

### THIRD SEMESTER

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>MA1201</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Mathematics–III</b>		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Random variables (Discrete and Continuous. Cumulative Distribution Function (CDF). Variance and standard deviation. Moments. Functions of a random variable. Distributions: Binomial, Poisson, normal, Gaussian, uniform (definitions and examples only). Moment generating function.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-II</b>	Pairs of random variables. Joint probability density function. Joint probability mass function. Marginal distribution. Functions of two random variables, PDF and expected values of the sum of two random variables	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-III</b>	Probability Models of n Random Variables. Vector notation. Independence of random variables and random vectors. Functions of random vectors. Expected value vector and correlation matrix.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-IV</b>	Stochastic Processes. Definitions and examples. Types of stochastic processes. Random variables from random processes. The Poisson process.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-V</b>	Markov Chains. Discrete-time Markov chain. Discrete-Time Markov chain dynamics. Limiting state probabilities for a finite Markov chain. State classification.	6 Hrs	
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. Roy D. Yates, Rutgers and David J. Goodman, Stochastic Processes, 2d Edition, John Wiley and Sons, INC. 2. Gregory F Lawler, Introduction to Stochastic Processes, Chapman & Hall/ CRC Press (Taylor Francis Group).		
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in Probability and Statistics. It aims to equip the students to deal with advanced level of Statistics that would be essential for Engineering disciplines. CO1. To apply different distributions in real life problems of industries CO2. To deal with problems that contains multivariable probability distribution. CO3.To enrich knowledge Probability Models of multi-Random Variables. CO4. To learn use of stochastic processes in daily life. CO5. Application of eigen values in solving matrices.		

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1201</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Digital Logic Design</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. Provide students with basic idea of digital logic concepts. 2. Familiarize students with basic digital logic gates and their operations. 3. Expertise students with combinational logic circuits. 4. Analyze the operations of sequential logic circuits and designs. 5. Perform design of different Sequential Circuits.		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Introduction to Digital Systems: Introduction to Digital electronics, Digital and Analog Signals and Systems, Binary Digits, Logic Levels, Logic Systems Positive and negative, Combinational and Sequential Logic Functions, Fixed-Function Logic Devices, Programmable Logic Devices. Number Systems and Codes: Introduction to Number Systems (Decimal, Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal), Conversion from one number system to other, Binary arithmetic operations, Representation of Signed Binary Numbers, BCD code, EBCDIC code, Excess -3 code, Gray code, ASCII code.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-II</b>	Logic Gates: Logic variables, Logic Operators, Basic Logic Gates, Universal Gates and realization of Basic Gates using Universal Gates, Gate Delay. Boolean Algebra: Rules and laws of Boolean algebra, Demorgan's Theorems, Boolean expressions and Truth Tables, SOP and POS forms, Minterm and Maxterms, Canonical forms of Boolean expressions, Standard forms, Minimization Techniques for simplification of Boolean expressions using Karnaugh Map, Design of simple Logical Circuits.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-III</b>	Combinational Circuits: Introduction to combinational Circuits, Half Adder and Full Adder, Half Subtractor and Full Subtractor, Ripple/Parallel adder, Adder-Subtractor, Look-Ahead Carry Adder. BCD Adder, BCD Subtractor, BCD to Excess-3 and Excess-3 to BCD Code Converter, Binary to Gray and Gray to Binary Code Converter, Comparator, Parity Generator and Checker. Multiplexer, De multiplexer, Decoder, BCD to Seven Segment Display Decoder, Encoder, Priority Encoder.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-IV</b>	Sequential Circuits: Introduction to Sequential Circuits, Flip Flops-SR, D, JK, T, Triggering of Flip Flops, Master-Slave JK, Sequential Circuit Design. Shift Registers: Introduction to shift registers, Basic Shift Register Operations, types of shift registers, Bidirectional Shift Registers, Universal Shift Register.		6 Hrs

<b>Module-V</b>	Counters: Introduction to counters, Synchronous and Asynchronous Counters, Decade Counter, Ripple Counter, Up/Down Counter, Ring Counter and Twisted Ring Counter.	6 Hrs
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, "Digital Design", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. / Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. 2. Donald P. Leach and Albert P. Malvino, "Digital Principles and Applications", TMH.	
<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	1. John F. Wakerly, "Digital Design", Pearson/PHI. 2. Donald D. Givone, "Digital Principles and Design", TMH. 3. Charles H. Roth, "Fundamentals of Logic Design", Thomson Learning. 4. G. K. Kharate, "Digital Electronics", OXFORD University Press. 5. Thomas L. Floyd, "Digital Fundamentals", Pearson Education Inc.	
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Define and memorize concepts of digital circuit operation and principles, CO2: Conceptualize and discuss different types of logic circuits, laws and theorems. CO3: Apply the knowledge of Boolean algebra, rules, theorems and concepts to design and demonstrate various digital circuits. CO4: Analyze, compare and differentiate the operations of various sequential logic circuits. CO5: Design various sequential circuits.	

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1202</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Data Structures</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. Introduce the basic idea of data structure, arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and algorithms. 2. Explore the linear data structures linked lists, Stacks, and Queues in more detail. 3. Elaborate on non-linear data structures such as Graphs, Trees, BST, Spanning trees, etc. 4. Discuss the Sorting and Searching algorithms and their operations. 5. Study the different hashing techniques in detail.		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Introduction: Introduction to Data structures and Algorithms, Analysis of Algorithms, Asymptotic notations, Time and space trade-off, Abstract Data Type. Arrays, Row/Column major representation of Arrays, Sparse matrix.	4 Hrs	
<b>Module-II</b>	Linked lists: Definition, types of linked list (Single, Double, Circular), operations on linked list, Application of linked list Stack: Representation, operations, and applications of Stack. Queue: Representation, operations, and applications. Types of Queues (Circular, Priority, Deque).	7 Hrs	
<b>Module-III</b>	Tree: Introduction to tree, Binary tree - definitions and properties; binary tree traversal algorithms with and without recursion. Binary Search Tree (BST): Operations on BST, AVL tree balancing; B-tree; B+ tree, Heap. Graph: Representation, Traversals (BFS and DFS).	8 Hrs	
<b>Module-IV</b>	Sorting and Searching: Sorting: Internal vs. External sorting, Bubble, Insertion, Selection, Merge sort, Quick sort, Heap sort, Radix, Searching: Linear, Binary Search.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-V</b>	Hashing: Introduction, Hashing techniques, Hash function, Address calculation techniques- common hashing functions. Collision resolution techniques, Linear probing, quadratic probing, Double hashing and Rehashing.	5 Hrs	
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. Introduction to Data Structures with Applications by J. Tremblay and P. G. Sorenson (TMH). 2. Classic Data Structures – Debasis Samanta (PHI).		

