Communication and Networking", Behrouz A. Forouzan , Tata McGraw Hill , Fifth Edition , 2013.
- b. "TCP/IP protocol suite", Behrouz A. Forouzan , Tata McGraw Hill , Fifth Edition , 2013.
- c. "Computer Networks", Andrew Tanenbaum, Pearson, Fifth Edition, 2013

Course Code UIT3ADS	Advanced SQL

# Objectives

The objective of this course is to introduce the concept of the **Advanced SQL** 

with respect to the relational model, to specify the functional and data requirements for a typical database application and to understand creation, manipulation and querying of data in databases

## **Expected Learning Outcomes**

- 1) Learners should be able to design the database schema with the use of appropriate data types for Storage of data in database.
- 2) Learners should be able to create, manipulate, query and back up the databases.

3) Learners should be able to design relational databases.

- 4) Learners should be able to perform basic of PL/SQL programming.
- 5) Learners should be able to perform the advanced PL/SQL Programming.

Ι	Structured Query Language: Writing Basic SQL Select Statements, Restricting and Sorting Data, Single-Row Functions, Aggregating Data using Group Functions,	12
	Manipulating Data, Creating and Managing Tables	

II	Advanced SQL: Subqueries, Creating Views, Creating Other Database Objects(Sequences, Indexes and Synonyms) Controlling User Access, Using SET operators, Date Time Functions, Joins (Displaying Data from Multiple Tables), Constraints : Constraints, types of constrains, Integrity constraints WITH Clause, Hierarchical retrieval	12
ш	<b>PL-SQL:</b> Beginning with PL / SQL, Identifiers and Keywords, Operators, Expressions, Sequences, Overview and benefits of PL/SQL, Subprograms, types of PL/SQL blocks, Simple Anonymous Block, Identifiers, types of Identifiers, Declarative Section, variables, Scalar Data Types, The %TYPE Attribute, Executable Statements, PL/SQL Block Syntax, Comment the Code, Convert Data Types, Nested Blocks, Operators. Invoke SELECT Statements in PL/SQL, Save and Discard Transactions	12
IV	Control Structures: Conditional processing using IF Statements and CASE Statements, Loop Statement, While Loop Statement, For Loop Statement, the Continue Statement Explicit Cursors: Declare the Cursor, Open the Cursor, Fetch data from the Cursor, Close the Cursor, Cursor FOR loop, The %NOTFOUND and %ROWCOUNT Attributes Exception Handling: Handle Exceptions with PL/SQL, Propagate Exceptions Composite Type: PL/SQL Records, The %ROWTYPE Attribute, INDEX BY Tables, INDEX BY Table Methods	12
V	<ul> <li>Stored Procedures: Create, Call, and Remove Stored Procedures, Implement Procedures Parameters and Parameters Modes</li> <li>Stored Functions Create, Call, and Remove a Stored Function, advantages of using Stored Functions, the steps to create a stored function, Invoke User-Defined Functions in SQL Statements</li> <li>Packages: advantages of Packages, components of a Package, Develop a Package, enable visibility of a Package's Components, Create the Package Specification and Body using the SQL CREATE Statement and SQL Developer,</li> <li>Triggers: the Trigger Event Types and Body, Create DML Triggers using the CREATE TRIGGER Statement, Identify the Trigger Event Types, Body, and Firing (Timing), Statement Level Triggers and Row Level Triggers, Manage, Test and Remove Triggers.</li> </ul>	12

Course	Practical List
Code	
UIT3DMP	<ol> <li>Practical 1: Select queries         <ul> <li>a. Select queries on single table using alias, where and order by clause.</li> <li>b. Select queries on single table using aggregate</li> <li>c.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Practical 2: Select queries using joins         <ul> <li>and unions</li> <li>a. Querying data from multiple tables using all types of joins.</li> <li>b. Querying data from multiple tables using all types of joins.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Practical 3: Subqueries, DML and DDL</li> <li>a. Querying single and multiple tables using subqueries.</li> </ul>

