VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI

B.E. in Computer Science and Engineering(IoT & Cyber Security including Blockchain)

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations 2022

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the academic year 2023-24)

III SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Teaching Hours /Week				Examination				Credits
					Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical / Drawing	SDA	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
					L	T	P	S					
1	PCC/BSC	BCS301	Mathematics for Computer Science	TD- MATHS PSB: MATHS	3	2	0		03	50	50	100	4
2	IPCC	BCS302	Digital Design & Computer Organization	TD:IC PSB:CS	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
3	IPCC	BCS303	Operating Systems	TD:IC PSB:CS	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
4	PCC	BCS304	Data Structures and Applications	TD:IC PSB:CS	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
5	PCCL	BCSL305	Data Structures Lab	TD:IC PSB:CS	0	0	2		03	50	50	100	1
6	ESC	BCS306x	ESC/ETC/PLC	TD:IC PSB:CS	2	0	2		03	50	50	100	3
7	UHV	BSCK307	**Social Connect and Responsibility**	Any Department	0	0	2		01	100	---	100	1
8	AEC/ SEC	BXX358x	Ability Enhancement Course/Skill Enhancement Course – III	TD: IC PSB: CS	If the course is a Theory: 1	0	0		01	50	50	100	1
					If a course is a laboratory: 0	0	2		02				
9	MC	BNSK359	National Service Scheme	NSS coordinator	0	0	2			100	---	100	0
		BPEK359	Physical Education	Physical Education Director									
		BYOK359	Yoga	Yoga Teacher									
									Total	**550**	**350**	**900**	**21**

PCC: Professional Core Course, **PCCL**: Professional Core Course laboratory, **UHV**: Universal Human Value Course, **MC**: Mandatory Course (Non-credit), **AEC**: Ability Enhancement Course, **SEC**: Skill Enhancement Course, **L:** Lecture, **T**: Tutorial, **P**: Practical **S= SDA**: Skill Development Activity, **CIE**: Continuous Internal Evaluation, **SEE**: Semester End Evaluation.K :This letter in the course code indicates common to all the stream of engineering. ESC: Engineering Science Course, ETC: Emerging Technology Course, PLC: Programming Language Course

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Engineering Science Course (ESC/ETC/PLC) (Note- Student should opt for the course which should not be similar to the course opted in 1st Year)			
BCS306A	Object Oriented Programming with Java		
BCS306B	Object Oriented Programming with C++		
Ability Enhancement Course – III			
BCY358A	Cyber Crime & Cyber Laws	BCS358C	Project Management with Git
BCY358B	Incident Management in Cyber Security	BCS358D	Data Visualization with Python

Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Core Course Theory Integrated with practicals of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching–Learning hours (L : T : P) can be considered as (3 : 0 : 2) or (2 : 2 : 2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). However, questions from the practical part of IPCC shall be included in the SEE question paper. For more details, the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (B.E./B.Tech.) 2022-23 may please be refereed.

National Service Scheme /Physical Education/Yoga: All students have to register for any one of the courses namely National Service Scheme (NSS), Physical Education (PE)(Sports and Athletics), and Yoga(YOG) with the concerned coordinator of the course during the first week of III semesters. Activities shall be carried out between III semester to the VI semester (for 4 semesters). Successful completion of the registered course and requisite CIE score is mandatory for the award of the degree. The events shall be appropriately scheduled by the colleges and the same shall be reflected in the calendar prepared for the NSS, PE, and Yoga activities. These courses shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the course is mandatory for the award of degree.

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IV SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course and Course Code		Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Teaching Hours /Week				Examination				Credits
					Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical / Drawing	Self - Study	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
					L	T	P	S					
1	PCC/BSC	BIC401	Elements of Cyber Security & IoT	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
2	IPCC	BCO402	Analysis & Design of Algorithms	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
3	IPCC	BCS403	Database Management Systems	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
4	PCCL	BICL404	Cyber Security Lab	TD: IC PSB: CS	0	0	2		03	50	50	100	1
5	ESC	BXX405x	ESC/ETC/PLC	TD: IC/Maths PSB: CS/Maths	2	2	0		03	50	50	100	3
6	AEC/ SEC	BXX456x	Ability Enhancement Course/Skill Enhancement Course- IV	TD : Concerned department PSB: CS	If the course is Theory 1	0	0		01	50	50	100	1
					If the course is a lab 0	0	2		02				
4	BSC	BBOC407	Biology For Computer Engineers	TD / PSB: BT, CHE,	2	0	0		03	50	50	100	2
7	UHV	BUHK408	Universal human values course	Any Department	1	0	0		01	50	50	100	1
9	MC	BNSK459	National Service Scheme	NSS coordinator	0	0	2			100	---	100	0
		BPEK459	Physical Education	Physical Education Director									
		BYOK459	Yoga	Yoga Teacher									
									Total	**500**	**400**	**900**	**19**

PCC: Professional Core Course, **PCCL**: Professional Core Course laboratory, **UHV**: Universal Human Value Course, **MC**: Mandatory Course (Non-credit), **AEC**: Ability Enhancement Course, **SEC**: Skill Enhancement Course, **L:** Lecture, **T**: Tutorial, **P**: Practical **S= SDA**: Skill Development Activity, **CIE**: Continuous Internal Evaluation, **SEE**: Semester End Evaluation. K :This letter in the course code indicates common to all the stream of engineering.			
Ability Enhancement Course / Skill Enhancement Course – IV			
BCO456A	Data Analytics for IOT	BCY456C	Problem Management in Cyber Security
BICL456B	Embedded C (0:0:2)	BCSL456D	Technical writing using LATEX (Lab) (0:0:2)
Engineering Science Course (ESC/ETC/PLC)			
BCS405A	Discrete Mathematical Structures	BCS405C	Optimization Technique
BCS405B	Graph Theory	BCY405D	Number Theory

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V SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course and Course Code		Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Teaching Hours /Week				Examination				Credits
					Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical / Drawing	SDA	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
					L	T	P	S					
1	PCC	BCS501	Software Engineering & Project Management	TD: IC PSB : CS	4	0	0		03	50	50	100	4
2	IPCC	BCS502	Computer Networks	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
3	PCC	BCS503	Theory of Computation	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	2	0		03	50	50	100	4
4	PCCL	BICL504	IoT Lab	TD: IC PSB: CS	0	0	2		03	50	50	100	1
5	PEC	BXX515x	Professional Elective Course	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
6	PROJ	BIC586	Mini Project	TD: IC PSB: CS	0	0	4		03	100		100	2
7	AEC	BRMK557	Research Methodology and IPR	TD: HSM PSB : HSM	2	2	0		02	50	50	100	3
8	HSMS	BCS508	Environmental Studies and E-waste Management	TD: HSM PSB : HSM	1	0	0		01	50	50	100	1
9	MC	BNSK559	National Service Scheme	NSS coordinator	0	0	2			100		100	0
		BPEK559	Physical Education	Physical Education Director									
		BYOK559	Yoga	Yoga Teacher									
									Total	**500**	**300**	**800**	**22**

Professional Elective Course			
BIC515A	IOT system architecture	BIC515C	Full Stack Development

BCS515B	Artificial Intelligence	BCS515D	Distributed Systems

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Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Core Course Theory Integrated with practicals of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching–Learning hours (L : T : P) can be considered as (3 : 0 : 2) or (2 : 2 : 2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall be evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). However, questions from the practical part of IPCC shall be included in the SEE question paper. For more details, the regulation governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (B.E./B.Tech.) 2022-23

National Service Scheme /Physical Education/Yoga: All students have to register for any one of the courses namely National Service Scheme (NSS), Physical Education (PE)(Sports and Athletics), and Yoga(YOG) with the concerned coordinator of the course during the first week of III semesters. Activities shall be carried out between III semester to the VI semester (for 4 semesters). Successful completion of the registered course and requisite CIE score is mandatory for the award of the degree. The events shall be appropriately scheduled by the colleges and the same shall be reflected in the calendar prepared for the NSS, PE, and Yoga activities. These courses shall not be considered for vertical progression as well as for the calculation of SGPA and CGPA, but completion of the course is mandatory for the award of degree.

Mini-project work: Mini Project is a laboratory-oriented/hands on course that will provide a platform to students to enhance their practical knowledge and skills by the development of small systems/applications etc. Based on the ability/abilities of the student/s and recommendations of the mentor, a single discipline or a multidisciplinary Mini- project can be assigned to an individual student or to a group having not more than 4 students.

CIE procedure for Mini-project:

(i) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two faculty members of the Department, one of them being the Guide. The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project work shall be based on the evaluation of the project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio of 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batches mates.

(ii) Interdisciplinary: Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be group-wise at the college level with the participation of all the guides of the project.

The CIE marks awarded for the Mini-project, shall be based on the evaluation of the project report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

No SEE component for Mini-Project.

Professional Elective Courses (PEC): A professional elective (PEC) course is intended to enhance the depth and breadth of educational experience in the Engineering and Technology curriculum. Multidisciplinary courses that are added supplement the latest trend and advanced technology in the selected stream of engineering. Each group will provide an option to select one course. The minimum number of students' strengths for offering a professional elective is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the program is less than 10.

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(Effective from the academic year 2023-24)

VI SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course and Course Code		Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Teaching Hours /Week				Examination				
					Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical / Drawing	SDA	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
					L	T	P	S					
1	IPCC	BCO601	Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
2	PCC	BCY602	Cryptography & Network Security	TD: IC PSB: CS	4	0	0		03	50	50	100	4
3	PEC	BXX613x	Professional Elective Course	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
4	OEC	BXX654x	Open Elective Course	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
5	PROJ	BIC685	Project Phase I	TD: IC PSB: CS	0	0	4		03	100	--	100	2
6	PCCL	BICL606	Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing Laboratory	TD: IC PSB: CS	0	0	2		03	50	50	100	1
7	AEC/SDC	BXX657x	Ability Enhancement Course/Skill Development Course V	TD and PSB: Concerned department	If the course is offered as a Theory: 1	0	0		01	50	50	100	1
					If course is offered as a practical: 0	0	2						
8	MC	BNSK658	National Service Scheme	NSS coordinator	0	0	2			100	---	100	0
		BPEK658	Physical Education	Physical Education Director									
		BYOK658	Yoga	Yoga Teacher									
9	MC	BIKS609	Indian Knowledge System		1	0	0		01	100	---	100	0
									Total	**500**	**300**	**800**	**1**

Professional Elective Course

BCS613B	**Computer Vision**	BCO613D	Fog and Edge Computing
BIS613D	Cloud Computing & Security	BCY613D	Wireless and Mobile Device Security

Open Elective Course			
BCS654A	Introduction to Data Structures	BIS654C	Mobile Application Development
BCS654B	Fundamentals of Operating Systems	BAI654D	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Ability Enhancement Course / Skill Enhancement Course-V			
BCYL657A	Industrial Cyber Security	BAIL657C	Generative AI
BCSL657B	React	BCSL657D	Devops

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Professional Core Course (IPCC): Refers to Professional Core Course Theory Integrated with practicals of the same course. Credit for IPCC can be 04 and its Teaching Learning hours (L : T : P) can be considered as (3 : 0 : 2) or (2 : 2 : 2). The theory part of the IPCC shall be evaluated both by CIE and SEE. The practical part shall b evaluated by only CIE (no SEE). However, questions from the practical part of IPCC shall be included in the SEE question paper. For more details, the regulatio governing the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering /Technology (B.E./B.Tech.) 2022-23

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Professional Elective Courses (PEC): A professional elective (PEC) course is intended to enhance the depth and breadth of educational experience in the Engineerir and Technology curriculum. Multidisciplinary courses that are added supplement the latest trend and advanced technology in the selected stream of engineerin Each group will provide an option to select one course. The minimum number of students' strengths for offering professional electives is 10. However, this condition shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the program is less than 10.

Open Elective Courses:

Students belonging to a particular stream of Engineering and Technology are not entitled to the open electives offered by their parent Department. However, they ca opt for an elective offered by other Departments, provided they satisfy the prerequisite condition if any. Registration to open electives shall be documented under th guidance of the Program Coordinator/ Advisor/Mentor. The minimum numbers of students' strength for offering Open Elective Course is 10. However, this conditio shall not be applicable to class where the admission to the program is less than 10.

Project Phase-I : Students have to discuss with the mentor /guide and with their helphe/she has to complete the literature survey and prepare the report and finally define the problem statement for the project work.

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VII SEMESTER (Swappable VII and VIII SEMESTER)

Sl. No	Course and Course Code		Course Title	Teaching Department (TD) and Question Paper Setting Board (PSB)	Teaching Hours /Week				Examination				Credits
					Theory Lecture	Tutorial	Practical / Drawing	SDA	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
					L	T	P	S					
1	IPCC	BCO701	IOT communication Protocols	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
2	IPCC	BIC702	Blockchain Technology	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	2		03	50	50	100	4
3	PCC	BIC703	Machine Learning	TD: IC PSB: CS	4	0	0		03	50	50	100	4
4	PEC	BIC714x	**Professional Elective Course**	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	0		03	50	50	100	3
5	OEC	BIC755x	**Open Elective Course**	TD: IC PSB: CS	3	0	0		01	50	50	100	3
6	PROJ	BIC786	**Major Project Phase-II**	TD: IC PSB: CS	0	0	12		03	100	100	200	6
										400	**300**	**700**	**24**

Professional Elective Course

BCY714D	Cyber Security Management, Compliance and Governance	BCO714C	IoT Automation
BCS714A	Deep Learning	BCS714D	Big Data Analytics

Open Elective Course

BIC755A	Introduction to DBMS	BIC755C	Software Engineering
BIC755B	Introduction to Algorithms	BIC755D	Introduction to Embedded Systems

PCC: Professional Core Course, **PCCL**: Professional Core Course laboratory, **PEC**: Professional Elective Course, **OEC**: Open Elective Course PR: Project Work, **L:** Lecture, **T**: Tutorial, **P**: Practical **S= SDA**: Skill Development Activity, **CIE**: Continuous Internal Evaluation, **SEE**: Semester End Evaluation. **TD-** Teaching Department, **PSB**: Paper Setting department, **OEC**: Open Elective Course, **PEC**: Professional Elective Course. **PROJ**: Project work

Note: VII and VIII semesters of IV years of the program

(1) Institutions can swap the VII and VIII Semester Schemes of Teaching and Examinations to accommodate research internships/ industry internships after the VI semester**.**

(2) Credits earned for the courses of VII and VIII Semester Scheme of Teaching and Examinations shall be counted against the corresponding semesters whether the VII or VIII semesters is completed during the beginning of the IV year or the later part of IV years of the program.

Professional Elective Courses (PEC): A professional elective (PEC) course is intended to enhance the depth and breadth of educational experience in the Engineering and Technology curriculum. Multidisciplinary courses that are added supplement the latest trend and advanced technology in the selected stream of engineering. Each group will provide an option to select one course. The minimum number of students' strengths for offering professional electives is 10. However, this conditional shall not be applicable to cases where the admission to the program is less than 10.

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PROJECT WORK (21XXP75): The objective of the Project work is

(i) To encourage independent learning and the innovative attitude of the students.

(ii) To develop interactive attitude, communication skills, organization, time management, and presentation skills.

(iii) To impart flexibility and adaptability.

(iv) To inspire team working.

(v) To expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgment and intuition.

(vi) To adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.

(vii) To install responsibilities to oneself and others.

(viii) To train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face the audience confidently, enhance communication skills, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas.

CIE procedure for Project Work:

(1) Single discipline: The CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee consisting of the Head of the concerned Department and two senior faculty members of the Department, one of whom shall be the Guide.

The CIE marks awarded for the project work, shall be based on the evaluation of the project work Report, project presentation skill, and question and answer session in the ratio 50:25:25. The marks awarded for the project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

	Mathematics for Computer Science		Semester	3
	Course Code	**BCS301**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours Tutorial	Total Marks	100
	Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	**Theory**		

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to:

1. To introduce the concept of random variables, probability distributions, specific discrete and continuous distributions with practical application in Computer Science Engineering and social life situations.
2. To Provide the principles of statistical inferences and the basics of hypothesis testing with emphasis on some commonly encountered hypotheses.
3. To Determine whether an input has a statistically significant effect on the system's response through ANOVA testing.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills.
2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
   - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
   - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
   - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
   - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
   - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Module-1: Probability Distributions

Probability Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass and density functions. Mathematical expectation, mean and variance. Binomial, Poisson and normal distributions- problems (derivations for mean and standard deviation for Binomial and Poisson distributions only)-Illustrative examples. Exponential distribution. **(12 Hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning

Module-2: Joint probability distribution & Markov Chain

	Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance and correlation. **Markov Chain:** Introduction to Stochastic Process, Probability Vectors, Stochastic matrices, Regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, Higher transition probabilities, Stationary distribution of Regular Markov chains and absorbing states. **(12 Hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
	Module-3: Statistical Inference 1
	Introduction, sampling distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance, test of significances, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for large samples, comparison of large samples. **(12 Hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
	Module-4: Statistical Inference 2
	Sampling variables, central limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of Significance for means of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit. F-Distribution. **(12 Hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
	Module-5: Design of Experiments & ANOVA
	Principles of experimentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design, randomized block design. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance. **(12 Hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explain the basic concepts of probability, random variables, probability distribution
2. Apply suitable probability distribution models for the given scenario.
3. Apply the notion of a discrete-time Markov chain and n-step transition probabilities to solve the given problem
4. Use statistical methodology and tools in the engineering problem-solving process.
5. Compute the confidence intervals for the mean of the population.
6. Apply the ANOVA test related to engineering problems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment

Test component, there are 25 marks.

- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

1. **Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H Myers, Sharon L Myers & Keying Ye** "Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists", Pearson Education, 9th edition, 2017.
2. **Peter Bruce, Andrew Bruce & Peter Gedeck** "Practical Statistics for Data Scientists" O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2nd edition **2020**.

Reference Books: (Name of the author/Title of the Book/ Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

1. **Erwin Kreyszig**, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 9th Edition, 2006.
2. **B. S. Grewal** "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 44th Ed., 2021.
3. **G Haribaskaran** "Probability, Queuing Theory & Reliability Engineering", Laxmi Publication, Latest Edition, 2006
4. **Irwin Miller & Marylees Miller,** John E. Freund's "Mathematical Statistics with Applications" Pearson. Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd. India, 8th edition, 2014.
5. **S C Gupta and V K Kapoor**, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", S Chand and Company, Latest edition.
6. **Robert V. Hogg, Joseph W. McKean & Allen T. Craig**. "Introduction to Mathematical Statistics", Pearson Education 7th edition, 2013.
7. **Jim Pitman**. Probability, Springer-Verlag, 1993.
8. **Sheldon M. Ross,** "Introduction to Probability Models" 11th edition. Elsevier, 2014.
9. **A. M. Yaglom and I. M. Yaglom**, "Probability and Information". D. Reidel Publishing Company. Distributed by Hindustan Publishing Corporation (India) Delhi, 1983.
10. **P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone**, "Introduction to Probability Theory", Universal Book Stall, (Reprint), 2003.
11. **S. Ross**, "A First Course in Probability", Pearson Education India, 6th Ed., 2002.
12. **W. Feller**, "An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications", Vol. 1, Wiley, 3rd

Ed., 1968.
13. **N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal**, A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
14. **Veerarajan T**, Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
http://academicearth.org/
http://www.bookstreet.in.
VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME – 20
VTU e-Shikshana Program

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Programming Assignment
- Seminars

Digital Design and Computer Organization		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS302	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To demonstrate the functionalities of binary logic system
- To explain the working of combinational and sequential logic system
- To realize the basic structure of computer system
- To illustrate the working of I/O operations and processing unit

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)
These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Chalk and Talk
2. Live Demo with experiments
3. Power point presentation

MODULE-1 **8 Hr**

Introduction to Digital Design: Binary Logic, Basic Theorems And Properties Of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Digital Logic Gates, Introduction, The Map Method, Four-Variable Map, Don't-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Other Hardware Description Language – Verilog Model of a simple circuit.

Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9

MODULE-2 **8 Hr**

Combinational Logic: Introduction, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure, Binary Adder- Subtractor, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers. HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – Adder, Multiplexer, Encoder. **Sequential Logic**: Introduction, Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches, Flip-Flops.

Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.

MODULE-3 **8 Hr**

Basic Structure of Computers: Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, Bus structure, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement.**Machine Instructions and Programs:** Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instruction and Instruction sequencing, Addressing Modes.

Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

MODULE-4 **8 Hr**

Input/output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory Access: Bus Arbitration, Speed, size and Cost of memory systems. Cache Memories – Mapping Functions.

Text book 2: 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.4, 5.4, 5.5.1

MODULE-5 **8 Hr**

Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts: Register Transfers, Performing ALU operations, fetching a word from Memory, Storing a word in memory. Execution of a Complete Instruction. **Pipelining:** Basic concepts, Role of Cache memory, Pipeline Performance. **Text book 2: 7.1, 7.2, 8.1**

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Sl.NO	Experiments Simulation packages preferred: Multisim, Modelsim, PSpice or any other relevant
1	Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and simulate the same using basic gates.
2	Design a 4 bit full adder and subtractor and simulate the same using basic gates.
3	Design Verilog HDL to implement simple circuits using structural, Data flow and Behavioural model.
4	Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor – Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor.
5	Design Verilog HDL to implement Decimal adder.
6	Design Verilog program to implement Different types of multiplexer like 2:1, 4:1 and 8:1.
7	Design Verilog program to implement types of De-Multiplexer.
8	Design Verilog program for implementing various types of Flip-Flops such as SR, JK and D.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

CO1: Apply the K–Map techniques to simplify various Boolean expressions.

CO2: Design different types of combinational and sequential circuits along with Verilog programs.

CO3: Describe the fundamentals of machine instructions, addressing modes and Processor performance.

CO4: Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between processor and I/O devices.

CO5:Analyze internal Organization of Memory and Impact of cache/Pipelining on Processor Performance.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other

assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. M. Morris Mano & Michael D. Ciletti, Digital Design With an Introduction to Verilog Design, 5e, Pearson Education.

2. Carl Hamacher, ZvonkoVranesic, SafwatZaky, Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://cse11-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Assign the group task to Design the various types of counters and display the output accordingly

Assessment Methods

- Lab Assessment (25 Marks)
- GATE Based Aptitude Test

OPERATING SYSTEMS		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS303	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 hours practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	**Theory**		

Course objectives:

- To Demonstrate the need for OS and different types of OS
- To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources
- To demonstrate different APIs/Commands related to processor, memory, storage and file system management.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
5. Role play for process scheduling.
6. Demonstrate the installation of any one Linux OS on VMware/Virtual Box

MODULE-1 **8 Hours**

Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments.

Operating System Services: User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System debugging, Operating System generation; System boot.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.12), 2 (2.2-2.11)

MODULE-2 **8 Hours**

Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication

Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues.

Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Thread scheduling; Multiple-processor scheduling,

Textbook 1: Chapter – 3 (3.1-3.4), 4 (4.1-4.4), 5 (5.1 -5.5)

MODULE-3 **8 Hours**

Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization;

Deadlocks: System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 6 (6.1-6.6), 7 (7.1 -7.7)

MODULE-4 **8 Hours**

Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.

Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing.

Textbook 1: Chapter -8 (8.1-8.6), 9 (9.1-9.6)

MODULE-5 **8 Hours**

File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory and Disk structure; File system mounting; File sharing; **Implementing File system:** File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.