<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	1.Data Structures Using C – A.M. Tenenbaum (PHI). 2. Data structures with C-by Seymour Lipschutz (Schaum Outline Series). 3.Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C – M. A. Weiss (Pearson Education). 4. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C -- by Horowitz, Sahni, and Anderson-Freed (Silicon Press 2007). 5. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2nd Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B.A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	After completion of the course successfully, students will have: CO1: Ability to understand the data structure and its application. CO2: Proficiency in selecting an efficient linear data structure and apply to solve its problem. CO3: Expertise in assessing efficiency trade-offs among different non-linear data structures and implementations. CO4: Ability to apply Sorting and Searching operations in real-world problem solutions. CO5: Ability to design the programs using different data structures and hashing approaches.

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1203</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Database Engineering</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. To know the basic concepts and architecture associated with DBMS and understand the data models. 2. To learn the various operations of relational algebra and know how to create, maintain, and manipulate a relational database using SQL commands. 3. To understand the fundamentals of relational database design and apply normalization steps on the database design for removal of data anomalies. 4. To learn the query processing steps and select the most efficient strategy by applying query optimization algorithm. 5. To understand database transaction processing, concurrency control schemes and recovery from database failure.		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Introduction to Database and Data Models: Basics concepts of Databases and Database Management Systems, Database System Architecture: Data Abstraction, Data Independence, Database Schema, Three-Schema Architecture, Data models: Entity-relationship model and Relational model.	4 Hrs	
<b>Module-II</b>	Relational Query Languages: Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus, Introduction to Structured Query Language (SQL), Data Definition Language (DDL), Data Query Language (DQL), Data Manipulation Language (DML), Data Control Language (DCL), Integrity Constraints.	7 Hrs	
<b>Module-III</b>	Relational Database Design: Introduction to Relational database design, Functional dependencies, Armstrong's Axioms, Dependency Preservation, Lossless design, Introduction to Normalization, Normal Forms: 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, 4NF, 5NF.	8 Hrs	
<b>Module-IV</b>	Query Processing and Optimization: Basic Steps in Processing an SQL Query, Catalog Information for Cost Estimation, Measures of Query Cost, Selection Operation, Join Operations, Equivalence Rules, Query Optimization.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-V</b>	<b>Transaction Processing:</b> Transaction Concepts, Desirable Properties of Transactions, Schedules, Serializability of Schedules. <b>Concurrency Control and Recovery:</b> Concurrency Control, Concurrency Control Schemes: Lock-Based Schemes, Time Stamping Methods, Database Recovery.	5 Hrs	
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. Elmasri & Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database systems", Pearson Education. 2. A. Silberschatz, H. F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, "Database System Concepts", McGraw Hill International Edition.		

<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BipinC. Desai, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Galgotia Publication.</li> <li>2. C. J Date, “An Introduction to Database Systems,” Pearson Education India.</li> <li>3. Ramakrishnan R &amp;Gehrke, Database Management Systems (McGraw-Hill)</li> </ol>
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<p>CO1: Understand the basic concepts, database modeling and architecture associated with DBMS.</p> <p>CO2: Use DDL and DML to query, update, and manage a database</p> <p>CO3: Understand the need of normalization and the various normal forms for a good relational database design</p> <p>CO4: Gain knowledge on the basics of query evaluation techniques and query optimization.</p> <p>CO5: Understand the basic issues and concepts associated with transaction processing and concurrency control.</p>

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1204</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Object Oriented Programming</b>		
<b>Pre-requisites</b>	<b>C Programming</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand principles of object-oriented programming in a higher-level programming language.</li> <li>2. Analyze a problem statement and develop program using class, object and basic concept of object-oriented programming.</li> <li>3. Utilize polymorphism and object-oriented concept to frame object-oriented programming.</li> <li>4. Gain skills in designing, and programming for reuse of code using inheritance</li> <li>5. Establish development methods in object-oriented programming for exception handling and templates.</li> </ol>		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	<p>Principles of object-oriented programming: Object oriented programming (OOP) paradigm, basic concepts, Benefits of OOP, Disadvantages of conventional programming, Beginning with C++. Evolution of C++, Application of OOP.</p> <p>Classes and Objects: Basic structure of OOP. Declaring classes and objects. Class Access-specifier: public, private and protected. Defining member functions, Characteristics of member functions, classes, objects and memory, array of objects, local classes, new and delete operator.</p>		5 Hrs
<b>Module-II</b>	<p>Functions In C++: The main function, function prototype, call by reference, return by reference, returning more values by reference, default arguments, constant argument, inline functions, Rules for inline functions. Static variable, function and object. Friend function. Recursive member function. Object as arguments Constructors And Destructors: Introduction, Characteristics of constructors and destructors, types of constructors, overloading constructors, constructors with default arguments. Copy constructors, Dynamic constructor. Dynamic initialization using constructors. Destructors. Calling constructors and destructors, Anonymous objects.</p>		7 Hrs
<b>Module-III</b>	<p>Polymorphism: Introduction to polymorphism and types. Function overloading, operator overloading, overloading of unary operators, overloading of binary operators, Overloading with friend function. Rules for overloading operators. Type conversion.</p>		5 Hrs