	<ul><li>b. Manipulating data (Insert, update and delete)</li><li>c. Creating simple tables and tables with constraints.</li></ul>
4. 5.	<ul> <li>Practical 4: Creating database objects, using set operators <ul> <li>a. Creating Views, Sequences, Indexes and synonyms.</li> <li>b. Using set operators, date-time functions,</li> </ul> </li> <li>Practical 5: Working with advanced subqueries and WITH clause <ul> <li>a. Multiple column subqueries, subqueries in from clause,</li> <li>b. WITH Clause and hierarchical retrieval.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
6.	<ul> <li>Practical 6: Basic PL/SQL, INDEX BY tables, PL/SQL Record and FOR loop.</li> <li>a. Creating anonymous PL/SQL blocks.</li> <li>b. Define, create, and use INDEX BY tables and a PL/SQL record.</li> </ul>
7.	Practical 7: Cursors, Exceptions and procedures issuing DML and query commands.
8.	<ul> <li>a. Cursors with parameters to process a number of rows from multiple tables.</li> <li>b. Create exception handlers for specific situations.</li> <li>Practical 8: Functions and Stored Procedures <ul> <li>a. Creating and invoking functions from SQL statements.</li> <li>b. Creating and invoking stored procedures.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
9.	<ul> <li>Practical 9: Working with packages</li> <li>a. Create package specifications and package bodies. Invoke the constructs in the packages.</li> <li>b. Create a package containing an overloaded function.</li> <li>c.</li> </ul>
9.	<ul><li>Practical 9: Working with Large Objects and triggers</li><li>a. Create statement triggers.</li><li>b. Create row triggers.</li></ul>
10.	Practical 10: Working with INSTEAD OF triggers a. Create instead of triggers for views.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1) Murach's Oracle SQL and PLSQL by Joel Murach, Murach and Associates.
- 2) Oracle database 11g : hands on SQL/PL SQL by Satish Asnani (PHI) EEE edition
- 3) Programming with PL/SQL for Beginners, H. Dand, R. Patil and T. Sambare, First Edition X-Team,2011
- 4) PL/SQL Programming, Ivan Bayross, First Edition, BPB 2010

Course Code UIT3MAT	Applied Mathematics
Objectives	

#### Objectives

The learners will understand the concepts of applications of the methods for solving different mathematical structures. This course introduces the advance learning of matrices and complex

numbers, differential equations, Laplace transforms and the error functions. **Expected Learning Outcomes** 1) Learners should be able to solve the matrix using different methods and solve the hyperbolic functions of the complex numbers. 2) Learners should be able to identify the origin and applications of differential equations, solve initial value problems and linear DE with constant coefficient. 3) Learners should be able to understand laplace transform and apply inverse laplace to find solution of differential equations. 4) Learners should be able to find area and volume using integrals. 5) Learners should be able to find the error functions and understand the properties of beta gamma functions. Matrices: Inverse of a matrix, Properties of matrices, Elementary Transformation, Rank of Matrix, Echelon or Normal Matrix, Inverse of matrix, Linear equations, Linear dependence and linear independence of vectors, Linear transformation, Characteristics roots and characteristics vectors, Properties of characteristic vectors, Caley-Hamilton Theorem, Similarity of matrices, Reduction of matrix to a diagonal matrix which has elements as characteristics values. I **Complex Numbers:** Complex number, Equality of complex numbers, 12 Graphical representation of complex number(Argand's Diagram), Polar form of complex numbers, Polar form of x+iy for different signs of x,y, Exponential form of complex numbers, Mathematical operation with complex numbers and their representation on Argand's Diagram, Circular functions of complex angles, Definition of hyperbolic function, Relations between circular and hyperbolic functions, Inverse hyperbolic functions, Differentiation and Integration, Graphs of the hyperbolic functions, Logarithms of complex quality, i(=i)as an operator(Electrical circuits) Equation of the first order and of the first degree: Separation of variables, Equations homogeneous in x and y, Non-homogeneous linear equations, Exact differential Equation, Integrating Factor, Linear Equation and equation reducible to this form, Method of substitution. Differential equation of the first order of a degree higher than the first: Introduction, Solvable for p (or the method of factors), Solve for y, Solve for x, II Clairaut's form of the equation, Methods of Substitution, Method of Substitution. 12 Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients: Introduction, The Differential Operator, Linear Differential Equation f(D) = 0, Different cases depending on the nature of the root of the equation f(D) = 0, Linear differential equation f(D) = X, The complimentary Function, The inverse operator 1/f(D) and the symbolic expiration for the particular integral 1/f(D) X; the general methods, Particular integral : Short methods, Particular integral : Other methods, Differential equations reducible to the linear differential equations with constant coefficients The Laplace Transform: Introduction, Definition of the Laplace Transform, Table of Elementary Laplace Transforms, Theorems on Important Properties of Laplace Transformation, First Shifting Theorem, Second Shifting Theorem, The Convolution Theorem, Laplace Transform of an Integral, Laplace Transform of III 12 Derivatives. Inverse Laplace Transform: Shifting Theorem, Partial fraction Methods, Use of Convolution Theorem, Solution of Ordinary Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients, Solution of Simultaneous Ordinary Differential Equations,

<b>Multiple Integrals:</b> Double Integral, Change of the order of the integration, Double integral in polar co-ordinates, Triple integrals. <b>Applications of integration:</b> Areas Volumes of solids	12
Beta and Gamma Functions – Definitions, Properties and Problems. Duplication formula. Differentiation Under the Integral Sign Error Functions	12
	<ul> <li>Multiple Integrals: Double Integral, Change of the order of the integration, Double integral in polar co-ordinates, Triple integrals.</li> <li>Applications of integration: Areas, Volumes of solids.</li> <li>Beta and Gamma Functions – Definitions, Properties and Problems. Duplication formula.</li> <li>Differentiation Under the Integral Sign Error Functions</li> </ul>

# **Books and References:**

1) A text book of Applied Mathematics Vol I, P. N. Wartikar and J. N. Wartikar ,PuneVidyathi Graha

2) Applied Mathematics II, P. N. Wartikar and J. N. Wartikar ,Pune Vidyathi Graha

3) Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B.S.Grewal, Khanna publications.