Secondary Storage Structure, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; **Protection**: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 10 (10.1-10.5) ,11 (11.1-11.5),12 (12.1-12.5), 14 (14.1-14.4)

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC*(May cover all / major modules)*

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a c program to implement the Process system calls (fork (), exec(), wait(), create process, terminate process)
2	Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) Priority.
3	Develop a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.
4	Develop a C program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in your program.
5	Develop a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for DeadLock Avoidance.
6	Develop a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques: a) Worst fit b) Best fit c) First fit.
7	Develop a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms: a) FIFO b) LRU
8	Simulate following File Organization Techniques a) Single level directory b) Two level directory
9	Develop a C program to simulate the Linked file allocation strategies.
10	Develop a C program to simulate SCAN disk scheduling algorithm.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

CO 1. Explain the structure and functionality of operating system
CO 2. Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithms for the given problem.
CO 3. Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling.
CO 4. Apply the various techniques for memory management
CO 5. Explain file and secondary storage management strategies.
CO 6. Describe the need for information protection mechanisms

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods

mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 8th edition, Wiley-India, 2015

Reference Books

1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition
2. D.M Dhamdhere, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw- Hill, 2013.
3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://youtu.be/mXw9ruZaxzQ

2. https://youtu.be/vBURTt97EkA
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=783KAB-tuE4&list=PLIemF3uozcAKTgsCIj82voMK3TMR0YE_f
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-ITLMMeeXY&list=PL3pGy4HtqwD0n7bQfHjPnsWzkeRn6mkO

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Assessment Methods
  - Case Study on Unix Based Systems (10 Marks)
  - Lab Assessment (25 Marks)

	DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS		Semester	3
	Course Code	BCS304	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	**Theory**		

Course objectives:

CLO 1. To explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications.
CLO 2. To illustrate representation of Different data structures such as Stack, Queues, Linked Lists, Trees and Graphs.
CLO 3. To Design and Develop Solutions to problems using Linear Data Structures
CLO 4. To discuss applications of Nonlinear Data Structures in problem solving.
CLO 5. To introduce advanced Data structure concepts such as Hashing and Optimal Binary Search Trees

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

Teachers can use following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Chalk and Talk with Black Board
2. ICT based Teaching
3. Demonstration based Teaching

Module-1 **8Hours**

INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non-Primitive), Data structure Operations
Review of pointers and dynamic Memory Allocation,
ARRAYS and STRUCTURES: Arrays, Dynamic Allocated Arrays, Structures and Unions, Polynomials, Sparse Matrices, representation of Multidimensional Arrays, Strings
STACKS: Stacks, Stacks Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation and conversion of Expressions
Text Book: Chapter-1:1.2 Chapter-2: 2.1 to 2.7 Chapter-3: 3.1,3.2,3.6
Reference Book 1: 1.1 to 1.4

Module-2 **8Hours**

QUEUES: Queues, Circular Queues, Using Dynamic Arrays, Multiple Stacks and queues.
LINKED LISTS : Singly Linked, Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Polynomials
Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4, 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4

Module-3 **8Hours**

LINKED LISTS : Additional List Operations, Sparse Matrices, Doubly Linked List.
TREES: Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Threaded Binary Trees.
Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4.7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5

Module-4 **8Hours**

TREES(Cont..): Binary Search trees, Selection Trees, Forests, Representation of Disjoint sets, Counting Binary Trees,
GRAPHS: The Graph Abstract Data Types, Elementary Graph Operations
Text Book: Chapter-5: 5.7 to 5.11 Chapter-6: 6.1, 6.2

Module-5 **8Hours**

	HASHING: Introduction, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing **PRIORITY QUEUES:** Single and double ended Priority Queues, Leftist Trees **INTRODUCTION TO EFFICIENT BINARY SEARCH TREES:** Optimal Binary Search Trees Text Book: Chapter 8: 8.1 to 8.3 Chapter 9: 9.1, 9.2 Chapter 10: 10.1

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

CO 1. Explain different data structures and their applications.

CO 2. Apply Arrays, Stacks and Queue data structures to solve the given problems.

CO 3. Use the concept of linked list in problem solving.

CO 4. Develop solutions using trees and graphs to model the real-world problem.

CO 5. Explain the advanced Data Structures concepts such as Hashing Techniques and Optimal Binary Search Trees.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook:

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Ed, Universities Press, 2014

Reference Books:

1. Seymour Lipschutz, Data Structures Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st Ed, McGraw Hill, 2014.
2. Gilberg & Forouzan, Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C, 2nd Ed, Cengage Learning,2014.
3. Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, 3rd Ed, Oxford press, 2012.
4. Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, 2nd Ed, McGraw Hill, 2013
5. A M Tenenbaum, Data Structures using C, PHI, 1989
6. Robert Kruse, Data Structures and Program Design in C, 2nd Ed, PHI, 1996.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/06CS35.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/
- http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Xo6P_V-qns&t=201s
- https://ds2-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/selection-sort/index.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/stacks-queues/index.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/linked-list/basics/overview.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/index.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/depth-first-traversal/dft-practice.html
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_013501595428077568125 59/overview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Role Play
- Flipped classroom
- Assessment Methods for 25 Marks (opt two Learning Activities)
    - Case Study
    - Programming Assignment
    - Gate Based Aptitude Test
    - MOOC Assignment for selected Module

DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY
SEMESTER – III

Course Code	**BCSL305**	**CIE Marks**	50
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:0:2	**SEE Marks**	50
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	28	**Exam Hours**	03

Credits – 1

Course Learning Objectives:

This laboratory course enables students to get practical experience in design, develop, implement, analyze and evaluation/testing of

- Dynamic memory management
- Linear data structures and their applications such as stacks, queues and lists
- Non-Linear data structures and their applications such as trees and graphs

Descriptions (if any):

- Implement all the programs in "C " Programming Language and Linux OS.

Programs List:

1.	Develop a Program in C for the following: a) Declare a calendar as an array of 7 elements (A dynamically Created array) to represent 7 days of a week. Each Element of the array is a structure having three fields. The first field is the name of the Day (A dynamically allocated String), The second field is the date of the Day (A integer), the third field is the description of the activity for a particular day (A dynamically allocated String). b) Write functions create(), read() and display(); to create the calendar, to read the data from the keyboard and to print weeks activity details report on screen.
2.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Strings. a. Read a main String (STR), a Pattern String (PAT) and a Replace String (REP) b. Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of PAT in STR with REP if PAT exists in STR. Report suitable messages in case PAT does not exist in STR Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.
3.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX) a. Push an Element on to Stack b. Pop an Element from Stack c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check Palindrome d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack e. Display the status of Stack f. Exit Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

4.	Develop a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized expressions with the operators: +, -, *, /, % (Remainder), ^ (Power) and alphanumeric operands.
5.	Develop a Program in C for the following Stack Applications a. Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %, ^ b. Solving Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks

6.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Circular QUEUE of Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size MAX) a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE b. Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE c. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE d. Display the status of Circular QUEUE e. Exit Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
7.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Singly Linked List (SLL) of Student Data with the fields: *USN, Name, Programme, Sem, PhNo* a. Create a SLL of N Students Data by using *front insertion*. b. Display the status of SLL and count the number of nodes in it c. Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL(Demonstration of stack) e. Exit
8.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Doubly Linked List (DLL) of Employee Data with the fields: *SSN, Name, Dept, Designation, Sal, PhNo* a. Create a DLL of N Employees Data by using *end insertion*. b. Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it c. Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL d. Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of DLL e. Demonstrate how this DLL can be used as Double Ended Queue. f. Exit
9.	Develop a Program in C for the following operationson Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL) with header nodes a. Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z-4yz^5+3x^3yz+2xy^5z-2xyz^3$ b. Find the sum of two polynomials POLY1(x,y,z) and POLY2(x,y,z) and store the result in POLYSUM(x,y,z) Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
10.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree (BST) of Integers . a. Create a BST of N Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2 b. Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order c. Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message d. Exit
11.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix. b. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method

12.	Given a File of N employee records with a set K of Keys (4-digit) which uniquely determine the records in file F. Assume that file F is maintained in memory by a Hash Table (HT) of m memory locations with L as the set of memory addresses (2-digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in K and addresses in L are Integers. Develop a Program in C that uses Hash function H: K →L as H(K)=K mod m (remainder method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L. Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing.

Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:

- Analyze various linear and non-linear data structures
- Demonstrate the working nature of different types of data structures and their applications
- Use appropriate searching and sorting algorithms for the give scenario.
- Apply the appropriate data structure for solving real world problems

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- Experiment distribution
  - For laboratories having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot with equal opportunity.
  - For laboratories having PART A and PART B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from PART A and one experiment from PART B, with equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure to be made zero of the changed part only.
- Marks Distribution *(Need to change in accordance with university regulations)*
  c) For laboratories having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks
  d) For laboratories having PART A and PART B
    i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 6 + 28 + 6 = 40 Marks
    ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 9 + 42 + 9 = 60 Marks

	Object Oriented Programming with JAVA		Semester	3
	Course Code	BCS306A	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours of Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Note - Students who have undergone " Basics of Java Programming- BPLCK105C/205C" in first year are not eligible to opt this course

Course objectives:

- To learn primitive constructs JAVA programming language.
- To understand Object Oriented Programming Features of JAVA.
- To gain knowledge on: packages, multithreaded programing and exceptions.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching –Learning more effective

1. Use Online Java Compiler IDE: https://www.jdoodle.com/online-java-compiler/ or any other.
2. Demonstration of programing examples.
3. Chalk and board, power point presentations
4. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures.

Module-1

An Overview of Java: Object-Oriented Programming (Two Paradigms, Abstraction, The Three OOP Principles), Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues (Whitespace, Identifiers, Literals, Comments, Separators, The Java Keywords).
Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: The Primitive Types (Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans), Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, Introducing Type Inference with Local Variables.
Operators: Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses.
Control Statements: Java's Selection Statements (if, The Traditional switch), Iteration Statements (while, do-while, for, The For-Each Version of the for Loop, Local Variable Type Inference in a for Loop, Nested Loops), Jump Statements (Using break, Using continue, return).
Chapter 2, 3, 4, 5

Module-2

Introducing Classes: Class Fundamentals**,** Declaring Objects**,** Assigning Object Reference Variables**,** Introducing Methods**,** Constructors**,** The this Keyword**,** Garbage Collection.
Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Objects as Parameters, Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Introducing Nested and Inner Classes.
Chapter 6, 7

Module-3

Inheritance: Inheritance Basics, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Executed, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, Local Variable Type Inference and Inheritance, The Object Class.
Interfaces: Interfaces, Default Interface Methods, Use static Methods in an Interface, Private Interface Methods.
Chapter 8, 9

	Module-4
	Packages: Packages, Packages and Member Access, Importing Packages. **Exceptions:** Exception-Handling Fundamentals**,** Exception Types**,** Uncaught Exceptions**,** Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions. **Chapter 9, 10**
	Module-5
	Multithreaded Programming: The Java Thread Model, The Main Thread, Creating a Thread, Creating Multiple Threads, Using isAlive() and join(), Thread Priorities, Synchronization, Interthread Communication, Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping Threads, Obtaining a Thread's State. **Enumerations, Type Wrappers and Autoboxing:** Enumerations (Enumeration Fundamentals**,** The values() and valueOf() Methods), Type Wrappers (Character, Boolean, The Numeric Type Wrappers), Autoboxing (Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing Occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing Boolean and Character Values). **Chapter 11, 12**

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Demonstrate proficiency in writing simple programs involving branching and looping structures.
2. Design a class involving data members and methods for the given scenario.
3. Apply the concepts of inheritance and interfaces in solving real world problems.
4. Use the concept of packages and exception handling in solving complex problem
5. Apply concepts of multithreading, autoboxing and enumerations in program development

Programming Experiments (Suggested and are not limited to)

1. Develop a JAVA program to add TWO matrices of suitable order N (The value of N should be read from command line arguments).
2. Develop a stack class to hold a maximum of 10 integers with suitable methods. Develop a JAVA main method to illustrate Stack operations.
3. A class called Employee, which models an employee with an ID, name and salary, is designed as shown in the following class diagram. The method raiseSalary (percent) increases the salary by the given percentage. Develop the Employee class and suitable main method for demonstration.
4. A class called MyPoint, which models a 2D point with x and y coordinates, is designed as follows:
   - Two instance variables x (int) and y (int).
   - A default (or "no-arg") constructor that construct a point at the default location of (0, 0).
   - A overloaded constructor that constructs a point with the given x and y coordinates.
   - A method setXY() to set both x and y.
   - A method getXY() which returns the x and y in a 2-element int array.
   - A toString() method that returns a string description of the instance in the format "(x, y)".
   - A method called distance(int x, int y) that returns the distance from this point to another point at the given (x, y) coordinates
   - An overloaded distance(MyPoint another) that returns the distance from this point to the given MyPoint instance (called another)
   - Another overloaded distance() method that returns the distance from this point to the origin (0,0)

   Develop the code for the class MyPoint. Also develop a JAVA program (called TestMyPoint) to test all the methods defined in the class.
5. Develop a JAVA program to create a class named shape. Create three sub classes namely: circle, triangle and square, each class has two member functions named draw () and erase (). Demonstrate

polymorphism concepts by developing suitable methods, defining member data and main program.

6. Develop a JAVA program to create an abstract class Shape with abstract methods calculateArea() and calculatePerimeter(). Create subclasses Circle and Triangle that extend the Shape class and implement the respective methods to calculate the area and perimeter of each shape.
7. Develop a JAVA program to create an interface Resizable with methods resizeWidth(int width) and resizeHeight(int height) that allow an object to be resized. Create a class Rectangle that implements the Resizable interface and implements the resize methods
8. Develop a JAVA program to create an outer class with a function display. Create another class inside the outer class named inner with a function called display and call the two functions in the main class.
9. Develop a JAVA program to raise a custom exception (user defined exception) for DivisionByZero using try, catch, throw and finally.
10. Develop a JAVA program to create a package named mypack and import & implement it in a suitable class.
11. Write a program to illustrate creation of threads using runnable class. (start method start each of the newly created thread. Inside the run method there is sleep() for suspend the thread for 500 milliseconds).
12. Develop a program to create a class MyThread in this class a constructor, call the base class constructor, using super and start the thread. The run method of the class starts after this. It can be observed that both main thread and created child thread are executed concurrently.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook

1. Java: The Complete Reference, Twelfth Edition, by Herbert Schildt, November 2021, McGraw-Hill, ISBN: 9781260463422

Reference Books

1. Programming with Java, 6th Edition, by E Balagurusamy, Mar-2019, McGraw Hill Education, ISBN: 9789353162337.
2. Thinking in Java, Fourth Edition, by Bruce Eckel, Prentice Hall, 2006 (https://sd.blackball.lv/library/thinking_in_java_4th_edition.pdf)

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Java Tutorial: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java/
- Introduction To Programming In Java (by Evan Jones, Adam Marcus and Eugene Wu): https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-092-introduction-to-programming-in-java-january-iap-2010/
- Java Tutorial: https://www.w3schools.com/java/
- Java Tutorial: https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities)/ Practical Based learning

1. Installation of Java (Refer: https://www.java.com/en/download/help/index_installing.html)
2. Demonstration of online IDEs like geeksforgeeks, jdoodle or any other Tools
3. Demonstration of class diagrams for the class abstraction, type visibility, composition and inheritance

Assessment Method

- Programming Assignment / Course Project

	OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING with C++		Semester	3
	Course Code	BCS306B	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2;0:2	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
	Examination type (SEE)	**Theory**		

Note - Students who have undergone " Introduction to C++ Programming- BPLCK105D/205D" in first year are not eligible to opt this course

Course objectives:

- To understand object-oriented programming using C++and Gain knowledge about the capability to store information together in an object.
- To illustrate the capability of a class to rely upon another class and functions.
- To Create and process data in files using file I/O functions
- To understand the generic programming features of C++ including Exception handling

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Chalk and board, power point presentations
2. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures.
3. Demonstration of programing examples.

Module-1	**5 Hours**

An overview of C++: What is object-Oriented Programming? Introducing C++ Classes, The General Form of a C++ Program.

Classes and Objects: Classes, Friend Functions, Friend Classes, Inline Functions, Parameterized Constructors, Static Class Members, When Constructors and Destructors are Executed, The Scope Resolution Operator, Passing Objects to functions, Returning Objects, Object Assignment

Ch 11, Ch 12

Module-2	**6 Hours**

Arrays, Pointers, References, and the Dynamic Allocation Operators: Arrays of Objects, Pointers to Objects, The this Pointer, Pointers to derived types, Pointers to class members.

Functions Overloading, Copy Constructors: Functions Overloading, Overloading Constructor Functions. Copy Constructors, Default Function Arguments, Function Overloading and Ambiguity.

Ch 13, Ch 14

Module-3	**6 Hours**

	Operator Overloading: Creating a Member Operator Function, Operator Overloading Using a Friend Function, Overloading new and delete **Inheritance:** Base-Class Access Control, Inheritance and Protected Members, Inheriting Multiple Base Classes , Constructors, Destructors and Inheritance, Granting Access, Virtual Base Classes Ch 15, Ch 16
	Module-4 **5 Hours**
	Virtual Functions and Polymorphism: Virtual Functions, The Virtual Attribute is Inherited, Virtual Functions are Hierarchical, Pure Virtual Functions, Using Virtual Functions, Early vs Late Binding. **Templates:** Generic Functions, Applying Generic Functions, Generic Classes. The type name and export Keywords. The Power of Templates Ch 17, Ch 18
	Module-5 **6 Hours**
	Exception Handling: Exception Handling Fundamentals, Handling Derived-Class Exceptions, Exception Handling Options, Applying Exception Handling. **The C++ I/O System Basics**: C++ Streams, The C++ Classes, Formatted I/O **File I/O**: <fstream> and File Classes, Opening and Closing a File, Reading and Writing Text Files, Detecting EOF. Ch 19, Ch 20, Ch21

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1 Illustrate the basic concepts of object-oriented programming.
2 Design appropriate classes for the given real world scenario.
3 Apply the knowledge of compile-time / run-time polymorphism to solve the given problem
4 Use the knowledge of inheritance for developing optimized solutions
5 Apply the concepts of templates and exception handling for the given problem
6 Use the concepts of input output streams for file operations

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Herbert schildt, The Complete Reference C++, 4th edition, TMH, 2005

Reference Books

1. Balagurusamy E, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., Sixth Edition 2016.
2. Bhave , " Object Oriented Programming With C++", Pearson Education , 2004.
3. A K Sharma , "Object Oriented Programming with C++", Pearson Education, 2014

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Basics of C++ - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BClS40yzssA 2. Functions of C++ - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8ehAjZWjPw **Tutorial Link:** 1. https://www.w3schools.com/cpp/cpp_intro.asp 2. https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-to-c-3 3.https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_013843642506788864433 75_shared/overview
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning • Group Assignment to develop small projects and demonstrate using C++

Practical Component

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a C++ program to find the largest of three numbers
2	Develop a C++ program to sort the elements in ascending and descending order.
3	Develop a C++ program using classes to display student name, roll number, marks obtained in two subjects and total score of student
4	Develop a C++ program for a bank empolyee to print name of the employee, account_no. & balance. Print invalid balance if amount<500, Display the same, also display the balance after withdraw and deposit.
5	Develop a C++ program to demonstrate function overloading for the following prototypes. add(int a, int b) add(double a, double b
6	Develop a C++ program using Operator Overloading for overloading Unary minus operator.
7	Develop a C++ program to implement Multiple inheritance for performing arithmetic operation of two numbers
8	Develop a C++ program using Constructor in Derived classes to initialize alpha, beta and gamma and display corresponding values.
9	Develop a C++ program to create a text file, check file created or not, if created it will write some text into the file and then read the text from the file.
10	Develop a C++ program to write and read time in/from binary file using fstream
11	Develop a function which throws a division by zero exception and catch it in catch block. Write a C++ program to demonstrate usage of try, catch and throw to handle exception.
12	Develop a C++ program that handles array out of bounds exception using C++.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
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CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

BSCK307 – Social Connect & Responsibility 2022 Scheme & syllabus for 3rd sem		Semester	3rd
Course Code	BSCK307	CIE Marks	100
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:3:1	SEE Marks	------
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hour Practical Session +15 hour Planning	Total Marks	100
Examination nature (No SEE – Only CIE)	For CIE Assessment - Activities Report Evaluation by College NSS Officer / HOD / Sports Dept / Any Dept.		
Credits	01 - Credit		

Course objectives: The course will enable the students to:

1. Provide a formal platform for students to communicate and connect to the surrounding.
2. create a responsible connection with the society.
3. Understand the community in general in which they work.
4. Identify the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem –solving.
5. Develop among themselves a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems.
6. Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain skills in mobilizing community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes.

General Instructions - Pedagogy :

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the activities will develop students' theoretical and applied social and cultural skills.
2. State the need for activities and its present relevance in the society and Provide real-life examples.
3. Support and guide the students for self-planned activities.
4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress in real activities in the field.
5. Encourage the students for group work to improve their creative and analytical skills.

Contents :

The course is mainly activity-based that will offer a set of activities for the student that enables them to connect with fellow human beings, nature, society, and the world at large.

The course will engage students for interactive sessions, open mic, reading group, storytelling sessions, and semester-long activities conducted by faculty mentors.

In the following a set of activities planned for the course have been listed:

Social Connect & Responsibility - Contents

Part I:

Plantation and adoption of a tree:

Plantation of a tree that will be adopted for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (ONE STUDENT ONE TREE)

They will also make an excerpt either as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plant's origin, its usage in daily life, its appearance in folklore and literature - – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part II :

Heritage walk and crafts corner:

Heritage tour, knowing the history and culture of the city, connecting to people around through their history, knowing the city and its craftsman, photo blog and documentary on evolution and practice of various craft forms - – Objectives,Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part III :

Organic farming and waste management:

Usefulness of organic farming, wet waste management in neighboring villages, and implementation in the campus –

Objectives,Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part IV:

Water conservation:

Knowing the present practices in the surrounding villages and implementation in the campus, documentary or photoblog presenting the current practices – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part V :

Food walk:

City's culinary practices, food lore, and indigenous materials of the region used in cooking – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

CO1: Communicate and connect to the surrounding.

CO2: Create a responsible connection with the society.

CO3: Involve in the community in general in which they work.

CO4: Notice the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem –solving.

CO5: Develop among themselves a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems.

CO6: Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain skills in mobilizing community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes.

Activities:

Jamming session, open mic, and poetry: Platform to connect to others. Share the stories with others. Share the experience of Social Connect. Exhibit the talent like playing instruments, singing, one-act play, art-painting, and fine art.

PEDAGOGY:

The pedagogy will include interactive lectures, inspiring guest talks, field visits, social immersion, and a course project. Applying and synthesizing information from these sources to define the social problem to address and take up the solution as the course project, with your group. Social immersionwith NGOs/social sections will be a key part of the course. Will all lead to the course project that will address the needs of the social sector?

COURSE TOPICS:

The course will introduce social context and various players in the social space, and present approaches to discovering and understanding social needs. Social immersion and inspiring conversional will culminate in developing an actual, idea for problem-based intervention, based on an in-depth understanding of a key social problem.

Duration :

A total of 40 - 50 hrs engagement per semester is required for the 3rd semester of the B.E. /B.Tech. program. The students will be divided into groups. Each group will be handled by faculty mentor. Faculty mentor will design the activities (particularly Jamming sessions open mic ,and poetry) Faculty mentors has to design the evaluation system as per VTU guidelines of scheme & syllabus.

Guideline for Assessment Process:

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

After completion of the course, the student shall prepare, with daily diary as reference, a comprehensive report in consultation with the mentor/s to indicate what he has observed and learned in the social connect period. The report should be signed by the mentor. The report shall

be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria and/or other relevant criteria pertaining to the activity completed. Marks allotted for the diary are out of 50. Planning and scheduling the social connect Information/Data collected during the social connect Analysis of the information/data and report writing Considering all above points allotting the marks as mentioned below

Excellent : 80 to 100
Good : 60 to 79
Satisfactory : 40 to 59
Unsatisfactory and fail : <39

Special Note :

NO SEE – Semester End Exam – Completely Practical and activities based evaluation

Pedagogy – Guidelines :

It may differ depending on local resources available for the study as well as environment and climatic differences, location and time of execution.

