Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science)

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science)

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SCHOOL OF COMPUTER & INFORMATION SCIENCES

Vision Statement:

• To invent, create and bring computing technology solutions to the common man, to the privileged and underprivileged sections of India, to bridge the digital divide and eradication of computer ignorance and digital illiteracy and to build a prosperous and technologically advanced nation.

Mission Statements:

MS-1: To pursue academic and research excellence, nationally and internationally

MS-2: To provide training, advisory, and consultancy to all the stakeholders.

MS-3: To lead the efforts in creative and newer modes of instruction delivery & supervision

School of Computer and Information Sciences

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science)

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- PEO-1: To produce graduates with strong foundational concepts, techniques and tools to enable them to be pursue higher studies.
- PEO-2: To prepare students to apply engineering knowledge to solve problems in computer science and other fields.
- PEO-3: To produce graduates with strong human values and professional ethics
- PEO-4: Produce Post graduates who can contribute to the Research & Development effectively

PEO-5: To provide students a deep insight into cutting edge technologies and tools.

- PEO-6: To create globally competent technocrat's with exposure to Scientific & Engineering aspects of development
- PEO-7: To work collaboratively on multi-disciplinary projects and exhibit high levels of professional & ethical values

PEO-8: Create awareness of societal problems and its impact

Note: PEO-1 to PEO-3 applies to I.MTech I-VI and PEO-4 to PEO-8 applies to I.MTech VII-X

	MS-1	MS-2	MS-3
PEO-1	3	2	
PEO-2	3		2
PEO-3	2		3
PEO-4	3	2	1
PEO-5	2	3	1
PEO-6	3	2	1
PEO-7	2	1	3
PEO-8	1	2	3

Mapping Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) with Mission Statements (MS)

Write '3' in the box for 'high-level' mapping, 2 for 'Medium-level' mapping, 1 for 'Low-level' mapping.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) I-VI

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO-1: Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamental's and engineering specialization to the solution of the complex engineering problems.

PO-2: Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering sciences.

PO-3: Design/Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system component or processes that meets the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural societal and environmental considerations.

PO-4: Conduct Investigation of Complex Problems: Use research based knowledge and research methods including designs of experiments, analysis, and interpretation of data and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions

PO-5: Model tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of limitations.

PO-6: The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to professional engineering practice

PO-7: Environmental and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental context, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO-8: Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice

PO-9: Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO-10: Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with the society at large, such as, being able to comprehend ad write the effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO-11: Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and a leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments

PO-12: Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Mapping of Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

	PEO-1	PEO-2	PEO-3
PO-1	2	3	1
PO-2	3	2	1
PO-3	1	3	2
PO-4	1	3	2
PO-5	2	3	1
PO-6	3	2	1
PO-7	1	2	3
PO-8	2	1	3
PO-9	1	2	3
PO-10	3	1	2
PO-11	1	2	3
PO-12	3	1	2

Mapping of Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) where applicable.

Write '3' in the box for 'high-level' mapping, 2 for 'Medium-level' mapping, 1 for 'Low-level' mapping.

School of Computer & Information Sciences Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) Scheme (I-VI) Monsoon Semester

I-Semester							
		T					
Code	Course Title	Credits					
	English-I	4-0-0					
	Math-I	4-0-0					
	Environmental Science	3-0-0					
	Foundation Biology	3-0-0					
	Introduction to Economics	4-0-0					
IE101	Probability & Statistics	3-0-0					
IE102	IT Workshop	2					
		23					
	III-Semester						
Code	Course Title	Credits					
	Math-III	4-0-0					
IE203	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	3-0-0					
	Electronics Devices & Circuits (EDC)	4-0-0					
IE201	Computer Based Numerical Methods	3-0-0					
IE202	Computer Organization & Architecture	4-0-0					
IE204	IT Lab(Numerical methods)	0-0-2					
	EDC Lab	0-0-2					
		22					
	V-Semester						
Code	Course Title	Credits					
IE301	Operating Systems	3-0-1					
IE302	Internet Technologies	3-0-0					
IE303	Data Base Management	3-0-0					
IE304	Algorithms	3-1-0					
IE305	Principles of Programming	3-0-0					
IE306	DBMS Lab	2					
IE307	IT Lab (Internet Technologies)	2					
	0 /	22					

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-I)

Course Code	: <u>IE101</u>	Title of the Course	: Probability & Statistics
L-T-P	:. <u>4-0-0</u>	Credits	:4

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Sound knowledge of Mathematics at 10+2 level

Course Overview: This course introduces Engineering Methods and Statistical thinking, the notion of uncertainty and randomness, Probability & Random variables and Basic Engineering data analysis. Students will learn univariate discrete and continuous random variables including their properties. This course introduces ideas of statistical inference and its importance in real world applications. Basic statistical modelling will be carried out on Engineering data using Excel and/or R.

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO1: Identify the role that statistics can play in the engineering problem-solving process (Understand)
- CO2: Calculate the probabilities of individual, joint events such as unions and intersections events. (Analyze)
- CO3: Apply Addition, Multiplication and Bayes Theorem (Apply)
- CO4: Apply Probability computation of an event for a given theoretical distribution function (Discrete as well as Continuous) . (Apply)
- CO5: Compute the four moments for a given theoretical distribution function (Discrete as well as Continuous). (Analyze)
- CO6: Analyse the given data by carrying out discretise statistics (Univariate and Bivariate). (Analyze)
- CO7: Test hypotheses on the mean, variance or standard deviation of a normal distribution. (Analyze)
- CO8: Develop Statistical Model for given engineering data (fit distributions) (Create)

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3			2	1							
CO2			2		3		1					
CO3	2				3	1						
CO4	2				1	3						
CO5				3	2	1						
CO6		1				3		2				
CO7				3	2		1					
CO8			3	2			1					

Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT- I: Role of Statistics in Engineering. Over view of Engineering Data Collection, Random experiments, sample spaces, events, probability measure on events definition, properties, examples. Conditional probability definition, properties, examples, Bayes theorem, independent events.

UNIT- II: Definition of random variables, standard discrete and continuous random variables -viz. Bernoulli, Binomial, Geometric, Poisson, Exponential, Gamma, Normal. Expectation, variance, other properties.

UNIT- III: Definition of bivariate random variables, joint distributions, covariance and correlation between two random variables, independence, distributions of sums.

UNIT- IV: Data collection methods, types of data, graphical summaries of data, numerical summaries of univariate data, bivariate summaries, measures of association.

UNIT- V: Introduction to statistical inference, population parameters, variable(s) of interest, statistic, estimators as random variables.

Reading Material

 Douglas C. *Montgomery &* George C. Runger "Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers " (6e) Wiley ISV Paperback – 1 January 2016 (Chapters 1 to Chapter 10)

Additional Reading

- 1. Ross, S. A First Course in Probability, sixth edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 2. Ramachandran, K.M. and Tsokos, C.P. Mathematical Statistics with applications, Academic Press, 2009.
- 3. Daniels, W.W. Biostatistics: a foundation for analysis in the health sciences, 9th edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

4. Moore, D.S. The Basic Practice of Statistics, W. H. Freeman, 2003

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-I)

Course Code	: <u>IE102</u>	Title of the Course	: <u>IT Workshop</u>
L-T-P	:. <u>0-0-3</u>	Credits	:2
-			

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): None

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

CO1: Select appropriate combination of commands to solve the given problem. (Evaluate)

CO2: Summarise the data in multiple ways for the given large data sets. (Evaluate)

CO3: Prepare professional documents containing tables, figures with captions, cross-referenced documents with references and table of contents etc. (Create)

CO4: Generate shell scripts to automate jobs (Create)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2				3	1						
CO2	2	3		1								
CO3			3		1				2			
CO4	3		2		1							

MODULE - I: Introduction to CLI and GUI, Linux commands ()

MODULE - II: Introduction to Excel, filters, charts, pivot tables, VLOOKUP() function, Statistical functions such as Standard deviation, t-test.

MODULE - III: Introduction to Latex, writing complex equations in Latex, drawing complex multicolumn tables in Latex, Bibliography, cross-referencing, using Beamer to make slides.

MODULE - IV: Advanced Linux commands such as *awk* and *sed* with regular expressions, use of various quotes and their meanings.

MODULE – V: Shell scripting using all commands, using commands as arguments for other commands, command line arguments.

Reading Material

- 1. Unix Shell Programming: Stephen G. Kochan and Patrick Wood
- 2. Programming in the Unix Environment: Kernighan and Pike
- 3. LATEX: User's guide and reference manual by Leslie Lamport
- 4. https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX
- 5. http://www.theunixschool.com/p/awk-sed.html
- 6. https://www.grymoire.com/Unix/
- 7. https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Microsoft_Office

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-III)

Course Code	: <u>IE203</u>	Title of the Course	: Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science
L-T-P	:. <u>3-0-0</u>	Credits	:3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): It is expected that the students must have done a mathematics course at 10+2 level

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO1: Apply predicate and propositional logic to represent and solve problems. (Apply)
- CO2: Discuss various ways of simplification and apply the same on minimizing logical circuits, (Understand)
- CO3: Using principle of recursion, be able to frame a real-world situation as a recurrence relation and solve. (Apply).
- CO4: Describe counting principles (Understand)
- CO5: Apply counting principles in real world scenarios. (Apply)
- CO6: Describe graphs and trees techniques (Understand)
- CO7: Apply the graphs and trees techniques to solve the real time problems (Apply)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1		3	2			1						
CO2	1		3		2							
CO3	2	3			1							
CO4	3			2	1							
CO5	1		2	3								
CO6	3		1			2						
CO7			1		2	3						

UNIT-I: Sets, Relations and Functions

Sets, relations and functions; Methods of proof; Equivalence relations; Cardinality; Countable and uncountable sets

UNIT-II: Introductory Logic

Fundamentals of Logic; Logic operators such as AND, OR etc., Truth tables; Logical inferences; Methods of proofs of an implication; First order logic; Predicate calculus Predicates and Quantifiers; Rules of inference for quantified propositions

UNIT-III: Recurrence Relations:

Recursion, Forming and solving recurrence relations by substitution method and generating functions; Method of characteristic roots; solving inhomogeneous recurrence relations

UNIT-IV: Boolean Algebra:

Partial order relations; Lattices; Boolean algebra; Combinatorial circuits; Minimization of Boolean functions using Karnaugh maps

UNIT-V: Theory of Graphs

Graphs, subgraphs, isomorphism, proofs; Types of graphs; paths and cycles; Adjacency matrices; Transitive closure; Connectivity; Directed acyclic graphs; Planar graphs and Euler's formula; Dual of a graph; Hamiltonian and Eulerian graphs; Applications like matching and colouring graphs; Graph traversals (BFS and DFS); Trees; Spanning trees.