<b>Module-IV</b>	Inheritance: Introduction, types of inheritance: single inheritance, multilevel inheritance, multiple inheritance, hierarchical inheritance, hybrid inheritance, multipath inheritance, pointer to derived classes and base classes, pointer to members, Accessing private members with pointers. Constructors, Destructors and polymorphism in inheritance, Object as a class member, Virtual class, function and pure virtual function. Abstract Classes.	7 Hrs
<b>Module-V</b>	Exception handling: Introduction, Principles of Exception handling, the keyword try, throw and catch, Exception handling mechanism, multiple catch statements, Catch multiple Exceptions, Re-throwing Exception. Generic programming with Templates: Introduction, need of template, Definition of class template, Normal function template, working of function templates, Class template with more parameters, Function template with Arguments and multiple parameters.	6 Hrs
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. E. Balagurusamy – Object Oriented Programming with C++, TMH publication. 2. Ashok N. Kamthane- Object oriented programming with ANSI & Turbo C++, Pearson Education.	
<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	1. Programming with C++, ReemaThareja, Oxford University Press. 2. H. Schildt – C++, The Complete Reference, TMH.	
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Implement basics of object-oriented programming CO2: Apply object-oriented concept to implement programs using classes, objects. CO3: Demonstrate polymorphic behavior of objects and apply in real-life problem statement. CO4: Analyze and implement programs using Inheritance. CO5: Apply object-oriented approach to develop software incorporated with exception handling and templates.	

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>HS1201</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Engineering Economics</b>		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	<b>Basic Principles of Economics:</b> Definition, Nature, Scope and significance of economics for Engineers. Demand & Supply and their Determinants, Elasticity-Government policies and application. Basic Macroeconomics concept: National income accounting (GDP/GNP/NI/Disposable Income etc.) and identities for both closed and open economies.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-II</b>	<b>Utility Analysis:</b> Cardinal and ordinal measurability of utility, Assumptions of cardinal utility analysis, law of diminishing marginal utility, Consumer's equilibrium: Principle of equi-marginal utility; Indifference curve-Concepts, properties, Budget line, Equilibrium of the consumer, Revealed preference hypothesis, Individual choice under Risk and Uncertainty: St. Petersburg paradox and Bernoulli's hypothesis, Neumann-Morgenstern method of constructing utility index, Friedman-Savage hypothesis		6 Hrs
<b>Module-III</b>	<b>Production, Cost and Market Structure:</b> Production function: short run production function and law of variable proportion; Long run production function: Isoquants, isocost line, returns to scale, Optimum factor combinations, Cost Analysis: Concepts, Classification- Short run and Long run cost curves, Analytical and accounting cost concepts; Market structure: Market classifications, Perfect competition: Characteristics, price and output determination in Short run and long run, Monopoly market: Price and output determination, price discrimination Modern theories of firms: Baumol's theory of sales revenue maximisation, Bain's limit pricing model.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-IV</b>	<b>Money and Banking:</b> Money-Function of Money, Demand for Money Theory. Quantity theory of money; Banking: Commercial Banks and their Functions, Central bank's Functions. Role of the Banks in Economic Development, Monetary and Fiscal Policy Tools and their impact on the economy.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-V</b>	<b>Capital Budgeting and Investment Analysis:</b> Time value of money: use of cash flow diagram, Annual economic worth, present worth, future worth, Internal Rate of Return (IRR), Net Present Value (NPV), Payback period method, Analysis of public projects: Cost-Benefit analysis, Cost effectiveness.		6 Hrs

<p><b>Essential Reading</b></p>	<p>1. Koutsoyiannis, A. (1979). Modern Microeconomics. The Macmillan Press Ltd., London  2. Pindyck, R. S., D. N. Rubinfeld and P. L. Mehta (2009). Microeconomics, Pearson India, New Delhi.  3. Panneerselvam, R. (2007). Engineering Economics, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.  4. Mankiw Gregory N. (2002). Principles of Economics, Thomson Asia.</p>
<p><b>Course Outcomes</b></p>	<p>CO1- Utilise economics principles in consumption process  CO2- Describe the utility measurement and measure the utility associated with risk  CO3- Efficient use of resources in production and take decision regarding optimum output  CO4- Describe market mechanism and analyse product market to take proper decisions  CO5- Implement economic principles in company related decision making</p>

## SESSIONALS

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1281</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Digital Logic Design Laboratory</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. Provide students basic idea of realization of Logic Gates. 2. Familiarize students with Boolean algebra and different circuit simplification techniques. 3. Analyze the operations of combinational logic circuits functions. 4. Expertise the students for implementation of logic circuits with minimum Gates. 5. Test and verify the implementation knowledge of students by a small project.		
<b>List of Experiments</b>			
1	(i) Realization of Logic Gates. (ii) Realization of basic Logic Gates using Universal Logic Gates.		
2	Design Logic Circuit of some given Boolean expressions after simplification using Boolean Algebra.		
3	Design Logic Circuit of some given Boolean expressions after simplification using K-Map.		
4	(i) Design Half and Full Adder. (ii) Design Half and Full Subtractor.		
5	(i) Design 3-bit Adder-Subtractor circuit using Logic Gates. (ii) Design 3-bit Adder-Subtractor circuit using Adders.		
6	Design 4-bit BCD Adder.		
7	(i) Design BCD to Excess-3 code convertor. (ii) Design Excess-3 to BCD code convertor.		
8	(i) Design Binary to Gray code converter. (ii) Design Gray to Binary code converter.		
9	Design 2-bit/4-bit Comparator.		
10	Small Hardware Project design.		