Sl No	Topic	Group size	Location	Activity execution	Reporting	Evaluation Of the Topic
1.	**Plantation and adoption of a tree:**	May be individual or team	Farmers land/ parks / Villages / roadside/ community area / College campus etc…..	Site selection /proper consultation/Continuous monitoring/ Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty
2.	**Heritage walk and crafts corner:**	May be individual or team	Temples / monumental places / Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Government Schemes officers/ campus etc…..	Site selection /proper consultation/Continuous monitoring/ Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty
3.	**Organic farming and waste management:**	May be individual or team	Farmers land / parks / Villages visits / roadside/ community area / College campus etc…..	Group selection / proper consultation / Continuous monitoring / Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty
4.	**Water conservation:** & conservation techniques	May be individual or team	Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Government Schemes officers / campus etc…..	site selection / proper consultation/Continuous monitoring/ Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty
5.	**Food walk: Practices in society**	May be individual or team	Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Government Schemes officers/ campus etc…..	Group selection / proper consultation / Continuous monitoring / Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty

Plan of Action (Execution of Activities)

Sl.NO	Practice Session Description
1	**Lecture session in field to start activities**
2	**Students Presentation on Ideas**
3	**Commencement of activity and its progress**
4	**Execution of Activity**
5	**Execution of Activity**
6	**Execution of Activity**
7	**Execution of Activity**
8	**Case study based Assessment, Individual performance**
9	**Sector/ Team wise study and its consolidation**
10	**Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report.**

- Each student should do activities according to the scheme and syllabus.
- At the end of semester student performance has to be evaluated by the faculty for the assigned activity progress and its completion.
- At last consolidated report of all activities from 1st to 5th, compiled report should be submitted as per the instructions and scheme.

Assessment Details for CIE (both CIE and SEE)

Weightage	**CIE – 100%**	• Implementation strategies of the project (NSS work). • The last report should be signed by NSS Officer, the HOD and principal. • At last report should be evaluated by the NSS officer of the institute. • Finally the consolidated marks sheet should be sent to the university and also to be made available at LIC visit.
Field Visit, Plan, Discussion	10 Marks	
Commencement of activities and its progress	20 Marks	
Case study based Assessment Individual performance with report	20 Marks	
Sector wise study & its consolidation 5*5 = 25	25 Marks	
Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report. **Activities 1 to 5, 5*5 = 25**	25 Marks	
Total marks for the course in each semester	**100 Marks**	
For each activity, 20 marks CIE will be evaluated for IA marks at the end of semester, Report and assessment copy should be made available in the department.		
Students should present the progress of the activities as per the schedule in the prescribed practical session in the field. There should be positive progress in the vertical order for the benefit of society in general through activities.		

	Cyber Crime & Cyber Laws		Semester	3
	Course Code	**BCY358A**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	14	Total Marks	100
	Credits	01	Exam Hours	2
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To describe different type of cyber crimes
- To able to know IT Act:2000
- To introduce types of e-business and Laws that govern them

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

- Chalk and talk
- assignments
- Discussions
- powerpoint presentation

Module-1(2Hrs)

Cyber Crimes: meaning, categories and kinds. Introduction to IT Act, E-business meaning, significance and models.

Text Book 1: Chapter 1 (1.1 to 1.10) Chapter 2 (2.1to 2.8) Chapter 3 (3.1 to 3.8)

Module-2(3Hrs)

Contemporary business issues in cyberspace: Instant messaging, social networking sites, mobile application, IoT, Domain name disputes, e-form, e-money and transfer,

Text Book 1: Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.7)

Module-3(3Hrs)

Prepaid Payment Instruments, privacy of data and secure ways of operation in cyberspace. Digital Signature,

Text Book 1: Chapter 5 (5.8 to 5.9) Chapter 6 (6.1 to 6.6)

Module-4(3Hrs)

Regulation of certifying authorities,

Text Book 1: Chapter 8 (8.1 to 8.12)

Module-5(3Hrs)

Cyber contraventions, adjudication, appellate tribunal and offences, Case laws relating to IT act

Text Book 1:Chapter 9 (9.1 to 9.9) Chapter 10 (10.1 to 10.13)

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Describe various types of cyber crimes
2. Illustrate various applications through which cyber crimes happens
3. Explain various cyber laws related to the Indian IT Act.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 10 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module may or may not have the sub-questions (with maximum sub-questions of 02, with marks distributions 5+5, 4+6, 3+7).
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Sushma Arora, Raman Arora, "Cyber Crime and Cyber laws" . Taxmann's publication 4th edition 2021

Reference Book:

1. The Institute of Company Secretaries of India "Cyber Crime Law and Practice" 2016.
2. Dr. U.S. Pandey, Dr.Verendra kumar, Dr. Harman Preeth Singh, "Cyber Crime and Cyber Laws" Himalaya Publishing house, 1st edition 2017.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

• https://www.digit.in/technology-guides/fasttrack-to-cyber-crime/what-is-cyber-crime.html (chapter 1 to 8)
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning **Assessment** • **Assignment** • **Case studies of Cyber crimes**

	Incident Management in Cyber Security		Semester	3
	Course Code	**BCY358B**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	14	Total Marks	100
	Credits	01	Exam Hours	2
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To gain knowledge on Incident Management Plan
- To understand Roles and Responsibilities of Incident Management Team
- To familiar with Different tools used in Incident Management

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Use of Case studies related to ITIL's ISM with relevance to Cyber Security.
2. Role play for students as members of Incident Management Team

Module-1(2 Hrs)

Introduction to ITIL 4.0. Introduction to Information security management (ISM). Importance of Information Security in Cyber Security.

Module-2(3Hrs)

Introduction to Incident Management. Definition of Event and Incident and difference between the two. Identification process of Incident. Assessment and categorization (TRIAGE) of incident based on severity levels. Incident ticket management. Incident escalation matrix and communication plan.

Module-3(3Hrs)

Incident resolution. Definition of Quick fix and permanent resolution and difference between the two. MTTR definition (Mean time to respond, Mean time to resolve). Difference between SLO, SLA and MTTR with respect to incident management. Use of Pareto Chart in Incident resolution. Root Cause Analysis (RCA) reporting for Severity One type of Incidents.

Module-4(3Hrs)

Introduction to Incident Management Team. Key Role and Responsibilities of Incident management team (Identification of Incidents, Resolution of Incidents, Reporting of Incidents and Training of end users).

Module-5(3Hrs)

Overview of different tools used in incident management. (Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) tools. Incident Management Ticketing System. Incident ticket analytics system) Best practices in Incident Management.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explain the importance of effective incident management in cyber security
2. Classify and manage the Cyber security events and incidents
3. Describe key roles and responsibilities of Incident management team
4. Illustrate various tools used in incident management

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 10 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module may or may not have the sub-questions (with maximum sub-questions of 02, with marks distributions 5+5, 4+6, 3+7).
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Incident Handling and Response by Jithin Alex, First Edition 2020. Available at Amazon.in
2. Good Practice Guide for Incident Management. Published by ENISA (European Network and Information Security Agency). Free download from www.enisa.europa.eu

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Incident Management Process. A step by step guide. Youtube video (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZRhzea_nas)

- Online learning at LinkedIn (https://www.linkedin.com/learning/topics/incident-response)

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Students to learn categorization of Incidents based on severity levels
- Students to learn use of Pareto Chart in Incident Resolution

Assessment

- **Written Assignment**
- **Case Studies**

Project Management with Git		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS358C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0: 0 : 2: 0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Marks	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- .To familiar with basic command of Git
- To create and manage branches
- To understand how to collaborate and work with Remote Repositories
- To familiar with virion controlling commands

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	**Setting Up and Basic Commands** Initialize a new Git repository in a directory. Create a new file and add it to the staging area and commit the changes with an appropriate commit message.
2	**Creating and Managing Branches** Create a new branch named "feature-branch." Switch to the "master" branch. Merge the "feature-branch" into "master."
3	**Creating and Managing Branches** Write the commands to stash your changes, switch branches, and then apply the stashed changes.
4	**Collaboration and Remote Repositories** Clone a remote Git repository to your local machine.
5	**Collaboration and Remote Repositories** Fetch the latest changes from a remote repository and rebase your local branch onto the updated remote branch.
6	**Collaboration and Remote Repositories** Write the command to merge "feature-branch" into "master" while providing a custom commit message for the merge.
7	**Git Tags and Releases** Write the command to create a lightweight Git tag named "v1.0" for a commit in your local repository.
8	**Advanced Git Operations**

	Write the command to cherry-pick a range of commits from "source-branch" to the current branch.
9	**Analysing and Changing Git History** Given a commit ID, how would you use Git to view the details of that specific commit, including the author, date, and commit message?
10	**Analysing and Changing Git History** Write the command to list all commits made by the author "JohnDoe" between "2023-01-01" and "2023-12-31."
11	**Analysing and Changing Git History** Write the command to display the last five commits in the repository's history.
12	**Analysing and Changing Git History** Write the command to undo the changes introduced by the commit with the ID "abc123".

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Use the basics commands related to git repository
- Create and manage the branches
- Apply commands related to Collaboration and Remote Repositories
- Use the commands related to Git Tags, Releases and advanced git operations
- Analyse and change the git history

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Version Control with Git, 3rd Edition, by Prem Kumar Ponuthorai, Jon Loeliger Released October 2022, Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc.
- Pro Git book, written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub and published by Apress, https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_013094443347369984278 2_shared/overview
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_013301347121774592119 26_shared/overview

Data Visualization with Python		Semester	III
Course Code	**BCS358D**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0: 0: 2: 0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- CLO 1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications
- CLO 2. Using Python programming language to develop programs for solving real-world problems
- CLO 3. Implementation of Matplotlib for drawing different Plots
- CLO 4. Demonstrate working with Seaborn, Bokeh.
- CLO 5. Working with Plotly for 3D, Time Series and Maps.

	Experiments
Sl. No.	***PART A – List of problems for which student should develop program and execute in theLaboratory***
1	a) Write a python program to find the best of two test average marks out of three test's marks accepted from the user. b) Develop a Python program to check whether a given number is palindrome or not andalso count the number of occurrences of each digit in the input number. Datatypes: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gCCVsvgR2KU Operators: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5MR5JnKcZI Flow Control: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqFKRqpHrjwFor loop: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ZvaDa8eT5s While loop: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HZARImviDxg Exceptions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6SPDvPK38tw
2	a) Defined as a function F as Fn = Fn-1 + Fn-2. Write a Python program which accepts a value for N (where N >0) as input and pass this value to the function. Display suitable error message if the condition for input value is not followed. b) Develop a python program to convert binary to decimal, octal to hexadecimal using functions. Functions:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVfCWuca9nw Arguments:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijXMGpoMkhQ Return value: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nuNXiEDnM44
3	a) Write a Python program that accepts a sentence and find the number of words, digits, uppercase letters and lowercase letters. b) Write a Python program to find the string similarity between two given strings **Sample Output:** Original string: Python Exercises Python Exercises Similarity between two said strings: **Sample Output:** Original string: Python Exercises Python Exercise Similarity between two said strings:1.0 0.967741935483871 Strings: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lSItwlnF0eU String functions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9a3CxJyTq00

4	a) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Bar Plot using Matplotlib. b) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Scatter Plot using Matplotlib. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RRHQ6Fs1b8w&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-JIPkV5GuZR&index=3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ABCuhWO9II&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-JIPkV5GuZR&index=4
5	a) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Histogram Plot using Matplotlib. b) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Pie Chart using Matplotlib. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qk7caotaQUQ&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-JIPkV5GuZR&index=6 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSji21jUNO0&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-JIPkV5GuZR&index=7
6	a) Write a Python program to illustrate Linear Plotting using Matplotlib. b) Write a Python program to illustrate liner plotting with line formatting using Matplotlib. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UO98lJQ3QGI&list=PL-osiE80TeTvipOqomVEeZ1HRrcEvtZB_
7	Write a Python program which explains uses of customizing seaborn plots with Aesthetic functions. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6GUZXDef2U0
8	Write a Python program to explain working with bokeh line graph using Annotations and Legends. a) Write a Python program for plotting different types of plots using Bokeh. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HDvxYoRadcA
9	Write a Python program to draw 3D Plots using Plotly Libraries. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCck7hCanpw&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=4

10	a) Write a Python program to draw Time Series using Plotly Libraries. b) Write a Python program for creating Maps using Plotly Libraries. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnJ2TNrGYik&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=5 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D35m2CdMhVs&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=6
Python (Full Course): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_uQrJ0TkZlc	
Pedagogy	For the above experiments the following pedagogy can be considered. Problem based learning, Active learning, MOOC, Chalk &Talk

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

CO 1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications

CO 2. Use Python programming constructs to develop programs for solving real-world problems

CO 3. Use Matplotlib for drawing different Plots

CO 4. Demonstrate working with Seaborn, Bokeh for visualization.

CO 5. Use Plotly for drawing Time Series and Maps.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

- **Weightage of marks for PART A is 80% and for PART B is 20%. General rubrics suggested to be followed for part A and part B.**
- **Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero (Not allowed for Part B).**
- **The duration of SEE is 03 hours**

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Textbooks:

1. **Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python",1stEdition, No Starch Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/)**
2. **Reema Thareja "Python Programming Using Problem Solving Approach" Oxford University Press.**
3. **Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf)**
4. **Jake VanderPlas "Python Data Science Handbook" 1st Edition, O'REILLY.**

	Elements of Cyber Security and IoT		Semester	
	Course Code	**BIC401**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory/practical/Viva-Voce /Term-work/Others		

Course objectives:

1. Understand the definition and basics of cyber crime, its classifications and cyber offenses.
2. Understand the cyber crime on mobile, wireless devices and their security challenges.
3. Gain insights about tools and methods are used in cyber crimes for different attacks.
4. Understands the fundamentals of IoT, Sensor Networks and smart objects.
5. Learn the characteristics of different IoT access technologies and application based protocols for IoT.

Teaching-Learning Process

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies

Module-1 8 hours

Introduction to Cyber Security: Basic Cyber Security Concepts, layers of security, Vulnerability, Assets and Threat, motive of attackers, active attacks, passive attacks, Software attacks, hardware attacks, Cyber Threats-Cyber Warfare, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Espionage, etc., Comprehensive Cyber Security Policy.

Module-2 8 hours

	Mobile and Digital Payments Security: Security Challenges and types of attacks on Mobile devices, Security for Mobile Apps, Mobile Device Management tools and techniques. Digital payments Security: Banking Cards, Unified Payment Interface (UPI), e-Wallets, Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD), Aadhar enabled payments, Digital payments related common frauds and preventive measures. Note: Aadhar Enabled Payments topic as a case study not for the examination point of view.
	Module-3 8 hours
	E-Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME IP Security: IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating security payload, Combining security associations, Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, Secure Shell (SSH).
	Module-4 8 hours
	Introduction to IoT: Genesis of IoT, IoT and Digitization, IoT Impact, Convergence of IT and OT, IoT challenges, Smart Objects: Sensors, Actuators, Micro-Electro-Mechanical systems (MEMS), Smart Objects, Trends in smart objects. Sensor Networks. Text Book-4: Chapter 1, Chapter 3
	Module-5 8hours
	IoT Access Technologies: IEEE 802.15.4, IEEE 901.2a, IEEE 802.11ah, LoRaWAN. IP as the IoT Network Layer: The business case for IP, The need for Optimization, Optimizing IP for IoT. Application Protocols for IoT: The Transport Layer, IoT application Transport methods, SCADA, CoAP, MQTT. Text Book-4: Chapter 4, Chapter 5, Chapter 6

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

CO1: Understand the various types of cyber threats and attacks.

CO2: Explain various attacks and security aspects in Digital payment.

CO**3:** Understand the various concepts in Email and web Security.

CO4: Describe fundamentals of IoT and its challenges.

CO5: Analyse different access technologies for IoT.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Books

Text Books:

1. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press.

2. Introduction to Cyber Security, Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu,J. David Irwin, CRC Press T&F Group.

3. Cryptography and Network Security - Principles and Practice: William Stallings, Pearson Education

4..David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Robert Barton, Jerome Henry, "IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things", 1st Edition, Pearson Education (Cisco Press Indian Reprint). (ISBN: 978-9386873743)

References:

1. "Introduction to cyber security"- Anand Shinde,ISBN 978-1-63781-642-4, Nationpress.com.
2. "Cybersecurity-Essentials"- 1st Edition, Charles J Brooks, Christopher Grow, Philip Craig, Donald Short, Sybex Publications.
3. Sudip Misra, Anandarup Mukherjee, Arijit Roy, "Introduction to IoT", Cambridge University Press 2021

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc17_cs22/course 2. https://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse570-15/ftp/iot_prot/index.html 3. https://nptel.ac.in/noc/courses/noc19/SEM1/noc19-cs31/
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning • Project Based Learning • Case Study

Analysis & Design of Algorithms		Semester	4
Course Code	**BCO402**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical/Others		

Course objectives:

- To learn the methods for analyzing algorithms and evaluating their performance.
- To demonstrate the efficiency of algorithms using asymptotic notations.
- To solve problems using various algorithm design methods, including brute force, greedy, divide and conquer, decrease and conquer, transform and conquer, dynamic programming, backtracking, and branch and bound.
- To use modern tool(s) for program development and recording of results/observations.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes.
2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts.
3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class.
4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking.
5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it.
6. Introduce topics through multiple representations.
7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions.
8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension.
9. For practical based learning: use suitable modern tool for program development and record the results/observations of experiments

Module-1

INTRODUCTION: What is an Algorithm?, Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving.

FUNDAMENTALS OF THE ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM EFFICIENCY: Analysis Framework, Asymptotic Notations and Basic Efficiency Classes, Mathematical Analysis of Non recursive Algorithms, Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms.

BRUTE FORCE APPROACHES: Selection Sort and Bubble Sort, Sequential Search and Brute Force String Matching.

Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1,1.2), Chapter 2(Sections 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4), Chapter 3(Section 3.1,3.2)

Module-2

BRUTE FORCE APPROACHES (contd..): Exhaustive Search (Travelling Salesman probem and Knapsack Problem).

DECREASE-AND-CONQUER: Insertion Sort, Topological Sorting.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER: Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Binary Tree Traversals, Multiplication of Large Integers and Strassen's Matrix Multiplication.

Chapter 3(Section 3.4), Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1,4.2), Chapter 5 (Section 5.1,5.2,5.3, 5.4)

Module-3
TRANSFORM-AND-CONQUER: Balanced Search Trees, Heaps and Heapsort. **SPACE-TIME TRADEOFFS:** Sorting by Counting: Comparison counting sort, Input Enhancement in String Matching: Horspool's Algorithm. **Chapter 6 (Sections 6.3,6.4), Chapter 7 (Sections 7.1,7.2)**
Module-4
DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Three basic examples, The Knapsack Problem and Memory Functions, Warshall's and Floyd's Algorithms. **THE GREEDY METHOD:** Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm, Dijkstra's Algorithm, Huffman Trees and Codes. **Chapter 8 (Sections 8.1,8.2,8.4), Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1,9.2,9.3,9.4)**
Module-5
LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHMIC POWER: Decision Trees, P, NP, and NP-Complete Problems. **COPING WITH LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHMIC POWER**: Backtracking (n-Queens problem, Subset-sum problem), Branch-and-Bound (Knapsack problem), Approximation algorithms for NP-Hard problems (Knapsack problem). **Chapter 11 (Section 11.2, 11.3), Chapter 12 (Sections 12.1,12.2,12.3)**

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC *(May cover all / major modules)*

Sl.No	Experiments
1	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm.
2	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.
3	a. Design and implement C/C++ Program to find the transitive closure using Warshal's algorithm. b. Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm.
4	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find shortest paths from a given vertex in a weighted connected graph to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.
5	Design and implement C/C++ Program to obtain the Topological ordering of vertices in a given digraph.
6	Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming method.
7	Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve discrete Knapsack and continuous Knapsack problems using greedy approximation method.
8	Design and implementC/C++ Program to find a subset of a given set S = {sl , s2,.....,sn} of n positive integers whose sum is equal to a given positive integer d.
9	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Selection Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000 and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.
10	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000 and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.
11	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.
12	Design and implement C/C++ Program for N Queen's problem using Backtracking.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

1. Apply asymptotic notational method to analyze the performance of the algorithms in terms of time complexity.
2. Demonstrate divide & conquer approaches and decrease & conquer approaches to solve computational problems using suitable tools.
3. Make use of transform & conquer and dynamic programming design approaches to solve the given real world or complex computational problems.
4. Apply greedy and input enhancement methods to solve graph & string based computational problems using suitable tools.
5. Analyse various classes (P,NP and NP Complete) of problems
6. Illustrate backtracking, branch & bound and approximation methods.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%

The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, By Anany Levitin, 3rd Edition(Indian), 2017, Pearson.

Reference books

1. Computer Algorithms/C++, Ellis Horowitz, SatrajSahni and Rajasekaran, 2nd Edition, 2014, Universities Press.
2. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronal L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, 3rd Edition, PHI.
3. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, S. Sridhar, Oxford (Higher Education)

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Design and Analysis of Algorithms: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/101/106101060/
- Virtual Labs (CSE): http://cse01-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Promote real-world problem-solving and competitive problem solving through group discussions to engage students actively in the learning process.
- Encourage students to enhance their problem-solving skills by implementing all algorithms and solutions through additional programming exercises, fostering practical application of theoretical concepts.

Assessment Methods -

1. Problem Solving Assignments (Hacker Rank/ Hacker Earth / Leadcode)
2. Gate Based Aptitude Test

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM		Semester	4
Course Code	**BCS403**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice.
- To Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems.
- To Understand the relational database design principles.
- To Demonstrate the use of concurrency and transactions in database.
- To Design and build database applications for real world problems.
- To become familiar with database storage structures and access techniques.

Teaching-Learning Process

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies

MODULE-1	**No. of Hours: 8**

Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications.
Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment.
Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams,Specialization and Generalization.

Textbook 1:Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.10
RBT: L1, L2, L3

MODULE-2	**No. of Hours: 8**

Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations.
Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra.
Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping.

Textbook 1: Ch 5.1 to 5.3, Ch 8.1 to 8.5; Ch 9.1 to 9.2 Textbook 2: 3.5
RBT: L1, L2, L3

MODULE-3	**No. of Hours:8**

Normalization: Database Design Theory – Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form.
SQL: SQL data definition and data types, Schema change statements in SQL, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL
Textbook 1: Ch 14.1 to 14.7, Ch 6.1 to 6.5
RBT: L1, L2, L3

MODULE-4	**No. of Hours:8**

SQL: Advanced Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL.

Transaction Processing: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL.

Textbook 1: Ch 7.1 to 7.3, Ch 20.1 to 20.6
RBT: L1, L2, L3

MODULE-5	**No. of Hours:08**

Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking.
NOSQL Databases and Big Data Storage Systems: Introduction to NOSQL Systems, The CAP Theorem, Document-Based NOSQL Systems and MongoDB, NOSQL Key-Value Stores, Column-Based or Wide Column NOSQL Systems, NOSQL Graph Databases and Neo4j

Textbook 1:Chapter 21.1 to 21.5, Chapter 24.1 to 24.6
RBT: L1, L2, L3

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC*(May cover all / major modules)*

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Create a table called Employee & execute the following. **Employee(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION)** 1. Create a user and grant all permissions to theuser. 2. Insert the any three records in the employee table contains attributes EMPNO,ENAME JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION and use rollback. Check the result. 3. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table. 4. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result.
2	Create a table called Employee that contain attributes EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MGR,SAL & execute the following. 1. Add a column commission with domain to the Employeetable. 2. Insert any five records into the table. 3. Update the column details of job 4. Rename the column of Employ table using alter command. 5. Delete the employee whose Empno is 105.
3	Queries using aggregate functions(COUNT,AVG,MIN,MAX,SUM),Group by,Orderby. **Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)** 1. Create Employee table containing all Records E_id, E_name, Age, Salary. 2. Count number of employee names from employeetable 3. Find the Maximum age from employee table. 4. Find the Minimum age from employeetable. 5. Find salaries of employee in Ascending Order. 6. Find grouped salaries of employees.
4	Create a row level trigger for the customers table that would fire for INSERT or UPDATE or DELETE operations performed on the CUSTOMERS table. This trigger will display the salary difference between the old & new Salary. **CUSTOMERS(ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)**
5	Create cursor for Employee table & extract the values from the table. Declare the variables ,Open the cursor & extrct the values from the cursor. Close the cursor. **Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)**
6	Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor, that will merge the data available in the newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.
7	Install an Open Source NoSQL Data base MangoDB & perform basic CRUD(Create, Read, Update & Delete) operations. Execute MangoDB basic Queries using CRUD operations.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Describe the basic elements of a relational database management system
- Design entity relationship for the given scenario.
- Apply various Structured Query Language (SQL) statements for database manipulation.
- Analyse various normalization forms for the given application.
- Develop database applications for the given real world problem.
- Understand the concepts related to NoSQL databases.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The

minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson.