Installing and Using Media Capture Plugin
<ul> <li>8. Installing and Using Network Information Plugin</li> <li>Installing and Using Splash Screen Plugin</li> <li>Installing and Using Vibration Plugin</li> </ul>

# **Reference Books:**

- Apache Cordova 4 Programming John M. Wargo 1st Addison-Wesley Professional
   Apache Cordova in ActionRaymond Camden 1st Manning Publications

Semester IV			
Course ( UIT4CJV	C <b>ode</b> 7	Core Java	
<b>Objectiv</b> The objective fundament	<b>es</b> ctive of this cou ntals.	rse is to introduce the concept of the java programming language and unders	tand its
<ul> <li>Expected Learning Outcomes:</li> <li>1) Students will be introduced with the basic concepts of java programming.</li> <li>2) Students will be able to implement java programs using control structures, iteration.</li> <li>3) Students will use the advance class features including inheritance, polymorphism and overloading, overriding, interfacing, abstract classes and develop efficient and reusable codes.</li> <li>4) Learners will be made familiar with multithreading, IO File handling and exception handling techniques.</li> <li>5) Students will be able to design, develop and execute AWT application.</li> </ul>			
I	Introduction: Environment, T java developm Method Param Interpreter, jav statements, wh code blocks, va Data types: pr and properties decrement ope operator.	History, architecture and its components, Java Class File, Java Runtime The Java Virtual Machine, JVM Components, The Java API, java platform, nent kit, Lambda Expressions, Methods References, Type Annotations, eter Reflection, setting the path environment variable, Java Compiler And va programs, java applications, main(), public, static, void, string[] args, nite space, case sensitivity, identifiers, keywords, comments, braces and ariables, variable name imitive data types, Object Reference Types, Strings, Auto boxing, operators of operators, Arithmetic operators, assignment operators, increment and erator, relational operator, logical operator, bitwise operator, conditional	12
Π	Control Flow Statement Iterations: The Labelled Stater Classes: Types Class, Initializ Method, Metho Arguments [V Members Of A class, garbage of	<b>v Statements</b> : The IfElse IfElse Statement, The SwitchCase e While Loop, The Do While Loop, The For Loop, The Foreach Loop, ments, The Break And Continue Statements, The Return Statement s of Classes, Scope Rules, Access Modifier, Instantiating Objects From A ting The Class Object And Its Attributes, Class Methods, Accessing A od Returning A Value, Method's Arguments, Method Overloading, Variable Varargs], Constructors, this Instance, super Instance, Characteristics Of A Class, constants, this instance, static fields of a class, static methods of a collection	12

ш	<ul> <li>Inheritance: Derived Class Objects, Inheritance and Access Control, Default Base Class Constructors, this and super keywords.</li> <li>Abstract Classes And Interfaces, Abstract Classes, Abstract Methods, Interfaces, What Is An Interface? How Is An Interface Different From An Abstract Class?, Multiple Inheritance, Default Implementation, Adding New Functionality, Method Implementation, Classes V/s Interfaces, Defining An Interface, Implementing Interfaces.</li> <li>Packages: Creating Packages, Default Package, Importing Packages, Using A Package.</li> </ul>	12
IV	<ul> <li>Enumerations, Arrays: Two Dimensional Arrays, Multi-Dimensional Arrays, Vectors, Adding Elements To A Vector, Accessing Vector Elements, Searching For Elements In A Vector, Working With The Size of The Vector.</li> <li>Multithreading: the thread control methods, thread life cycle, the main thread, creating a thread, extending the thread class.</li> <li>Exceptions: Catching Java Exceptions, Catching Run-Time Exceptions, Handling Multiple Exceptions, The finally Clause, The throws Clause</li> <li>Byte streams: reading console input, writing console output, reading file, writing file, writing file, reading file</li> </ul>	12
V	<ul> <li>Event Handling: Delegation Event Model, Events, Event classes, Event listener interfaces, Using delegation event model, adapter classes and inner classes.</li> <li>Abstract Window Toolkit: Window Fundamentals, Component, Container, Panel, Window, Frame, Canvas. Components – Labels, Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Choice Menus, Text Fields, Text, Scrolling List, Scrollbars, Panels, Frames Layouts: Flow Layout, Grid Layout, Border Layout, Card Layout.</li> </ul>	12