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Realize the concepts of digital Logic Gate operations and principles, CO2: Conceptualize different types of Boolean Algebra laws, rules and theorems for circuit simplification. CO3: Apply the knowledge of Boolean algebra, rules, theorems and concepts to design and demonstrate various digital circuits with minimum Logic Gates. CO4: Analyze, compare and differentiate the operations of various combinational circuits. CO5: Design, implement and test various logic circuits.
------------------------	--

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1282</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Data structures Laboratory</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. To implement data structures and analyze them for real-world problem-solving. 2. To implement and analyze the searching algorithms in the context of specific engineering problems. 3. Study to choose the appropriate data structure and algorithm design method for a specified application. 4. Understand the different data structures to apply in different application problem scenarios.		
<b>List of Experiments</b>			
1	Write a C Program for Traversal, Insertion, and Deletion operations of elements in an array.		
2	Write a C Program to create a stack and perform stack operations (using array).		
3	Write a C Program to create a queue and perform Queue operations.(using array)		
4	(i) Write a C Program that uses Stack Operations to perform conversion of an infix expression into a postfix expression. (ii) Write a C Program that uses Stack Operations to perform evaluating of the postfix expression		
5	(i) Write a C Program that uses functions to perform the following operations on a single linked list: i) Creation, ii) Traversal, iii) Insertion, iv) Deletion (ii) Write a C Program that uses functions to perform the following operations on a double-linked list: i) Creation, ii) Insertion, iii) Deletion.		
6	Stack and Queue Operations using Linked List.		
7	Write a C Program that uses functions to implement the Binary Tree algorithm to perform the following operations: i) Traversal, ii) Creation, iii) Insertion, iv) Deletion.		
8	Write C Programs to implement code on: i) Bubble sort, ii) Selection sort, iii) Insertion sort, iv) Heap sort		
9	(i) Write C Programs to implement code on: i) Quick sort, ii) Merge Sort (ii) Write C Programs to demonstrate operations on: i) Sequential Search, ii) Binary Search.		
10	Write a c program on the graph implementation and its DFS and BFS methods.		

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Ability to learn and implement operations performed on data structures. CO2: Improved skill in choosing and developing data structure applications in real-world scenarios. CO3: Potential to demonstrate and implement different linked list operations. CO4: Ability to develop different tree structures such as a binary tree, BST (Binary Search Tree), Heap tree, etc. CO5: Expert in choosing and developing searching and sorting algorithms suit for given scenarios.
------------------------	---

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1283</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Database Engineering Laboratory</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1) To know the fundamentals of MySQL and be familiar with SQL syntax of various operations. 2) To know how to create, maintain, and manipulate a relational database using SQL commands. 3) To know how to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them. 4) To be familiar with the usage of arithmetic operators, conditional restrictions, logical operators and SQL aggregate functions. 5) To acquire knowledge on writing sub-queries and views.		
<b>List of Experiments</b>			
1	Introduction to MySQL and basic commands for creating a database using CREATE DATABASE command and viewing it by SHOW DATABASES command.		
2	(i) Build a database by creating table structures using the various data types and the CREATE TABLE command in MySQL. (ii) Apply various SQL constraints (NOT NULL, UNIQUE, PRIMARY KEY, DEFAULT, etc.) to the MySQL tables.		
3	(i) Use of MySQL for deleting tables and displaying the structure of an individual table, (ii) Use of MySQL to list all the tables that have been created within a database, altering a table structure by ALTER TABLE command.		
4	(i) Use of MySQL to INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE data from within a table. (ii) Use of MySQL to retrieve data from a table using the SELECT statement.		
5	Use of MySQL to apply arithmetic operators in SQL statements.		
6	Use of MySQL to select rows from a table with conditional restrictions.		
7	(i) Use of MySQL to apply logical operators to combine multiple conditions. (ii) Write queries in MySQL on given exercises involving arithmetic operators, conditional restrictions and logical operators.		
8	(i) Use of MySQL to sort the data in the resulting query by applying ORDER BY clause (ascending (ASC) or descending (DESC)). (ii) Use of MySQL to perform mathematical summaries through the use of aggregate (or group) functions.		
9	Use of MySQL to perform join operations that merges rows from two or more tables satisfying certain join condition.		



10	(i) Use of MySQL to create sub-queries in MySQL. (ii) Write query to create views in MySQL using CREATE VIEW command.
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Be familiar with fundamentals of MySQL and SQL syntax of various operations. CO2: Be able to create, maintain, and manipulate a relational database by applying appropriate SQL commands. CO3: Be able to combine rows from two or more tables using different join operations. CO4: Be familiar with the usage of usage of arithmetic operators, conditional restrictions, logical operators and SQL aggregate functions. CO5: Be able to create SQL sub-queries and views.

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1284</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Object Oriented Programming Laboratory</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. To understand principles of object-oriented programming in a higher-level programming language. 2. Analyze a problem statement and develop program using class, object and basic concept of object-oriented programming. 3. Utilize polymorphism and object-oriented concept to frame object-oriented programming. 4. Gain skills in designing, and programming for reuse of code using inheritance 5. Establish development methods in object-oriented programming for exception handling and templates.		
<b>List of Experiments</b>			
1	(i) Study of C++ Standard library functions in object oriented programming (OOP). (ii) Write a program illustrating class declarations, definition, and accessing class members.		
2	(i) Write a program on static variable, static function and static object. (ii) Program using inline functions in object oriented programming		
3	(i) Program on function overloading. (ii) Write a program to demonstrate friend function and friend class.		
4	Write a program to demonstrate the use of Constructor and Destructor in OOP.		
5	Write a program to illustrate unary and binary operator overloading.		
6	Write a program on type conversion.		
7	Write a program to demonstrate types of inheritance.		
8	Write a program on function overriding.		
9	(i) Write a program using exception handling (ii) Write a program to demonstrate the catching of all exceptions.		
10	Write a program using function template and class template.		

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Define and memorize basics implementation of object-oriented programming (OOP). CO2: Design and implement class and object to solve problem. CO3: Demonstrate polymorphic behavior of objects and apply in real-life problem statement. CO4: Analyze and implement programs using Inheritance. CO5: Able to establish development methods in object-oriented programming for exception handling and templates.
------------------------	---