2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Mini Project:

- Project Based Learning

Cyber Security lab		Semester	IV
Course Code	**BICL 404**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- To get Practical exposure of Cyber security threats
- To get Practical exposure on Forensics Tools

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Install Kali Linux and explore basic Linux commands and tools.
2	Perform basic network scanning using the Nmap tool (Zenmap on Windows). Identify services, open ports, active hosts, operating systems, and vulnerabilities.
3	Phishing simulations (Google, LUCY and GoPhish).
4	Packet analysis using Wireshark.
5	Ransomware tabletop exercise on insider threat.
6	Perform SQL injection using BurpSuite
7	Installation of Wire shark, tcpdump, etc and observe data transferred in client server communication using UDP/TCP and identify the UDP/TCP datagram
8	Installation of rootkits and study about the variety of options
9	Perform an Experiment to Sniff Traffic using ARP Poisoning
10	Demonstrate intrusion detection system using snort

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Demonstrate the usage of tools to identify cyber threats/attacks
- Use Autopsy tools for digital forensic.
- Demonstrate Network analysis using Network miner tools.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the

examiners jointly.

- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Real digital Forensics for Handheld Devices, E.P Dorothy, Auerback Publications, 2013
- The Basics of Digital Forensics: The Primer for Getting Started in Digital Forensics, J. Sammons, Syngress Publishing, 2012
- Handbook of Digital Forensics and Investigation, E. Casey , Academic Press, 2010
- Malware Forensics Field Guide for Windows Systems: Digital Forensics Field Guides, C.H Malin, E. Casey and J M Aquilina, Syngress, 2012
- The Best Damn Cybercrime and digital forensics Book Period, J Wiles and A Reyes, Syngress, 2007

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES		Semester	IV
Course Code	**BCS405A**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

1. To help students to understand discrete and continuous mathematical structures.
2. To impart basics of relations and functions.
3. To facilitate students in applying principles of Recurrence Relations to find the generating functions and solve the Recurrence relations.
4. To have the knowledge of groups and their properties to understand the importance of algebraic properties relative to various number systems.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills.
2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
   - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
   - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
   - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
   - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
   - As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Module-1: Fundamentals of Logic

Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logic Equivalence – The Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. The Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems.

(8 hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: Properties of the Integers

Mathematical Induction, The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction, Recursive Definitions.

Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations – The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition. **(8 Hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-3: Relations and Functions

Cartesian Products and Relations, Functions – Plain and One-to-One, Onto Functions. The Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse Functions.

Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition – Zero-One Matrices and Directed Graphs, Partial Orders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-4: The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion

The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements – Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook Polynomials.

Recurrence Relations: First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients. **(8 Hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-5: Introduction to Groups Theory

Definitions and Examples of Particular Groups Klein 4-group, Additive group of Integers modulo n, Multiplicative group of Integers modulo-p and permutation groups, Properties of groups, Subgroups, cyclic groups, Cosets, Lagrange's Theorem. **(8 Hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Apply concepts of logical reasoning and mathematical proof techniques in proving theorems and statements.
2. Demonstrate the application of discrete structures in different fields of computer science.
3. Apply the basic concepts of relations, functions and partially ordered sets for computer representations.
4. Solve problems involving recurrence relations and generating functions.
5. Illustrate the fundamental principles of Algebraic structures with the problems related to computer science & engineering.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component.
- Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)

The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

The Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. **Ralph P. Grimaldi, B V Ramana: "Discrete Mathematical Structures an Applied Introduction",** 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. **Ralph P. Grimaldi: "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics"**, 5th Edition, Pearson Education. 2004.

Reference Books:

1. **Basavaraj S Anami and Venakanna S Madalli: "Discrete Mathematics – A Concept-based approach"**, Universities Press, 2016
2. **Kenneth H. Rosen: "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications"**, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2007.
3. **Jayant Ganguly: "A Treatise on Discrete Mathematical Structures",** Sanguine-Pearson, 2010.
4. **D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen: "Discrete Mathematical Structures Theory and Applications,** Latest Edition, Thomson, 2004.
5. **Thomas Koshy: "Discrete Mathematics with Applications"**, Elsevier, 2005, Reprint 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- http://academicearth.org/
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.
- **http://www.themathpage.com/**
- **http://www.abstractmath.org/**
- **http://www.ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/**

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

GRAPH THEORY		Semester	IV
Course Code	**BCS405B**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Understand the basic concepts of graphs and their properties, and operations of graphs.
- Hamiltonian and Euler graphs, trees and matrix representation of the graph.
- Apply the concepts of a planar graph, matching and colouring in computer science engineering.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills.
2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
   - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
   - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
   - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
   - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
   - As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Module-1

Introduction to Graphs: Introduction- Basic definition – Application of graphs – finite, infinite and bipartite graphs – Incidence and Degree – Isolated vertex, pendant vertex and Null graph. Paths and circuits – Isomorphism, sub-graphs, walks, paths and circuits, connected graphs, disconnected graphs and components. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Module-2

Eulerian and Hamiltonian graphs: Euler graphs, Operations on graphs, Hamiltonian paths and circuits, Travelling salesman problem. Directed graphs – types of digraphs, Digraphs and binary relation. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Module-3

Trees – properties, pendant vertex, Distance and centres in a tree - Rooted and binary trees, counting trees, spanning trees. **Connectivity Graphs**: Vertex Connectivity, Edge Connectivity, Cut set and Cut Vertices, Fundamental circuits. **(8 hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-4	
Planar Graphs: Planar graphs, Kuratowski's theorem (proof not required), Different representations of planar graphs, Euler's theorem, Geometric dual. Graph Representations: Matrix representation of graphs-Adjacency matrix, Incidence Matrix, Circuit Matrix, Path Matrix. **(8 hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-5:	
Graph Colouring: Colouring- Chromatic number, Chromatic polynomial, Matchings, Coverings, Four colour problem and Five colour problem. Greedy colouring algorithm. **(8 hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain the fundamental concepts of properties and representation of graphs. 2. Solve the problems involving characterization and operations on graphs. 3. Apply concepts of trees and graph connectivity to solve real world problems. 4. Apply the concepts of planar graph and graph representations to solve the given problem. 5. Use the concepts of matching and coloring of graphs to solve the real world problems.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.	

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component.
- Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)

The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. Narsingh Deo, Graph theory with the applications to engineering & Computer Science, Dovers Publications, 2016
2. J.A. Bondy and U.S.R. Murty. Graph theory with Applications, Springer, 1st edition, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Garry Chartand and Ping Zhang, Introduction to Graph Theory, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Frank Harary, Graph Theory, Narosa Publishing House, Latest edition.
3. R. Diestel, Graph Theory, free online edition, 2016: diestel-graph-theory.com/basic.html.
4. Douglas B. West, Introduction to Graph Theory, Prentice Hall India Ltd.,2001
5. Robin J. Wilson, Introduction to Graph Theory, Longman Group Ltd.,2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- http://academicearth.org/
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUE		Semester	IV
Course Code	**BCS405C**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives: The objectives of the course are to fecilitate the learners to:

- Appreciate the importance of linear algebra in computer science and allied engineering science.
- Gain the knowledge of linear algebra tools and concepts to implememt them in their core domain.
- Improve their mathematical thinking and acquire skills required for sustained lifelong learning.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills.
2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
   - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
   - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
   - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
   - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
   - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Module-1: VECTOR CALCULUS

Functions of several variables, Differentiation and partial differentials, gradients of vector-valued functions, gradients of matrices, useful identities for computing gradients, linearization and multivariate Taylor series. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-2: APPLICATIONS OF VECTOR CALCULUS

Backpropagation and automatic differentiation, gradients in a deep network, The Gradient of Quadratic Cost, Descending the Gradient of Cost, The Gradient of Mean Squared Error. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-3: Convex Optimization-1

Local and global optima, convex sets and functions separating hyperplanes, application of Hessian matrix in optimization, Optimization using gradient descent, Sequential search 3-point search and Fibonacci search. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-4: Convex Optimization-2

Unconstrained optimization -Method of steepest ascent/descent, NR method, Gradient descent, Mini batch gradient descent, Stochastic gradient descent. **(8 hours)**
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Module-5: Advanced Optimization

Momentum-based gradient descent methods: Adagrad, RMSprop and Adam.
Non-Convex Optimization: Convergence to Critical Points, Saddle-Point methods. **(8 hours)**
(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)
At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Apply the concepts of vector calculus to solve the given problem.
2. Apply the concepts of partial differentiation in machine learning and deep neural networks.
3. Analyze the convex optimization algorithms and their importance in computer science & engineering.
4. Apply the optimization algorithms to solve the problem.
5. Analyze the advanced optimization algorithms for machine learning .

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component.
- Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)
- The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. Mathematics for Machine learning, Marc Peter Deisennroth, A. Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong, 2020, Cambridge University Press.
2. S. Bubeck, Convex Optimization: Algorithms and Complexity, Foundations and Trends in Optimization, 2015.
3. S. Boyd, N. Parikh, and E. Chu," Distributed optimization and statistical learning via the alternating direction method of multipliers", Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, Now Publishers Inc.

Reference Books:

1. Linear Algebra and Optimization for Machine Learning, Charu C. Aggarwal, Springer, 2020.
2. A. Beck, First-Order Methods in Optimization, MOS-SIAM Series on Optimization, 2017.
3. F. Bach, "Learning with Submodular Functions: A Convex Optimization Perspective", Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, Now Publishers Inc.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-06sc-linear-algebra-fall-2011/index.htm
- https://www.math.ucdavis.edu/~linear/linear.pdf
- https://www.coursera.org/learn/linear-algebra-machine-learning
- https://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/111106051/
- https://github.com/epfml/OptML_course
- https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL4O4bXkI-fAeYrsBqTUYn2xMjJAqlFQzX

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

NUMBER THEORY		Semester	IV
Course Code	**BCY405D**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Learn the basic concepts of Number Theory.
- Analyze the modular arithmetic and find primitive roots of prime and composite numbers.
- Understand the application of number theory in cryptography.

Teaching-Learning Process

Pedagogy (General Instructions):

These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills.
2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
6. Show related video lectures in the following ways:
   - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
   - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
   - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
   - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
   - As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity).

Module-1

Divisibility, Prime and composite numbers, Euclidean algorithm, fundamental theorem of Arithmetic, the greatest common divisor, Linear Diophantine equation, congruence's, Linear congruences and basic properties of congruences.Chinese reminder theorem. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Module-2

Fermat's little theorem, Wilson's theorem, Euler's phi-function and properties, Euler's theorem, **Random Numbers:** Properlies of random numbers. generation of pseudo random numbers, techniques of random number generation, tests for randomness. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Module-3

Order of an integer modulo n, Primitive roots for primes, Composite numbers having primitive roots; Euler's Criterion, quadratic residues, quadratic reciprocity. Quadratic congruences with composite moduli. Problems. **(8 hours)**

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Module-4	
The Legendre symbol and its properties, Jacobi symbol, Fermat numbers, Pythagorean triples, The Fibonacci sequence, The greatest common divisor of two Fibonacci numbers, Finite continued fractions, Problems. **(8 hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-5	
Rational points on curves, Elliptic curves, Factorization using elliptic curves. **(8 hours)** **(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)**	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Demonstrate important results in the theory of numbers.
2. Apply number theoretic functions, modular arithmetic and Random number generation techniques in computer science.
3. Apply the concepts of primitive roots of prime and composite numbers.
4. Identify various problems in number theory.
5. Apply the concepts of elliptic curves in factorization.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component.
- Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)
- The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. David M. Burton, "Elementary Number Theory", Mc.Graw-Hill, 7th edition, 2007.
2. Averill. M Law, "Simulation Modelling & Analysis", Mc.Graw Hill, 5th edition, 2013.

Reference Books:

1. Gareth A. Jones & J. Mary Jones, "Elementary Number Theory". Springer, 2005.
2. Neville Robbins, "Beginning Number Theory" , Narosa, 2nd edition, 2007.
3. I.Niven, "An Introduction to the Theory of Numbers", John Wiley & Sons. 5th edition, 2012
4. Neal Koblitz, "A Course in Number Theory and Cryptography", Springer-Verlag, 2nd edition, 1994.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111
- http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)
- http://academicearth.org/
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

	Data Analytics for IOT		Semester	4
	Course Code	**BCO456A**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	14	Total Marks	100
	Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory (MCQ)		

Course objectives:

- Understand the basics of IoT analytics
- Understand Elastic analytics concepts
- Exploring and Visualizing the
- Learn about the basic concepts of Machine Learning
- Know about Linked analytical Datasets.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critical thinking.
5. Adopt Case study Based Learning (CBL), which fosters students' analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
6. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1	**3 hours**
The situation, Defining IoT analytics, IoT analytics challenges. Chapter 1 (Except Business value concerns)	
Module-2	**3 hours**
Building Elastic analytics, Elastic analytics concepts, Designing for scale, Cloud security and analytics Chapter 3 (Only the above mentioned topics)	
Module-3	**3 hours**
Exploring and Visualizing Data-The Tableau Overview, Techniques to understand data quality, Basic time series analysis, Get to know categories in the data, Bring in Geography, Using R for statistical Analysis. Chapter 6 (Only the above mentioned topics)	
Module-4	**3 hours**
Machine Learning Basics: What is machine learning, Generalization, Feature Engineering with IoT data, Validation methods, Random forest model using R. Chapter 10 (Only the above mentioned topics)	
Module-5	**2 hours**
Linked analytical Datasets, Managing Data lakes, The Data retention strategy. Chapter 11	

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Identify the requirement and measurements for capacity planning by considering the goal, issues, and processes.
2. Explain capacity measurement and monitoring.
3. Make use of measurement data for prediction towards the overall planning process.
4. Explain the concepts related to deployment, installation, configuration, and management.
5. Demonstrate how the virtualization and cloud services fit into a capacity plan.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is 01 hour. The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Book:

Analytics for the Internet of Things (IoT): Intelligent analytics for your intelligent devices, by Andre Minteer, Packt Publishing, 2017.

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Solving Industry specific analysis problems (Chapter 6)
- Learn and use basics of R Programming concepts

Embedded C		Semester	
Course Code	**BICL456B**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- To learn the principles of Embedded System programming.
- To learn the fundamentals of Embedded C programming Development.
- Develop and test Program using ARM7TDMI/LPC2148
- Conduct the experiments on an ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 evaluation board using evaluation version of Embedded 'C' & Keil Uvision-4 tool/compiler.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop and execute embedded C language program for arithmetic and logical operations.
2	Develop and execute embedded C language program to perform transfer of data from source to destination internal data memory location.
3	Develop an embedded C program to find the sum of first 10 digit number
4	Develop an embedded C program to find factorial of a number.
5	Develop an embedded C program to find the square of a number (1 to 10) using look-up table
6	Develop an embedded C program to find the largest/smallest number in an array of 32 numbers .
7	Develop an embedded C program to arrange a series of 32 bit numbers in ascending/descending order.
8	Develop an embedded C program to count the number of ones and zeros in two consecutive memory locations.
	Demonstration Experiments (For CIE)
9	Demonstrate the use of an external interrupt to toggle an LED On/Off.
10	Interface a 4x4 keyboard and display the key code on an LCD.
11	Interface a Stepper motor and rotate it in clockwise and anti-clockwise direction.
12	Display the Hex digits 0 to F on a 7-segment LED interface, with an appropriate delay in between.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Develop and test program using ARM7TDMI/LPC2148
- Conduct the following experiments on an ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 evaluation board using evaluation version of Embedded 'C' & Keil Uvision-4 tool/compiler..

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and

result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- https://www.elprocus.com/introduction-to-arm7-based-lpc2148-microcontroller-architecture/
- https://www.mygreatlearning.com/blog/embedded-c/

Problem Management in Cyber Security		Semester	4
Course Code	BCY456C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	14 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Understand importance of problem management in cyber security.
- Distinguish between Incident Management, Problem Management and Change management.
- Learn different approaches and methods to implement Problem Management in organization.

Teaching-Learning Process

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.

Module-1

Introduction to Problem Management: Definition and importance of Problem Management. Difference between Incident Management and Problem Management. Difference between Change Management and Problem Management. Benefits of Problem Management.

Module-2

Problem Management Process - Problem Detection, Categorization and Prioritization, Investigation and Diagnosis, Creation of Known error record, Creation of work around if necessary and resolution and closure of the problem.

Module-3

Root Cause Analysis (RCA) - When is RCA is required? Objectives of RCA, Different types of RCA, Key principles of RCA, RCA process and best practices.

Module-4

Problem management best practices – Introduction to Brain Storming, Kepner-Tregoe (K-T) method,Ishikawa analysis or Fish bone diagram analysis, Pareto Analysis.

Module-5

Problem management practice in Industry – Introduction to Proactive and Reactive Problem Management. Introduction to role of ITSM (IT Service Management) and ITIL (Information Technology Infrastructure Library) in Problem Management.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Compare Incident Management, Problem Management and Change Management.
2. Illustratethe importance of Problem management in cyber security.
3. Explain best practices in Problem management.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

Cyber Incident and Crisis Management: A Guide for Managers, by Dr.IshaiDror, EAN/UPC, ISBN: 9781090168962, 2019.

References:

Root Cause Analysis: Simplified Tools And Techniques, by Bjorn Anderson and Tom Fagerhaug, Second Edition, ISBN-0873896920, AsqPr, 2006.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SBlKdEFAnlM - Problem Management | ITIL V3 Foundation | ITIL Basics | Simplilearn

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Learn and Practice RCA.
- Understand Problem Management Process.

Technical Writing using LaTeX		Semester	4
Course Code	**BCSL456D**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Examination type (SEE)	**Practical**		

Course objectives:

- To introduce the basic syntax and semantics of the LaTeX scripting language
- To understand the presentation of tables and figures in the document
- To illustrate the LaTeX syntax to represent the theorems and mathematical equations
- To make use of the libraries (Tikz, algorithm) to design the diagram and algorithms in the document

<table>
<tr><th>Sl.NO</th><th>Experiments</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Develop a LaTeX script to create a simple document that consists of 2 sections [Section1, Section2], and a paragraph with dummy text in each section. And also include header [title of document] and footer [institute name, page number] in the document.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that displays the sample Abstract/Summary</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Develop a LaTeX script to create a simple title page of the VTU project Report [Use suitable Logos and text formatting]</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Develop a LaTeX script to create the Certificate Page of the Report [Use suitable commands to leave the blank spaces for user entry]</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that contains the following table with proper labels.
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">S.No</th><th rowspan="2">USN</th><th rowspan="2">Student Name</th><th colspan="3">Marks</th></tr>
<tr><th>Subject1</th><th>Subject2</th><th>Subject3</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>4XX22XX001</td><td>Name 1</td><td>89</td><td>60</td><td>90</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>4XX22XX002</td><td>Name 2</td><td>78</td><td>45</td><td>98</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>4XX22XX003</td><td>Name 3</td><td>67</td><td>55</td><td>59</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Develop a LaTeX script to include the side-by-side graphics/pictures/figures in the document by using the subgraph concept</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that consists of the following two mathematical equations
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2a}$$
$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2-4*(1)*(-8)}}{2*1}$$
$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+32}}{2}$$
$$\varphi_\sigma^\lambda A_t = \sum_{\pi \in C_t} \operatorname{sgn}(\pi) \varphi_\sigma^\lambda \varphi_\pi^\lambda$$
$$= \sum_{\tau \in C_{\sigma t}} \operatorname{sgn}(\sigma^{-1}\tau\sigma) \varphi_\sigma^\lambda \varphi_{\sigma^{-1}\tau\sigma}^\lambda$$
$$= A_{\sigma t} \varphi_\sigma^\lambda$$</td></tr>
</table>

8	Develop a LaTeX script to demonstrate the presentation of Numbered theorems, definitions, corollaries, and lemmas in the document
9	Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that consists of two paragraphs with a minimum of 10 citations in it and display the reference in the section
10	Develop a LaTeX script to design a simple tree diagram or hierarchical structure in the document with appropriate labels using the Tikz library
11	Develop a LaTeX script to present an algorithm in the document using algorithm/algorithmic/algorithm2e library
12	Develop a LaTeX script to create a simple report and article by using suitable commands and formats of user choice.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Apply basic LaTeX command to develop simple document
- Develop LaTeX script to present the tables and figures in the document
- Illustrate LaTeX script to present theorems and mathematical equations in the document
- Develop programs to generate the complete report with citations and a bibliography
- Illustrate the use of Tikz and algorithm libraries to design graphics and algorithms in the document

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners

jointly.

- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- **BOOK:** A Short Introduction to LaTeX BY FIRUZA KARMALI (AIBARA), A book for beginners, 2019
- **BOOK:** Formatting Information: A Beginner's Introduction to Typesetting with LaTeX, BY PETER FLYNN, Comprehensive TeX Archive Network (2005)
- LaTeX TUTORIAL: [https://latex-tutorial.com/tutorials/]
- LaTeX TUTORIAL: [https://www.javatpoint.com/latex]

Software Engineering & Project Management		Semester	V
Course Code	**BCS501**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	52 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	**Theory**		

Course objectives:

This course will enable students to,

- Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to Software Engineers.
- Describe the process of requirement gathering, requirement classification, requirement specification and requirements validation.
- Recognize the importance of Project Management with its methods and methodologies.
- Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics. List software quality standards and outline the practices involved.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) need not be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based-Learning (PBL), which fosters student's Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

MODULE-1 **10 hours**

Software and Software Engineering: The nature of Software, The unique nature of WebApps, Software Engineering, The software Process, Software Engineering Practice, Software Myths.

Process Models: A generic process model, Process assessment and improvement, Prescriptive process models: Waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, Concurrent models, Specialized process models. Unified Process , Personal and Team process models

Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.6, Chapter 2: 2.1 to 2.5

MODULE-2 **12 hours**

Understanding Requirements: Requirements Engineering, Establishing the ground work, Eliciting Requirements, Developing use cases, Building the requirements model, Negotiating Requirements, Validating Requirements.

Requirements Modeling Scenarios, Information and Analysis classes: Requirement Analysis, Scenario based modeling, UML models that supplement the Use Case, Data modeling Concepts, Class-Based Modeling.

Requirement Modeling Strategies : Flow oriented Modeling , Behavioral Modeling.

Textbook 1: Chapter 5: 5.1 to 5.7, Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.5, Chapter 7: 7.1 to 7.3

MODULE-3 **10 hours**

Agile Development: What is Agility?, Agility and the cost of change. What is an agile Process?, Extreme Programming (XP), Other Agile Process Models, A tool set for Agile process .
Principles that guide practice: Software Engineering Knowledge, Core principles, Principles that guide each framework activity.

Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.6, Chapter 4: 4.1 to 4.3

MODULE-4	10 hours

Introduction to Project Management: Introduction, Project and Importance of Project Management, Contract Management, Activities Covered by Software Project Management, Plans, Methods and Methodologies, Some ways of categorizing Software Projects, Stakeholders, Setting Objectives, Business Case, Project Success and Failure, Management and Management Control, Project Management life cycle, Traditional versus Modern Project Management Practices.
Project Evaluation: Evaluation of Individual projects, Cost–benefit Evaluation Techniques, Risk Evaluation
Textbook 2: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.17 , Chapter 2: 2.4 to 2.6

MODULE-5	10 hours

Software Quality: Introduction, The place of software quality in project planning, Importance of software quality, Defining software quality, Software quality models, product versus process quality management.
Software Project Estimation: Observations on Estimation, Decomposition Techniques, Empirical Estimation Models.