- 1. Kenneth H Rosen (2012), "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, NY
- 2. Ralph P Girimaldi(2003), "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics –An Applied Introduction", 5th Edition, Pearson Addison Wesley, Indian Edition
- 3. J.R Mott, A Kandel, T.P Baker (2015), "Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians", Pearson
- Ronald L Graham, Donald E Knuth, Oren Patashnik(1994), "Concrete Mathematics- A Foundation of Computer Science", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley.
- Susanna S. Epp(2010), "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", 4th Edition, Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-III)

Course Code	: <u>IE201</u>	Title of the Course	: Computer Based Numerical Methods
L-T-P	:. <u>3-0-0</u>	Credits	:3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): It is expected that the students must have done a basic mathematics course at 10+2 level

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Calculate the root of polynomials as well as transcendental functions using various iterative methods (Apply)
- CO-2: Compare different methods for their efficacy and accuracy in finding the roots. (Analyze)
- CO-3: Apply various techniques to interpolate the given data. (Apply)
- CO-4: Compare interpolation techniques for their efficacy and accuracy. (Analyze)
- CO-5: Solve system of linear equations using various iterative and direct techniques. Also compute eigen values and eigenvectors using direct methods. (Apply)
- CO-6: Design a scheme that can calculate the derivatives of a function given a set of values of that function using methods based on interpolation and methods based on undetermined coefficients. Also they will be able to determine the order of the scheme (Create)
- CO-7: Calculate the value of a definite integral using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rule (Analyze)
- CO-8: Compute numerical solution of first order differential equation with initial conditions using Euler's, Modified Euler's, Piccard's method of successive approximations, and Runge-Kutta methods (Apply)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	2				3						
CO2	2	1		3								
CO3	2	1				3						
CO4	2	1		3								
CO5	2		3	1								
CO6			3	1	2							
CO7	1	2				3						
CO8	2	3	1									

UNIT-I: Transcendental and Polynomial Equations

Various iterative methods for solving transcendental and polynomial equation such as Bisection method, Secant and Regula Falsi methods, Newton-Raphson method, Chebyshev method and Muller method. Also iterative methods such as Birge-Vieta and Bairstow methods and the direct Graffae's Root squaring method for polynomial equations

UNIT-II: Interpolation and Approximation

Lagrange interpolation, Iterated interpolation, Newton's divided difference interpolation, Newton-Gregory forward and backward difference interpolation, Least square approximation

UNIT-III: Differentiation and Integration

Methods based on Interpolation, Methods based on Finite Differences, Methods based on Undetermined Coefficients for Numerical differentiation. Newton-Cotes integration methods, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule, Composite integration methods for numerical integration

UNIT- IV: Linear Algebraic Equations and Eigen-value Problems

Direct methods: Gauss Elimination, Gauss-Jordan, and LD decomposition methods for solving system of linear algebraic equations. Iterative methods: Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving a system of linear algebraic equations. Eigen-value and Eigen-vector computation of a square matrix

UNIT-V: Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations

Euler's method, Modified Euler's method, Piccard's successive approximation, and Runge-Kutta method for solving a First-order differential equation given its initial conditions

- 1. M K Jain, S R K Iyengar, R K Jain, *Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation*, New Age International Publications
- 2. James B Scarborough, Numerical Mathematical Analysis, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-III)

Course Code : <u>IE202</u>

:. 4-0-0

L-T-P

Title of the Course : <u>Computer Organization & Architecture</u>

:4

Credits

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): It is expected that the students must have done a programming course at any level

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO1: Demonstrate arithmetic operations and assess their performance (Apply).
- CO2: Describe basic Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) (Understand)
- CO3: Explain the basic pipelining of instructions (Understand)
- CO4: Examine how the memory hierarchy has impact on performance of software. (Analyze)
- CO5: Describe Interrupt handling and DMA access for performing I/O.(Understand)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2		3			1						
CO2	2	3			2							
CO3	3	2			1							
CO4		2		1		3						
CO5	3	2	1									

UNIT - I: Computer Evolution & Arithmetic:

A Brief History of computers, Designing for Performance, Von Neumann Architecture, Hardware architecture, Computer Components, Interconnection Structures, Bus Interconnection, Scalar Data Types, Fixed and Floating point numbers, Signed numbers, Integer Arithmetic, 2's Complement method for multiplication, Booths Algorithm, Hardware Implementation, Division, Restoring and Non Restoring algorithms, Floating point representations, IEEE standards, Floating point arithmetic

UNIT - II: The Central Processing Unit:

Machine Instruction characteristics, types of operands, types of operations, Addressing modes, Instruction formats, Instruction types, Processor organization, Processor as running example, Programmers model of , max/min mode, Register Organization, Instruction cycles, Read Write cycles, assembly instruction examples to explain addressing modes

UNIT – III: The Control Unit:

Single Bus Organization, Control Unit Operations: Instruction sequencing, Micro operations and Register Transfer. Hardwired Control: Design methods – State table and classical method, Design Examples -Multiplier CU. Micro-programmed Control: Basic concepts, Microinstructions and micro- program sequencing

UNIT - IV:

Memory Organization: Characteristics of memory systems, Internal and External Memory, Types of memories: ROM: PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, RAM: SRAM, DRAM, SDRAM, RDRAM, High-Speed Memories: Cache Memory, Organization and Mapping Techniques, Replacement Algorithms, Cache Coherence, Virtual Memory: Main Memory allocation, Segmentation, Paging, Address Translation Virtual to Physical. Secondary Storage: Magnetic Disk, Tape, DAT, RAID, Optical memory, CDROM, DVD

UNIT - V: I/O Organization:

Input/ Output Systems (features and principles), Programmed I/O, Interrupt Driven I/O, Interrupt structure, Direct Memory Access (DMA), features Buses and standard Interfaces: Synchronous, Asynchronous, Parallel I/O features, Serial I/O features, PCI, SCSI, USB Ports Working mechanisms of Peripherals: Keyboard, Mouse, Scanners, Video Displays, Touch Screen panel, Dot Matrix, Desk-jet and Laser Printers.

UNIT - VI:

Case Studies: Concepts RISC: Instruction execution characteristics,, RISC architecture and pipelining. RISC Vs CISC. ARM and Embedded Systems PowerPC, Intel X86 Evolution from 32bit to 64bit architectures. AMD Opteron

Reference Books

- 1. Patterson D.A. & Hennesy J.L., Computer Organisation & Design: The Hardware/Software Interface.
- Computer Organization and Architecture, 10/E William Stallings ISBN-10: 0134101618 ISBN-13: 9780134101613- See more at:

http://www.pearsonhighered.com/pearsonhigheredus/educator/product/products_detail.page?isbn=9780134101613&forced_logout=forced_logged_out#sthash.WVVJbZUb.dpuf.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-III)

 Course Code: IE204
 Title of the Course: IT Lab(CBNM Lab)

 L-T-P
 : 0-0-3

 Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Knowledge of any programming language.

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Develop iterative algorithms for finding a root of a polynomial or a transcendental function (Create)
- CO-2: Develop various interpolating algorithms (Create)
- CO-3 Design and develop algorithms for solving a system of linear equations (Create)
- CO-4 Develop algorithms to calculate the value of a definite integral. (Create)
- CO-5 Develop methods for solving the first order differential equation with initial conditions. (Create)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1				3						
CO2	1		2			3						
CO3	2		1			3						
CO4	1		2			3						
CO5	2		1			3						

- Write programs to find the root of a polynomial using Bisection, Secant Method, Newton Raphson method
- Write programs to implement interpolation using techniques such as Lagrange, Newton divided difference, Gregory-Newton forward and backward interpolation techniques
- Write programs to solve the system of linear equations using (i) Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel iterative algorithms as well as direct methods such as Gauss elimination and Gauss Jordan and (ii) direct methods for computing eigen-values and eigen-vectors of a matrix etc.
- Write programs to find the value of definite integral using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rule.
- Write programs using Euler's, Modified Euler's, and Runge-Kutta methods to solve first order differential equations.

- 1. M K Jain, S R K Iyengar, R K Jain, *Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation*, New Age International Publications
- 2. James B Scarborough, Numerical Mathematical Analysis, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-V)

Course Code: IE301 L-T-P : 4-0-0 Title of the Course: Operating Systems Credits : 4

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): -- None

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

- CO1: Discuss the ways system calls work.(Understand)
- CO2: Develop basic process management tasks such as scheduling, deadlock avoidance algorithms. (Create)
- CO3: Develop paging algorithm.(Create)
- CO4: Construct simple device drivers. (Create)
- CO5: Describe different file systems in existence and learn the pros and cons of the various systems. (Understand)
- CO6: Examine real world OS scheduling algorithms such as those used in Linux and Windows. (Analyze)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1		3		2							
CO2	3	2	1									
CO3		1	2			3						
CO4				2	1	3						
CO5	3	2	1									
CO6	1	2	3									

UNIT - I: Introduction and Operating System Structures

Operating Systems Functionality, Computer Organization and Architecture, OS Operations, Kernel Data Structures, OS Services, User interfaces to OS, Programmer interfaces to OS, OS Structure, System Boot.

UNIT - II: Process and Thread Management

Process Concept, Process operations, Process Scheduling, Extended Process State Diagram, Process Context Switch in detail; Inter process Communication: Pipes, Named Pipes, Shared Memory; Process Synchronization: Signals, Mutexes, Semaphores, Monitors; Thread Management: thread creation, thread scheduling, thread synchronization; Deadlocks: Resource Allocation Graphs, deadlock detection, prevention and avoidance, recovery from deadlock.

UNIT - III: Memory Management

Memory allocation techniques: paging and segmentation, Swapping, structure of the page table; Virtual memory: demand paging, copy-on-write, Page replacement, allocation of frames, kernel memory allocation, thrashing, memory-mapped files, Translation-Lookaside Buffer (TLB).

UNIT - IV: File System Management

Disk management: formatting, boot block, swap-space management, RAID structure; Disk scheduling algorithms: elevator, C-SCAN; File concept, Access methods, Directory structure, file sharing, protection, file system structure; file system implementation: file system metadata storage structures such as inode, allocation methods, free space management, efficiency and performance including disk cache and recovery from failures.

UNIT - V: I/O Management

I/O devices: polling, interrupt-driven, DMA; Application I/O interface: character and block devices, network devices; clocks and timers, nonblocking and asynchronous I/O, vectored I/O; Kernel I/O interface: I/O scheduling, Buffering, Caching.

- 1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne. Operating System Concepts, 9th edition, Wiley.
- 2. Charles Crowley. Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach, Prentice-Hall India.
- 3. W. Richard Stevens, . Advanced Programming in Unix Environment, Pearson Education.
- 4. W. Richard Stevens. Unix Network Programming, vol. 2, Pearson Education.
- 5. William Stallings. Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, Pearson Education.
- 6. Maurice J. Bach. The Design of the Unix Operating System, Prentice-Hall India.
- 7. Robert Love. Linux Kernel Development, Pearson Education.
- 8. Thomas Anderson and Michael Dahlin. Operating Systems: Principles and Practice, 2nd edition, Recursive Books.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-V)

Course Code: IE302/IE307 L-T-P: 3-0-3 Title of the Course: Internet Technologies/IT Lab Credits : 5

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): -- None

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

- CO-1: Apply protocols related to network application layer for internet applications such as decentralized communications and remote data sharing. (Apply)
- CO-2: Analyze a web page and identify its elements and attributes, create web pages using scripting languages , cascading styles sheets, and build dynamic webpages using JavaScript. (Create)
- CO-3: Develop interactive web applications using server side and database technologies (Create)
- CO-4: Create schemas and documents using markup languages, design and develop Lightweight datainterchange format s for exchange of data between client and server applications. (Create)
- C0-5: Analyze and apply search engine services for web applications (Analyze)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1		2			3						
CO2		3	1		2							
CO3			2		1	3						
CO4	2		1		3							
CO5	1				3	2						

UNIT- I: Application Layer Protocols: HTTP, Proxy Servers, SMTP, POP, IMAP, SSH, FTP, Peer-to-Peer protocols such as BitTorrent, Distributed Hash Tables.

UNIT-II: Client-Side Technologies: HTML, CSS, PHP, JavaScript, XML, Document Object Model (DOM), Dynamic Content, Cookies.

UNIT-III: Connection to Server and Server-Side Technologies: Databases (MySQL/MongoDB) and JDBC, Servlets, JSP, NodeJS..

UNIT- IV: Advanced Client-Side Technologies: Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX), JQuery, JavaScript Object Notation (JSON), Google Web Toolkit, [Ruby on Rails1], GoJS, Firebug.

UNIT-V: Advanced Web Applications: Search Engines and their algorithms, Google Maps and building your own Google Maps, Keyhole Markup Language (KML) on Google Earth.