Course	Practical List
Code	
	1.Java Basics
	a. Write a Java program that takes a number as input and prints its multiplication table upto 10.
	b. Write a Java program to display the patterns.
	c. Write a Java program to print the area and perimeter of a circle.
	2.Use of Operators
	a. Write a Java program to add two binary numbers.
	b. Write a Java program to convert a decimal number to binary number and vice versa.
	c. Write a Java program to reverse a string.
	3.Java Data Types
	a. Write a Java program to count the letters, spaces, numbers and other characters of an input
	string.
UIT4CJP	b. Implement a Java function that calculates the sum of digits for a given char array consisting
	of the digits '0' to '9'. The function should return the digit sum as a long value.
	c. Find the smallest and largest element from the array
	4.Methods and Constructors
	a. Designed a class SortData that contains the method asec() and desc().
	b. Designed a class that demonstrates the use of constructor and destructor.
	c. Write a java program to demonstrate the implementation of abstract class.
	5.Inheritance
	a. Write a java program to implement single level inheritance.
	b. Write a java program to implement method overriding
	c. Write a java program to implement multiple inheritance.
	6.Packages and Arrays

a. Create a package, Add the necessary classes and import the package in java class.
b. Write a java program to add two matrices and print the resultant matrix.
c. Write a java program for multiplying two matrices and print the product for the same.
7.Vectors and Multithreading
a. Write a java program to implement the vectors.
b. Write a java program to implement thread life cycle.
c. Write a java program to implement multithreading.
8.File Handling
a. Write a java program to open a file and display the contents in the console window.
b. Write a java program to copy the contents from one file to other file.
c. Write a java program to read the student data from user and store it in the file.
9.GUI and Exception Handling
a. Design a AWT program to print the factorial for an input value.
b. Design an AWT program to perform various string operations like reverse string, string
concatenation etc.
c. Write a java program to implement exception handling.
10.GUI Programming.
a. Design an AWT application that contains the interface to add student information and display
the same.
b. Design a calculator based on AWT application.
c. Design an AWT application to generate result marks sheet.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1) "Core Java 8 for Beginners", Vaishali Shah, Sharnam Shah, First edition, SPD publication
- 2) "Java: The Complete Reference", Herbert Schildt, Ninth Edition, McGraw Hill.

Course Code UIT4EMB	Introduction to Embedded System		
Objectives			
To introduce learner with	the core components of embedded system and 8051 programing in C.		
They will also be able to	differentiate types of operating system.		
<b>Expected Learning Out</b>	comes:		
1) Become familiar	with classification, characteristics, core components of embedded system		
2) Become familiar	with memory, types of memory, registers		
3) Acquire skills in 8	8051 programing in C		
4) Acquire skills for	4) Acquire skills for selecting microcontroller and developing basic applications		
5) Become familiar with different types of operating system and its characteristics.			
Introduction: classifications, Core of embedicing I controllers, B Programmable embedded firm Characteristic	Embedded Systems and general purpose computer systems, history, applications and purpose of embedded systems edded systems: microprocessors and microcontrollers, RISC and CISC ig endian and Little endian processors, Application specific ICs, logic devices, COTS, sensors and actuators, communication interface, ware, other system components. es and quality attributes of embedded systems: Characteristics,	12	
operational and	l non-operational quality attributes.		

п	<ul> <li>Embedded Systems – Application and Domain Specific: Application specific – washing machine, domain specific - automotive.</li> <li>Embedded Hardware: Memory map, i/o map, interrupt map, processor family, external peripherals, memory – RAM, ROM, types of RAM and ROM, memory testing, CRC ,Flash memory.</li> <li>Peripherals: Control and Status Registers, Device Driver, Timer Driver - Watchdog Timer</li> </ul>	12
III	<ul> <li>The 8051 Microcontrollers: Microcontrollers and Embedded processors, Overview of 8051 family.8051 Microcontroller hardware, Input/output pins, Ports, and Circuits, External Memory.</li> <li>8051 Programming in C: Data Types and time delay in 8051 C, I/O Programming, Logic operations, Data conversion Programs.</li> </ul>	12
IV	<ul> <li>Designing Embedded System with 8051 Microcontroller: Factors to be considered in selecting a controller, why 8051 Microcontroller, Designing with 8051.</li> <li>Programming embedded systems: structure of embedded program, infinite loop, compiling, linking and debugging</li> </ul>	12
V	<ul> <li>Real Time Operating System (RTOS): Operating system basics, types of operating systems, Real-Time Characteristics, Selection Process of an RTOS.</li> <li>Design and Development: Embedded system development Environment – IDE, types of file generated on cross compilation, disassembler/ de-compiler, simulator, emulator and debugging, embedded product development life-cycle, trends in embedded industry.</li> </ul>	12

Course	Practical List	
Code		
	1)Design and develop a reprogrammable embedded computer using 8051 microcontrollers and to show the following aspects. a. Programming b. Execution c. Debugging	
	<ul> <li>2A) Configure timer control registers of 8051 and develop a program to generate given time delay.</li> <li>2B) To demonstrate use of general purpose port i.e. Input/ output port of two controllers for data transfer between them.</li> </ul>	
UIT4ESP3A) Port I / O: Use one of the four ports of 8051 for O/P interfaced to eight LED binary counter (8 bit) on LED's		
	<ul><li>3B) To interface 8 LEDs at Input-output port and create different patterns.</li><li>3C) To demonstrate timer working in timer mode and blink LED without using any loop delay routine.</li></ul>	
	4A) Serial I / O: Configure 8051 serial port for asynchronous serial communication with serial port of PC exchange text messages to PC and display on PC screen. Signify end of message by carriage return.	
	4B) To demonstrate interfacing of seven-segment LED display and generate counting from 0 to 99 with fixed time delay.	