## FOURTH SEMESTER

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>MA1204</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Discrete Mathematics</b>		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Logic: Proposition and logical operation, conditional statement, methods of proof, mathematical induction. Counting principle: permutation and combination, principle of inclusion and exclusion, pigeonhole principle.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-II</b>	Relations: Properties of relations, equivalence relations, closure properties of relations, transitive closure by Warshall's algorithm.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-III</b>	Recursive definition and structural induction, recurrence relations, solution to recurrence relations, generating functions, partially ordered sets, Hass diagram, lattice, finite Boolean algebra.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-IV</b>	Graph Theory: Introduction to graph theory, Graph terminology, Representation of graphs, Isomorphism, Euler and Hamiltonian paths, Planar graph, Graph coloring, Introduction to trees, Application of trees.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-V</b>	Semi groups, monoids, groups, subgroups, cosets, Lagrange theorem, permutation groups, isomorphism, homomorphisms, normal subgroups, definitions and examples only for (Rings, integral domain and fields).	6 Hrs	
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. Kenneth H Rosen, "Discrete mathematics and its applications", McGraw hill international. 2. C.L Liu, "Elements of Discrete mathematics" McGraw hill international 3. B. Kolman, R C Bosby. S Ross, " Discrete mathematical structure", PHI		
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in Discrete Mathematics. It aims to equip the students to deal with advanced level of Discrete Mathematics that would be essential for Engineering disciplines, especially for Computer Science, IT, Electronics, Electrical Engineering. <b>THE STUDENTS WILL LEARN:</b> CO1. To enrich knowledge of inference and logic CO2. To deal with problems that involves Warshall's algorithm. CO3. To apply Boolean algebra in engineering fields. CO4. To learn applications of graph theory in daily life CO5. To be familiar with groups, rings and fields in industry.		

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1206</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Computer Organization and Architecture</b>		
<b>Pre-requisites</b>	<b>Concept of Digital Logic Design</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. Provide students with basic idea of Different components of the Computer System and Computer arithmetic. 2. Familiarize students with the Instruction set Architecture and CPU organization. 3. Expertise students with Memory Design and Memory Operations, Memory characteristics. 4. Analyze the I/O operations, Compare different data transfer techniques and modes of data transfer. 5. Perform performance analysis of the system.		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Introduction: Basic Organization of Computers, Basic Operational concepts, Registers, Data bus, Address bus, Control bus, Types of Bus, Concept of Harvard Architecture and Von-Neumann Architecture, IAS Computer. Computer Arithmetic: Binary Arithmetic operation, Decimal Arithmetic Operation, Floating Point Representation and Arithmetic operation, General Multiplication, Booth Multiplication and Division Algorithms, Array Multipliers.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-II</b>	Instruction Set Architecture: General Instruction Format, Three Address, Two Address, One Address and Zero Address Instruction, Addressing Modes, Types of Instruction, Instruction Cycle. CPU Organization: Data Path, Single bus Data Path, Register transfers, Fetching and storing a word in Memory, Control sequences for operation of an Instruction, Multi bus Data Path, Simple ALU Design, Control Unit Operation: Hardwired Control Unit and Micro Programmed Control Unit, Control Word, Stack Organization, RPN, Evaluation of Arithmetic expression using RPN, Subroutine, Nested Subroutine.		8 Hrs
<b>Module-III</b>	Memory Organization: Computers Memory System Overview, Characteristics of Memory System, Memory Hierarchy, Memory Classification, Semi-Conductor Memory Organization, Memory Cell Operation. Cache Memory: Cache Principles, Levels of Cache, Cache Hit and Miss, Write Policies, Cache Mapping functions, Cache Page Replacement Algorithms. Virtual Memory, Virtual Memory Page replacement Algorithms, Associative Memory, Memory Interleaving.		8 Hrs

<b>Module-IV</b>	Input/Output Organization and Communication: Peripheral Devices, Accessing I/O Devices, I/O Interface, Interrupt. Types of Data Transfer: Parallel and Serial Data Transfer, Synchronous Data Transfer, Asynchronous Data Transfer, Strobe Control, Handshaking, Asynchronous Serial Transfer. Modes of Transfer: Programmed I/O, Interrupt Initiated I/O, Direct Memory Access (DMA), DMA Controller, I/O Channel & Processor.	4 Hrs
<b>Module-V</b>	Parallel Processing: Introduction to Pipelining, Instruction Pipeline, Arithmetic Pipeline, Speedup, Efficiency, Throughput, Pipeline Hazards. RISC and CISC Architecture.	4 Hrs
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. V. Carl Hamacher, Z. G. Vranesic, and S. G. Zaky, "Computer Organization", TMH. 2. M. Mano, "Computer System Architecture", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. / Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.	
<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	1. William Stallings, "Computer Organization & Architecture", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. / Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. 2. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", TMH. 3. D. A. Patterson and J. L. Hennessy, "Computer Organization and Design", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers (Elsevier). 4. Kai Hwang and Faye A. Briggs, "Computer Architecture Parallel Processing", TMH.	
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Define and memorize different functional units and components of Computer. CO2: Conceptualize and discuss different types of Instruction, Instruction format, Instruction Cycle, Addressing Modes and CPU organization. CO3: Design different types of Memory and CU. CO4: Analyze, compare and differentiate Data transfer techniques. CO5: Solve different Pipeline and Pipeline Hazard problems.	

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1207</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Design And Analysis Of Algorithms</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. To understand asymptotic notations to analyze the performance of algorithms 2. To identify the differences in design techniques and apply to solve optimization problems, 3. To apply algorithms for performing operations on graphs and trees, solve novel problems by choosing the appropriate algorithm design technique for their solution. 4. To justify the selection of algorithms 5. To analyze deterministic and nondeterministic algorithms to solve complex problems.		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Introduction to Design and analysis of algorithms, Asymptotic analysis, Growth of Functions, Asymptotic notations, Recurrences, Solution of Recurrences by substitution, Recursion tree method, Master Method, Brute Force Technique, Divide and Conquer Algorithms, Quicksort, Merge Sort, Binary Search, Strassen's Matrix multiplication, Decrease and Conquer, Heap Sort.	5 Hrs	
<b>Module-II</b>	Dynamic Programming: Elements of Dynamic Programming, Matrix Chain Multiplication, Longest Common Subsequence, 0/1 Knapsack, Travelling Salesman Problem. Greedy Algorithms: Elements of Greedy Strategy, Activity Selection Problem, Fractional Knapsack Problem, Huffman Codes.	7 Hrs	
<b>Module-III</b>	Data Structure for Disjoint Sets, Disjoint Set Operations, Minimum Spanning Trees: Kruskal algorithm, Prim's Algorithm, Single Source Shortest paths: Bellmen Ford Algorithm, Dijkstra's Algorithm, All Pair Shortest Path: Floyd-Warsall Algorithm,	7 Hrs	
<b>Module-IV</b>	String matching: Introduction, Naive string matching algorithm, Rabin-Karp Algorithm, KMP Algorithms, Boyer- Moore Algorithm. Backtracking and Branch and Bound: Introduction, Eight queens problem , Knapsack problem	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-V</b>	Introduction to NP completeness: The class P and NP, NP- Complete Problems, NP-Hard Problems, Reduction, Satisfiability and Cook's Theorem, Travelling Salesman problem, Hamiltonian problem, Clique Problem, Approximation algorithms.	5 Hrs	
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1.T.H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R.L. Rivest, C. Stein "Introduction to Algorithms"3rd Edition, The MIT Press 2. S. Dasgupta, C. H. Papadimitriou, and U. V. Vazirani, Algorithms, McGraw Hill Education		