Textbook 2: Chapter 13: 13.1 to 13.5, 13.7, 13.8, Text Book 1: Chapter 26: 26.5 to 26.7

Course Outcomes

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

- **Differentiate** process models to judge which process model has to be adopted for the given scenarios.
- **Derive** both functional and nonfunctional requirements from the case study.
- **Analyze** the importance of various software testing methods and agile methodology.
- **Illustrate** the role of project planning and quality management in software development.
- **Identify** appropriate techniques to enhance software quality.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at

the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.

- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

The Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks. .

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell, Rajib Mall: Software Project Management, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2018.

Reference Book:

3. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India.
4. "Software Engineering: Principles and Practice", Hans van Vliet, Wiley India, 3rd Edition, 2010.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs68/preview
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_mg01/preview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Demonstration of Agile tool: The students are expected to learn any of the popular agile tool. (10 marks)
- Field Survey (In Team): The students' team may of the size of 2 or 4. Students are expected to visit their library and understand the Library Automation Software. **OR** they have to understand the working of ERP or any inventory management, and then they have to prepare a report and then to be submitted to the concerned staff. Prepare a document/report which includes all the phases of SDLC and to be submitted accordingly (15 marks)

COMPUTER NETWORKS		Semester	V
Course Code	**BCS502**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical		

Course objectives:

This course will enable students to,

- Study the TCP/IP protocol suite, switching criteria and Medium Access Control protocols for reliable and noisy channels.
- Learn network layer services and IP versions.
- Discuss transport layer services and understand UDP and TCP protocols.
- Demonstrate the working of different concepts of networking layers and protocols.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters student's Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

MODULE-1

Introduction: Data Communications, Networks, Network Types, Networks Models: Protocol Layering, TCP/IP Protocol suite, The OSI model, Introduction to Physical Layer: Transmission media, Guided Media, Unguided Media: Wireless. Switching: Packet Switching and its types.

Textbook: Ch. 1.1 - 1.3, 2.1 - 2.3, 7.1 – 7.3, 8.3.

MODULE-2

Data Link Layer: Error Detection and Correction: Introduction, Block Coding, Cyclic Codes. Data link control: DLC Services: Framing, Flow Control, Error Control, Connectionless and Connection Oriented, Data link layer protocols, High Level Data Link Control. Media Access Control: Random Access, Controlled Access. Check Sum and Point to Point Protocol

Textbook: Ch. 10.1-10.4, 11.1 -11.4, 12.1 - 12.2

MODULE-3

Network Layer: Network layer Services, Packet Switching, IPv4 Address, IPv4 Datagram, IPv6 Datagram, Introduction to Routing Algorithms, Unicast Routing Protocols: DVR, LSR, PVR, Unicast Routing protocols: RIP, OSPF, BGP, Multicasting Routing-MOSPF

Textbook: Ch. 18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 22.2,20.1-20.3, 21.3.2

MODULE-4

Introduction to Transport Layer: Introduction, Transport-Layer Protocols: Introduction, User Datagram Protocol, Transmission Control Protocol: services, features, segments, TCP connections, flow control, Error control, Congestion control.

Textbook: Ch. 23.1- 23.2, 24.1-24.3.4, 24.3.6-24.3.9

MODULE-5

Introduction to Application Layer: Introduction, Client-Server Programming, Standard Client-Server Protocols: World Wide Web and HTTP, FTP, Electronic Mail, Domain Name System (DNS), TELNET, Secure Shell (SSH)

Textbook: Ch. 25.1-25.2, 26.1-26.6

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Implement three nodes point – to – point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size, vary the bandwidth, and find the number of packets dropped.
2	Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.
3	Implement an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination.
4	Develop a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits).
5	Develop a program to implement a sliding window protocol in the data link layer.
6	Develop a program to find the shortest path between vertices using the Bellman-Ford and path vector routing algorithm.
7	Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client – server program to make the client send the file name and to make the server send back the contents of the requested file if present.
8	Develop a program on a datagram socket for client/server to display the messages on client side, typed at the server side.
9	Develop a program for a simple RSA algorithm to encrypt and decrypt the data.
10	Develop a program for congestion control using a leaky bucket algorithm.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- **Explain** the fundamentals of computer networks.
- **Apply** the concepts of computer networks to demonstrate the working of various layers and protocols in communication network.
- **Analyze** the principles of protocol layering in modern communication systems.
- **Demonstrate** various Routing protocols and their services using tools such as Cisco packet tracer.

Note: For the Simulation experiments modify the topology and parameters set for the experiment and take multiple rounds of reading and analyze the results available in log files. Plot necessary graphs and conclude using NS2 or NS3. Installation procedure of the required software must be demonstrated, carried out in groups, and documented in the report. Non simulation programs can be implemented using Java.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE

(Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-

Hill,2013.

Reference Books:

1. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie: Computer Networks – A Systems Approach, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2019.
2. Nader F. Mir: Computer and Communication Networks, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
3. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communication 10th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105183/L01.html
2. http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105081/L25.html
3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10610

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Implementation of various protocols using open source simulation tools. (5 marks)
- Simulation of Personal area network, Home area network, achieve QoS etc. (5 marks)

	THEORY OF COMPUTATION		Semester	V
	Course Code	**BCS503**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	(3:2:0:0)	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
	Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Introduce core concepts in Automata and Theory of Computation.
- Identify different Formal Language Classes and their Relationships.
- Learn concepts of Grammars and Recognizers for different formal languages.
- Prove or disprove theorems in automata theory using their properties.
- Determine the decidability and intractability of Computational problems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different approaches and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1	**10 Hours**

Introduction to Finite Automata, Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity. The Central Concepts of Automata Theory. Deterministic Finite Automata, Nondeterministic Finite Automata, An Application: Text Search, Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions.

TEXT BOOK: Sections 1.1, 1.5, 2.2,2.3,2.4,2.5

Module-2	**10 Hours**

Regular Expressions, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Proving Languages not to be Regular. Closure Properties of Regular Languages, Equivalence and Minimization of Automata, Applications of Regular Expressions

TEXT BOOK: Sections 3.1, 3.2 (Except 3.2.1), 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4

Module-3	**10 Hours**

	Context-Free Grammars, Parse Trees, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages, Definition of the Pushdown Automaton, The Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Deterministic Pushdown Automata. **TEXT BOOK: Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 6.1,6.2,6.3.1,6.4**
	Module-4 **10 Hours**
	Normal Forms for Context-Free Grammars, The Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages, Closure Properties of Context-Free Languages. **TEXT BOOK: Sections 7.1, 7.2, 7.3**
	Module-5 **10 Hours**
	Introduction to Turing Machines: Problems That Computers Cannot Solve, The Turing Machine, Programming Techniques for Turing Machines, Extensions to the Basic Turing Machine, Undecidability: A Language That Is Not Recursively Enumerable. **TEXT BOOK: Sections 8.1,8.2, 8.3,8.4, 9.1, 9.2**

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Apply the fundamentals of automata theory to write DFA, NFA, Epsilon-NFA and conversion between them.
2. Prove the properties of regular languages using regular expressions.
3. Design context-free grammars (CFGs) and pushdown automata (PDAs) for formal languages.
4. Design Turing machines to solve the computational problems.
5. Explain the concepts of decidability and undecidability.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

The Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman," Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation", Second Edition, Pearson.

Reference:

1. Elain Rich, "Automata,Computability and complexity", 1st Edition, Pearson Education,2018.
2. K.L.P Mishra, N Chandrashekaran , 3rd Edition , 'Theory of Computer Science",PHI,2012.
3. Peter Linz, "An introduction to Formal Languages and Automata ", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishers,1998.
4. Michael Sipser : Introduction to the Theory of Computation, 3rd edition, Cengage learning,2013.
5. John C Martin, Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2013.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105196/
- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106049/
- https://nptelvideos.com/course.php?id=717

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based Learning

- Open source tools (like JFLAP) to make teaching and learning more interactive [https://www.jflap.org/] (10 Marks)
- Assignments at RBTL-4 (15 marks)

IoT Lab		Semester	5
Course Code	**BICL504**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- Learn the fundamental concept of Internet of Things.
- Learn the connections and working of Arduino board.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a program to illustrate the working of LED with a push button.
2	Develop a program to illustrate the working of traffic lights for pedestrians.
3	Develop a program for fading the LED.
4	Develop a program to blink 6 LEDs in ODD and Even Fashion.
5	Develop a program to rotate servo motor both in clockwise and anticlockwise direction.
6	Develop a program to simulate the interfacing of LDR with Arduino and control the intensity of LED using LDR.
7	Develop a program to simulate the working of potentiometer and LED by varying the intensity of LED using potentiometer.
8	Develop a program to simulate the working of LCD and print the room temperature value on LCD.
9	Develop a program for scrolling 5 LEDs back and forth.
10	Develop a program to calculate the distance of an object using ultrasonic sensor.
11	Develop a program to detect the collision using infrared sensor.
12	Develop a program to interface temperature sensor to read the room temperature, humidity and heat index and print the readings on the serial monitor.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Design the experiment for a given problem using concepts of IoT.
- Develop the solution for the given real world problem using IoT tools and techniques.
- Analyze the results and produce substantial written documentation.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

https://docs.arduino.cc/

https://www.arduino.cc/education/certification

https://www.udemy.com/topic/arduino/

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	IOT SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE		Semester	V
	Course Code	**BIC515A**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To understand the IoT Technology Fundamentals
- To Understand IoT applications and IoT Architectures
- To study different Architectures and designs in IoT
- To learn about IIoT devices and event driven analysis

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.
6. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.

Module-1

M2M to IoT - An Architectural Overview: Building an Architecture, Main Design Principles and Needed Capabilities, An IoT Architecture Outline, Standards Considerations.

M2M and IoT Technology Fundamentals: Devices and Gateways, Local and Wide Area Networking, Data Management.

Textbook 1: Ch. 4.1 - 4.4, Ch. 5.1 - 5.3

Module-2

IoT Architecture - State of the Art: Introduction, State of the Art: ETSI M2M High-level Architecture, ETSI M2M Service Capabilities, ETSI M2M Interfaces, ETSI M2M Resource Management.

Architecture Reference Model: Introduction, Reference Model and Architecture, IoT Reference Model: IoT Domain Model, Information Model, Functional Model, Communication Model, Safety, Privacy, Trust, Security Model.

Textbook 1: Ch. 6.1 - 6.2 (6.2.1.1 – 6.2.1.4), Ch. 7.1 - 7.3

	Module-3
	IoT Reference Architecture: Introduction, Functional View, Information View, Deployment and Operational View, Other Relevant Architectural Views. **Real-world Design Constraints**: Introduction, Technical Design Constraints, Data Representation and Visualization, Interaction and Remote Control. Textbook 1: Ch. 8.1 – 8.5, Ch. 9.1 - 9**.4**
	Module-4
	IoT System Architectures: Introduction, Protocols Concepts, IoT-Oriented Protocols, Databases, Time Bases, Security. **Event-Driven System Analysis**: Introduction, IoT Network Model: Events, Networks, Devices and Hubs, Single-Hub Networks, Multi-Hub Networks, Network Model and Physical Networks, IoT Event Analysis: Event Populations, Stochastic Event Populations, Environmental Interaction Modeling, Event Transport and Migration. Textbook 2: Ch. 2.1 – 2.6, Ch. 4.1, 4.4, 4.5
	Module-5
	Industrial Internet of Things: Introduction, Industry 4.0, Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT), IIoT Architecture, Basic Technologies, Applications and Challenges. **Security and Safety**: Introduction, Systems Security, Network Security, Generic Application Security, Application Process Security and Safety, Reliable-and-Secure-by-Design IoT Applications, Run-Time Monitoring, The ARMET Approach, Privacy and Dependability. Textbook 2: Ch. 5.1 – 5.6, Ch. 6.1 – 6.9

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explain essentials of M2M and IoT systems.
2. Compare IoT architecture and understand state of the art IoT architecture
3. Examine the concepts of IoT reference model and IoT reference architecture
4. Describe protocols and event driven system analysis in IoT system architectures
5. Explain and analyze industrial IoT along with security and safety process.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Jan Holler, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand, David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things: Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2015.
2. Dimitrios Serpanos, Marilyn Wolf, "Internet-of-Things (IoT) Systems - Architectures, Algorithms, Methodologies", ISBN 978-3-319-69714-7.

Reference Books:

1. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Rob Barton, Jerome Henry, "IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things" 1st Edition, Pearson Education (Cisco Press Indian Reprint) (ISBN: 978-9386873743).
2. Bernd Scholz-Reiter, Florian Michahelles, "Architecting the Internet of Things", ISBN 978-3- 642-19156-5, e-ISBN 978-3-642-19157-2, Springer, 2016.
3. Danial Minoli, "Building the Internet of Things with IPv6 and MIPv6: The Evolving World of M2M Communications", ISBN: 978-1-118-47347-4, Willy Publications,

2016.
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
• https://sist.sathyabama.ac.in/sist_coursematerial/uploads/SCSA1408.pdf • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105166 • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105195 • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KeaeuUcw02Q • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FRxRT0DjE7A
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning • Develop and demonstrate a simple IoT application in one of the areas such as Smart Manufacturing, Supply Chain, Service Operations, Transportation, Health Care, Smart Governance, Smart Utilities, Smart Cities etc. (25 marks)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		Semester	V
Course Code	**BCS515B**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Learn the basic principles and theories underlying artificial intelligence, including machine learning, neural networks, natural language processing, and robotics.
- Apply AI techniques to solve real-world problems, including search algorithms, optimization, and decision-making processes.
- Understand the ethical, legal, and societal implications of AI, including topics such as bias, fairness, accountability, and the impact of AI on the workforce and privacy.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
2. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
3. Discuss application of every concept to solve the real-world problems.
4. Demonstrate ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative solutions.

Module-1

Introduction: What Is AI? , The State of The Art.

Intelligent Agents: Agents and environment, Concept of Rationality, The nature of environment, The structure of agents.

Chapter 1 - 1.1, 1.4

Chapter 2 - 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4

Module-2

Problem-solving: Problem-solving agents, Example problems, Searching for Solutions Uninformed Search Strategies

Chapter 3 - 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4

Module-3

Problem-solving: Informed Search Strategies, Heuristic functions

Logical Agents: Knowledge–based agents, The Wumpus world, Logic, Propositional logic, Reasoning patterns in Propositional Logic

Chapter 3 - 3.5, 7.6

Chapter 7 - 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4

Module-4

First Order Logic: Representation Revisited, Syntax and Semantics of First Order logic, Using First Order logic, Knowledge Engineering In First-Order Logic

Inference in First Order Logic: Propositional Versus First Order Inference, Unification, Forward Chaining

Chapter 8- 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4

Chapter 9- 9.1, 9.2, 9.3

Module-5
Inference in First Order Logic: Backward Chaining, Resolution **Classical Planning:** Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for Planning as State-Space Search, Planning Graphs **Chapter 9-9.4, 9.5** **Chapter 10- 10.1,10.2,10.3**
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain the architecture and components of intelligent agents, including their interaction with the AI environment. 2. Apply problem-solving agents and various search strategies to solve a given problem. 3. Illustrate logical reasoning and knowledge representation using propositional and first-order logic. 4. Demonstrate proficiency in representing knowledge and solving problems using first-order logic. 5. Describe classical planning in the context of artificial intelligence, including its goals, constraints, and applications in problem-solving.
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together. **Continuous Internal Evaluation:** • For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. • The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered • Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. • For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. **Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.** **Semester-End Examination:** Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).** 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Book

Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015

Reference Books

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013
2. George F Lugar, Artificial Intelligence Structure and strategies for complex, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2011
3. Nils J. Nilsson, Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Elsevier, 1980
4. Saroj Kaushik, Artificial Intelligence, Cengage learning, 2014

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://www.kdnuggets.com/2019/11/10-free-must-read-books-ai.html
2. https://www.udacity.com/course/knowledge-based-ai-cognitive-systems--ud409
3. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105077/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Using OpenAI tool, develop a chatbot (25 marks)

	FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT		Semester	V
	Course Code	**BIC515C**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	42	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To understand the essential javascript concepts for web development
- To style web applications using bootstrap
- To utilize React JS to build front end User Interface
- To understand the usage of API's to create web applications using Express JS.
- To store and model data in a no sql database.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

Basic JavaScript Instructions, Statements, Comments, Variables, Data Types, Decisions & Loops, Functions, Methods & Objects, Functions & Methods, Objects & Arrays.

TextBook 1 : Chapter 2, 3, 4

Module-2

DOM Manipulation, Selecting Elements, Working with DOM Nodes, Updating Element Content & Attributes, Events, Different Types of Events, How to Bind an Event to an Element, Event Delegation, Event Listeners.

Textbook 1: Chapter 5, 6

Introduction to MERN: MERN components, Serverless Hello world.

Textbook 2: Chapter 1

Module-3

React Components: Issue Tracker, React Classes, Composing Components, Passing Data Using Properties, Passing Data Using Children, Dynamic Composition, React State: Initial State, Async State Initialization, Updating State, Lifting State Up, Event Handling, Stateless Components, Designing Components, State vs. Props, Component Hierarchy, Communication, Stateless Components

Textbook 2 : Chapter 3, 4

Module-4

	Express: Routing, Request Matching, Route Parameters, Route Lookup, Handler Function, Request Object, Response Object, Middleware, REST API, Resource Based, HTTP Methods as Actions, GraphQL, Field Specification, Graph Based, Single Endpoint, Strongly Typed, Introspection, Libraries, The About API GraphQL Schema File, The List API, List API Integration, Custom Scalar types, The Create API, Create API Integration, Query Variables, Input Validations, Displaying Errors. **Textbook 2 : Chapter 5**
	Module-5
	Node JS : Introduction, Setting up Node.js, Callbacks and Events, File System, Buffers & Streams. MongoDB: Basics, Documents, Collections, Databases, Query Language, Installation, The Mongo Shell, MongoDB CRUD Operations, Create, Read, Projection, Update, Delete, Aggregate, MongoDB Node.js Driver, Schema Initialization, Reading from MongoDB, Writing to MongoDB **Textbook 2 : Chapter 6**

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Demonstrate Javascript to build dynamic and interactive web projects .
2. Apply DOM methods to manipulate Web pages and handle events.
3. Design and implement user interface components for Web applications using ReactJS..
4. Apply Express and Node to build web applications on the server side.
5. Design a data model using MongoDB.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. "JavaScript & jQuery: Interactive Front-End Web Development" by Jon Duckett
2. Pro MERN Stack: Full Stack Web App Development with Mongo, Express, React, and Node Vasan Subramanian. Apress, 2019.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://github.com/vasansr/pro-mern-stack
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106156
- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105084/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Course Project- Build Web applications using MERNstack.

	DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS		Semester	5
	Course Code	**BCS515D**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	3Hrs	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Understand the goals and challenges of distributed systems
- Describe the architecture of RPC/RMI, distributed file systems and name services
- Learn clock synchronization algorithms to monitor and order the events, mutual exclusion, election and consensus algorithms.
- Study the fundamental concepts and algorithms related to distributed transactions and replication.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Demonstrate every concept by implementing an OpenGL program.

Module-1

CHARACTERIZATION OF DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS: Introduction, Focus on resource sharing, Challenges.

REMOTE INVOCATION: Introduction, Request-reply protocols, Remote procedure call, Introduction to Remote Method Invocation.

Textbook: Chapter- 1.1,1.4,1.5, 5.1-5.5

Module-2

DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEMS: Introduction, File service architecture.

NAME SERVICES: Introduction, Name services and the Domain Name System, Directory services.

Textbook: Chapter- 12.1,12.2, 13.1-13.3

Module-3

TIME AND GLOBAL STATES: Introduction, Clocks, events and process states, Synchronizing Physical clocks, Logical time and logical clocks, Global states

	Textbook: Chapter- 14.1-14.5
	Module-4
	COORDINATION AND AGREEMENT: Introduction, Distributed mutual exclusion, Elections, Coordination and agreement in group communication, Consensus and related problems. **Textbook: Chapter -15.1-15.5**
	Module-5
	DISTRIBUTED TRANSACTIONS: Introduction, Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery. **REPLICATION:** Introduction. **Textbook: Chapter -17.1-17.6, 18.1**

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Identify the goals and challenges of distributed systems
2. Demonstrate the remote invocation techniques for communication
3. Describe the architecture of distributed file systems and name services
4. Apply clock synchronization algorithms to monitor and order the events.
5. Analyze the performance of mutual exclusion, election and consensus algorithms.
6. Illustrate the fundamental concepts and algorithms related to distributed transactions and replication

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook's:

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, "Distributed Systems Concepts and Design", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Azyizl9w2xo&list=PLrjkTql3jnm9FEOXHA_qjRTMODlaIk-W

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Programming Assignment (15 marks)
- Literature Review/ Case Studies (10 marks)

Microcontrollers & Embedded Systems		Semester	6
Course Code	**BCO601**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical		

Course objectives:

- Understand the architectural features and instruction set of 32 bit ARM microcontrollers.
- Apply instructions of assembly language for programming ARM.
- Interpret the basic hardware components and their selection method based on the characteristics and attributes of an embedded system.
- Explain the need of real time operating system for embedded system applications.
- Develop/test/Conduct the experiments on an ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 evaluation board using Embedded 'C' and Keil Vision tool/Compiler

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. **Lecturer methods(L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.**
2. **Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.**
3. **Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.**
4. **Demonstration of sample code using Keil software.**
5. **Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different approaches and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.**

MODULE-1

Microprocessors versus Microcontrollers, ARM Embedded Systems: The RISC design philosophy, The ARM Design Philosophy, Embedded System Hardware, Embedded System Software, ARM Processor Fundamentals: Registers, Current Program Status Register, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, and the Vector Table , Core Extensions.

Text book 1: Chapter 1 - 1.1 to 1.4, Chapter 2 - 2.1 to 2.5 RBT: L1, L2

MODULE-2

Introduction to the ARM Instruction Set : Data Processing Instructions , Programme Instructions, Software Interrupt Instructions, Program Status Register Instructions, Coprocessor Instructions, Loading Constants

ARM programming using Assembly language: Writing Assembly code, Profiling and cycle counting, instruction scheduling, Register Allocation, Conditional Execution, Looping Constructs.

Text book 1: Chapter 3:Sections 3.1 to 3.6 (Excluding 3.5.2), Chapter 6(Sections 6.1 to 6.6) RBT: L1, L2

MODULE-3

Embedded System Components:

Embedded Vs General computing system, History of embedded systems, Classification of Embedded systems, Major applications areas of embedded systems, purpose of embedded systems

Core of an Embedded System including all types of processor/controller, Memory, Sensors, Actuators, LED, 7 segment LED display, stepper motor, Keyboard, Push button switch.

Text book 2:Chapter 1(Sections 1.2 to 1.6),Chapter 2(Sections 2.1 to 2.3) RBT: L1, L2

MODULE-4

Embedded System Design Concepts:

Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems, Operational quality attributes, non-operational quality attributes, Embedded Systems-Application and Domain specific, Hardware Software Co-Design and Program Modelling.

Text book 2: Chapter-3, Chapter-4, Chapter-7 (Sections 7.1, 7.2 only), RBT: L1, L2

MODULE-5

RTOS and IDE for Embedded System Design:

Operating System basics, Types of operating systems, Task, process and threads (Only POSIX Threads with an example program), Thread preemption, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Communication (without any program), Task synchronization issues – Racing and Deadlock, Concept of Binary and counting semaphores (Mutex example without any program), How to choose an RTOS, Integration and testing of Embedded hardware and firmware.