4C) Interface 8051 with D/A converter and generate square wave of given frequency on oscilloscope.
5A) Interface 8051 with D/A converter and generate triangular wave of given frequency on oscilloscope.
5B) Using D/A converter generate sine wave on oscilloscope with the help of lookup table stored in data area of 8051.
6) Interface stepper motor with 8051 and write a program to move the motor through a given angle in clock wise or counter clock wise direction.
7) Generate traffic signal.
8) Implement Temperature controller.
9) Implement Elevator control.
<ul> <li>10) Using Flash Magic</li> <li>a. To demonstrate the procedure for flash programming for reprogrammable embedded system board using Flash Magic</li> <li>b. To demonstrate the procedure and connections for multiple controllers programming of same type of controller with same source code in one go, using flash magic.</li> </ul>

# **Reference Books:**

- 1) Introduction to embedded systems ,Shibu K V, First, Tata Mcgraw-Hill
- 2) Embedded Systems Rajkamal Tata Mcgraw-Hill

Course Code UIT4COS	Computer Oriented Statistical Techniques
Objectives	

# Objectives

The objective of this course is to provide an understanding for the learners on statistical concepts to include measures of dispersion probability distribution, sampling estimation, hypothesis testing, regression and correlation analysis.

# **Expected Learning Outcomes:**

By completing this course the learners will be able to perform:

1. To calculate and apply measures of dispersion.

2. To apply discrete and continuous probability distribution to various problems.

3. The test of hypothesis as well as calculate confidence interval for a population parameter and learn the concept to p-value.

4. Learn non parametric test such as the Chi- Square test for Independence as well as goodness of fit.

5. to compute and interpret the results of bivariate and multivariate regression and correlation analysis and to perform ANOVA. Be able to perform multiple regression using computer software R.

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	<ul> <li>The Mean, Median, Mode, and Other Measures of Central Tendency: Index, or Subscript, Notation, Summation Notation, Averages, or Measures of Central Tendency ,The Arithmetic Mean , The Weighted Arithmetic Mean ,Properties of the Arithmetic Mean ,The Arithmetic Mean Computed from Grouped Data ,The Median ,The Mode, The Empirical Relation Between the Mean, Median, and Mode, The Geometric Mean G, The Harmonic Mean H ,The Relation Between the Arithmetic, Geometric, and Harmonic Means, The Root Mean Square, Quartiles, Deciles, and Percentiles, Software and Measures of Central Tendency.</li> <li>The Standard Deviation and Other Measures of Dispersion: Dispersion, or Variation, The Range, The Mean Deviation, The Semi-Interquartile Range, The 10–90 Percentile Range, The Standard Deviation, The Variance, Short Methods for Computing the Standard Deviation, Properties of the Standard Deviation, Charlie's Check, Sheppard's Correction for Variance, Empirical Relations Between Measures of Dispersion, Absolute and Relative Dispersion; Coefficient of Variation, Standardized Variable; Standard Scores, Software and Measures of Dispersion.</li> <li>Introduction to R: Basic syntax, data types, variables, operators, control statements, R- functions, R – Vectors, R – lists, R Arrays .</li> </ul>	
II	Moments, Skewness, and Kurtosis : Moments , Moments for Grouped Data , Relations Between Moments , Computation of Moments for Grouped Data, Charlie's Check and Sheppard's Corrections, Moments in Dimensionless Form, Skewness, Kurtosis, Population Moments, Skewness, and Kurtosis, Software Computation of Skewness and Kurtosis. <b>Elementary Probability Theory</b> : Definitions of Probability, Conditional Probability; Independent and Dependent Events, Mutually Exclusive Events, Probability Distributions, Mathematical Expectation, Relation Between Population, Sample Mean, and Variance, Combinatorial Analysis, Combinations, Stirling's Approximation to n!, Relation of Probability to Point Set Theory, Euler or Venn Diagrams and Probability. <b>Elementary Sampling Theory</b> : Sampling Theory, Random Samples and Random Numbers, Sampling With and Without Replacement, Sampling Distributions, Sampling Distribution of Means, Sampling Distribution of Proportions, Sampling Distributions of Differences and Sums, Standard Errors, Software Demonstration of Elementary Sampling Theory .	12
ш	<ul> <li>Statistical Estimation Theory: Estimation of Parameters, Unbiased Estimates, Efficient Estimates, Point Estimates and Interval Estimates; Their Reliability, Confidence-Interval Estimates of Population Parameters, Probable Error.</li> <li>Statistical Decision Theory: Statistical Decisions, Statistical Hypotheses, Tests of Hypotheses and Significance, or Decision Rules, Type I and Type II Errors, Level of Significance, Tests Involving Normal Distributions, Two-Tailed and One-Tailed Tests, Special Tests, Operating-Characteristic Curves; the Power of a Test, p-Values for Hypotheses Tests, Control Charts, Tests Involving Sample Differences, Tests Involving Binomial Distributions.</li> <li>Statistics in R: Mean, Median, Mode, Normal Distribution , Binomial Distribution, Frequency Distribution in R</li> </ul>	12
IV	<ul> <li>Small Sampling Theory: Small Samples, Student's t Distribution, Confidence Intervals, Tests of Hypotheses and Significance, The Chi-Square Distribution, Confidence Intervals for Sigma, Degrees of Freedom, The F Distribution.</li> <li>The Chi-Square Test: Observed and Theoretical Frequencies, Definition of chi-square, Significance Tests, The Chi-Square Test for Goodness of Fit, Contingency Tables, Yates' Correction for Continuity, Simple Formulas for Computing chi-square, Coefficient of Contingency, Correlation of Attributes, Additive Property of chi-square</li> </ul>	12