<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	1.M.R. Kabat “Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, PHI Learning (p) Ltd 2. S. Sridhar “Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, Oxford University Press 3. A.V. Aho, J.E. Hopcroft, J.D. Ullman “The Design and Analysis of Algorithms” Pearson Education, NewDelhi 4. K, Louden “ Mastering Algorithms”, O’ Reily Media Inc
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	After completion of the course successfully, students will have: CO1: Ability of analyzing the performance of algorithms and of finding solution of divide and conquer algorithm. CO2: Proficiency in finding optimal solutions to various problem CO3: Expertise to find MST and shortest path problem. CO4: Ability to apply pattern matching algorithms to find particular pattern. CO5: Ability to differentiate polynomial and non-polynomial problems.



<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1208</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Computer Networks</b>		
<b>Pre-requisites</b>	<b>Basic electronics, Computer Architecture.</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduce the foundational principles and terminology of computer networks, including protocols, architectures, and topologies.</li> <li>2. Understand how data is transmitted across networks, including concepts like packet-switching, error detection/correction, and analyzes data collision with various protocols</li> <li>3. Examine multiple accesses, network addressing, and routing in computer network.</li> <li>4. Apply various routing algorithms over a network to provide optimal path, and examine the addressing entities of a network, study and implementation of transport layer protocols like TCP, UDP.</li> <li>5. Understand how networks support various applications and services, such as web browsing, email, file sharing, through different protocols</li> </ol>		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Introduction: Overview of Data Communications and Networking. Goals of networking, well-known applications such as web, e-mail, need for a layered architecture, OSI and Internet. The physical layer: Basics of communications; Physical media types and their important bandwidth and bit-error-rate characteristics; Wired and Wireless media including copper cables, optical fiber and wireless, Switching Networks.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-II</b>	Data Link Layer: Error Detection and correction, Types of Errors, Detection, Error Correction, Data Link Control and Protocols, Flow and Error Control, Stop-and-wait ARQ. Go-Back-N ARQ, Selective Repeat ARQ, HDLC, Point-to-Point Protocol.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-III</b>	Multiple Access, Random Access, Controlled Access, Channelization. Local area Network: Ethernet, Traditional Ethernet, Fast Ethernet. Network Layer: Host to Host Delivery, Internetworking, addressing, Routing.	6 Hrs	
<b>Module-IV</b>	Network Layer Protocols: ARP, RARP, NAT, BOOTP, DHCP, IPV4, ICMP, IPV6, ICMPV6. Transport Layer: Process to Process Delivery: UDP, TCP, congestion control and Quality of service.	6 Hrs	

<b>Module-V</b>	Application Layer: Client Server Model, Peer to peer network, Domain Name System (DNS): Electronic Mail (SMTP) and file transfer (FTP) HTTP and WWW.	6 Hrs
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. Data Communications and Networking: Behrouz A. Forouzan, Tata McGraw-Hill, 5th Ed 2. Computer Networks: A. S. Tannenbum, D. Wetherall, Prentice Hall, Imprint of Pearson 5th Ed.	
<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	1. Computer Networks: A system Approach: Larry L, Peterson and Bruce S. Davie, Elsevier, 4th Ed 2. Computer Networks: Natalia Olifer, Victor Olifer, Willey India 3. Data and Computer Communications: William Stallings, Prentice Hall, Imprint of Pearson, 9th Ed. 4. Data communication & Computer Networks: Gupta, Prentice Hall of India 5. Network for Computer Scientists & Engineers: Zheng, Oxford University Press 6. Data Communications and Networking: White, Cengage Learning	
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Analyze the concepts of networks, types and architectures. CO2: Identify error free transmission of data and analyze data collision with various protocols. CO3: Apply various routing algorithms over a network to provide optimal path. CO4: Examine the addressing entities of a network with implementation of TCP, UDP protocols. CO5: Illustrate the real time applications of networks Protocols.	

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1205</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Programming in Python</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1: Introduction to Python Language and its features. 2: To understand the concept of Python Program using sequence data and Control statements. 3: To be able to understand and create User Defined Function. 4: To understand the concept of OOPs and its implementation. 5: To understand the concept of strings and file handling		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	Beginning Python Basics Introduction to Python Features of Python, Application of Python Data Types, Keywords, Identifiers, Literals, Constants. Python Indentation. Operators and expressions. Naming Conventions with examples, Managing Input and Output, Concept of Indentation. Conditional statement, Looping statements, break and continue, pass & return statements, Nesting of loops.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-II</b>	Modules: Built-in Modules, Import statement, Packages, Date and Time Modules. Array and its operations, Handling Strings and Characters, List: slicing, bound, cloning, nested list, list and methods, Adding Element: append, extend, count, index and insert). Mutability: Sort, reverse, remove, clear and pop. Map, Filter		8 Hrs
<b>Module-III</b>	Tuple and methods, Sets and methods, Dictionary: Basic operation, iterator and methods. Function: Introduction to Functions, passing arguments, Anonymous functions (Lambda Function), Recursive Functions.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-IV</b>	Object Oriented Programming: Classes and Objects, Class methods. Encapsulation, Data Abstraction, Constructor, Destructor and Inheritance. Exception Handling: Handling Exceptions: try-except, try-finally		6 Hrs
<b>Module-V</b>	Strings and Regular Expressions: Methods of String Objects, Escape Sequence, Iterating Strings, String Module, String Formatting, Regular Expressions: Re-Module File Handling: Introduction to File Handling, File Operations, Directories.		4 Hrs
<b>Essential Reading</b>	1. Python Programming Python Programming for Beginners by Adam Stewart. 2. Python Cookbook By David Beazley and Brian K. Jones.		