Text book 2: Chapter-10 (Sections 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 , 10.7, 10.8.1.1, 10.8.1.2, 10.8.2.2, 10.10 only), Chapter 12, RBT: L1, L2 08

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Conduct the following experiments by writing programs using ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 using an evaluation board/simulator/evaluation version of Embedded 'C' & Keil Uvision-4 tool/compiler. and the required software tool.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a program to multiply two 16 bit binary numbers.
2	Write a program to find the sum of first 10 integer numbers.
3	Write a program to find factorial of a number.
4	Write a program to add an array of 16 bit numbers and store the 32 bit result in internal RAM
5	Write a program to find the square of a number (1 to 10) using look-up table.
6	Write a program to find the largest/smallest number in an array of 32 numbers .
7	Display “Hello World” message using Internal UART.
8	Interface a Stepper motor and rotate it in clockwise and anti-clockwise direction
9	Display the Hex digits 0 to F on a 7-segment LED interface, with an appropriate delay in between
10	Interface a 4x4 keyboard and display the key code on an LCD.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Explain the architectural features and instructions of ARM microcontroller
- Apply the knowledge gained for Programming ARM for different applications.
- Demonstrate Interfacing of external devices and I/O with ARM microcontroller.
- Interpret the basic hardware components and their selection method based on the characteristics and attributes of an embedded system.
- Develop the hardware /software co-design and firmware design approaches.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

1. Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright, ARM system developers guide, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufman publishers, 2008.

2. Shibu K V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata McGraw Hill Education, Private Limited, 2 nd Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Raghunandan..G.H, Microcontroller (ARM) and Embedded System, Cengage learning Publication,2019

2. The Insider's Guide to the ARM7 Based Microcontrollers, Hitex Ltd.,1st edition, 2005.

3. Steve Furber, ARM System-on-Chip Architecture, Second Edition, Pearson, 2015.

4. Raj Kamal, Embedded System, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105193/L01.html
http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105159/L01.html
http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105036/L01.html

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based Learning

• Develop and test program using ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 [5 marks]

• Demonstration of ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 evaluation board (with an experiment) using the evaluation version of Embedded 'C' & Keil Uvision-4 tool/compiler. [5 marks]

	CRYPTOGRAPHY & NETWORK SECURITY		Semester	7
	Course Code	**BCY602**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
	Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

1. Understand the basics of Cryptography concepts, Security and its principle
2. To analyse different Cryptographic Algorithms
3. To illustrate public and private key cryptography
4. To understand the key distribution scenario and certification
5. To understand approaches and techniques to build protection mechanism in order to secure computer networks

Teaching-Learning Process

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies

Module-1 10 hours

A model for Network Security, Classical encryption techniques: Symmetric cipher model, Substitution ciphers-Caesar Cipher, Monoalphabetic Cipher, Playfair Cipher, Hill Cipher, Polyalphabetic Ciphers, One time pad, Steganography.

Block Ciphers and Data Encryption Standards: Traditional Block Cipher structures, data Encryption Standard (DES), A DES Example, The strength of DES, Block cipher design principles.

Chapter 1: 1.8 Chapter 3: 3.1, 3.2, 3.5 Chapter 4: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5

Module-2 10 hours

	Pseudorandom number Generators: Linear Congruential Generators, Blum Blum Shub Generator. Public key cryptography and RSA: Principles of public key cryptosystems-Public key cryptosystems, Applications for public key cryptosystems, Requirements for public key cryptography, Public key Cryptanalysis, The RSA algorithm: Description of the Algorithm, Computational aspects, The Security of RSA. Diffie-Hellman key exchange: The Algorithm, Key exchange Protocols, Man-in-the-middle Attack, Elliptic Curve Cryptography: Analog of Diffie-Hellman key Exchange, Elliptic Curve Encryption/Decryption, Security of Elliptic Curve Cryptography. Chapter 8: 8.2 Chapter 9: 9.1, 9.2 Chapter 10: 10.1, 10.4
	Module-3 10 hours
	Applications of Cryptographic Hash functions, Two simple Hash functions, Key management and distribution: Symmetric key distribution using symmetric encryption, Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption, Distribution of public keys, X.509 Certificates, Public Key Infrastructures. Chapter 11: 11.1, 11.2 Chapter 14: 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5
	Module-4 10 hours
	User Authentication: Remote user authentication principles**,** Kerberos**,** Remote user authentication using asymmetric encryption. Web security consideration, Transport layer security. Email Threats and comprehensive email security, S/MIME, Pretty Good Privacy. Chapter 15: 15.1, 15.3, 15.4 Chapter 17: 17.1, 17.2 Chapter 19: 19.3, 19.4, 19.5
	Module-5 10 hours
	Domainkeys Identified Mail. IP Security: IP Security overview, IP Security Policy, Encapsulating Security Payload, Combining security associations, Internet key exchange. Chapter 19: 19.9 Chapter 20: 20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5

Course outcome

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

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of Cryptography and Security aspects

CO2: Apply different Cryptographic Algorithms for different applications

CO**3:** Analyze different methods for authentication and access control.

CO4: Explain key management, key distribution and Certificates.

CO5: Explain Electronic mail and IP Security.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Books

Text Books:

William stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Publication, Seventh Edition.

References:

1. Keith M Martin, "Everyday Cryptography", Oxford University Press.
2. V.K Pachghare,"Cryptography and Network Security", PHI, 2nd Edition.

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Group (2 students] programming assignment to implement Cryptographic Algorithms [25 marks]

	COMPUTER VISION		Semester	6
	Course Code	**BCS613B**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	**Theory**		

Course objectives:

CLO1: To understand the fundamentals of computer vision and digital image processing

CLO2: To introduce the processes involved image enhancement and restoration.

CLO3: To facilitate the students to gain understanding color image processing and morphology.

CLO5: To impart the knowledge of image segmentation and object recognition techniques.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Use animations/videos to help the students to understand the concepts.
7. Demonstrate the concepts using a suitable programming language.

Module-1

Introduction: What is computer vision? A brief history. **Image Formation:** Photometric image formation, The digital camera. **Image processing**: Point operators, Linear filtering.

Textbook-1: Chap-1 (1.1, 1.2), Chap-2 (2.2, 2.3), Chap-3 (3.1, 3.2)

Module-2

Image processing: More neighborhood operators, Fourier transforms, Pyramids and wavelets, and Geometric transformations.

Textbook-1: Chap- 3 (3.3 - 3.6)

Module-3

Image Restoration and Reconstruction: A model of Image degradation/restoration process, restoration in the presence of noise only, periodic noise reduction by frequency domain filtering.

Image Segmentation: Fundamentals, Point, Line and edge detection, thresholding (Foundation & Basic global thresholding only), Segmentation by region growing & region splitting & merging.

Textbook-2: Chap-5 (5.1 to 5.4), Chap-10 (10.1 to 10.3.2, 10.4)

Module-4

Color Image Processing: Color fundamentals, color models, Pseudocolor image processing, full color image processing, color transformations, color image smoothing and sharpening, Using color in image segmentation, Noise in color images.

	Textbook-2: Chap-6 (6.1-6.8)
	Module-5
	Morphological Image Processing: Preliminaries, Erosion and Dilation, opening and closing, Hit-or-miss transform, some basic morphological algorithms. **Feature Extraction:** Background, Boundary preprocessing (Boundary following & Chain codes only). **Image pattern Classification:** Background, Patterns and classes, Pattern classification by prototype matching (Minimum distance classifier only). **Textbook-2:** Chap -9 (9.1-9.5), Chap-11(11.1-11.2.2), Chap-12 (12.1-12.3.1)

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explain the fundamentals of computer vision and its applications.
2. Apply the image enhancement techniques for smoothing and sharpening of images.
3. Compare the different image restoration and segmentation techniques.
4. Demonstrate the smoothing and sharpening techniques for color images.
5. Explain morphological, feature extraction, and pattern classification techniques for object recognition.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Implementation of Image processing and video processing techniques in Java/Python/Matlab is recommended.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Richard Szeliski, Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications (Texts in Computer Science), 2nd Edition, 2022, Springer.
2. Rafael C G., Woods R E. and Eddins S L, Digital Image Processing, Pearson, 4th edition, 2019.

Reference books

1. David Forsyth and Jean Ponce, Computer Vision: A Modern Approach, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Reinhard Klette, Concise Computer Vision - An Introduction into Theory and Algorithms, Springer, 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Virtual Labs: https://cse19-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ee78/preview
- Introduction to Machine Vision: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tY2gczObpfU
- https://coral.ise.lehigh.edu/optml/files/2019/10/OptML_CV_tutorial_1_compressed.pdf

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based Learning

- Programming Assignment-1: Implementation of important concepts of Image enhancement (point & filters) and restoration techniques with C++/Java/Python - 10 Marks
- Programming Assignment-2: Implementation of segmentation, Morphological and color image processing techniques with C++/Java/Python - 15 Marks

	Cloud Computing & Security		Semester	VI
	Course Code	**BIS613D**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Introduce the rationale behind the cloud computing revolution and the business drivers
- Understand various models, types and challenges of cloud computing
- Understand the design of cloud native applications, the necessary tools and the design tradeoffs.
- Realize the importance of Cloud Virtualization, Abstraction`s, Enabling Technologies and cloud security

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it
   helps improve the students' understanding.
6. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.

Module-1

Distributed System Models and Enabling Technologies: Scalable Computing Over the Internet, Technologies for Network Based Systems, System Models for Distributed and Cloud Computing, Software Environments for Distributed Systems and Clouds, Performance, Security and Energy Efficiency.

Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.5

Module-2

Virtual Machines and Virtualization of Clusters and Data Centers: Implementation Levels of Virtualization, Virtualization Structure/Tools and Mechanisms, Virtualization of CPU/Memory and I/O devices, Virtual Clusters and Resource Management, Virtualization for Data Center Automation.

Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.5

Module-3

Cloud Platform Architecture over Virtualized Datacenters: Cloud Computing and Service Models, Data Center Design and Interconnection Networks, Architectural Design of

	Compute and Storage Clouds, Public Cloud Platforms: GAE, AWS and Azure, Inter-Cloud Resource Management. **Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.1 to 4.5**
	Module-4
	Cloud Security: Top concern for cloud users, Risks, Privacy Impact Assessment, Cloud Data Encryption, Security of Database Services, OS security, VM Security, Security Risks Posed by Shared Images and Management OS, XOAR, A Trusted Hypervisor, Mobile Devices and Cloud Security. **Cloud Security and Trust Management:** Cloud Security Defense Strategies, Distributed Intrusion/Anomaly Detection, Data and Software Protection Techniques, Reputation-Guided Protection of Data Centers. **Textbook 2: Chapter 11: 11.1 to 11.3, 11.5 to 11.8, 11.10 to 11.14** **Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.6**
	Module-5
	Cloud Programming and Software Environments: Features of Cloud and Grid Platforms, Parallel and Distributed Computing Paradigms, Programming Support for Google App Engine, Programming on Amazon AWS and Microsoft, Emerging Cloud Software Environments. **Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.5**

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Describe various cloud computing platforms and service providers.
2. Illustrate the significance of various types of virtualization.
3. Identify the architecture, delivery models and industrial platforms for cloud computing based applications.
4. Analyze the role of security aspects in cloud computing.
5. Demonstrate cloud applications in various fields using suitable cloud platforms.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C Fox, and Jack J Dongarra, Distributed and Cloud Computing, Morgan Kaufmann, Elsevier 2012
2. Dan C. Marinescu, Cloud Computing Theory and Practice, Morgan Kaufmann, 2nd Edition, Elsevier 2018

Reference Books:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, and Thamrai Selvi, Mastering Cloud Computing McGrawHill Education, 1st Edition, 2017
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Cloud Computing: A Practical Approach, McGraw-Hill Education, 2017.
3. George Reese, Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud, O'Reilly Publication, 1st Edition, 2009
4. John Rhoton, Cloud Computing Explained: Implementation Handbook for Enterprises, Recursive Press, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://freevideolectures.com/course/4639/nptel-cloud-computing/1.
- https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLShJJCRzJWxhz7SfG4hpaBD5bKOloWx9J
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EN4fEbcFZ_E
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RWgW-CgdIk0
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/virtualization-cloud-computing-types/
- https://www.javatpoint.com/cloud-service-provider-companies

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Installation of virtualization software (Virtual box, Xen etc..) and run applications with different OS. - 10 Marks
- Implement cloud applications using GAE, AWS, Azure/simulate cloud applications using Cloudsim/ Greencloud/ Cloud Analyst etc… - 15 Marks

	FOG AND EDGE COMPUTING		Semester	6
	Course Code	**BCO613D**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	**Theory**		

Course objectives:

- To understand the students about edge computing, an important branch of distributed computing and IoT with significant applications in Data Science.
- To implement the concepts of fog and cloud computing and exposes students to modern tools and API to deploy relevant infrastructures.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Use animations/videos to help the students to understand the concepts.

Module-1

Fog computing requirements when applied to IoT: Scalability, Interoperability, Fog- IoT architectural model, Challenges on IoT Stack Model via TCP/IP Architecture, Data Management, filtering, Event Management, Device Management, cloudification, virtualization, security and privacy issues. Integrating IoT, Fog, Cloud Infrastructures: Methodology, Integrated C2F2T Literature by Modelling Technique by Use-Case Scenarios, Integrated C2F2T Literature by Metrics.

Textbook 1: Ch: 3, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5

Module-2

Exploiting Fog Computing in Health Monitoring: An Architecture of a Health Monitoring IoT- Based System with Fog Computing, Fog Computing Services in Smart E-Health Gateways, Discussion of Connected Components.

Fog Computing Model for Evolving Smart Transportation Applications: Introduction, Data-Driven Intelligent Transportation Systems, Fog Computing for Smart Transportation Applications Case Study: Intelligent Traffic Lights Management (ITLM) System.

Textbook 1: Ch: 12, 12.2, 12.3, 14.2, 14.5, 14.6

Module-3

Software Defined Networking and application in Fog Computing: Open Flow Protocol, Open Flow Switch, SDN in Fog Computing, Home Network using SDN. Security and Privacy issues: Trust and privacy issues in IoT Network, web Semantics and trust Management for Fog Computing, Machine Learning based security in Fog Computing, Cyber- Physical Energy Systems over Fog Computing.

Textbook2: Ch: 5.6, 16.2, 16.2.1, 16.4, 16.6.4

	Module-4
	Introduction to Edge Computing Scenarios and Use cases - Edge computing purpose and definition, Edge computing use cases, Edge computing hardware architectures, Edge platforms, Edge vs Fog Computing, Communication Models - Edge, Fog, and M2M. **Textbook 3: Ch:8**
	Module-5
	IoT Architecture and Core IoT Modules-A connected ecosystem, IoT versus machine-to-machine versus, SCADA, The value of a network and Metcalfe's and Beckstrom's laws, IoT and edge architecture, Role of an architect, Understanding Implementations with the examples- Edge computing with RaspberryPi, Industrial, and Commercial IoT and Edge, and Edge computing and solutions. **Textbook 3: Ch:2**

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explore the need for new computing paradigms.
2. Explain the major components of fog and edge computing architectures.
3. Identify potential technical challenges of the transition process and suggest solutions.
4. Analyze data and application requirements and pertaining issues.
5. Compare design and model infrastructures.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Implementation of Image processing and video processing techniques in Java/Python/Matlab is recommended.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Satish Narayana Srirama and Rajkumar Buyya, Fog and Edge Computing: Principles and Paradigms, (Wiley Series on Parallel and Distributed Computing), 2019.
2. Assad Abbas, Samee U. Khan, Albert Y. Zomaya. Fog Computing: Theory and Practice, Wiley 2020.
3. Perry Lea, IoT and Edge Computing for Architects - Second Edition, Publisher: Packt Publishing, 2020, ISBN: 9781839214806.

Reference books

1. Shanhe Yi, Cheng Li, Qun Li, ―A Survey of Fog Computing: Concepts, Applications and Issues‖, Mobidata'15, ACM 978-1-4503-3524-9/15/06, DOI: 10.1145/2757384.2757397, June 21, 2015, Hangzhou, China.

2. Flavio Bonomi, Rodolfo Milito, Jiang Zhu, Sateesh Addepalli, ―Fog Computing and Its Role in the Internet of Things‖, MCC'12, August 17, 2012, Helsinki, Finland, ACM, 2012.

3. Raspberry Pi Cookbook, 3rd Edition, by Simon Monk, Publisher: O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2019, ISBN: 978149204322.

4. David Jensen, "Beginning Azure IoT Edge Computing: Extending the Cloud to the Intelligent Edge, MICROSOFT AZURE.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104242/
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_cs66/preview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Assignment-1 (group of 4): A literature survey report and review map (refer to recent min. 10 indexed journal papers) on fog computing techniques. 15 Marks
- Assignment-2 (group of 4): A literature survey report and review map (refer to recent min. 10 indexed journal papers) on edge computing techniques. 15 Marks

	Wireless and Mobile Device Security		Semester	VI
	Course Code	**BCY613D**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- Understand the evolution of wired and wireless networks and their societal and economic impacts.
- Learn about mobile communication technologies and associated security challenges.
- Analyse WLAN fundamentals, vulnerabilities, and threat scenarios.
- Explore security measures for WLANs and mobile devices.
- Gain proficiency in risk assessment and security tools for wireless networks.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes.
2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts.
3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class.
4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking.
5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it.
6. Introduce topics through multiple representations.
7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions.
8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension.
9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.

Module-1 8 Hours

Evolution of Data and Wired Networking

The Evolution of Data Networks: The Dawn of Data Communication; Early Data Networks; The Internet Revolution; Advances in Personal Computers and Mobile Phones; Computers Go Mobile; Convergence of Mobile and Data Networks; Business Challenges Addressed by Wireless Networking; IP Mobility and BYOD Impact; Security Considerations and Cybercrime Evolution;

The Evolution of Wired Networking to Wireless Networking: Networking and OSI Reference Model; Layers of the OSI Model; Transition from Wired to Wireless Networking; Economic Impact of Wireless Networking; Applications in Health Care, Warehousing, Retail, and Knowledge Work; WiFi Impact on Developing Nations and IoT Introduction

Module-2 8 Hours

	The Mobile Revolution and Security Threats **The Mobile Revolution:** Cellular Communication and Coverage; Frequency Sharing and Handoff; Evolution of Mobile Networks (1G to 4G/LTE); BYOD and Economic Impact of Mobility; Business Use Cases for Mobile Networking; **Security Threats Overview:** Threat Categories: Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability; Wireless and Mobile Device Threats: Data Theft, System Access; Risk Mitigation and BYOD for SMBs; Security Standards and Regulatory Compliance (ISO, NIST, PCI DSS);
	Module-3 8 Hours
	WLAN Fundamentals and Threat Analysis: **How Do WLANs Work?** WLAN Topologies, Service Sets, and Standards; Wireless Access Points (WAPs) and Antennas; Coverage Area Determination and Site Surveys; Spectrum and Protocol Analysis; **WLAN and IP Networking Threat and Vulnerability Analysis:** Types of Attackers: Insiders vs. Outsiders; Physical Security, Social Engineering, and Wardriving; Rogue Access Points and Bluetooth Vulnerabilities; Malicious Data Insertion, Denial of Service, and Peer to Peer Hacking;
	Module-4 Hours
	WLAN Security Measures **Basic WLAN Security Measures:** Design and Implementation for Security; Authentication, MAC Filters, VPN, and VLANs; Wired Equivalent Privacy, WPA, WPA2; Ongoing Management Considerations (Firmware, Physical Security); **Advanced WLAN Security Measures:** Comprehensive Security Policies; Authentication and Access Control (EAP, RADIUS); Intrusion Detection/Prevention Systems and Protocol Filtering; Advanced Data Protection: WPA2 Modes, VPN, IPsec; User Segmentation, VLANs, DMZ Segmentation; Device and Network Management;
	Module-5 8 Hours
	Advanced Mobile Security and Risk Management **WLAN Auditing Tools:** Discovery Tools (NetStumbler, Kismet); Penetration Testing Tools (Metasploit, Aircrackng); Network Enumerators, Protocol Analyzers, and Attack Tools; **WLAN and IP Network Risk Assessment:** Risk Assessment Methodologies and Stages; Security Risk Analysis and Audits; Legal Requirements and IT Security Management; **Mobile Communication Security Challenges:** Mobile Phone Threats: Exploits, Tools, and Techniques; Security Architectures: Android, iOS, Windows Phone; BYOD and Enterprise Mobility Management; **Mobile Device Security Models:** Security Models: Android, iOS, Windows Phone; Device Management, Encryption, and Handoff Challenges;

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explain the evolution and impact of wired and wireless networks.

2. Identify and categorize security threats to wireless and mobile networks.
3. Design and implement security measures for WLANs and mobile devices.
4. Utilize security tools for auditing and penetration testing.
5. Develop strategies to manage risks in mobile and wireless communication systems.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text book

1. J. Doherty, Wireless and Mobile Device Security. Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2nd edition Dec. 2021.

Reference Books:

Reference book

1. M. S. Obaidat, A. Anpalagan, I. Woungang, and S. Misra, *Security and Privacy in Wireless and Mobile Networks*. MDPI, 2021.
2. M. Zinkus, T. M. Jois, and M. Green, "Data Security on Mobile Devices: Current State of the Art, Open Problems, and Proposed Solutions," *arXiv*, 2021. [Online]. Available: https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.12613
3. J. Stevenson, Mobile Offensive Security Pocket Guide: A Quick Reference Guide for Android and iOS. Independently Published, 2022.

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Use any WLAN simulator tools to demonstrate the working of RADIUS protocol (10 marks)
2. Students in a group of TWO or THREE are expected to prepare report on different Intrusion Detection and Prevention techniques. (15)

	INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES		Semester	6
	Course Code	**BCS654A**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course Objectives:

- Introduce primitive and non-primitive data structures
- Understand the various types of data structure along their operations
- Study various searching and sorting algorithms
- Assess appropriate data structures during program development / problem solving

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes.
2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts.
3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class.
4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking.
5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it.
6. Introduce topics through multiple representations.
7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions.
8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension.
9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.

Module-1

Arrays: Introduction, One-Dimensional Arrays, Two-Dimensional Arrays, Initializing Two-Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional arrays.

Pointers: Introduction, Pointer Concepts, Accessing Variables through Pointers, Pointer Applications, Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions.

Structures and Unions: Introduction, Declaring Structures, Giving Values to Members, Structure Initialization, Comparison of Structure Variables, Arrays of Structures, Arrays within Structures, Nested Structures, Unions, Size of Structures.

Textbook 1: Ch. 8.1 to 8.5, Ch. 12.1 to 12.8, 12.10, 12.11.
Textbook 2: Ch. 2.1 to 2.3, 2.5, 2.9.

Module-2

	Stacks: Introduction, Stack Operations, Stack Implementation using Arrays, Applications of Stacks. **Queues:** Introduction, Queue Operations, Queue Implementation using Arrays, Different Types of Queues: Circular Queues, Double-Ended Queues, Priority Queues, Applications of Queues. **Textbook 2:** Ch. 6.1 to 6.3, Ch. 8.1 to 8.2.
	Module-3
	Linked Lists: Introduction, Singly Linked List, Self-Referential Structures, Operations on Singly Linked Lists: Insert-Delete-Display, Implementation of Stacks and Queues using Linked List, Concatenate two Lists, Reverse a List without Creating a New Node, Static Allocation Vs Linked Allocation. **Circular Singly Linked List:** Introduction, Operations: Insert-Delete-Display. **Textbook 2:** Ch. 9.1 to 9.2, 9.3 (Only 9.3.1 to 9.3.5, 9.3.11 to 9.3.12), 9.4 to 9.5.
	Module-4
	Trees: Introduction, Basic Concepts, Representation of Binary Trees, Operations on Binary Trees: Insertion-Traversals-Searching-Copying a Tree, Binary Search Trees, Operations on Binary Search Trees: Insertion-Searching-Find Maximum and Minimum Value-Count Nodes, Expression Trees. **Textbook 2:** Ch. 10.1 to 10.4, 10.5 (Only 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.3.1, 10.5.3.2, 10.5.3.4), 10.6.3.
	Module-5
	Sorting: Introduction, Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort. **Searching:** Introduction, Linear Search, Binary Search. **Textbook 1:** Ch. 17.1, 17.2.6, 17.3.2. **Textbook 2:** Ch. 11.1 to 11.3, 11.10.1.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Develop C programs utilizing fundamental concepts such as arrays, pointers and structures.
2. Apply data structures like stacks and queues to solve problems.
3. Develop C programs using linked lists and their various types.
4. Explain the fundamental concepts of trees and their practical applications.
5. Demonstrate different sorting and searching algorithms and determine their algorithmic complexities.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. E Balagurusamy, "C Programming and Data Structures", 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. A M Padma Reddy, "Systematic Approach to Data Structures using C", 9th Revised Edition, Sri Nandi Publications, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", 2nd Edition, Universities Press, 2014.
2. Seymour Lipschutz, "Data Structures Schaum's Outlines", Revised 1st Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DFpWCl_49i0
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x7t_-ULoAZM
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I37kGX-nZEI
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XuCbpw6Bj1U
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9PTBwOzceo

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qH6yxkw0u78
- https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105085/
- https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_cs04/preview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Develop C programs that focus on Data Structure concepts such as arrays, pointers, structures, stacks, queues, linked lists, trees as well as, sorting and searching algorithms (25 Marks).