V	<ul> <li>Curve Fitting and the Method of Least Squares: Relationship Between Variables, Curve Fitting, Equations of Approximating Curves, Freehand Method of Curve Fitting, The Straight Line, The Method of Least Squares, The Least-Squares Line, Nonlinear Relationships, The Least-Squares Parabola, Regression, Applications to Time Series, Problems Involving More Than Two Variables.</li> <li>Correlation Theory: Correlation and Regression, Linear Correlation, Measures of Correlation, The Least-Squares Regression Lines, Standard Error of Estimate, Explained and Unexplained Variation, Coefficient of Correlation, Remarks Concerning the Correlation Coefficient, Product-Moment Formula for the Linear Correlation Coefficient, Short Computational Formulas, Regression Lines and the Linear Correlation Coefficient, Correlation of Time Series, Correlation of Attributes, Sampling Theory of Correlation, Sampling Theory of Regression</li> </ul>	12
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Course	Practical List
Code	
	1.Using R execute the basic commands, array, list and frames.
	2. Create a Matrix using R and Perform the operations addition, inverse, transpose and multiplication operations.
	3.Using R Execute the statistical functions: mean, median, mode, quartiles, range, inter quartile range histogram
	4.Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and Perform the above functions.
	5.Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and Calculate the standard deviation, variance,
UIT4COP	co-variance.
	6. Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and draw the skewness.
	7. Import the data from Excel / .CSV and perform the hypothetical testing.
	8. Import the data from Excel / .CSV and perform the Chi-squared Test.
	9.Using R perform the binomial and normal distribution on the data.
	10.Perform the Linear Regression using R.
	11.Compute the Least squares means using R.
	12.Compute the Linear Least Square Regression
Ref	erence Books:
	1. STATISTICS, Murray R Spiegel, Larry J. Stephens, McGRAW – HILL

- ITERNATIONAL, Fourth edition.
- **2.** FUNDAMENTAL OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS S.C. GUPTA and V.K. KAPOOR, SULTAN CHAND and SONS, ELEVENTH EDITION.
- **3.** A Practical Approach using R , R.B. Patil, H.J. Dand and R. Bhavsar , SPD publication, First edition.

<b>Course Code</b> UIT4SWE	Software Engineering
Objectives	

- 1. Basic knowledge and understanding of the analysis and design of complex systems.
- 2. Ability to apply software engineering principles and techniques.
- 3. Ability to develop, maintain and evaluate large-scale software systems.
- 4. To produce efficient, reliable, robust and cost-effective software solutions.

# **Expected Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Ability to perform independent research and analysis.
- 2. To communicate and coordinate competently by listening, speaking, reading and writing English for technical and general purposes.