- 1. Core Servlets and Java Server Pages (JSP), by Marty Hall, Prentice Hall, 2nd edition (2003).
- Processing XML with Java: A Guide to SAX, DOM, JDOM, JAXP, and TrAX by Elliotte Rusty Harold, Addison-Wesley Pub Co; 1st edition, 2002. (Available online at <u>http://cafeconleche.org/books/xmljava/</u>
- 3. Glee Harrah Cady, Pat McGregor: Mastering the Internet, BPB, Sybex 1996.
- 4. Alan Simpson: HTML Publishing Bible, IDG Books, Comdex Computer Publishing, A Division of Pusthak Mahal, 1996.
- 5. Bryan Pfaffenberger: Publish on the Web, AP Professional, 1996.
- 6. Clayton Walnum: Java by Example, Que 1996.
- 7. Marty Hall: The Core Web Programming, Prentice-Hall, 1998.
- 8. J. Niederst: Web Design in a Nutshell, O'Reilly Associates,

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-V)

Course Code: <u>IE303</u> Title of the Course: <u>Data Base Management systems</u>

L-T-P: <u>3-0-0</u>

Credits : 3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Programming Methodology, Data and File Structures, Operating Systems

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

CO-1: Explain the fundamentals of relational database management systems (Understand)

CO-2: Explain the relational data model, ER model and relational algebra (Understand)

CO-3: Design the ER models for database applications (Create)

CO-4: Prepare SQL queries from the ER models (Apply)

CO-5: Evaluate the database design aspects by considering normalization principles (Evaluate)

CO-6: Explain concurrency, recovery, security, integrity, Indexing, Hashing, deadlock handling (Understand)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1									
CO2	3		1		2							
CO3	2	1	3									
CO4		2	2		3							
CO5		3		1		2						
CO6	3	1	2									

UNIT 1: Introduction: Aims and Objectives, Technology involved and current uses of the technology.

- UNIT 2: Data Models: Entity-Relationship model, Network model, Hierarchical model.
- UNIT 3: Database design: Normalization principles and their uses. Secondary data storage and retrieval techniques.
- UNIT 4: Query Processing: Studies on query processing strategies and cost estimation.
- UNIT 5: Transaction Processing: Defining Properties and studies on recovery and concurrency. Security and Integrity.
- UNIT 6: Distributed Databases: Introduction, Issues on design, concurrency, recovery, deadlock handling and coordinator selection.

- A. Silberschatz, H. F. Korth and S. Sudarshan, *Database Systems & Concepts*, 6th Edition McGrawHill Publications, 1376 pages.
- R. Elmasri, S. B. Navathe: *Fundamentals of Database Systems*, 7th Edition, Pearson Publication, US, 1168 pages.
- 3. Stefano Ceri, G. Pellagatti: Distributed Databases Principles & Systems, McGrawHill, India, 408 pages.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-V)

Course Code: IE304 Title of the Course: Algorithms L-T-P: 4-0-0 Credits

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Data Structures in under graduate level, discrete mathematical structures, knowledge of sorting algorithms and basic search strategies

:4

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

CO-1: Assess the inherent structure/hardness of a problem (Evaluate)

CO-2: Select an appropriate strategy to solve a problem (Understand)

CO-3 Design an algorithm that suits the time complexity requirements of the problem. (Create)

- CO-4: Estimate the time and space complexities of an algorithm along with the necessary mathematical proofs when necessary. (Evaluate)
- CO-5: Devise algorithms by choosing appropriate data structures (Create)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	3				1						
CO2		1	2		3							
CO3	2		3	1								
CO4	1		2	3								
CO5	2		1			3						

- UNIT-I: Analysis of Algorithms: Asymptotic Notation; Best, worst and average case analysis of algorithms; Solving recurrence relations using substitution method, generating functions, Master's theorem etc. Warm-up to complexity analysis: Heap data structure, priority queue application, Best, worst and average case analysis of a few sorting algorithms like heap sort, insertion, bubble, selection, counting and radix sort algorithms. Strategies for problem solving
- UNIT-II: Divide and Conquer strategy: Time complexity analysis for Merge Sort and Quick Sort Algorithms
- UNIT-III: Greedy strategy: Theoretical foundation of greedy strategy: Matroids Algorithms for solving problems like Knapsack Problem (Fractional), Minimum Spanning Tree problem; Shortest Paths, Job Scheduling, Huffman's code etc along with proofs of corrections and complexity analysis
- UNIT-IV: Dynamic Programming strategy: Identify situations in which greedy and divide and conquer strategies may not work. Understanding of optimality principle. Technique of memorization. Applications to problems like Coin change, 0/1 and 0/n- Knapsack, Shortest Paths, Optimal Binary Search Tree (OBST), Chained Matrix Multiplication, Traveling Salesperson Problem (TSP) etc.
- UNIT-V: Backtracking and Branch & Bound strategies: State space tree construction, traversal techniques and solving problems like 0/1 and 0/n knapsack, TSP, Applications of Depth First Search: Topological sorting, Finding strongly connected components and game problems.
- UNIT-VI: Theory of NP-Completeness: Complexity classes of P, NP, NP-Hard, NP-Complete, Polynomial reductions, Cook's theorem. Discussion of problems: Satisfiability(SAT), CNF-SAT, Min-Vertex Cover, Max-Clique, Graph Coloring, NP-Completeness proofs.

- 1. Introduction to Algorithms-T.Cormen, C.E.Leiserson, R.L.Rivest, PHI, 3rdEdition 2009.
- 2. Algorithms- R.Johnsonbaugh and M.Schaefer, Pearson, 2004.
- 3. Fundamentals of Algorithmics G.Brassard and P.Bratley, PH, 1996
- 4. The Algorithm Design Manual- Steven S. Skiena, Springer, 2009

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-V)

Course Code: IE305Title of the Course: Principles of Programming LanguagesL-T-P: 3-0-0Credits: 3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): It is expected that students must have doe one programming language course at undergraduate level

Course Outcomes (COs)

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

CO-1: Understand the design and implementation issues of various programming Paradigms (Understand)

CO-2: Analyze the data times, data and functional abstraction mechanisms (Analyze)

CO-3: Review the sub program control mechanisms in various paradigms (Understand)

CO-4: Examine procedural and object oriented programming features (Apply)

CO-5: Examine functional and logic programming features (Apply)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	1	2	3									
CO2		2		3		1						
CO3	1	2									3	
CO4	2	3	1									
CO5	2	3	1									

UNIT-I: Basics of programming languages; language design and implementation issues; impact of machine architectures; what makes a good (or successful) language.

UNIT-II: Common features of programming; elementary data types; encapsulation; inheritance; sequence control.

UNIT-III: Subprogram control; storage management and run-time structures; distributed processing and network programming.

UNIT-IV: Summaries of popular procedural and object-oriented languages; FORTRAN, C; Smalltalk, C++, Java;

UNIT-V: Summaries of popular logic and functional languages; LISP, ML; Prolog; specialised languages such as Postscript, PHP.

- 1. T.W. Pratt and M.V. Zelkowitz (2001). "*Programming Languages: Design and Implementation*," 4th Edition, Prentice-Hall India.
- 2. Robert W. Sebesta. (2009) "Concepts of Programming Languages," 10th Edition, Pearson Publishing.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-V)

Course Code: IE306

Title of the Course: Data Base Management systems lab

L-T-P: 0<u>-0-3</u>

Credits: 2

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Programming Methodology, Data and File Structures, Operating Systems

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Explain the fundamentals of SQL Structured Query Language (Understand)
- CO-2: Construct SQL queries to create, delete any given table structures and views including a database (Create)
- CO-3: Apply set of commands to pose queries, insert new tuples, and update/delete existing tuples (Apply)

CO-4: Create nested SQL queries to retrieve / update data from/ to multiple tables (Create)

- CO-5: Demonstrate how to write SQL code using Triggers, Assertions, etc. (Apply)
- CO-6: Demonstrate Create, Modify and delete virtual tables called views and use them wherever required (Apply)
- CO-7: Experiment PL/SQL codes using cursors, anonymous PL/SQL blocks, stored procedures, and functions (Analyze)
- CO-8: Develop a real-time web application using any favorite programming language of his / her choice. The application will use the relational database management system like Oracle, MySQL or any other. The student will use the knowledge gained in the course outcomes (CO-2 to CO-7) for this purpose (Create)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1	3									
CO2			2	1		3						
CO3	2		1		3							
CO4			2	1		3						
CO5	2		1			3						
CO6	2		1			3						
CO7	1			2		3						
CO8			1		2						3	

UNIT-I: Introduction to SQL. Features of SQL, DDL Statements and DML commands.

UNIT-II: Writing simple SQL queries using DDL statements and DML commands

- UNIT-III: Introduction to inner, outer and natural joins. Writing nested queries and correlated nested queries to retrieve and update the data.
- UNIT-IV: Writing SQL queries using EXISTS, NOT EXISTS, explicit join operation, aggregate functions, group by and having classes.
- UNIT-V: Creating virtual tables (views). Using views in SQL queries.
- UNIT-VI: PL/SQL programming

UNIT-VII: Mini project: Implement a real-time web application which makes use of database concepts

Reference Books:

R. Elmasri, S. B. Navathe: *Fundamentals of Database Systems*, 7th Edition, Pearson Publication, US, 1168 pages.
 Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke: *Database management systems*, McGrawHill, Singapore, 1098 pages.

School of Computer & Information Sciences Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) Scheme (I-VI)

	II-Semester	
Code	Course Title	Credits
	English-II	4-0-0
	Waves and Oscillation, Sound & Light Theory	4-0-0
	Math-II	4-0-0
IE152	Programming Methodology	3-0-0
IE151	Information Security	3-0-0
IE153	PM Lab	2
	Waves, Oscillation & Optics Lab	3
		23
	IV-Semester	•
Code	Course Title	Credits
IE251	Computer Based Optimization Techniques	3-0-0
IE252	Data & File Structures	3-1-0
IE253	Object Oriented Design	3-0-0
IE254	Theory of Computation	3-0-0
IE255	Signals & Systems	3-0-0
IE256	Java Lab	2
IE257	IT Lab(DFS Lab)	2
IE258	Communication Skills Lab	2
		22
	VI-Semester	
Code	Course Title	Credits
IE351	Software Engineering	3-0-0
IE352	Computer Networks	3-0-0
IE353	Computer Graphics	3-0-1
IE354	Compiler Design	3-0-1
	Elective-I	3 or 4
IE355	Software Engineering Lab	2
IE356	IT Lab (CN)	2
	Summer Internship	
		21/22

Winter Semester

Name of the Academic Program: <u>Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-II)</u>

Credits

Course Code: IE352/IE353

Title of the Course: Programming Methodology/PM Lab

L-T-P: 3<u>-0-3</u>

: 3+2

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Nil

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Create specification from problem requirements by asking questions to disambiguate the requirement statement. (Create)
- CO-2: Design the solution from specification of a problem and write pseudo code of the algorithm. (Create)
- CO-3: Analyze algorithms by tracing algorithms with test cases. (Analyze)
- CO-4: Develop C programs using all supported features and compile them using Makefile. (Create)
- CO-5: Analyze programs using debugging tools. (Analyze)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1			2	1	3							
CO2			3			2					1	
CO3	2	3						1				
CO4				3					2			1
CO5		1		3	2							

UNIT-I: Introduction to problem solving:

Problems and problem instances; Informal approach to program design: generalisation, special cases, and algorithms, breaking down a problem into functions, input and output.

UNIT-II: Introduction to the 'C' programming language:

Program structure; main() function; unnamed and named blocks; basic data types, variables, declaration and definition; initialisation and assignment; arithmetic operators and precedence; implicit and explicit type conversions; arrays; boolean variables and logical operators.

UNIT-III: Control structures:

Branching and iteration; functions and parameters; break(), return() and exit() functions; local and global variables; function prototypes.

UNIT-IV: Pointer variables and dynamic structures:

Static and dynamic (run-time) memory structures; static variables; breaking a program across multiple files; creating and linking libraries.

UNIT-V: Detecting and correcting common errors:

Debugging and debuggers; documenting programs; good programming practices; programming exercise (writing a program of at least 200 lines split across multiple files).