	FUNDAMENTALS OF OPERATING SYSTEMS		Semester	6
	Course Code	**BCS654B**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To demonstrate the need and different types of OS
- To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources
- To analyse different memory, storage, and file system management strategies.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes.
2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts.
3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class.
4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking.
5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it.
6. Introduce topics through multiple representations.
7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions.
8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension.
9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.

Module-1

Introduction: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System Organization, Computer System architecture; Operating System operations; Resource Management

Operating System Structures: Operating System Servies, User and Operating System interface; System calls, Application Program Interface, Types of system calls;

Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3,1.4, 1.5 Chapter 2: 2.1, 2.2 (2.2.1, 2.2.2), 2.3 (2.3.2, 2.3.3)

Module-2

Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Interprocess Communication

Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models, Thread Libraries

Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1-3.4, Chapter 4: 4.1, 4.3 5, 4.4

Module-3

	CPU Scheduling: Basic Concepts, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Thread Scheduling**,** **Process Synchronization:** Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization; **Textbook 1: Chapter 5: 5.1, 5.2,5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3, 5.3.4, 5.4 Chapter 6: 6.1, 6.2.,6.3, 6.6**
	Module-4
	Deadlocks: System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock. **Memory Management:** Background; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table **Textbook 1: Chapter 8: 8.1-8.8 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1-9.4 (9.4.1, 9.4.2)**
	Module-5
	Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; **File System Interface:** File concept; Access methods; Directory Structure, Protection, File System Implementation: File System Structure, File System Operations, **File System Internals**: File Systems, File System Mounting; Partition and Mounting, File sharing; **Textbook 1: Chapter 10: 10.1-10.3, 10.4 (10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.4.) Chapter 13: 13.1, 13.2, 13.3 (13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.3), 13.4 (13.4.1, 13.4.2) Chapter 15: 15.1-15.4**

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explain the fundamentals of operating systems.
2. Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithm for the given scenarios.
3. Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling.
4. Apply the various techniques for memory management
5. Analyse the importance of File System Mounting and File Sharing

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 10th edition, Wiley-India, 2015

Reference Books

2. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition, 2010
3. D.M Dhamdhere, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2013, P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Akshay Kulkarni, Adarsha Shivananda, "Natural Language Processing Recipes - Unlocking Text Data with Machine Learning and Deep Learning using Python", Apress, 2019.
2. T V Geetha, "Understanding Natural Language Processing – Machine Learning and Deep Learning Perspectives", Pearson, 2024.

3. Gerald J. Kowalski and Mark.T. Maybury, "Information Storage and Retrieval systems", Kluwer Academic Publishers.
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
1.https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105214/ 2.https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102132/
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning ● Students are expected to prepare animated PPT to illustrate the different types of Process Scheduling and Paging. **(10 Marks)** ● Students are required to prepare detailed case study report on Deadlocks **OR** Students can illustrate deadlock using any programming language **(15 Marks)**

	MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT		Semester	6
	Course Code	BIS654C	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

Create, test and debug Android application by setting up Android development environment.

Implement adaptive, responsive user interfaces that work across a wide range of devices.

Infer long running tasks and background work in Android applications

Demonstrate methods in storing, sharing and retrieving data in Android applications

Analyze performance of android applications

Describe the steps involved in publishing Android application to share with the world.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Chalk and board, power point presentations
2. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures.
3. Demonstration of setup Android application development environment & programing examples.
4. Illustrate user interfaces for interacting with apps and triggering actions

Module-1

Introduction to Android OS: Android Description – Open Handset Alliance – Android. Ecosystem – Android versions – Android Activity – Features of Android – Android Architecture Stack Linux Kernel. Configuration of Android Environment: Operating System – Java JDK Android SDK – Android Development Tools (ADT) – Android Virtual Devices (AVDs) – Emulators Dalvik Virtual Machine – Differences between JVM and DVM – Steps to Install and Configure Eclipse and SDK.

(Chapters 1 & 2)

Module-2

Create the first android application: Directory Structure. Android User Interface: Understanding the Components of a screen– Linear Layout – Absolute Layout – Frame. Layout Relative Layout – Table Layout.

(Chapters 3 & 4)

Module-3

Designing User Interface with View – Text View – Button – Image Button – Edit Text Check Box – Toggle Button – Radio Button and Radio Group – Progress Bar – Auto complete Text View – Spinner – List View – Grid View – Image View - Scroll View – Custom Toast – Alert – Time and Date Picker.

(Chapter 5)

Module-4

Activity: Introduction – Intent – Intent filter – Activity life cycle – Broadcast life cycle Service. Multimedia: Android System Architecture – Play Audio and Video – Text to Speech.

(Chapters 6 & 7)

Module-5

SQLite Database in Android: SQLite Database – Creation and Connection of the database – Transactions. Case Study: SMS Telephony and Location Based Services.

(Chapters 8, 9, & 10)

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Explain Mobile Application Ecosystem like concepts, architecture, and lifecycle of mobile applications on Android
2. Identify the key components of mobile application frameworks and development tools.
3. Apply design principles to create intuitive and responsive user interfaces using appropriate UI/UX tools.
4. Develop Functional Mobile Applications -Integrate core functionalities such as layouts, event handling, navigation, and multimedia support into applications.
5. Implement local data storage mechanisms (SQLite, Shared Preferences) and external databases (Firebase, APIs) for mobile applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour.** The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

OR

MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) are preferred for 01 credit courses, however, if course content demands the general question paper pattern that followed for 03 credit course, then

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 10 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module may or may not have the sub-questions (with maximum sub-questions of 02, with marks distributions 5+5, 4+6, 3+7).
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. TEXT BOOK 1. Prasanna Kumar Dixit, "Android", Vikas Publishing House Private Ltd., Noida, 2014.
2. REFERENCE BOOKS
   1. Reto Meier and Wrox Wiley, "Professional Android 4 Application Development", 2012.
   2. ZiguradMednieks, LaridDornin, G.BlakeMeike, Masumi Nakamura, "Programming Andriod", O'Reilly,2013.
   3. Robert Green, Mario Zechner, "Beginning Android 4 Games Development", Apress Media LLC, New York, 2011

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

	• .https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/android-tutorial/ • https://developer.android.com/ • https://www.tutorialspoint.com/android • https://www.w3schools.blog/android-tutorial
	Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning: 1. Programming exercises, fostering the practical application of theoretical concepts. [25 marks]

INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		Semester	6
Course Code	**BAI654D**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To understand the primitives of AI
- To familiarize Knowledge Representation Issues
- To understand fundamentals of Statistical Reasoning, Natural Language Processing.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes.
2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts.
3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class.
4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking.
5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it.
6. Introduce topics through multiple representations.
7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions.
8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension.
9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies

Module-1

What **is** artificial intelligence? Problems, Problem Spaces, and search

Text Book 1: Ch 1, 2

Module-2

Knowledge Representation Issues, Using Predicate Logic, representing knowledge using Rules.

Text Book 1: Ch 4, 5 and 6.

Module-3

Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty, Statistical reasoning

Text Book 1: Ch 7, 8

Module-4

Game Playing, Natural Language Processing

Text Book 1: Ch 12 and 15

Module-5

Learning, Expert Systems.

Text Book 1: Ch 17 and 20

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Identify the problems where the adaptation of AI has significant impact.
2. Analyse the different approaches of Knowledge Representation.
3. Explain Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty and Statistical reasoning.
4. Derive the importance of different types of Learning Techniques.
5. Explain Natural Language Processing and Expert System.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. E. Rich, K. Knight & S. B. Nair, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill.,2009

Reference Books

2. Stuart Rusell, Peter Norving, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education

3. Dan W. Patterson, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, 1st Edition,Prentice Hal of India, 2015
4. G. Luger, Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for complex problem Solving, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
5. N.P. Padhy "Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems", Oxford University Press, 2015

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102220
2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105077
3. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105158/
4. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106140/

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Apply NLP steps for any given real time scenario. Students are expected to document different NLP steps and their output for the given scenario. Students can use python or any programming language of their choice. **(10 Marks)**
- Students are expected to identify different case studies/scenarios where expert systems can be adopted. Students need to prepare a report on any one case study. **(15 marks)**

Vulnerability Assessment Penetration Testing Laboratory		Semester	VI
Course Code	**BICL606**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- To get Practical exposure of Network Reconnaissance and Vulnerability Scanning
- Exploiting a Known Vulnerability
- To get Practical exposure on SQL Injection attacks and Cross site Scripting Attacks
- To get Practical exposure on Password Cracking and Penetration Testing

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	**Experiment 1: Network Reconnaissance & Footprinting** Scenario: An organization, "TechSecure Corp," suspects that its internal LAN might contain devices with unpatched services. As an external consultant with limited initial knowledge, your first step is to gain intelligence about the network. You have been given a subnet range and must map out devices and open ports. Tasks: - Use Nmap for host discovery, port scanning, and service enumeration. - Employ Recon-ng or Amass for passive reconnaissance to discover hostnames, subdomains, or metadata. - Document identified hosts, operating systems, and running services. Deliverable: A network inventory report listing IP addresses, OS guesses, and active services.
2	**Experiment 2: Vulnerability Scanning & Assessment** Scenario: After mapping the network, you've discovered a web server and a file-sharing server. Management wants a vulnerability assessment of these targets to identify known weaknesses before attackers can exploit them. Tasks: - Use OpenVAS to perform a comprehensive vulnerability scan on a Linux-based server (Metasploitable 2). - Run Nikto against the web application (e.g., DVWA) to find outdated server software, dangerous file uploads, or default credentials. - Assess the severity and relevance of each discovered vulnerability. Deliverable: A vulnerability assessment report with CVE references and risk ratings.

3	**Experiment 3: Exploiting a Known Vulnerability** Scenario: Your scan found a critical vulnerability on a target server (e.g., Metasploitable 2's vsftpd backdoor). The organization wants proof-of-concept exploitation to understand the potential damage if a malicious actor leverages this flaw. Tasks: - Use the Metasploit Framework to exploit the known vulnerability and obtain a shell. - Verify the level of access gained and the data potentially exposed. Deliverable: A screenshot and log of a successful exploit session, and notes on potential impact. Deliverable: A screenshot and log of a successful exploit session, and notes on potential impact.
4	**Experiment 4: SQL Injection Attacks on Web Applications** Scenario: The DVWA application's login and search functionalities are suspected to lack proper input validation. The company needs confirmation that attackers can extract sensitive data using SQL injection. Tasks: - Use SQLMap against DVWA's vulnerable pages to enumerate databases, tables, and potentially user credentials. - Confirm that an attacker could retrieve confidential information from the backend database. Deliverable: Proof (screenshots/logs) of extracted database entries and a brief report on the risk to the organization.
5	**Experiment 5: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Attacks** Scenario: The OWASP Juice Shop allows user-generated content. The security team suspects there is an XSS flaw that could lead to user session hijacking or credential theft. Tasks: - Inject a malicious JavaScript payload via a form or comment section using Burp Suite Community Edition or OWASP ZAP to intercept and modify requests. - Demonstrate that the payload executes in a victim's browser (e.g., by producing an alert or stealing cookies). Deliverable: A screenshot of the XSS payload executing and a short explanation of the potential consequences.

6	**Experiment 6: Password Cracking & Credential Harvesting** Scenario: From a previous SQL injection attack, you have obtained a list of hashed passwords. The concern is that weak passwords allow attackers to pivot within the network. Tasks: - Use John the Ripper or Hashcat to crack the obtained hashes. - Alternatively, if allowed, use Hydra to brute-force SSH or FTP logins on Metasploitable 2. - Evaluate how easily an attacker could escalate their access. Deliverable: A list of cracked passwords or confirmed account access, along with complexity recommendations.
7	**Experiment 7: Wireless Network Security Assessment (Optional)** Scenario: TechSecure Corp provides a guest Wi-Fi network secured with WPA2. They want to ensure their wireless environment cannot be easily compromised by a nearby attacker. Tasks: - Use Aircrack-ng to capture the WPA2 handshake. - Attempt to crack the passphrase with a dictionary-based attack to assess wireless password strength. Deliverable: A report detailing if the WPA2 passphrase was recovered and suggestions for stronger wireless security.
8	**Experiment 8: Privilege Escalation on a Compromised Host** Scenario: You have a non-privileged shell on a compromised Linux server. The security team wants to know if gaining full root access is feasible, helping them understand post-exploitation risks. Tasks: - Use LinPEAS or Linux Exploit Suggester to find local privilege escalation opportunities. - Exploit a vulnerable kernel or misconfigured SUID binary to become root. Deliverable: Evidence (screenshot of id command) that you obtained root privileges, and a short write-up of the exploited issue.
9	**Experiment 9: Full Web Application Penetration Test** Scenario: You must perform a comprehensive test against the OWASP Juice Shop. The organization wants a detailed understanding of all web vulnerabilities before deployment. Tasks: - Use OWASP ZAP to spider and scan the application. - Identify various vulnerabilities (XSS, SQLi, broken authentication, insecure direct object

	references) and exploit them. - Summarize the findings and recommend remediations. Deliverable: A full web application penetration test report, including identified vulnerabilities, exploitation proofs, and remediation steps.
10	**Experiment 10: Reporting & Remediation Strategy** Scenario: After completing all tests, you must present your findings to the executive board and the technical team. The final deliverable should translate technical details into actionable insights. Tasks: - Consolidate all findings from previous experiments into a structured, professional VAPT report. - Include vulnerability descriptions, risk ratings, proofs of concept, and recommended mitigations. - Provide a roadmap for future hardening and security improvements Deliverable: A polished final report (PDF or Markdown) that can be understood by both management and IT staff, outlining the security posture, identified weaknesses, and steps for remediation.

Course outcomes:

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

- Implement Network Reconnaissance , Vulnerability Scanning and assessment.
- Demonstrate the working of Password Cracking, Reporting and Remediation strateg.
- Implement Full web applications penetration Testing .
- Experiment with Cross Site Scripting Attacks and SQL Injection attacks.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks.**

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.

- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. M. Scheffler, Hacking and Security: The Comprehensive Guide to Penetration Testing and Cybersecurity. Addison-Wesley, 2022.
2. M. Chapple and D. Seidl, CompTIA PenTest+ Study Guide: Exam PT0-002. Wiley, 2021.

Reference books

S. Rahalkar, *Metasploit 5.0 for Beginners: Perform Penetration Testing to Secure Your IT Environment Against Threats and Vulnerabilities*. Packt Publishing, 2020.

Websites:

1. TryHackMe, "Cybersecurity Training Platform," [Online]. Available: https://tryhackme.com/.
2. Hack The Box, "Online Penetration Testing Lab," [Online]. Available: https://www.hackthebox.com/.

Infrastructure Requirements:

A hypervisor (e.g., VirtualBox or VMware) installed on a host machine with at least 8 GB RAM, 250 GB of disk space, and internet connectivity for initial setup.
- A virtual network isolated from the host's primary LAN to prevent unintended impact.
- Attacker VM: Kali Linux (latest version), pre-installed with common pentest tools.
- Target VMs

1. Metasploitable 2: An intentionally vulnerable Linux server.
3. Damn Vulnerable Web Application (DVWA): A purposefully flawed web app for testing web vulnerabilities.
4. OWASP Juice Shop: An intentionally insecure modern web application.
5. A custom Linux or Windows VM: For privilege escalation and service misconfiguration scenarios.
6. A simulated WPA2 wireless network (optional, if WLAN testing is feasible within the lab environment).

Open Source Tools:

- Recon and Enumeration: Nmap, Amass, Recon-ng
- Vulnerability Scanning: OpenVAS, Nikto, OWASP ZAP
- Web Exploitation: Burp Suite Community Edition, SQLMap, XSStrike
- Exploitation Framework: Metasploit Framework
- Password Attacks: John the Ripper, Hashcat, Hydra
- Wireless Attacks (If applicable): Aircrack-ng
- Privilege Escalation Enumeration: LinPEAS, Linux Exploit Suggester
- Reporting: Markdown editors, OpenVAS or other scanners' built-in report features

Industrial Cyber Security		Semester	6
Course Code	**BCYL657A**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- To demonstrate network traffic analysis and intrusion detection.
- To understand security for ICS and PLC environments.
- To gain knowledge on configuration files for firewalls and Web systems.
- To conduct experiments for Incident Response Simulation and risk assessment.

Sl.NO	Experiments
NOTE: the experiments are to be carried out in a team of size 2 or 3.	
1	**Network Traffic Analysis in ICS/SCADA Systems** **Scenario:** A manufacturing plant experiences intermittent communication issues between its SCADA system and field devices. IT suspects abnormal traffic patterns are overwhelming the network. **Objective**: Use Wireshark to capture and analyze network traffic to detect anomalies such as unauthorized Modbus commands or excessive network scanning. **Tools** : Wireshark **Deliverables**: A detailed report of the traffic analysis, highlighting malicious or unusual traffic patterns and recommendations for mitigation.
2	**Configuring and Testing an Intrusion Detection System (IDS)** **Scenario**: An oil refinery has deployed an IDS in its control room but has not tested its effectiveness. Simulated attacks are needed to evaluate the IDS's detection capability. **Objective**: Configure Snort with custom rules to detect unauthorized login attempts, PLC command injections, or DoS attacks on the refinery's network. **Tools**: Snort **Deliverables**: A configured IDS, attack simulation results, and a performance evaluation report.
3	**Vulnerability Assessment of a Simulated ICS Network** **Scenario**: A power plant is transitioning to a new ICS network. The cybersecurity team must perform a vulnerability assessment before the network goes live. **Objective**: Scan the simulated ICS network for open ports, outdated software, and misconfigurations. **Tools**: Nmap, OpenVAS **Deliverables**: A vulnerability assessment report listing critical issues, potential exploitation risks, and suggested fixes.
4	**Securing a PLC Environment** **Scenario**: A water treatment facility reports unauthorized access to its PLCs, leading to erroneous water treatment settings. Students are tasked to secure the PLC environment. **Objective**: Simulate unauthorized PLC access, implement secure configurations, and monitor PLC traffic for anomalies. **Tools**: OpenPLC, Wireshark **Deliverables**: A secured PLC configuration and a log of identified unauthorized commands.
5	**Simulating Cyber Attacks on ICS and Designing Defenses**

	Scenario: An attacker compromises an engineering workstation and uses it to issue malicious commands to ICS devices. Students must simulate this attack and propose defenses. **Objective**: Perform simulated attacks such as PLC logic manipulation and denial-of-service, then implement measures like firewall rules or intrusion prevention systems. **Tools**: Metasploit Framework, Security Onion **Deliverables**: A report describing the attack, its impact, and the defense mechanisms implemented.
6	**Web Application Security for Industrial Systems** **Scenario**: The web-based interface of a chemical plant's ICS is suspected to have vulnerabilities that attackers could exploit to alter chemical mix ratios. **Objective**: Conduct a security assessment of the web interface for vulnerabilities like SQL injection, cross-site scripting, and improper authentication mechanisms. **Tools**: OWASP ZAP **Deliverables**: A vulnerability scan report with remediation recommendations for the ICS web application.
7	**Securing ICS Protocols and Communication Channels** **Scenario**: A logistics company faces unauthorized Modbus/TCP communication between its control system and conveyor belt motors, disrupting operations. **Objective**: Configure secure communication using encryption and analyze normal vs. malicious protocol traffic. **Tools**: OpenSSL, Wireshark **Deliverables**: Secured Modbus/TCP communication setup and a comparative analysis of traffic logs.
8	**Incident Response Simulation in an ICS Environment** **Scenario**: A simulated ransomware attack encrypts critical ICS files at a gas distribution station. Students act as the incident response team. **Objective**: Detect the ransomware, isolate affected systems, and recover operations using backup and monitoring tools. **Tools**: Security Onion, GRR **Deliverables**: An incident response report, including root cause analysis and recovery steps.
9	**Firewall and Access Control Configuration for ICS** **Scenario**: An unauthorized laptop connects to the ICS network at a steel factory and issues shutdown commands to operational systems. **Objective**: Implement access control policies and configure firewalls to block unauthorized devices and restrict communication to trusted sources. **Tools**: pfSense, ModSecurity **Deliverables**: Firewall and access control configuration files, along with a report on unauthorized device mitigation.
10	**Risk Assessment and Mitigation Planning for ICS** **Scenario**: A renewable energy plant wants to evaluate cybersecurity risks before connecting its wind turbines to the grid. **Objective**: Conduct a risk assessment considering hardware vulnerabilities, communication protocols, and environmental factors. Propose a mitigation plan. **Tools**: Custom scripts, risk assessment frameworks **Deliverables**: A comprehensive risk assessment report and a prioritized mitigation strategy.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Experiment with network traffic analysis and intrusion detection.
- Demonstrate ICS and PLC environment security.
- Develop configuration files for firewall and Web systems.
- Experiment with risk assessment and incident response in ICS environment.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks.**

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40.**

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

1. P. Ackerman, Industrial Cybersecurity: Efficiently Secure Critical Infrastructure Systems. Packt Publishing, 2021.
2. T. Macaulay and B. Singer, Cybersecurity for Industrial Control Systems: SCADA, DCS, PLC, HMI, and SIS. CRC Press, 2012.

Reference Books:

1. C. Bodungen, B. Singer, A. Shbeeb, K. Wilhoit, and S. Hilt, Hacking Exposed Industrial Control Systems: ICS and SCADA Security Secrets & Solutions. McGraw-Hill, 2017.
2. P. A. Craig Jr., Practical Industrial Cybersecurity: IT and OT Convergence. Wiley, 2021.
3. Ginter, SCADA Security: What's Broken and How to Fix It. Waterfall Security Solutions, 2016.