3. Abili	ty to work as an effective member or leader of software engineering teams.	
4. To ma	anage time, processes and resources effectively by prioritizing competing demands to achieve	
perso	nal and team goals Identify and analyzes the common threats in each domain.	
5. Abilit	y to understand and meet ethical standards and legal responsibilities.	
	<b>Introduction:</b> What is software engineering? Software Development Life Cycle, Beguirgments Analysis, Software Design, Coding, Testing, Maintananae etc.	
	Software Dequirements: Eurotional and Non functional requirements. User Dequirements	
	Software Requirements: Functional and Non-functional requirements, User Requirements,	
	System Requirements, interface Specification, Documentation of the software	
	requirements.	
	Software Processes:	
т	Process and Project, Component Software Processes.	
1	Software Development Process Models.	12
	• Waterfall Model.	
	• Prototyping.	
	• Iterative Development.	
	• Rational Unified Process.	
	• The RAD Model	
	• Time boxing Model.	
	Agile software development: Agile methods, Plan-driven and agile development,	
	Extreme programming, Agile project management, Scaling agile methods.	
	Socio-technical system: Essential characteristics of socio technical systems, Emergent	
	System Properties, Systems Engineering, Components of system such as organization,	
	people and computers, Dealing Legacy Systems.	
п	<b>Critical system:</b> Types of critical system, A simple safety critical system, Dependability	
	of a system, Availability and Reliability, Safety and Security of Software systems.	12
	Requirements Engineering Processes: Feasibility study, Requirements elicitation and	
	analysis, Requirements Validations, Requirements Management.	
	System Models: Models and its types, Context Models, Behavioural Models, Data	
	Models, Object Models, Structured Methods.	
	Architectural Design: Architectural Design Decisions, System Organisation, Modular	
	Decomposition Styles, Control Styles, Reference Architectures.	
	User Interface Design: Need of UI design, Design issues, The UI design Process, User	
III	analysis, User Interface Prototyping, Interface Evaluation.	12
	Project Management: Software Project Management, Management activities, Project	
	Planning, Project Scheduling, and Risk Management.	
	Quality Management: Process and Product Quality, Quality assurance and Standards,	
	Quality Planning, Quality Control, Software Measurement and Metrics.	
	Verification and Validation: Planning Verification and Validation, Software Inspections,	
	Automated Static Analysis, Verification and Formal Methods. Software Testing: System	
IV	Testing, Component Testing, Test Case Design, Test Automation.	
• •	Software Measurement: Size-Oriented Metrics, Function-Oriented Metrics, Extended	12
	Function Point Metrics	
	Software Cost Estimation: Software Productivity, Estimation Techniques, Algorithmic	
	Cost Modelling, Project Duration and Staffing	
	Process Improvement: Process and product quality, Process Classification, Process	
	Measurement, Process Analysis and Modelling, Process Change, The CMMI Process	
V	Improvement Framework.	12
	Service Oriented Software Engineering: Services as reusable components,	14
	Service Engineering, Software Development with Services.	
	Software reuse: The reuse landscape, Application frameworks, Software product lines,	

COTS product reuse.	
Distributed software engineering: Distributed systems issues, Client-server computing,	
Architectural patterns for distributed systems, Software as a service.	

Course	Practical List
Code	
	1. Study and implementation of class diagrams.
UIT4SEP	2. Study and implementation of Use Case Diagrams.
	3. Study and implementation of Entity Relationship Diagrams.
	4. Study and implementation of Sequence Diagrams.
	5. Study and implementation of State Transition Diagrams.
	6. Study and implementation of Data Flow Diagrams.
	7. Study and implementation of Collaboration Diagrams.
	8. Study and implementation of Activity Diagrams.
	9. Study and implementation of Component Diagrams.
	10. Study and implementation of Deployment Diagrams.
Refe	erence Books:

# 1. Software Engineering, edition, Ian Somerville Pearson Education. Edition Ninth

- 2. Software Engineering Pankaj Jalote Narosa Publication
- 3. Software engineering, a practitioner's approach Roger Pressman Tata Mcgraw-hill Seventh edition
- 4. Software Engineering principles and practice WS Jawadekar Tata Mcgraw-hill

# Course CodeComputer Graphics and AnimationUIT4CGAComputer Graphics and Animation

## Objectives

To make the learners aware of the different algorithms that are actually used for developing different types of animations. This subject aims in making the learners capable of designing different animations programmatically.

## **Expected Learning Outcomes:**

- 1. Learners will know the different algorithms used for computer graphics.
- 2. Learners will gain knowledge about projections and transformations.
- 3. Acquire basic knowledge about 3D effects
- 4. Learners will know different types of surfaces and their basic algorithms.
- 5. Understand Animation and storage processing.

	Introduction to Computer Graphics:	
	Overview of Computer Graphics, Computer Graphics Application and Software,	
	Description of some graphics devices, Input Devices for Operator Interaction, Active and	
	Passive Graphics Devices, Display Technologies, Storage Tube Graphics Displays,	
т	Calligraphic Refresh Graphics Displays, Raster Refresh (Raster-Scan) Graphics Displays,	
1	Cathode Ray Tube Basics, Color CRT Raster Scan Basics, Video Basics, The Video	12
	Controller, Random-Scan Display Processor, LCD displays.	
	Scan conversion - Digital Differential Analyzer (DDA) algorithm, Bresenhams' Line	
	drawing algorithm. Bresenhams' method of Circle drawing, Midpoint Circle Algorithm,	
	Midpoint Ellipse Algorithm, Mid-point criteria, Problems of Aliasing, end-point ordering	
	and clipping lines, Scan Converting Circles, Clipping Lines algorithms- Cyrus-Beck,	