- 1. Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie. "The C Programming Language, 2nd Edition", Prentice-Hall India.
- 2. G. Michael Schneider. "Introductionto Programming and Problem Solving with PASCAL", JohnWiley and Sons.
- 3. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel . "C How to Program", Pearson Education India.
- 4. Stephen Kochan. "Programming in C", Pearson Education India.
- 5. Brian W. Kernighan and R. Pike. "The Unix Programming Environment", Prentice-Hall India.
- 6. Chakravarthy Bhagvati. "How to Program (An Informal Guide)", <u>https://scis.uohyd.ac.in/~chakcs/howtoprogram.pdf</u>

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-IV)

Course Code: IE251

L-T-P: 3<u>-0-0</u>

Title of the Course: <u>Computer Based Optimization Techniques</u> Credits : 3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Basic Linear Algebra and Calculus

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Formulate optimization problems as Linear Programming Problem (Create)
- CO-2: Solve Linear Programming Problem using graphical method. (Apply)
- CO-3: Solve LP using Simplex method and its variants (Apply)
- CO-4: Solve Special classes of LP (Apply)
- CO-5: Solve Integer Linear Programming Problems using Cutting Plane and Branch and Bound method (Apply)
- CO-6: Discuss the Optimality Principle (Understand)
- CO-7: Apply Dynamic Programming Technique to solve problems(Apply)

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs)
and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1				3		2				1		
CO2			2	1		3						
CO3			2	1		3						
CO4			2	1		3						
CO5			3	2					1			
CO6	3	2	1									
CO7					1	3					2	

This course consists of four modules

UNIT-I: Linear Programming: Mathematical formulation of Linear Programming problem, Canonical and standard forms of Linear Programming problem, Solution by Graphical and Simplex methods, Revised Simplex method, Two phase & Big M –method, Duality, Primal –Dual relationship, Dual Simplex method.

UNIT-II: Special Types of Linear Programming Problem: Transportation problem, Northwest corner method, Stepping stone method, Unbalanced transportation problem, Assignment problem, The Hungarian method

UNIT-III: Integer Programming: Integer Linear Programming problem, Mixed Integer Linear Programming problem, Cutting Plane method, Branch and Bound Technique

UNIT-IV: Dynamic Programming: Bellman's Principle of optimality, General theory of solving multistage decision problems using Dynamic Programming, Application of General Theory to specific problems such as the Travelling Salesman problem.

Suggested Reading

1. F S Hillier and G J Lieberman, Introduction to Operations Research, 7th edition, McGraw Hill, 2000

2. H A Taha, Operations Research - An Introduction, 8th Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007

Additional Reading

- 1. G Hadley, Linear Programming, Narosa Publishing
- 2. Harvir Singh Kasana and K D Kumar, Introductory Operations Research: Theory and Applications, Springer Science & Business Media, 2004
Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-IV)

Course Code: IE252Title of the Course: Data & File StructuresL-T-P: 3-1-0Credits: 4

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Programming Language course (PM)

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Discuss which data structures are used for static and dynamic allocations. (Understand)
- CO-2: Solve the problem where in elements can be traversed in either direction and select the suitable data structure for this idea using C/Java Programming Language (Apply)
- CO-3: Analyze the time taken to solve the given problem by using C/Java programming language (Analyze)
- CO-4: Assess the solution in terms of efficiency, modularity and well-documented programs in C/Java under Linux environment (Evaluate)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1			2	3	1							
CO2					3	2					1	
CO3				3	2		1					
CO4	1			2	3							

UNIT-I

Introduction to data structures and data types: Primitive and Non-Primitive types, Arrays- Sparse matrix, Stacks, Queues, Circular queues, Priority queues, Dequeues, Conversions and Evaluations of expressions, Polynomial representation using arrays, Time complexity analysis of algorithms with respect to data structure operations

Unit-II

Linked Lists: Linked stacks and queues, Circular and Doubly linked lists, Polynomial representation using linked lists.

Unit-III

Trees and Graphs: Binary Trees, Tree Traversal, Binary Search trees and basic operations, Heaps, AVL Trees, height balanced trees. , Graphs – Representation of the graphs, Graph Traversals.

Unit-IV

Sorting and Searching Mechanism: Selection sort, Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Merge sort, Quick sort, Heap sort. Linear Search, Binary Search, Hash Tables.

UNIT – V

File structures: Concepts of Double Buffering and Block Buffering, Indexing, B-tree needs, properties, creations and Uses, B+ trees

Suggested reading::

- 1. Horowitz, E., and Sahni.S: Fundamentals of Data structures. Computer Science Press, 1978.
- 2. Tanenbaum, A.M., and Augenstein, M.J.: Data Structures with Pascal, Prentice Hall International, 1985.
- 3. Stubbas, D.: Data Structures with Abstract Data Types and Modula2, Brooks & Cole Pub. Co. 1987.
- 4. Trembley & Sorenson: An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications; Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Kruse, R. L., Leung, B. P., and Tondo, C. L.: Data Structures and Program Design in C; Prentice Hall of India, 1999.
- 9. The *C Programming* Language by Brian W.Kernighan , Dennis M. Ritchie
- 10. Michael J. Folk and Bill Zoellick, "File Structures" (Second Edition).
- 11. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition Addison- Wesley, 1997.
- 12. Schaum"s Outline Series, "Data Structure", TMH, Special Indian Ed., Seventeenth Reprint, 2009.
- 13. Mary E. S. Loomes, "Data Management and File Structure", PHI, 2nd Ed., 1989.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-IV)

Course Code: IE253/IE256	Title of the Cour	rse: Object Oriented Design (OOD)/
	<u>O</u>	<u>OD Lab</u>
L-T-P: 3 <u>-0-3</u>	Credits	: 3+2

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Basic Linear Algebra and Calculus

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Describe the object oriented design concepts. (Understand)
- CO-2: Analyse a given computational problem. (Analyze)
- CO-3: Design classes for a given Computational problem (Create)
- CO-4: Apply the UML concepts to model a problem. (Apply)
- CO-5: Create Java programs for the object oriented design of the given problem. (Create)
- CO-6: Create Java programs which require to use advanced features of Java such as Exception handling, Interfaces, GUI package etc. (Create)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2	1									
CO2		1	2								3	
CO3		2	3			1						
CO4	2					3				1		
CO5			1							2	3	
CO6			1							2	3	

UNIT -I: Object Oriented Fundamentals and Modeling: Need for OOP paradigm, What is object orientation and OO Development, Modelling, Abstraction, Three models of OOD, Object and class concepts, Links and Association Concepts, Generalization and Inheritance, N-ary associations, Aggregation, Abstract classes, multiple inheritance, metadata, Reification, Constraints, Derived data, packages.

UNIT -II: Java Basics: History of Java, java data types, variables, scope and life time of variables, arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, type conversion and casting, simple java program, concepts of classes, objects, constructors, methods, access control, this keyword, garbage collection, overloading methods and constructors, parameter passing, recursion, nested and inner classes, exploring string class. Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages, differences between classes and interfaces, defining an interface, implementing interface, applying interfaces, variables in interface and extending interfaces. Exploring java.io.

UNIT -III: State Modelling and Interaction Modelling: Events, states, Transitions and Conditions, State Diagram, Nested state diagram, Concurrency Use-Case model, Sequence model, Activity model, procedural sequence model, Relation between class, state model and interaction model.

UNIT -IV: Hierarchical abstractions, Generalization and Aggregation, Base class object, subclass, subtype, substitutability, forms of inheritance-specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance. Member access rules, super uses, using final with inheritance, polymorphism-method overriding, abstract classes, the Object class Exception handling in Java: Concepts of exception handling, benefits of exception handling, Termination or resumptive models, exception hierarchy, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes. String handling, Exploring java.util.

UNIT -V: System Design, Class Design and Implementation Modelling: Overview of system design, performance estimation, reuse plan, Subsystems, Management of data storage and global resources, software control strategy and boundary conditions. Overview of class design, Realizing use-cases, designing algorithms, refactoring and design optimization, Overview of implementation, fine tuning of classes, generalization, and realizing associations.

Java Lab Exercises:

- 1. Basic features of Java such as data types, control structures, loops and arrays (2 Lab Sessions)
- 2. Working with classes, constructors, methods, objects. (2 Lab Sessions)
- 3. Using Inheritance, Polymorphism, Interfaces and abstract classes (3 Lab Sessions). Exercises can include a case study depicting OO application design using polymorphism and inheritance. (For example) Developing a Solitaire Application (Chapter 8 of "Introduction to Object Oriented Programming by Timothy Budd")
- 4. Exception Handling (1 or 2 Lab Session)
- 5. Exploring Java IO Package (2 or 3 Lab Sessions)
- 6. Java GUI Programming such as Applets (2 Lab Sessions)
- 7. Miscellaneous Topics such as generic classes, collection framework and java.util packages (1 or 2 Lab Sessions)

Reference Books:

- 1. Herbert Schildt, Java: The complete reference, McGraw hill.
- 2. Paul J. Deitel and Harvey M. Deitel , Java: How to Program, Prentice Hall.
- 3. T. Budd, Understanding OOP with Java, Pearson Education.
- 4. Michael Blaha and James Rambaugh, Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML, 2nd edition, Eastern Economy Edition.
- 5. Herbert Schildt, Java: A Beginner's Guide, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.
- 6. Bruce Eckle, Thinking in Java, Prentice Hall.
- 7. Joshua Bloch, Effective Java, Createspace Independent Pub.
- 8. Kathy Siera, Head First Java, O'Reilly Media

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-IV)

Course Code: IE254Title of the Course: Theory of Computation (TOC)L-T-P: 4-0-0Credits: 4

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Nil

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Review various models of computation, their capabilities and limitations (Understand)
- CO-2: Outline the suitability of different models of computation in various application scenarios. (Analyze)
- CO-3: Categorize decidable and undecidable problems (Create)
- CO-4: Develop programs simulating different models of computation (Create)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	1		2								
CO2	1	3		2								
CO3	1		1	3								
CO4						1				3	2	

UNIT-1: Finite State Automata and Regular Languages (RL)

Preliminaries on Alphabets and Languages, Finite State Automata and Regular Languages (RL): Definition and examples; Regular expressions (RE), Non-deterministic finite automata (NFA), λ -NFA and Deterministic Finite automata (DFA); Equivalence of RE, NFA and DFA; Conversions from RE to (λ -) NFA to DFA to RE; Minimal DFA; Moore machine, Melay machine; Closure properties of RL; Pumping lemma for RL.

UNIT-II: Push Down Automata and Context-Free Languages (CFL)

CFL: Definition and examples; Grammar formalism for regular languages, Context free grammar (CFG), Derivation trees, Ambiguity, Normal forms; Push down automata(PDA) (deterministic and non-deterministic); Equivalence of CFG and PDA; CYK Algorithm; Closure properties of CFL; Pumping lemma for CFL.

UNIT-III: Turing Machine (TM)

Definition of TM; Examples; Variants of TM: Multi-tape and other variants of TM; Post Machine, Two-Stack PDA; Nondeterministic TM; Equivalence; Church-Turing Thesis; Universal Turing Machine

UNIT-IV: Decidability and Undecidability

Definition of decidability; decidable problems concerning RL, CFL; Recursive and recursively enumerable languages; Undecidability; The Halting problem; Cantor's diagonalization argument; Examples of undecidable problems: Post's correspondence problem; Chomsky Hierarchy

Suggested Reading

- **1.** J. Hopcroft, R. Motwani and J. Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation. 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2014.
- **2.** D.I.A. Cohen, Introduction to Computer Theory. 2nd Edition, Wiley India, 1991.
- 3. J.C. Martin, Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003

Additional Reading

- 1. H. Lewis and C. Papadimitriou, Elements of the Theory of Computation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.
- 2. M Sipser, Introduction to Theory of Computation, Thomson Learning, 2014.
- 3. Peter Linz, An introduction to formal languages and automata, Jones and Barlett Publishers, 2016.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-IV)

Course Code: IE255Title of the Course: Signals and Systems (S&S)L-T-P: 3-0-0Credits: 3Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): The course is aimed for students who already have knowledge of

Mathematics: Calculus, Differential Equations, Linear Algebra and Completed Programming Methodology

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Classify Signals, Systems and identify LTI systems (Understand)
- CO-2: Discuss Discrete-time systems and LTI systems (Understand)
- CO-3: Develop (Derive) Fourier series for continuous time signals (Create)
- CO-4: Develop (Derive) Fourier transform for different time domain signals, Discrete Time (DT) or Continuous time (CT) systems(Create)
- CO-5: Develop (Derive) Convolution Sum and Convolution for DT and CT (Create)
- CO-6: Analyze DT systems and their realization using Z-transforms (Analyze)
- CO-7: Describe probability concepts and applications to Random Signals and noise with statistical properties (mean, variance, auto-correlation) of random variables (Understand)
- CO-8: Generate signals using MATLAB and process the same using various types of filters and systems.