<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Introduction to Python Programming by Gowrishankar S. Veena A.</li><li>2. Python Programming: Using Problem Solving Approach, Oxford University Press by Reema Thareja.</li><li>3. Python Programming University Press by Ch Satyanarayan, M Radhika, B N Jagadesh.</li></ol>
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<p>CO1: Understand the Python Language and its features. CO2: Apply sequence data and control statements to solve problem CO3: Able to create user defined functions to solve problems. CO4: Analyze the concept of OOPs and its implementation. CO5: Create the python program using strings and files.</p>

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>HS1202</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Organizational Behaviour</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	<p>1: To understand the relevance of organizational behavior concepts and theories in real-life organizational settings &amp; to develop skills in critical thinking, decision –making, problem-solving in applying organizational behavior concepts to practical situations.</p> <p>2: To provide an understanding of individual behavior in the workplace, including personality, motivation, perception, learning, and attitudes.</p> <p>3: To understand the impact of team composition, diversity, and communication on team performance &amp; to understand the role of motivation and leadership in managing organization.</p> <p>4: To explore how organizational culture affects behavior, communication and decision making by enhancing creativity and innovation and give an episteme how to cope with change and stress.</p> <p>5: To Develop intercultural competence, including awareness, knowledge, and skills for effective communication, negotiation, and collaboration across culture</p>		
<b>SYLLABUS</b>			
<b>Module-I</b>	<b>Fundamentals of OB &amp; Understanding the Basic Framework of OB:</b> Evolution of OB through Quality Management movement, Definitions, Scope & Importance of OB, Challenges (Diversity, Globalization & Ethical Perspective) and opportunities for OB, models of OB, applying OB to solving problems.		6 Hrs
<b>Module-II</b>	<p><b>Understanding the Determinants of Individual Behavior:</b></p> <p><b>Personality:</b> Determinants of personality, Theories of Personality (Type &amp; Psychoanalytic theory), MBTI, Big five personality traits and other major traits influence workplace behavior.</p> <p><b>Perception:</b> Meaning, Perceptual Process, Application of Perception at Workplace.</p> <p><b>Motivation:</b> Motivation Framework, Content theory (Maslow’s need hierarchy &amp; Hertzberg’s two factors theory), Process theory (Adam’s Equity &amp; Vroom’s Expectancy theory), Job Design and motivation, Importance of motivation at Workplace.</p> <p><b>Learning:</b> Theories of learning (Classical Conditioning, Operant Conditioning, &amp; Cognitive Theory), Principles of Learning. Behavioral modification through learning.</p>		6 Hrs

<b>Module-III</b>	<p><b>Understanding Group and Team Behavior at Workplace:</b>  <b>Group &amp; Team:</b> Defining and classifying groups, the five-stage model of group development Group properties: Roles, norms, status, size and cohesiveness, Group decision making.  <b>Leadership:</b> Meaning, Definition &amp; types of leadership, Traditional theories of leadership: Trait theories, Behavioral theories, Contingency theories, Contemporary approaches to leadership, importance of leader in organizations.</p>	6 Hrs
<b>Module-IV</b>	<p><b>Understanding Group and Team Behavior at Workplace:</b>  <b>Organizational Culture:</b> Meaning, Definition, Cultural dimensions, effect of Organizational culture.  <b>Organizational Change &amp; Development:</b> Nature, Levels &amp; types of Change, Change Agents: Resistance to Change, Force field theory of Change, Managing the Change.</p>	6 Hrs
<b>Module-V</b>	<p><b>Conflict &amp; International Organizational Behavior:</b>  <b>Managing Conflict and Negotiations:</b> Meaning, views, &amp; levels of Conflict, Process of conflict, Conflict resolution techniques.  <b>Transactional Analysis:</b> Meaning, Importance of TA, Life position, Ego states and their encounters.  <b>IOB:</b> Internationalization of Business, Cultural differences and similarities, Understanding Interpersonal behavior across culture through Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions.</p>	6 Hrs
<b>Essential Reading</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "Organizational Behavior: Text, Cases, &amp; Games" by K. Aswathappa. Publisher: Himalaya Publishing House</li> <li>2. "Essentials of Organizational Behavior" by Stephen P. Robbins and Timothy A. Judge. Publisher: Pearson Education.</li> </ol>	
<b>Supplementary Reading</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "Organizational Behavior: Improving Performance and Commitment in the Workplace" by Jason A. Colquitt, Jeffery A. LePine, and Michael J. Wesson. Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education.</li> <li>2. "Organizational Behavior: Human Behavior at Work" by John W. Newstrom and Keith Davis. Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education.</li> <li>3. "Organizational Behavior: An Evidence-Based Approach" by Fred Luthans. Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education.</li> <li>4. "Organizational Behavior: Emerging Knowledge, Global Reality" by Steven L. McShane and Mary Ann Von Glinow. Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education.</li> <li>5. "Organizational Behavior and Management" by Ivancevich, Konopaske, and Matteson. Publisher: McGraw-Hill Education.</li> <li>6. "Organizational Behavior: Theory, Research, and Practice" by John R. Schermerhorn Jr., James G. Hunt, and Richard N. Osborn. Publisher: Wiley</li> </ol>	

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1. Explain the importance of organizational behavior in improving individual and organizational effectiveness with Ethical practices. CO2. Evaluate the effectiveness of different leadership styles and their application in different situations. CO3. Develop critical thinking, Creativity & Innovation, problem-solving, and communication skills necessary for success in organizational settings. CO4. Develop strategies for managing organizational change effectively and maintaining sustainability. CO5. Apply organizational behavior concepts and theories to practical organizational situations.
------------------------	--