REACT		Semester	6
Course Code	**BCSL657B**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:1:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- Enable students to develop React applications utilizing functional and class-based components, effectively managing state with hooks and lifecycle methods .
- Introduce, how to pass data dynamically between parent and child components using props, ensuring modular and reusable component design.
- Create dynamic and responsive applications, integrating forms, validation, task management systems, and styled components.
- Use React Router for navigation, external API integration for dynamic data handling, and CSS styling techniques for modern UI/UX design.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1.	Use create-react-app to set up a new project. Edit the App.js file to include a stateful component with useState. Add an input field and a <h1> element that displays text based on the input. Dynamically update the <h1> content as the user types.
2.	Develop a React application that demonstrates the use of props to pass data from a parent component to child components. The application should include the parent component named App that serves as the central container for the application. Create two separate child components, Header: Displays the application title or heading. Footer: Displays additional information, such as copyright details or a tagline. Pass data (e.g., title, tagline, or copyright information) from the App component to the Header and Footer components using props. Ensure that the content displayed in the Header and Footer components is dynamically updated based on the data received from the parent component.
3.	Create a Counter Application using React that demonstrates state management with the useState hook. Display the current value of the counter prominently on the screen. Add buttons to increase and decrease the counter value. Ensure the counter updates dynamically when the buttons are clicked. Use the useState hook to manage the counter's state within the component. Prevent the counter from going below a specified minimum value (e.g., 0). Add a "Reset" button to set the counter back to its initial value. Include functionality to specify a custom increment or decrement step value.
4.	Develop a To-Do List Application using React functional components that demonstrates the use of the useState hook for state management. Create a functional component named ToDoFunction to manage and display the to-do list. Maintain a list of tasks using state. Provide an input field for users to add new tasks. Dynamically render the list of tasks below the input field. Ensure each task is displayed in a user-friendly manner. Allow users to delete tasks from the list. Mark tasks as completed or pending, and visually differentiate them.
5.	Develop a React application that demonstrates component composition and the use of props to pass data. Create two components: FigureList: A parent component responsible for rendering multiple child components. BasicFigure: A child component designed to display an image and its associated caption. Use the FigureList component to dynamically render multiple BasicFigure components. Pass image URLs and captions as props from the FigureList component to each BasicFigure component. Style the BasicFigure components to display the image and caption in an aesthetically pleasing manner. Arrange the BasicFigure components within the FigureList in a grid or list format. Allow users to add or remove images dynamically. Add hover effects or animations to the images for an interactive experience.
6.	Design and implement a React Form that collects user input for name, email, and password. Form Fields are Name, Email, Password. Ensure all fields are filled before allowing form submission.Validate the email field to

	ensure it follows the correct email format (e.g., example@domain.com). Optionally enforce a minimum password length or complexity. Display error messages for invalid or missing inputs. Provide visual cues (e.g., red borders) to highlight invalid fields. Prevent form submission until all fields pass validation. Log or display the entered data upon successful submission (optional). Add a "Show Password" toggle for the password field. Implement client-side sanitization to ensure clean input.
7.	Develop a React Application featuring a ProfileCard component to display a user's profile information, including their name, profile picture, and bio. The component should demonstrate flexibility by utilizing both external CSS and inline styling for its design. Display the following information: Profile picture, User's name, A short bio or description Use an external CSS file for overall structure and primary styles, such as layout, colors, and typography. Apply inline styles for dynamic or specific styling elements, such as background colors or alignment. Design the ProfileCard to be visually appealing and responsive. Ensure the profile picture is displayed as a circle, and the name and bio are appropriately styled. Add hover effects or animations to enhance interactivity. Allow the background color of the card to change dynamically based on a prop or state.
8.	Develop a Reminder Application that allows users to efficiently manage their tasks. The application should include the following functionalities: Provide a form where users can add tasks along with due dates. The form includes task name,Due date,An optional description. Display a list of tasks dynamically as they are added. Show relevant details like task name, due date, and completion status. Include a filter option to allow users to view all Tasks and Display all tasks regardless of status. Show only tasks marked as completed. Show only tasks that are not yet completed.
9.	Design a React application that demonstrates the implementation of routing using the react-router-dom library. The application should include the Navigation Menu: Create a navigation bar with links to three distinct pages, Home, About, Contact. Develop separate components for each page (Home, About, and Contact) with appropriate content to differentiate them. Configure routes using react-router-dom to render the corresponding page component based on the selected link. Use BrowserRouter and Route components for routing. Highlight the active link in the navigation menu to indicate the current page
10	Design a React application featuring a class-based component that demonstrates the use of lifecycle methods to interact with an external API. The component should fetch and update data dynamically based on user interactions or state changes. Use the componentDidMount lifecycle method to fetch data from an API when the component is initially rendered. Display the fetched data in a structured format, such as a table or list. Use the componentDidUpdate lifecycle method to detect changes in the component's state or props. Trigger additional API calls to update the displayed data based on user input or actions (e.g., filtering, searching, or pagination). Implement error handling to manage issues such as failed API requests or empty data responses. Display appropriate error messages to the user when necessary. Allow users to perform actions like filtering, searching, or refreshing the data. Reflect changes in the displayed data based on these interactions.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Illustrate React basics and state components.
- Develop React applications that utilize component composition, passing data through props.
- Use dynamic state updates, event handling, and custom logic to increment, decrement, and reset state values.
- Implement forms in React that collect and validate user input.
- Demonstrate interaction with external APIs, dynamic content generation and manage state in real-time applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks.**

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40.**

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

1. Beginning React JS Foundations Building User Interfaces with ReactJS: An Approachable Guide, Chris Minnick, Wiley publications , 2022.
2. Learning React Functional Web Development with React and Redux , Alex Banks, Eve Porcello · 2017

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V9i3cGD-mts
- https://youtu.be/PHaECbrKgs0
- https://youtu.be/uvEAvxWvwOs
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/state-management-with-usestate-hook-in-react/
- https://youtu.be/KU-I2M9Jm68
- https://youtu.be/H63Pd_lXkeQ
- https://youtu.be/oTIJunBa6MA
- https://youtu.be/3EbYJrAOpUs

Generative AI		Semester	6
Course Code	**BAIL657C**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:1:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- Understand the principles and concepts behind generative AI models
- Explain the knowledge gained to implement generative models using Prompt design frameworks.
- Apply various Generative AI applications for increasing productivity.
- Develop Large Language Model-based Apps.

Sl.NO	Experiments
1.	Explore pre-trained word vectors. Explore word relationships using vector arithmetic. Perform arithmetic operations and analyze results.
2.	Use dimensionality reduction (e.g., PCA or t-SNE) to visualize word embeddings for Q 1. Select 10 words from a specific domain (e.g., sports, technology) and visualize their embeddings. Analyze clusters and relationships. Generate contextually rich outputs using embeddings. Write a program to generate 5 semantically similar words for a given input.
3.	Train a custom Word2Vec model on a small dataset. Train embeddings on a domain-specific corpus (e.g., legal, medical) and analyze how embeddings capture domain-specific semantics.
4.	Use word embeddings to improve prompts for Generative AI model. Retrieve similar words using word embeddings. Use the similar words to enrich a GenAI prompt. Use the AI model to generate responses for the original and enriched prompts. Compare the outputs in terms of detail and relevance.
5.	Use word embeddings to create meaningful sentences for creative tasks. Retrieve similar words for a seed word. Create a sentence or story using these words as a starting point. Write a program that: Takes a seed word. Generates similar words. Constructs a short paragraph using these words.
6.	Use a pre-trained Hugging Face model to analyze sentiment in text. Assume a real-world application, Load the sentiment analysis pipeline. Analyze the sentiment by giving sentences to input.
7.	Summarize long texts using a pre-trained summarization model using Hugging face model. Load the summarization pipeline. Take a passage as input and obtain the summarized text.
8.	Install langchain, cohere (for key), langchain-community. Get the api key(By logging into Cohere and obtaining the cohere key). Load a text document from your google drive . Create a prompt template to display the output in a particular manner.
9.	Take the Institution name as input. Use Pydantic to define the schema for the desired output and create a custom output parser. Invoke the Chain and Fetch Results. Extract the below Institution related details from Wikipedia: **The founder of the Institution. When it was founded. The current branches in the institution . How many employees are working in it. A brief 4-line summary of the institution.**
10	Build a chatbot for the Indian Penal Code. We'll start by downloading the official Indian Penal Code document, and then we'll create a chatbot that can interact with it. Users will be able to ask questions about the Indian Penal Code and have a conversation with it.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Develop the ability to explore and analyze word embeddings, perform vector arithmetic to investigate word relationships, visualize embeddings using dimensionality reduction techniques
- Apply prompt engineering skills to real-world scenarios, such as information retrieval, text generation.
- Utilize pre-trained Hugging Face models for real-world applications, including sentiment analysis and text summarization.
- Apply different architectures used in large language models, such as transformers, and understand their advantages and limitations.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.

- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

1. Modern Generative AI with ChatGPT and OpenAI Models: Leverage the Capabilities of OpenAI's LLM for Productivity and Innovation with GPT3 and GPT4, by Valentina Alto, Packt Publishing Ltd, 2023.
2. Generative AI for Cloud Solutions: Architect modern AI LLMs in secure, scalable, and ethical cloud environments, by Paul Singh, Anurag Karuparti ,Packt Publishing Ltd, 2024.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.w3schools.com/gen_ai/index.php
- https://youtu.be/eTPiL3DF27U
- https://youtu.be/je6AlVeGOV0
- https://youtu.be/RLVqsA8ns6k
- https://youtu.be/0SAKM7wiC-A
- https://youtu.be/28_9xMyrdjg
- https://youtu.be/8iuiz-c-EBw
- https://youtu.be/7oQ8VtEKcgE
- https://youtu.be/seXp0VWWZV0

DEVOPS		Semester	6
Course Code	**BCSL657D**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

Course objectives:

- To introduce DevOps terminology, definition & concepts
- To understand the different Version control tools like Git, Mercurial
- To understand the concepts of Continuous Integration/ Continuous Testing/ Continuous Deployment)
- To understand Configuration management using Ansible
- Illustrate the benefits and drive the adoption of cloud-based Devops tools to solve real world problems

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	**Introduction to Maven and Gradle:** Overview of Build Automation Tools, Key Differences Between Maven and Gradle, Installation and Setup
2	**Working with Maven:** Creating a Maven Project, Understanding the POM File, Dependency Management and Plugins
3	**Working with Gradle:** Setting Up a Gradle Project, Understanding Build Scripts (Groovy and Kotlin DSL), Dependency Management and Task Automation
4	**Practical Exercise:** Build and Run a Java Application with Maven**,** Migrate the Same Application to Gradle
5	**Introduction to Jenkins:** What is Jenkins?, Installing Jenkins on Local or Cloud Environment, Configuring Jenkins for First Use
6	**Continuous Integration with Jenkins:** Setting Up a CI Pipeline**,** Integrating Jenkins with Maven/Gradle**,** Running Automated Builds and Tests
7	**Configuration Management with Ansible:** Basics of Ansible: Inventory, Playbooks, and Modules, Automating Server Configurations with Playbooks, Hands-On: Writing and Running a Basic Playbook
8	**Practical Exercise:** Set Up a Jenkins CI Pipeline for a Maven Project, Use Ansible to Deploy Artifacts Generated by Jenkins
9	**Introduction to Azure DevOps:** Overview of Azure DevOps Services, Setting Up an Azure DevOps Account and Project
10	**Creating Build Pipelines:** Building a Maven/Gradle Project with Azure Pipelines, Integrating Code Repositories (e.g., GitHub, Azure Repos), Running Unit Tests and Generating Reports
11	**Creating Release Pipelines:** Deploying Applications to Azure App Services, Managing Secrets and Configuration with Azure Key Vault, Hands-On: Continuous Deployment with Azure Pipelines
12	**Practical Exercise and Wrap-Up:** Build and Deploy a Complete DevOps Pipeline, Discussion on Best Practices and Q&A

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Demonstrate different actions performed through Version control tools like Git.
- Perform Continuous Integration and Continuous Testing and Continuous Deployment using Jenkins by building and automating test cases using Maven & Gradle.
- Experiment with configuration management using Ansible.
- Demonstrate Cloud-based DevOps tools using Azure DevOps.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks.**

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/devops-tutorial/
- https://www.javatpoint.com/devops
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2N-59wUIPVI
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=87ZqwoFeO88

IoT Communication Protocols		Semester	VII
Course Code	BCO701	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3hrs
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical		

Course objectives:

Understand fundamentals of IoT architecture outline and standards.
Understand and analyze different architectural views.
Understand the importance of IoT Layer Protocols.
Understand the importance of architecture and Industrial Internet of Things.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) need not be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Project Based-Learning (PBL), which fosters student's Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.

MODULE-1

Fundamentals of IoT :

Introduction: IoT Technology trends and future opportunities, IoT and Business scope Evolution, Business perspectives, Embedded systems Relationships, Challenges of IoT, Characteristics of IoT, Sensors and Actuators in IoT enabling Industrial Automation, Wireless sensor Networks in IoT, Connecting all the things in Internet of things ,IoT M2M, Software Define Networking. IoT System Management is Essential.

Text Book : **Ch1, 1.1-1.13**

MODULE-2

IoT protocols

Introduction IOT life cycle , Physical Design, IOT Conceptual architecture, IOT protocols, Levels of IOT, IOT networking Protocols , Networking standards and technologies in IOT

Text Book : **Ch.3 3.1-3.8**

MODULE-3

IoT protocols

Introduction of 5G networks in IoT, IoT Networking consideration and Challenges, Business case for the IoT, Network optimization for IoT devices,Transport Layer protocols, Network Layer Protocols, IoT communication Challenges, Application Protocols for IoT.

Text Book : Ch.3, 3.9-3.17.

MODULE-4

IIOT

Introduction, Evolution of IIOT, Advantages of IIOT, Drivers, Risk associated with IIOT, Businesses and Industries approach IIOT security , Applications of IIOT, Work flow of IIOT, Security considerations and challenges, IIOT : Use Cases

Text Book : ch.4, 4.1-4.11

MODULE-5

Architecture of IIOT

Introduction, IIOT layered Architecture ,Three tier IIOT, Security in IIOT, Service based Frameworks, Solutions against Intrusions in IIOT, Machine learning based solutions, Deep Learning based solutions

Text Book: Ch.5, 5.1-5.9

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC *(May cover all / major modules)*

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	To study various IOT protocol- 6 LowPAN, IPv4/IPv6, Wifi, Bluetooth, MQTT.
2	Controlling the Light Emitting Diode (LED) with a push button.
3	Detection of the light using photo resistor.
4	Interfacing of temperature sensor LM35 with Arduino
5	Interfacing of the Relay with Arduino.
6	To develop an application to send and receive data with Arduino using HTTP request
7	To develop an application that measures the room temperature and posts the temperature value on the cloud platform
8	To develop an application that measures the moisture of soil and post the sensed data over Google firebase cloud platform.
9	Building Intrusion Detection System with Arduino and Ultrasonic Sensor **(Can be Demo experiments for CIE)**
10	Directional Control of the DC motor using Arduino **(Can be Demo experiments for CIE)**
11	To develop an application for measuring the distance using ultrasonic sensor and post distance value on Google cloud IoT platform (**Can be Demo experiments for CIE)**
12	To develop a Simple application based on sensors.(**Can be Demo experiments for CIE)**

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

1. **Understand** fundamentals of IoT and Architecture.
2. **Illustrate** the different layers of IoT protocols.
3. **Explore** the importance of Industrial IoT.
4. **Demonstrate** Use cases of IIoT applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests,

each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

Dr. Vijendra Pratap Singh, Mr. Neeraj Kumar.., "IoT Communication Protocols", ISBN: 978-81-961690-9-1,Deccan International Academic Publishers,2023.

Reference Books:

1. Bernd Scholz-Reiter, Florian Michahelles, "Architecting the Internet of Things", ISBN 978-3-642-19156-5 e-ISBN 978-3-642-19157-2, Springer, 2016.

2. N. Ida, Sensors, Actuators and Their Interfaces, Scitech Publishers, 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_cs65/preview

https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105166/

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ee85/preview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Demonstration of IoT protocols using any simulation tools.

The students' team may of the size of 2 or 4. Students are expected to use any simulation tools to demonstrate some IoT protocols and then they have to prepare a report and then to be submitted to the concerned staff.

BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY		Semester	7
Course Code	**BIC702**	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03 Hrs.
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical		

Course objectives:

- To understand basic concepts of blockchain.
- To provide knowledge about security mechanisms used in blockchain.
- To provide hands-on experience with the concepts.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

1. **Interactive Learning:** Encouraging class participation through discussions, group activities, and question-answer sessions.
2. **Hands-on Experience:** Incorporating practical exercises, lab work, or coding tasks
3. **Use of Technology**: Employing e-resources, simulations, and other digital tools to enhance learning.
4. Peer Learning**:** Promoting collaborative learning through peer reviews and group assignments.

MODULE-1

Blockchain: Distributed systems, CAP theorem, Byzantine Generals problems, Consensus, Introduction to blockchain, various technical definitions of blockchains, Generic elements of a blockchain, The history of blockchain, Features of a blockchain, Applications of blockchain technology, Tiers of blockchain technology, Types of Blockchain Consensus in blockchain, CAP theorem and blockchain, Benefits and limitations of blockchain.

SLT: Textbook: Ch1, Pg. No.: 10-32

MODULE-2

Decentralization: Decentralization using blockchain, Blockchain and full ecosystem decentralization -Smart contract, organizations, autonomous organizations, autonomous corporations, autonomous societies, Platforms, Methods and Applications of decentralization.
Cryptography and Technical Foundations: Mathematics, Cryptography, Cryptographic primitives: Symmetric cryptography, DES, AES.

Textbook: Ch2: Pg. No.: 34-37, 40-48 & Ch3: Pg. No.: 51-53, 56-63

MODULE-3

Cryptographic primitives: Asymmetric cryptography, Hash functions, Secure Hash Algorithms (SHAs), Merkle trees, Patricia trees, Distributed hash tables (DHTs), Digital signatures. Public and private keys- RSA

Textbook: Ch3: Pg. No.: 65-78, 87-98

MODULE-4

Bitcoin: Bitcoin definition, Transactions -life cycle, structure, Blockchain: The structure of a block, The structure of a block header, Wallets, Types of transaction
Smart Contracts: History, Definition, Ricardian contracts

Textbook: Ch4: Pg. No.: 112- 122, 127-129, 145-148 & Ch6

MODULE-5

Module 5

Ethereum 101: Introduction - Ethereum clients and releases, Ethereum blockchain, Elements of the Ethereum blockchain, Ethereum virtual machine (EVM)- Execution Environment, Accounts, Block, Ether, Messages, Mining, The Ethereum stack

Textbook: Ch7: 210-227, 235-238, 244-254

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC *(May cover all / major modules)*

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Write a program to generate public and private key using OpenSSL.
2	Write a program to create a simple Blockchain using Python
3	Develop and test smart contract on local Blockchain.
4	Develop and test smart contract on Ethereum test networks.
5	Design and develop Cryptocurrency for multiple user using python.
6	Write and deploy chain code in Hyperledger Fabric.
7	Write a smart contract using a solidity program to perform the balance transfer from contract to other accounts
8	Write a program to perform token Creation and Management on Ethereum
9	Setup Metamask in the System and Create a wallet in the Metamask with Test Network
10	Develop a program to implement blockchain in Merkle Trees
11	Create multiple accounts in metamask and perform the balance transfer between the accounts and describe the transaction specification
12	Setup the Hyperledger Fabric Network with 2 Organizations 1 Peer Each in the system.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

CO1: Understand the blockchain terminologies with its applications.

CO2: Examine and apply the decentralization, asymmetric cryptographic primitives, and Bitcoin concepts

CO3: Analyse the principles of Ethereum and its transactions in blockchain.

CO4: Apply ethical principles and demonstrate a private blockchain using Ethereum Tool.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25**

marks.

- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks)**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks.**
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Textbook

1. Imran Bashir, "Mastering Blockchain", Packt, 2017

Reference Books

1. Mastering Bitcoin: Programing the Open Blockchain Paperback-2017 by Andreas M. O'rielly
2. Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller and Steven Goldfeder. Bitcoin and cryptocurrency technologies: a comprehensive introduction. Princeton University Press, 2016.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6WG7D47tGb0**
2. **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3681ZYbDSSk**
3. **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3xGLc-zz9cA**
4. **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aTDGJ4FSF8I**
5. **https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FEfLNYedUXc**

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Develop a blockchain application for real-world use cases. - 5 marks
2. Write a code to create a genesis block. - 5 marks

	MACHINE LEARNING		Semester	7
	Course Code	**BIC703**	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
	Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

Course objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental concepts and techniques of machine learning.
- To understanding of various types of machine learning and the challenges faced in real-world applications.
- To familiarize the machine learning algorithms such as regression, decision trees, Bayesian models, clustering, and neural networks.
- To explore advanced concept like reinforcement learning and provide practical insight into its applications.
- To enable students to model and evaluate machine learning solutions for different types of problems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation/Demonstration to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem/Practical Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills, and practical skill such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Use animations/videos to help the students to understand the concepts.
7. Demonstrate the concepts using PYTHON and its libraries wherever possible

Module-1

Introduction: Need for Machine Learning, Machine Learning Explained, Machine Learning in Relation to other Fields, Types of Machine Learning, Challenges of Machine Learning, Machine Learning Process, Machine Learning Applications

Understanding Data – 1: Introduction, Big Data Analysis Framework, Descriptive Statistics, Univariate Data Analysis and Visualization.

Chapter-1, 2 (2.1-2.5)

Module-2

	Understanding Data – 2: Bivariate Data and Multivariate Data, Multivariate Statistics, Essential Mathematics for Multivariate Data, Feature Engineering and Dimensionality Reduction Techniques. **Basic Learning Theory:** Design of Learning System, Introduction to Concept of Learning, Modelling in Machine Learning. **Chapter-2 (2.6-2.8, 2.10), Chapter-3 (3.3, 3.4, 3.6)**
	Module-3
	Similarity-based Learning: Nearest-Neighbor Learning, Weighted K-Nearest-Neighbor Algorithm, Nearest Centroid Classifier, Locally Weighted Regression (LWR). **Regression Analysis:** Introduction to Regression, Introduction to Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Polynomial Regression, Logistic Regression. **Decision Tree Learning:** Introduction to Decision Tree Learning Model, Decision Tree Induction Algorithms. **Chapter-4 (4.2-4.5), Chapter-5 (5.1-5.3, 5.5-5.7), Chapter-6 (6.1, 6.2)**
	Module-4
	Bayesian Learning: Introduction to Probability-based Learning, Fundamentals of Bayes Theorem, Classification Using Bayes Model, Naïve Bayes Algorithm for Continuous Attributes. **Artificial Neural Networks:** Introduction, Biological Neurons, Artificial Neurons, Perceptron and Learning Theory, Types of Artificial Neural Networks, Popular Applications of Artificial Neural Networks, Advantages and Disadvantages of ANN, Challenges of ANN. **Chapter-8 (8.1-8.4), Chapter-10 (10.1-10.5, 10.9-10.11)**
	Module-5
	Clustering Algorithms: Introduction to Clustering Approaches, Proximity Measures, Hierarchical Clustering Algorithms, Partitional Clustering Algorithm, Density-based Methods, Grid-based Approach. **Reinforcement Learning:** Overview of Reinforcement Learning, Scope of Reinforcement Learning, Reinforcement Learning as Machine Learning, Components of Reinforcement Learning, Markov Decision Process, Multi-Arm Bandit Problem and Reinforcement Problem Types, Model-based Learning, Model Free Methods, Q-Learning, SARSA Learning. **Chapter -13 (13.1-13.6), Chapter-14 (14-1-14.10)**

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Describe the machine learning techniques, their types and data analysis framework.
2. Apply mathematical concepts for feature engineering and perform dimensionality reduction to enhance model performance.
3. Develop similarity-based learning models and regression models for solving classification and prediction tasks.
4. Build probabilistic learning models and design neural network models using perceptrons and multilayer architectures
5. Utilize clustering algorithms to identify patterns in data and implement reinforcement learning techniques

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester-End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (**duration 03 hours).**

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. S Sridhar, M Vijayalakshmi, "Machine Learning", OXFORD University Press 2021, First Edition.

Reference Books

1. Murty, M. N., and V. S. Ananthanarayana. Machine Learning: Theory and Practice, Universities Press, 2024.
2. T. M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. Burkov, Andriy. *The hundred-page machine learning book*. Vol. 1. Quebec City, QC, Canada: Andriy Burkov, 2019.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Machine Learning Tutorials: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/machine-learning/
- Machine Learning Tutorials: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/machine_learning/index.htm
- Python for Machine Learning: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_ml_getting_started.asp
- Introduction to Machine Learning: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_cs29/preview

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Programming Assignment-1: Implementation of important concepts of Feature Engineering, Data Representation, Regression models, Nearest Neighbor-Based Models, and Decision Tree Models - 10 Marks.
- Programming Assignment-2: Implementation of simple Machine Learning models using various supervised and unsupervised ML algorithms - 15 Marks.

Note: Refer the ***Reference book 1*** for programming assignments
https://www.universitiespress.com/resources?id=9789393330697