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2		1								
CO2	3		2			1						
CO3				1	2					3		
CO4				1	2					3		
CO5				1	2					3		
CO6		3		2							1	
CO7	3	2		1								
CO8			2		3		1					

UNIT -I: Introduction to signals: Brief introduction to signals and their applications. Analog and digital signals. Continuous and discrete signals. Types of signals: Constant, Step, Ramp, Impulse, Dirac, periodic, exponential. Operations on Signals: Magnitude Scaling, Time shifting, Sampling.

UNIT -II: Introduction to systems: Properties: Memory less, stability, Linearity, Causality, Time invariance. Linear Time invariant systems, Causality and Causal Systems, system stability Integration of systems: Cascading, parallel, feedback.

UNIT -III: Mathematical Concepts: Review of probability, statistics and differential equations. Introduction to Random Variables, Probability and Cumulative distribution curves, Correlation, Covariance, Convolution of signals

UNIT-IV: Signal Processing Techniques: Fourier Transforms, Fourier series, Z-Transforms and Laplace Transforms and their applications

UNIT-V: Digital signal Processing: Types of Filters, Signal responses to filters, Finite Impulse Response (FIR) and Infinite Impulse Response (I IR). Nyquist criterion, Fast Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transforms, decimation-in-time (DIT) FFT, Inverse Fourier transforms, Types of window functions and frequency responses.

Reading Material

Text Books

1. "Signals and Systems" Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, 2nd Ed., John Wiley & Sons, ISBN: 978-0-471-16474-6 October 2002

2. "Linear Systems and Signals", B. P. Lathi, 2nd Ed. Oxford University Press, 2005

3. "Probability, Random Variables & Random Signal Principles," P.Z. Peebles, McGraw Hill Education; 4th edition, ISBN-10: 9780070474284, July 2017.

5. "Signals and Systems", Alan S. Willsky, S. Hamid Nawab, Alan V. Oppenheim ISBN: 9789332550230, 9332550239, 2nd Edition, Pearson India, 2015

Reference Books:

1."Communication Systems", Simon Haykin and Michael Moher, Wiley; Fifth edition, June 2009

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-IV)

Course Code: IE257Title of the Course: IT Lab(DFS Lab)L-T-P: 0-0-3Credits: 2Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Programming Language course (PM)

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to.....

- CO-1: Solve a given problem by choosing appropriate data structures (Apply).
- CO-2: Select suitable data structure for given idea and propose an appropriate solution (Understand)
- CO-3: Analyze the time taken to solve a given problem (Analyze)
- CO-4: Assess the solution in terms of performance and standard programming principles under Linux environment (Evaluate)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1					3	2					1	
CO2	1	2		3								
CO3				3	2		1					
CO4	1			2	3							

UNIT-I: Implementation of Stacks and different types of Queues data structures using arrays, Conversions and Evaluations of an expressions.

Suggested Assignments:

Large integer arithmetic. Arithmetic operations are to be performed on very large integers of N digits (where 0 < N < 20). Write C program that performs the operations of multiplication and division on such large integers.

Two stacks using single array. Implement two stacks using a single array such that neither overflows unless total number of elements in both the stacks is equal to the size of the array.

Deque. Deque is a queue which allows insertions and deletions at both ends. Write a C program that implements deque using both *arrays* and *linked list*. Each implementation should provide support for basic operations such as (i) Insertion of an element at both ends (ii) Deletion of an element from both ends (iii) Displaying all elements of deque.

Evaluation of arithmetic expression. Write a C program that reads an input arithmetic expression in (INFIX, PREFIX, POSTFIX) notations and outputs its result.

Arithmetic expression notation conversion. Write a C program that reads an input arithmetic expression in infix notation (fully parenthesized) and converts it into an output arithmetic expression in postfix notation.

UNIT-II: Implementation of basic Linked List operations such as addition, updation, deletion, searching and traversal of all elements of the list

Suggested Assignments:

Implement Stack data structure (using linked list) operations. Write C program to perform the basic operations on the stack.

Implement Queue data structure (using linked list) operations. Write C program to perform the basic operations on the queue.

Doubly Linked List operations. Linked list (doubly) is an important data structure for dynamic allocation wherein elements can be traversed by either direction. Write C program to perform the basic operations on the linked list.

Union and Intersection. Given two linked lists of numbers, write a program that finds a resultant linked list which is union of the two input linked lists and another resultant linked list which is intersection of the two input linked lists.

Detecting cyclic linked list. Write a C program that detects whether a given linked list is cyclic or not, if yes, then return the node where the cycle begins.

UNIT-III: Implementation of Trees and Graphs of basic operations. Implementation of Adjacency Matrix and List Representation. Breadth and Depth First Search

Suggested Assignments

Tree traversals. Write C program to display a tree using all the methods of traversals: (i) Inorder traversal, (ii) Preorder traversal, (iii) Postorder traversal

Binary Search Tree. Binary Search Tree is an important data structure for dynamic allocation and optimized searching. Write C program to perform the basic operations on binary search tree (BST): (i) Adding, (ii) Updating (iii) Deleting (iv) Search for an element (v) Displaying all elements (in-order).

Building heap. Using a C program, build a *max-heap*, given N random integers. Display the heap thus formed in its in-order form.

Heap sort. Using the heap data structure, sort the given N random integers.

AVL Trees. Using a C program, perform the following operations on the *AVL tree* data structure: (i) Inserting, (ii) Deleting, (iii) Update, (iv) Searching, (v) Displaying an element

Topological Sorting. In a university curriculum, often each course has a set of pre- requisites. Given a set of courses along with their respective set of pre-requisites, prepare a curriculum such that no course appears before its pre-requisite.

Using Linked List and BST: Construction of a city database using a linked list and binary search tree and the appropriateness of these structures under various demands for the data.

UNIT-IV: Sorting and Searching Mechanism: Linear Search, Binary Search, Implementation of Bubble, Insertion, Quick, Selection Sort.

Suggested Assignments

Write C programs to perform both linear and binary search on a given random set of integers. The following points should perform by the program

- Take as input an integer, N, which would decide number of integers to be processed and another input an integer, X (0 < X < N+1), which is the key to be searched
- Randomly generate N integers whose values are between 1 to N, multiple entries are allowed
- Output all the indexes (positions) of key in given set of random integers
- Count number of comparisons in the linear and binary searching process, please note comparisons involved in sorting process (in case of binary search) are not to be included
- Output the result in following table:-

Input size (N)	Number of C	Comparisons
	Linear Search	Binary Search
10		
30		
50		
70		
100		

Merge Sort. Logging activity files of two users are given as input, merge them into a single file. Assume that the format of logging activity file is two column with first column representing the date-time record and second column the event description. Merging is to be done with respect to the date-time record field.

UNIT-V: File Structures: Implementation of B Trees and B+ Trees

Suggested Assignments

Improved file copying. Modify the file copy program to avoid over writing the existing target file, instead if target file has some contents, then target file is appended by contents of source file.

File handling API. Write a program to read and write a file using following combinations of functions:-

a. fgetc() and fputc()

b. fprintf() and fscanf()

- c. fgets() and fputs()
- d. fread() and fwrite()

Suggested readings::

- 1. Horowitz, E., and Sahni.S: Fundamentals of Data structures. Computer Science Press, 1978.
- 2. Tanenbaum, A.M., and Augenstein, M.J.: Data Structures with Pascal, Prentice Hall International, 1985.
- 3. Stubbas, D.: Data Structures with Abstract Data Types and Modula2, Brooks & Cole Pub. Co. 1987.
- 4. Trembley & Sorenson: An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications; Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. Kruse, R. L., Leung, B. P., and Tondo, C. L.: Data Structures and Program Design in C; Prentice Hall of India, 1999.
- 6. The *C Programming* Language by Brian W.Kernighan , Dennis M. Ritchie
- 7. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition Addison-Wesley, 1997.
- 8. Schaum's Outline Series, "Data Structure", TMH, Special Indian Ed., Seventeenth Reprint, 2009.
- 9. Mary E. S. Loomes, "Data Management and File Structure", PHI, 2nd Ed., 1989.
- 10. Michael J. Folk and Bill Zoellick, "File Structures" (Second Edition).
- 11. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition Addison-Wesley, 1997.
- 12. Schaum"s Outline Series, "Data Structure", TMH, Special Indian Ed., Seventeenth Reprint, 2009.
- 13. Mary E. S. Loomes, "Data Management and File Structure", PHI, 2nd Ed., 1989.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated <u>M.Tech (Computer Science) (M.Tech-VI)</u>

Course Code	: IE351	Title of the Course	: Software Engineering
L-T-P	: 3-0-0	Credits	:3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): It is expected that the students must have done at least one programming course at undergraduate/postgraduate level

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Explain the models of software development process (Understand)
- CO-2: Evaluate the appropriateness of different models of software development for their application in various domains (Evaluate).
- CO-3: Apply the requirements engineering to software systems. (Apply)
- CO-4: Describe Software Architectures (understand).
- CO-5: Assess the applicability of software architectures for various combinations of non-functional requirements (Evaluate level).
- CO-6: Apply object oriented and structured and structured paradigms to design software systems (Apply).
- CO-7: Apply testing strategy to test software applications (Apply).

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2				1						
CO2	2			3	1							
CO3						3				1	2	
CO4	3	2		1								
CO5				3	1		2					
CO6	1		3		2							
CO7	1		3								2	

UNIT-I: Introduction to Software Engineering

Need of software engineering, systems engineering, challenges in software engineering, Software process models, quality characteristics of software systems, Ethics in Software Engineering.

UNIT-II: Requirements Engineering

Requirements engineering process, requirements specification, structured and object oriented analysis

UNIT-III: Software Design

Architectural design, detailed design, Structured and object oriented design, user interface design

UNIT-IV: Software Testing

Verification, Validation, testing techniques, Testing Process

UNIT-V: Tools and Evolution

CASE Tools, Reverse engineering, Reengineering and Configuration management.

Reference Books:

1. Ian Sommerville (2016), "Software Engineering", 10th Edition, Pearson Education Limited, Global Edition.

2. Roger S Pressman, Bruce R Maxim(2015), "Software Engineering, A Practitioner's Approach", 8th Edition, TataMcGraw Hill, Indian Edition

3. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivor Jacobson(2005), "*The Unified Modeling Language User Guide*", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley Professional.US

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated <u>M.Tech (Computer Science) (M.Tech-VI)</u>

Course Code : IE352/IE356

Title of the Course : <u>Computer Networks/ IT Lab(CN)</u>

:3+2

L-T-P : 3-0-3 Credits

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): C Programming, Operating Systems

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Distinguish between multiplexing techniques (Understand)
- CO-2: Evaluate the different types of switched networks (Analyze)
- CO-3: Explain the functionalities media access for data-link and network protocols. (Understand)
- CO-4: Apply IP addressing and routing algorithms to design networks by subnetting/supernetting (Apply)
- CO-5: Describe the essential principles such as reliable data transfer, flow control, congestion control of a transport layer protocol (Understand)
- CO-6: Predict the topology given the routing protocol messages (Apply)
- CO-7: Analyze and capture network traffic using simulation tools. (Analyze)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2		1								
CO2		2		3						1		
CO3	3	2								1		
CO4	1		2			3						
CO5	3	2									1	
CO6				1		2					3	
CO7		1		2	3							

UNIT - I: Physical Layer: Modulation Techniques: Amplitude, Frequency and Phase, ADSL, Multiplexing Techniques: Frequency division multiplexing, Time division multiplexing, wave length division multiplexing, Differential PCM, Switching Techniques: Circuit, message and packet switching.

UNIT - II: Data Link Layer: PPP, PPPoE, MAC Layer: Ethernet (incl. manchester encoding), Switched Ethernet, VLANs, Spanning Tree Protocol.

UNIT - III: Network Layer: Data Plane: Internet Protocol Addressing: CIDR, Internet Protocol Datagram (including fragmentation and reassembly, routing options), IP Forwarding Algorithm, ARP, ICMP (including ICMP Redirect, ICMP Path MTU discovery, ICMP Destination Unreachable options).