## SESSIONALS

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1286</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Computer Organization and Architecture Laboratory</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	1. Provide students with basic idea of different Combinational and Sequential circuits. 2. Enhance circuit implementation capabilities of students. 3. Familiarize students with the different functional units of the computer. 4. Expertise students with Memory Design and Memory Operations 5. Design of a small project		
<b>List of Experiments</b>			
1	(i) Design 8-to-1 Multiplexer. (ii) Design 1-to-8 DeMultiplexer. (iii) Design 3-to-8 Decoder.		
2	Design BCD to Seven Segment display Decoder.		
3	(i) Design 8-to-3 Binary Encoder. (ii) Design 4-to-2 Priority Encoder.		
4	Design 4×3 Array Multiplier.		
5	Design a Universal Shift Register.		
6	(i) Design Decade Counter. (ii) Design Up/Down Counter.		
7	Study of PC Trainer and familiarize with different functional units.		
8	Study and test of the ALU Trainer.		
9	Study and test of the Read/Write operation of the Memory unit.		
10	Small Hardware Project design.		
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Define and memorize different functional units and components of Computer. CO2: Design and implement different combinational and sequential circuits. CO3: Test and verify Memory and ALU operations. CO4: Analyze the functionality of different logic circuits. CO5: Solve small problem with circuit design.		



<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1287</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Design &amp; Analysis of Algorithms Laboratory</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To implement and compare different sorting and searching algorithms.</li> <li>• To demonstrate the implementation of various divide and conquer algorithms.</li> <li>• To find optimal solution using dynamic and greedy algorithm.</li> <li>• To implement spanning tree and shortest path algorithm</li> <li>• To Solve string matching problem</li> </ul>		
<b>List of Experiments</b>			
1	Illustration of Analysis of Algorithms: Comparison of sorting algorithms like Bubble, Insertion and Selection. Heap sort using a max heap.		
2	Divide and Conquer Algorithm: i. Quick Sort, ii. Merge Sort iii. Binary Search.		
3	Application: i. Quick sort ii. Merge Sort iii. Binary Search.		
4	Dynamic Programming: i. Longest Common Subsequence Problem ii. Matrix Chain Multiplication Problem iii. knapsack Problem iv. Travelling Salesman Problem		
5	Greedy Algorithm: i. Fractional knapsack problem ii. Huffman Coding		
6	Minimum Spanning Tree: i. Kruskal's algorithm ii. Prim's algorithm		
7	Shortest Path Problem: i. Dijkstra algorithm ii. Bellman ford algorithm		
8	Backtracking and Branch & Bound: Queen Problem		
9	String Marching Algorithm i. Naive string matching algorithm ii. Rabin karp algorithm		
10	Approximation Algorithm: Travelling Salesman Problem		

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Ability to compare and implement various divide and conquer algorithms. CO2: Improved skill in choosing and developing algorithms for optimization problems. CO3: Potential to demonstrate and implement graph algorithms like spanning tree and shortest path. CO4: Ability to implement different string matching algorithms. CO5: Using approximation algorithm for NP complete problems.
------------------------	---

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1288</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Computer Networks Laboratory</b>		
<b>Course Objective</b>	<p>The objective of this lab course is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To understand the working principle of various communication protocols.</li> <li>2. To know the concept of data transfer between nodes.</li> <li>3. To analyze the various routing algorithms.</li> <li>4. Analyze structure and formats of TCP/IP layer protocols using network tools.</li> <li>5. Implementing various network algorithms such as error control, error detection, routing, and security related algorithms.</li> </ol>		
<b>List of Experiments</b>			
1	Introduction to Packet Tracer and Implementation of different Network Topology using Packet Tracer.		
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Limited broadcast and directed broadcast.</li> <li>(ii) IP addressing with class full and class less addressing scheme.</li> <li>(iii) Sub netting and super netting.</li> <li>(iv) Concept of CIDR.</li> </ol>		
3	Assigning static IP address to PC and implement basic command of Computer network like PING, traceroute etc.		
4	Implementing VLSM network using Packet Tracer.		
5	Understanding Router concept, types of router, different type of ports on router and how to configure a Router.		
6	Configure network topology and implement static routing using Packet Tracer.		
7	Configure network topology and implement dynamic routing protocol such as RIP, EIGRP etc. using Packet Tracer.		
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Configure DHCP Server in the Network using packet tracer.</li> <li>(ii) Configure HTTP Server in the Network using packet tracer.</li> <li>(iii) Configure DNS Server in the Network using packet tracer.</li> </ol>		
9	Implementation of VLANS using packet tracer.		
10	Troubleshooting existing network.		
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	<p>CO1. Identify and use various networking components, transmission media for establishing a network</p> <p>CO2. Implement n/w topology using network devices through packet tracer.</p> <p>CO3. Analyze performance of various communication protocols.</p> <p>CO4. Understand and configure routing algorithms through packet tracer.</p> <p>CO5. Implement device sharing and troubleshooting in the network.</p>		

<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>CS1289</b>	<b>Total Contact Hour</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Semester</b>	<b>4th</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Programming in Python Laboratory</b>		
<b>Course Objectives</b>	1: Introduction to Python Language and its features. 2: To understand the concept of Python Program using sequence data and Control statements. 3: To be able to understand and create User Defined Function. 4: To understand the concept of OOPs and its implementation. 5: To understand the concept of strings and file handling		
<b>List of Experiments</b>			
1	Program on basics of python Programming Language.		
2	Program on basic Data Structures in Python.		
3	Program on Conversion from on data type to another.		
4	Program on Functions in Python.		
5	Program using Object Oriented Programming in Python.		
6	Program using Inheritance in Python.		
7	Program using String in Python.		
8	Program using Regular expression in Python.		
9	Program using File Handling in Python.		
10	Program using basics of Pandas and Matplotlib module in Python.		
<b>Course Outcomes</b>	CO1: Understand the Python Language and its features. CO2: Apply sequence data and control statements to solve problem. CO3: Able to create user defined functions to solve problems. CO4: Analyze the concept of OOPs and its implementation. CO5: Create the python program using strings and files.		