	Cohen-Sutherland and Liang-Barsky, Clipping Polygons, problem with multiple	
	components. • Time boxing Model.	
	Agile software development: Agile methods, Plan-driven and agile development,	
	Extreme programming, Agile project management, Scaling agile methods.	
	Two-Dimensional Transformations:	
	Transformations and Matrices, Transformation Conventions, 2D Transformations,	
	Homogeneous Coordinates and Matrix Representation of 2D Transformations,	
	Translations and Homogeneous Coordinates, Rotation, Reflection, Scaling, Combined	
	Transformation, Transformation of Points, Transformation of The Unit Square, Solid	
	Body Transformations, Rotation About an Arbitrary Point, Reflection through an	
	Arbitrary Line, A Geometric Interpretation of Homogeneous Coordinates, The Window-	
т	to-Viewport Transformations.	
11	Three-Dimensional Transformations:	12
	Three-Dimensional Scaling, Three-Dimensional Shearing, Three-Dimensional Rotation,	
	Three-Dimensional Reflection, Three-Dimensional Translation, Multiple Transformation,	
	Rotation about an Arbitrary Axis in Space, Reflection through an Arbitrary Plane, Matrix	
	Representation of 3D Transformations, Composition of 3D Transformations, Affine and	
	Perspective Geometry, Perspective Transformations, Techniques for Generating	
	Perspective Views, Vanishing Points, the Perspective Geometry and camera models,	
	Orthographic Projections, Axonometric Projections, Oblique Projections, View volumes	
	for projections.	
	Viewing in 3D	
	Stages in 3D viewing, Canonical view volume (Cvv), Specifying an Arbitrary 3D view,	
III	Examples of 3D viewing, The Mathematics of Planar Geometric Projections, Combined	10
	continuation matrices for projections and viewing, Coordinate Systems and matrices,	12
	Light: Padiometry Transport Equation Photometry	
	<b>Color:</b> Colorimetry, Color Spaces, Chromatic Adaptation, Color Appearance	
	Visible-Surface Determination:	
	Techniques for efficient Visible-Surface Algorithms Categories of algorithms Back face	
	removal The z-Buffer Algorithm Scan-line method Painter's algorithms (denth sorting)	
	Area sub-division method, BSP trees, Visible-Surface Ray Tracing comparison of the	
	methods.	
IV	Plane Curves and Surfaces:	12
	Curve Representation, Nonparametric Curves, Parametric Curves, Parametric	
	Representation of a Circle, Parametric Representation of an Ellipse, Parametric	
	Representation of a Parabola, Parametric Representation of a Hyperbola, Representation	
	of Space Curves, Cubic Splines, , Bezier Curves, B-spline Curves, B-spline Curve Fit, B-	
	spline Curve Subdivision, Parametric Cubic Curves, Quadric Surfaces. Bezier Surfaces.	
	Computer Animation:	
	Principles of Animation, Key framing, Deformations, Character Animation, Physics-	
V	Based Animation, Procedural Techniques, Groups of Objects.	
· ·	Image Manipulation and Storage:	12
	What is an Image? Digital image file formats, Image compression standard – JPEG, Image	
	Processing - Digital image enhancement, contrast stretching, Histogram Equalization,	
	smoothing and median Filtering.	

Code	Course F Code	Practical List	
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<ul> <li>a. Study and enlist the basic functions used for graphics in C / C++ / Python langua Give an example for each of them. Draw a co-ordinate axis at the center of the sc</li> <li>2. Solve the following:</li> <li>a. Divide your screen into four region draw circle rectangle ellipse and half ellipse</li> </ul>	e in
Give an example for each of them. Draw a co-ordinate axis at the center of the so 2. Solve the following:	reen. e in
2. Solve the following:	e in
a Divide your screen into four region drew sirely restands, allings and half alling	e in
a. Divide your screen into rour region, draw circle, rectangle, empse and nan emps	
each regionwith appropriate message.	
b. Draw a simple hut on the screen.	
3. Draw the following basic shapes in the center of the screen :	
i. Circle ii. Rectangle iii. Square iv. Concentric Circles v. Ellipse vi. Line	
4. Solve the following:	
a. Develop the program for DDA Line drawing algorithm.	
b. Develop the program for Bresenham's Line drawing algorithm.	
5. Solve the following:	
a. Develop the program for the mid-point circle drawing algorithm.	
b. Develop the program for the mid-point ellipse drawing algorithm.	
6. Solve the following:	
UIT4CGP a. Write a program to implement 2D scaling.	
b. Write a program to perform 2D translation	
7. Solve the following:	
a. Perform 2D Rotation on a given object.	
b. Program to create a house like figure and perform the following operations.	
i. Scaling about the origin followed by translation.	
ii. Scaling with reference to an arbitrary point.	
iii. Reflect about the line $y = mx + c$ .	
8. Solve the following:	
a. Write a program to implement Cohen-Sutherland clipping.	
b. write a program to implement Liang - Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm	
9. Solve the following:	
a. Write a program to fill a circle using Prood Phi Algorithm	
10 Solve the following:	
a Develop a simple text screen saver using graphics functions	
b.Perform smiling face animation using graphic functions.	
c.Draw the moving car on the screen.	

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Computer Graphics Principles and Practice J. D. Foley, A. Van Dam, S. K. Feiner and J. F. Hughes Pearson 2nd edition.
- 2. Computer Graphics Hearn, Baker Pearson 2nd edition.
- 3. Fundamentals of Computer Graphics Steve Marschner, Peter Shirley 4th edition.