UNIT - IV: Transport Layer: UDP, TCP sliding window protocol, TCP connection establishment, TCP reliability including cumulative and delayed acknowledgements, Nagle algorithm, Karn's algorithm for RTT and RTO estimation, TCP AIMD Congestion Control Algorithm, TCP half-close connections including TCP keepalive timer and probe timer, TCP Fast Retransmit and Fast Recovery.

UNIT - V: Network Layer: Control Plane: Distance Vector Algorithm and Routing Information Protocols V1 and V2, Link State Algorithm and Open Shortest Path First Protocol (OSPF).

UNIT - VI: Application Layer: Domain Naming System (DNS) and Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), Network Management using SNMP.

Reference Books:

1. James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross. Computer Networking: A top-down approach, 6th edition, Pearson Education.

2. Douglas Comer. Computer Networks and Internets Sixth Edition, 2014. ISBN

0133587932/9780133587937, Pearson Education.

3. Douglas Comer. Internetworking With TCP/IP Volume 1: Principles Protocols, and Architecture, 6th edition, 2013. ISBN-10: 0-13-608530-X ISBN-13: 9780136085300, Pearson Education.

4. Kevin R. Fall and W.Richard Stevens. TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 1: The Protocols, 2/E, 2012, ISBN-10: 0321336313 ISBN-13: 9780321336316,Pearson Education.

5. Radia Perlman. Interconnections: Bridges, Routers, Switches, and Internetworking Protocols, 2/E, 2000, ISBN-10: 0201634481 ISBN-13: 9780201634488.Pearson Education.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated <u>M.Tech (Computer Science) (M.Tech-VI)</u>

Course Code: IE353Title of the Course: Computer GraphicsL-T-P: 3-0-1Credits: 4

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Theory of Computation & Data Structures

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Discuss the features of OpenGL programming. (Understand)
- CO-2: Model reasonably complex scenes with multiple objects. (Analyze)
- CO-3: Demonstrate simple animations with translation, rotation etc. or with fractal surfaces changing over time. (Apply)
- CO-4: Develop basic screensavers. (Create)

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs)
and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2		1								
CO2					3				2	1		
CO3			1	2	3							
CO4			3		2		1					

UNIT - I: Introduction: History, Advantages, Applications, Graphics I/O Devices, Raster Graphics, Graphics Packages and Libraries, Line and Circle Drawing Algorithms, Scan Conversion, Polygon Filling.

UNIT - II: Geometric Transformations and Clipping: 2D Transformations, Homogeneous Coordinate System, 3D Transformations, Plane Geometric. Projections, Viewing Transformations, Line and Polygon Clipping.

UNIT - III: Curves and Surfaces: Parametric Representation of Curves, Cubic Splines, Bezier Curves, Bsplines, Parametric Surfaces, Surfaces of Revolution, Sweep Surfaces, Quadric Surfaces, Fractal Curves and Surfaces.

UNIT - IV: Realism in 3D Graphics: Hidden Line and Hidden Surface Removal Algorithms, Illumination Models, Phong and Gouraud Shading.

Reading Material

Suggested Reading

1. D. F. Rogers: Procedural Elements for Computer Graphics, Tata McGraw Hill

2. D. F. Rogers and J.A. Adams: Mathematical Elements for Computer Graphics, Tata McGraw Hill

3. J. D. Foley, A. VanDam, S.K. Feiner. and J.F. Hughes: Computer Graphics: Principle and Practice, Pearson Education.

4. Z. Xiang and R. Plastock: Computer Graphics, Tata McGraw Hilledition, Pearson Education.

Additional Reading/References

1. E. Angel: OpenGL - A Primer, Pearson Education

2. D. Shreiner, G. Sellers, J. Kessenich, B. Licea-Kane: OpenGL Programming Guide, Pearson Education.

3. T. McReynolds and D. Blythe: Advanced Graphics Programming Using OpenGL, ElsevierNehe OpenGL Tutorials @ http://nehe.gamedev.net..

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated <u>M.Tech (Computer Science) (M.Tech-VI)</u>

Course Code: IE354Title of the Course: Compiler DesignL-T-P: 3-0-1Credits: 4Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Theory of Computation & Data Structures

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Discuss different phases of the compilation process (Understand)
- CO-2: Identify appropriate compiler for the given problem (Analyze)
- CO-3: Design a prototype for a small language (Create)
- CO-4: Write programs from the knowledge gained about the compilation (Apply)
- CO-5: Write the Implementation of the Lexical analyzer, parser and code generator using tools such as Lex, Bison etc (Apply)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	3	2		1								
CO2			3	2	1							
CO3			3		2	1						
CO4			2		3		1					
CO5			2		3		1					

UNIT - I Compiler Structure: Analysis- synthesis model of compilation, various phases of a compiler, tool based approach to compiler construction.

UNIT - II Lexical Analysis: Interface with input program, parser and symbol table, token, lexeme and patterns, difficulties in lexical analysis, error reporting, implementation, regular definition, transition diagrams.

UNIT – III Syntax Analysis: CFGs, ambiguity, error detection and recovery, top down parsing, recursive descent parsing, transformation on the grammars, predictive parsing, bottom up parsing, operator precedence parsing, LR parsers (SLR, LALR, LR).

UNIT - IV Syntax Directed Translation: Inherited and synthesized attributes, dependency graph, evaluation order, bottom up and top down evaluation of attributes, L- and S-attributed definitions, Type checking

UNIT - V Run time Environments: Source language issues, storage organization, activation tree, activation record, stack allocation of activation records, parameter passing mechanisms, symbol tables, dynamic storage allocation techniques.

UNIT - VI Intermediate Code Generation: Intermediate representations, translation of declarations, assignments, control flow, boolean expressions and procedure calls. Implementation issues.

UNIT - VII Code Generation and Instruction Selection: Issues, basic blocks and flow graphs, register allocation, code generation, DAG representation of programs, code generation from DAGs, peep hole optimization.

UNIT - VII Code Optimization: Principal Sources of Optimization, Optimization of basic blocks, Introduction to Data flow Analysis (Reaching Definitions and Live Variable Analysis).

Text Books

1. AV Aho, MS Lam, R Sethi, JD Ullman: Compiler Design: Principles, Techniques and Tools, Pearson Education

Reference Books:

1. AW Appel, M Ginsburg: Modern Compiler Implementation in C, Cambridge University Press

2. K Cooper, L Torczon: Engineering a Compiler, Morgan Kaufmann

3. J.P. Tremblay, P.G. Sorenson: Theory and Practice of Compiler Writing, McGraw Hill

Suggested Assignments

Programming assignments based on lexical analysis, construction of predictive/operator precedence/SLR parsing table and parser, symbol table, dynamic storage allocation strategies, syntax directed translation, data flow analysis

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated <u>M.Tech (Computer Science) (I.M.Tech-VI)</u>

Course Code : IE355

Title of the Course: Software Engineering Lab

L-T-P : 0-0-3 Credits : 2

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): It is expected that the students must have done at least one programming course at undergraduate level.

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Create user stories (Create).
- CO-2: Develop test plans for test first development (Create).
- CO-3: Design & develop the stories (Create).
- CO-4: Create the documentation (Create).
- CO-5: Develop Software requirements specification document (Create).
- CO-6: Apply object oriented and structured paradigm (Apply).
- CO-7: Generate test reports (Create)

				C	, .	1		(,			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1			3		2						1	
CO2			3		2						1	
CO3			2		3						1	
CO4			3		2						1	
CO5		2			3						1	
CO6					2	3					1	
CO7				2	3						1	

For a given case study/problem statement, the following deliverables are to be realized

- Define stories
- Identify tasks and develop test plan for stories/task (with the help of specifications)
- Design and develop increments
- Test the increments and release the increment
- Apply object oriented and structured modelling
- Implement the case study for plan driven approach by writing use case specification, designing the system and implementing the same.

Reference Books:

1. Ian Sommerville (2016), "Software Engineering", 10th Edition, Pearson Education Limited, Global Edition

2. Roger S Pressman, Bruce R Maxim(2015), "Software Engineering, A Practitioner's Approach", 8th Edition,

TataMcGraw Hill, Indian Edition

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated <u>M.Tech (Computer Science) (I.M.Tech-VI)</u>

Course Code: IE356Title of the Course: IT Lab (CN Lab)L-T-P: 0-0-3Credits: 2

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): C Programming, Operating Systems

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Review the basics of multi-processing, multi-threading and signal handling to develop network programs. (Understand)
- CO-2: Discuss different types of sockets and the associated function and system calls (Understand)
- CO-3: Write UDP client and server programs for different network applications. (Apply)
- CO-4: Write TCP client and server programs for different network applications. (Apply)
- CO-5: Use UNIX socket system calls to manage multiple I/O streams and also socket options. (Apply)
- CO-6: Describe mechanisms for logging messages and demonization of server programs. (Understand)
- CO-7: Practice debugging client server applications using network debugging tools. (Apply)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	2	1		3								
CO2	3		2		1							
CO3			1		2	3						
CO4			1		2	3						
CO5					2	3				1		
CO6	3		2		1							
CO7			1		3	2						

UNIT - I: To review Unix System Programming and OS concepts relevant for Network Programming: Process Control (fork, vfork, wait, exec system calls, user ids and related system calls), Reliable Signal Implementation (signal, sigaction, sigprocmask, sigsuspend, sigpending system calls, handling SIGCHLD) and Pthreads.

UNIT - II: Overview of TCP/IP Protocol Suite and Internet Applications: Overview of TCP/IP Protocols, TCP (State Transitions), UDP, IP and Popular Internet Applications and their protocol usage.

UNIT - III: For introducing fundamentals of sockets and common functions used in any Client/Server application: Socket, Introduction, role as an application programming interface, Address Structure and address management functions for IPv4, IPv6, Common functions, Byte Ordering, byte manipulation functions, readn, writen, readline functions.

UNIT - IV: Basics of TCP Client/Server application development: Client/Server Paradigm, Iterative TCP Server, Socket, Bind, Listen, Accept, read, write, close system calls, TCP Client, Socket, Bind, Connect, read, write, close system calls, Concurrent TCP Server, Using fork, Using pthreads and Example of TCP Client/Server Application.

UNIT - V: Basics of UDP Client/Server application development, UDP Server and UDP Client, recvfrom, sendto system calls, connect system call in UDP Client and asynchronous errors.

UNIT - VI: Miscellaneous topics for building more sophisticated client/server applications: Data representation issues, I/O Multiplexing, select or poll system call, Design of TCP, UDP Servers using select or poll system call, Socket Options, getsockopt, setsockopt system calls, Few examples of SOCKET, TCP, UDP, IP options and their role in client/server applications, Using fcntl and DNS related functions.

UNIT - VII: Understanding the mechanisms for logging messages, making a server as a daemon server and developing server programs to be used by inetd super server: syslogd server and syslog system call, Daemon server using daemon_init function, inetd super server.

UNIT – VIII: Debugging client server applications and understanding an implementation of application protocol: Tools for debugging TCP, UDP applications, tcpdump, tcpflow, netstat, ethereal, detailed analysis of implementation of an application layer protocol's client and server programs (like HTTP Server, HTTP Client).

Reference Books:

1. Richard Stevens: "Advanced Programming in Unix Environement", Pearson Education Asia.

2. Richard Stevens: "Unix Network Programming Volume I (Networking APIs: Sockets and XTI)", Pearson Education Asia.

3. Douglas E. Comer and David L. Stevens: "Internetworking with TCP/IP Volume III: Client-Server Programming and Applications, Linux/POSIX Sockets Version", Prentice Hall.

Name of the Academic Program: IM.Tech(Computer Science) VII-X

Program Outcomes (POs)

PO-1: To independently carry out research/investigation and development work to solve practical problems PO-2: To be able to write and present a substantial technical report/document

PO-3: To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering principles and apply the same in solving the problems faced by society.

PO-4: To create, select, learn and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and advanced tools, including modeling and prediction with an understanding of limitations

PO-5: To recognize the opportunities and contribute to collaborative-multidisciplinary scientific research to achieve common goals.

PO-6: To acquire professional and intellectual integrity, professional ethics code of conduct and understand the responsibility to contribute to the society for sustainable development

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO-1: To analyse, design and assess technical challenges in advanced architectures and networks and develop solutions to optimize the resources and increasing the performance of the systems.

PSO-2: To design, formulate and solve architectural features of threaded algorithms, GPU's etc , extract maximum performance in multicore, shared memory execution and deploy large scale parallel algorithms on tightly coupled parallel systems using message passing paradigms.

PSO-3: To analyse and assess various functional and technical security challenges in protecting various digital assets and infrastructure in the internet era and to design and develop innovative technological solutions for the same

Mapping of Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) with Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

	PEO-4	PEO-5	PEO-6	PEO-7	PEO-8
PO-1	3		1	2	
PO-2	2	1		3	
PO-3	1	3		2	
PO-4	2		1	3	
PO-5			1	3	2
PO-6		1	2		3
PSO-1	3			2	1
PSO-2	1	3			2
PSO-3	1		3		2

Mapping of Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) where applicable.

Write '3' in the box for 'high-level' mapping, 2 for 'Medium-level' mapping, 1 for 'Low-level' mapping.

School of Computer & Information Sciences Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) Scheme (VII-IX) Monsoon Semester

	VII-Semester								
Code	Course Title	Credits							
IE401	Network	3-0-0							
	Programming								
IE402	Essentials of AI	3-0-0							
IE403	Advanced								
	Computer	3-0-0							
	Architecture								
	Elective –II	3 or 4							
	Elective –III	3 or 4							
IE404	UNP Lab	2							
IE405	IT Lab(EAI)	2							
IE406	RMCS Lab	2							
		21/23							

IX-Semester							
Code	Course Title	Credits					
IE501	Project	6					

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-VII)

Course Code: IE401/IE404

Title of the Course: <u>Network Programming/UNP Lab</u>

L-T-P: 3<u>-0-3</u>

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): C programming, Operating Systems

Course Outcomes (COs)

Credits: 3+2

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

CO-1: Review the basics of multi-processing, multi-threading and signal handling to develop network programs. (Understand)

CO-2: Discuss different types of sockets and the associated function and system calls (Understand)

CO-3: Write UDP client and server programs for different network applications. (Apply)

CO-4: Write TCP client and server programs for different network applications. (Apply)

CO-5: Use UNIX socket system calls to manage multiple I/O streams and also socket options. (Apply)

CO-6: Describe mechanisms for logging messages and demonstration of server programs. (Understand)

CO-7: Practice debugging client server applications using network debugging tools. (Cognitive level: Apply)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1		3		2			1		
CO2			2	3			1		
CO3	2	1		3					
CO4	2	1		3					
CO5	1		3	2					
CO6		1	3		2				
CO7			3	2			1		

UNIT - I: To review Unix System Programming and OS concepts relevant for Network Programming: Process Control (fork, vfork, wait, exec system calls, user ids and related system calls), Reliable Signal Implementation (signal, sigaction, sigprocmask, sigsuspend, sigpending system calls, handling SIGCHLD) and Pthreads.

UNIT - II: Overview of TCP/IP Protocol Suite and Internet Applications: Overview of TCP/IP Protocols, TCP (State Transitions), UDP, IP and Popular Internet Applications and their protocol usage.

UNIT - III: For introducing fundamentals of sockets and common functions used in any Client/Server application: Socket, Introduction, role as an application programming interface, Address Structure and address management functions for IPv4, IPv6, Common functions, Byte Ordering, byte manipulation functions, readn, writen, readline functions.

UNIT - IV: Basics of TCP Client/Server application development: Client/Server Paradigm, Iterative TCP Server, Socket, Bind, Listen, Accept, read, write, close system calls, TCP Client, Socket, Bind, Connect, read, write, close system calls, Concurrent TCP Server, Using fork, Using pthreads and Example of TCP Client/Server Application.

UNIT - V: Basics of UDP Client/Server application development, UDP Server and UDP Client, recvfrom, sendto system calls, connect system call in UDP Client and asynchronous errors.

UNIT - VI: Miscellaneous topics for building more sophisticated client/server applications: Data representation issues, I/O Multiplexing, select or poll system call, Design of TCP, UDP Servers using select or poll system call, Socket Options, getsockopt, setsockopt system calls, Few examples of SOCKET, TCP, UDP, IP options and their role in client/server applications, Using fcntl and DNS related functions.

UNIT - VII: Understanding the mechanisms for logging messages, making a server as a daemon server and developing server programs to be used by inetd super server: syslogd server and syslog system call, Daemon server using daemon_init function, inetd super server.

UNIT – VIII: Debugging client server applications and understanding an implementation of application protocol: Tools for debugging TCP, UDP applications, tcpdump, tcpflow, netstat, ethereal, detailed analysis of implementation of an application layer protocol's client and server programs (like HTTP Server, HTTP Client).

Reference Books:

- 1. Richard Stevens: "Advanced Programming in Unix Environment", Pearson Education Asia.
- 2. Richard Stevens: "Unix Network Programming Volume I (Networking APIs: Sockets and XTI)", Pearson Education Asia.
- 3. Douglas E. Comer and David L. Stevens: "Internetworking with TCP/IP Volume III: Client-Server Programming and Applications, Linux/POSIX Sockets Version", Prentice Hall.

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-VII)

Course Code: IE 402Title of the Course: Essentials of Artificial IntelligenceL-T-P: 3-0-0Credits : 3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any):

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Apply basic principles of AI in solutions that require problem solving, inference, perception, knowledge representation and learning. (Apply)
- CO-2: Demonstrate awareness and a fundamental understanding of various applications of AI techniques in intelligent agents, expert systems, artificial neural networks and other machine learning models. (Apply)

CO-3: Demonstrate proficiency in applying scientific method to models of machine learning. (Apply)

CO-4: Apply selected basic AI techniques; judge applicability of more advanced techniques. (Apply)

CO-5: Design and develop a system that act intelligently and learns from experience (Create)

CO-6: Demonstrate an ability to share in discussion of AI, its current scope and limitations and societal implications. (Apply).

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1			2	3	1				
CO2			3		1	2			
CO3	2		3			1			
CO4			3	2	1				
CO5	3	1				2			
CO6	2	1				3			

UNIT-I: Introduction to AI: Introduction to artificial intelligence, History of AI, Agents & Environment, The Structure of Agents, Agent programs, simple reflex agents, Model based agents, Goal based agents, utility based agents, Learning agents. Proposing and evaluating AI applications

Case study: Google Duplex.

1) Russell & Norvig, "Chapter 1: Introduction" in Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition

2) Chui, et. al, "Notes From the AI Frontier," McKinsey Global Institute, April 2018, <u>file://localhost/available at</u> <u>https/::www.mckinsey.com:~:media:mckinsey:featured insights:artificial i ntelligence:notes from the ai frontier</u> <u>applications and value of deep learning:mgi_notes-from-ai-frontier_discussionpaper.ashx</u>

3) Amadeo, R., June 27, 2018, "Talking to Google Duplex: Google's human-like phone AI feels revolutionary<u>file://localhost/" https/::arstechnica.com:gadgets:2018:06:google-duplex-is-calling-we-talk-to-therevolutionary-but-limited-phone-ai:</u>Unit 2:

UNIT-II: Search & Planning: Problem spaces and search, Knowledge and rationality, Uninformed search Strategies (BFS, Uniform-cost search, DFS, Depth-limited search, iterative deepening, Bidirectional search), Heuristic search strategies (Hill climbing, Simulated Annealing, , A*, memory bounded heuristic search), Heuristic Functions, Local search algorithms, Searching with partial observations, searching with nondeterministic actions, Online search, Search and optimization (gradient descent) , Adversarial search (minmax, Alhha-Beta pruning, stochastic games, partially observable games sate-of-the art game progrma), Planning and scheduling,

Case studies: Playing chess, manufacturing scheduling.

1) "Chapters 3, 4 : Solving Problems by Searching," "Chapter 5: Adversarial search", "Chapter 10.2-10.5: Planning", "Chapter 11: Planning and Acting in the Real World" in Russell & Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition

UNIT-III: Knowledge Representation & Reasoning: Logic and inference, Propositional theorem proving, Propositional Model checking, Agents based on Propositional Logic, First Order logic, Knowledge Engineering in first-order logic, unification & lifting, Forward chaining & Backward chaining Resolution, logic programming, Ontologies, Bayesian reasoning, Temporal reasoning, ase study: Medical diagnosis

1) Readings in Russell & Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Propositional logic: Chapter 7, First-order logic: Chapter 8, Sections 8.1.2 - 8.2, 8.4, 9.1-9.5, Knowledge representation: Sections 12.1-12.5, 12.7, Quantifying uncertainty: Ch. 13, Probabilistic reasoning: Ch. 14.1-14.2 \circ (Optional) Probabilistic reasoning over time: Ch. 15

UNIT-IV: Machine Learning & Supervised Methods: What is machine learning? Supervised vs. unsupervised learning, The theory of learning, Regression --linear, logistic, ridge. Classification – decision trees, SVM, random forests, Model performance evaluation, non-parametric models, Ensemble learning.

UNIT-V: Machine Learning: Unsupervised Methods: Dimensionality reduction: PCA, Clustering-- k-means, hierarchical clustering. Semi-supervised methods (GANs), Reinforcement learning, Choosing among machine learning techniques.

1) Chapter 18 in Russell & Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 3rd Edition

2) Chapter 5.8: "Unsupervised Machine Learning," in Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y. and Courville A., Deep Learning, 2016.

3) Russell & Norvig, Chapter 21 "Reinforcement Learning" in Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 3rd Edition

UNIT-VI: Natural Language Understanding: Intro to natural language understanding, Language Models, Information retrieval, Information Extraction, Phase Structure grammars, Syntactic Analysis, Augmented grammars and semantic interpretation, Machine translation, Sentiment analysis, Hidden Markov Models, Chatbots, Natural language generation, Speech synthesis, Case study: Google Duplex (revisited)

- 1) Russell & Norvig, "Chapter 22: Natural Language Processing" in Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition.
- 2) Collobert et al. "Natural Language Processing (Almost) from Scratch," Journal of Machine Learning Research, 2011 available at https://arxiv.org/pdf/1103.0398.pdf
- 3) (Optional) G Golderg, Y. Neural Network Methods for Natural Language Processing Synthesis Lectures on Human Language Technologies, April 2017, freely available monograph at https://doi.org/10.2200/S00762ED1V01Y201703HLT037
- 4) (Optional) Feldman, R, "Sentiment Analysis Tutorial, IJCAI-13, 2013, <u>http://ijcai13.org/files/tutorial_slides/tf4.pdf</u>
- 5) Russell & Norvig, "Chapter 15.3: Hidden Markov Models" and "Chapter 22: Natural Language for Communication" in Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition.
- . UNIT-VII: AI in the Enterprise, Ethical & Legal Considerations in AI: Privacy, Bias, AI and the future of work, Appropriate uses of AI, Infrastructure for AI: Parallel & distributed computing for scalability, Resolving technical tradeoffs.

Case Study: Uber & Facebook

- 1) Beyer, D, "AI and Machine learning in industry," 2017, download from http://www.oreilly.com/data/free/ai-machine-learning-in- industry.csp?cmp=tw-data-free-article-lgen_tw_free_ebook_as
- 2) Jerome, J, "Why AI may be the next big privacy trend,"
- 3) https://iapp.org/news/a/why-artificial-intelligence-may-be-the-next-big-privacy- trend/, 2016
- 4) Burt, A . "How will the GDPR impact machine learning?", May 16, 2018, "https://www.oreilly.com/ideas/how-will-the-gdpr-impact-machine learning
- 5) Vanian, J "Unmasking A.I.'s Bias Problem," Fortune, June 25, 2018, http://fortune.com/longform/ai-bias-problem/ NSTC, "Preparing for the Future of AI," October 2016, Brynjolfsson, E and Mitchell, T. "What can machine learning do? Workforce implications," *Science* 22 Dec 2017: Vol. 358, Issue 6370, pp. 1530- 1534 DOI: 10.1126/science.aap8062
- 6) Courtland, R. "Bias detectives: the researchers striving to make algorithms fair," *Nature*, June 2018, https://www.nature.com/magazine- assets/d41586-018-05469-3/d41586-018-05469-3.pdf
- 7) Zheng, H. Wang, Y, and Molino, P. "COTA: Improving Uber Customer Care with NLP & Machine Learning," January 2018, https://eng.uber.com/cota/

- 8) Hermann and Del Balso, 2017, "Meet Michelangelo: Uber's Machine Learning Platform," https://eng.uber.com/michelangelo/
- 9) National Science and Technology Council, "Preparing for the future of AI," October 2016, https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/whitehouse_files/microsites/ostp/NS TC/preparing_for_the_future_of_ai.pdf

Reference Books:

- 1. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Stuart Russel & Peter Norvig, Third Edition.
- 2. Essentials of Artificial Intelligence, Matt Ginsbeg.

Title of the Course: Advanced Computer Architecture

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-VII)

Course Code: IE403

L-T-P: 3<u>-0-0</u>

Credits: 3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Computer organizations, Basics of Computer Architecture, Operating Systems

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO1: Learn how to estimate cycles taken for instructions with and without branch prediction, branch target buffer, etc. optimizations.
- CO2: Learn how to compare the performance of the system with various optimizations such as dynamic scheduling and speculation versus regular pipelining.
- CO3: Problems involving the centralized and distributed shared-memory architectures and operations involved in accessing different memory locations present in multiple processors.

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1				2		1	3		
CO2				1			3	2	
CO3					1		2	3	

UNIT - I: Fundamentals of Quantitative Design and Analysis: Classes of computers, Trends in technology, Measuring and Reporting Performance, Power consumption and efficiency as the metric, Dependability, Quantitative Principles of Computer Design.

UNIT - II: Instruction Set Principles: Classifying Instruction Set Architectures, Memory Addressing, Addressing modes, Operations in the instruction set, Instructions for control flow, encoding an instruction set, Role of compilers.

UNIT - III: Memory Hierarchy Design: Cache performance review, Four basic memory hierarchy questions, Six basic optimizations of cache performance, Ten advanced optimizations of cache performance, Protection: virtual memory and virtual machines, memory technology and optimizations: SRAM, DRAM, Flash memory, Graphics Data RAMs.

UNIT - IV: Instruction-Level Parallelism and its Dynamic Exploitation: Instruction level parallelism: concepts and challenges, basics of pipelining, data hazards, structural hazards, control hazards, minimizing data hazards through forwarding, overcoming branch penalties by delayed branches, static and dynamic branch prediction, dealing with exceptions in pipelining, dynamic scheduling, Tomasulo's algorithm, speculative processors, high performance instruction delivery, VLIW approach, static and dynamic superscalar processors.

UNIT - V: Multiprocessors and Thread-Level Parallelism: Multithreading: exploiting thread-level parallelism within a processor, Symmetric shared-memory architectures and their performance, Distributed shared-memory architectures and their performance, synchronization, models of memory consistency.

Reference Books

1. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson. Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach, 5E, Morgan-Kaufmann, 2012. ISBN-13: 978-0123838728.
School of Computer and Information Sciences

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-VII)

Course Code: IE405

Title of the Course: <u>Essentials of AI Lab</u> Credits : 2

L-T-P: 0<u>-0-3</u>

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any):

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Describe a problem as logical statements, facts and rules (Remember)
- CO-2: Design and/or choose appropriate data representations in a logic program (Create)
- CO-3: Use Prolog's mechanisms to streamline search in execution of a logic program. (Apply)
- CO-4: Assess the unique perspective Prolog gives to problem solving and algorithm design. (Evaluate)
- CO-5: Identify how larger programs can be created using the basic programming techniques used in this course. (Understand)
- CO-6: Demonstrate understanding of python programming language, its syntax and most important parts of the standard library. (Apply)
- CO-7: Assess how to proceed when faced with a problem involving data processing, visualization and analytics. (Evaluate)
- CO-8: Demonstrate awareness of the various tools and techniques available in various libraries at their disposal for the specific task.(Apply)
- CO-9: Apply all of their knowledge towards building a capstone project involving data gathering, processing, visualizing and predicting using python. (Apply)

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1			3	2					
CO2				3	1	2			
CO3		1	2	3					
CO4			1	2	3				
CO5		2	3	1					
CO6	2	1	3						
CO7			2		3				
CO8	2	1				3			
CO9	3	1				2			

Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT 1: An Overview of Prolog: An example program: defining family relations Extending the example program by rules, A recursive rule definition, How Prolog answers questions, Declarative and procedural meaning of programs. Data objects, Matching, Declarative meaning of Prolog Programs, Procedural Meaning, Order of clauses and goals, Relation between Prolog and Logic.

UNIT 2 : Lists, Operators, Arithmetic: Representation of Lists, Operations on Lists, Arithmetic, Retrieving structured information from a database, The eight Queens problem, Preventing backtracking, Using Cut, Negation as failure, Representing & Sorting Lists, Representing sets by binary trees, DFS, BFS, Searching graphs.

UNIT3: Game Playing: Two person, perfect information games, The minimax principle, Minimax based programs, The alpha-beta algorithm: an efficient implementation of minimax.

UNIT 4: Introduction to Python, Operators and Strings, Data Structures, Multiline Strings, Scope, List Operations, Dictionaries and Sets, Dictionaries and Sets compared to Lists, Instantiating & Communicating among classes, Modules, OS and file handling, Environment: Anaconda, iPython and pip.

UNIT5: Regex, File and URL handling, Threading, Communication among threads, Python debugger, ipdb, Generators and generator expressions, Logging, Nuances of threading in Python,

References:

- 1. Automatic wrapper and Interface Generator. <u>https://github.co/StatisKit/AutoWig</u>
- 2. Simplified Wrapper and Interfce Generator. <u>http://www.swig.org/</u>
- 3. https://docs.python.org/3/library/threading.html
- 4. https://wiki.python.org/moin/Generators
- 5. <u>https://docs.python.org/3/c-api/init.html#thread-state-and-the-global-interpreter-lock</u>
- 6. <u>https://docs.python.org/3/library/multiprocessing.html</u>.

School of Computer & Information Sciences Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) Scheme (VIII-X) Winter Semester

VIII-Semester							
Code	Code Course Title						
IE451	Virtualization	3					
	Elective –IV	3/4					
	Elective –V	3/4					
	Elective -VI	3/4					
	Elective –VII	3/4					
	Elective –VIII	3/4					
IE452	Virtualization Lab	2					
		21/23					

X-Semester							
Code	Credits						
IE501	12						

School of Computer and Information Sciences

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-VIII)

Course Code: IE451

L-T-P: 3-0-0

Title of the Course: Virtualization

Credits: 3

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Operating Systems, Computer Networks

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

CO-1: Explain Virtualization, Virtual machines and types of Virtualizations (Understand)

CO-2: Review different types of hypervisor and tools (Understand).

CO-3: Create the Server, Network and Storage Virtualization (Evaluate)

CO-4: Study the virtual machine products (Create)

CO-5: Discuss the security aspects of Virtualization (Understand)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1			2		1		3		
CO2	1		2				3		
CO3		1		2			3		
CO4			2			1	3		
CO5			2	1			3		

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT- I: Introduction to Virtualization: Basics of Virtualization, Why virtualization, Physical and virtual machines Virtual Machine Basics – Process Virtual Machines, System Virtual Machines, Hypervisors-Types of Hypervisors, Hypervisor tools, Types of Virtualization- Server, Storage, Processor, Memory, Network, I/O and Application virtualization

UNIT- II: Server Virtualization : Server consolidation, Privileged instructions, Emulation, Binary translation, Full Virtualization, Para Virtualization, Hardware Assisted Virtualization, Implementation of Server Virtualization: CPU virtualization, Memory virtualization and I/O virtualization. VM migrations-Migration types and process, Challenges

UNIT- III: Network Virtualization: IP addressing, virtual LAN, VPN, Software Defined Networks (SDN), Network Function Virtualization (NFV), Virtual switch, Virtual bridge, Virtual router, Virtual Firewall, VNIC, Implementation of Network Virtualization-Device level, Network level, Packet level and Interface level. Design of Virtual Data Center (VDC)

UNIT- IV: Storage Virtualization: RAID, SCSI, Fiber Channel, iSCSI, Direct attached storage, Network Attached storage, Storage Area network, block vs file storage, SNIA Shared Storage Model, Implementation of storage virtualization – Host based Approach – Storage based Approach-Network based Approach-In-band-Out-of-band virtualization, Fault tolerance

UNIT- V: Virtualization Security: Hypervisor vulnerabilities, Hypervisor attacks, VM attacks, VM migration attacks, Security solutions for VMs and Hypervisor

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Matthew Portnoy (2012), Virtualization Essentials, by John Wiley Sons, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana, ISBN: 978-1-118-17671-9.
- James E. Smith and Ravi Nair(2005), Virtual Machines, Versatile Platforms for Systems and Processes, ISBN: 978-1-55860-910-5, 2005 Morgan Kaufman
- LatifaBoursas (Editor), Mark Carlson (Editor), Wolfgang Hommel (Editor), Michelle Sibilla (Editor), KesWold (Editor)(2008), "Systems and Virtualization Management: Standards and New Technologies.
- 4. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C Fox, Jack J Dongarra(2012), Distributed and Cloud Computing-From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers. USA
- 5. K.Chndrasekaran(2015), Essentials of Cloud Computing, CRC press, USA

School of Computer and Information Sciences

Name of the Academic Program: Integrated M.Tech (Computer Science) (IMTECH-VIII)

Course Code: IE452

Title of the Course: <u>Virtualization Lab</u>

L-T-P: 0-0-3

Credits: 2

Prerequisite Course / Knowledge (If any): Advanced Operating Systems, Computer Networks

Course Outcomes (COs)

After completion of this course successfully, the students will be able to

- CO-1: Setup different types of hypervisor tools (Create)
- CO-2: Virtual Machine management (Create).
- CO-3: Demonstrate VM live migration and load balancing (Apply)
- CO-4: Demonstrate the Implementation of Server, Network, Storage, Desktop and Application virtualization (Apply)
- CO-5: Setup Docker (Create)

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1			1				3	2	
CO2				1			3	2	
CO3			1				3	2	
CO4					1		3	2	
CO5		1					3	2	

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Detailed Syllabus:

UNIT-I: Hypervisor Setup: Install and configure different types of hypervisors: :XEN, Kernal Virtual Machine(KVM),Oracle Virtual Box and VMware Workstation

UNIT- II: Virtual Machine Management: Managing CPUs for a Virtual Machine, Managing Memory for a Virtual Machine, Managing Storage for a Virtual Machine, Managing Network for a Virtual Machine, Creating a Virtual Machine, Loading Windows in a Virtual Environment, Loading Linux in a Virtual Environment, Copying a Virtual Machine, Managing Additional Devices in a Virtual Machine, Applications in a Virtual Machine, Backup and recovery of Virtual Machines (VMs)

UNIT- III: Server Virtualization: Implementation of full and para virtualization, VM Live migration and load balancing using XEN and KVM hypervisors, I/O virtualization, High Availability.

UNIT- IV: Storage and Network Virtualization: Configure an ISCSI and NFS target for storage, implementation Storage virtualization using FreeNAS and vSAN. Implement Network Virtualization using NSXi

UNIT- V: Application and Desktop virtualization: Implement the application and desktop virtualization using Critix virtual App and virtual desktop. Setup the Docker for lightweight applications.

Suggested Reading:

- 1. Matthew Portnoy (2012), Virtualization Essentials, by John Wiley Sons, Inc., Indianapolis, Indiana, ISBN: 978-1-118-17671-9.
- 2. James E. Smith and Ravi Nair(2005), Virtual Machines, Versatile Platforms for Systems and Processes, ISBN: 978-1-55860-910-5, 2005 Morgan Kaufman.
- 3. LatifaBoursas (Editor), Mark Carlson (Editor), Wolfgang Hommel (Editor), Michelle Sibilla (Editor), KesWold (Editor)(2008), "Systems and Virtualization Management: Standards and New Technologies.
- 4. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C Fox, Jack J Dongarra(2012) , Distributed and Cloud Computing-From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers. USA
- 5. K.Chndrasekaran(2015), Essentials of Cloud Computing, CRC press, USA