
COURSES SCHEME & SYLLABUS

B.E. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING)
2015 Scheme

SEMESTER-I

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UMA003	MATHEMATICS-I	3	1	0	3.5
2	UCB008	APPLIED CHEMISTRY	3	1	2	4.5
3	UEC001	ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	3	1	2	4.5
4	UES009	MECHANICS	2	1	2*	2.5
5	UTA007	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-I	3	0	2	4.0
6	UEN002	ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT	3	0	0	3.0
		TOTAL	17	4	8	22

* EACH STUDENT WILL ATTEND ONE LAB SESSION OF 2 HRS IN A SEMESTER FOR A BRIDGE PROJECT IN THIS COURSE (MECHANICS).

SEMESTER-II

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UMA004	MATHEMATICS-II	3	1	0	3.5
2	UPH004	APPLIED PHYSICS	3	1	2	4.5
3	UHU003	PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION	2	0	2	3.0
4	UEE001	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	3	1	2	4.5
5	UTA009	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING-II	3	0	2	4.0
6	UTA008	ENGINEERING DESIGN-I	2	4	0	4.0
		TOTAL	16	7	8	23.5

SEMESTER-III

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UMA007	NUMERICAL ANALYSIS	3	1	2	4.5
2	UES012	ENGINEERING MATERIALS	3	1	2	4.5
	UTA010	ENGINEERING DESIGN-II (6 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	1	0	2	5.0
4	UCS405	DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES	3	1	0	3.5
5	UCS304	INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (2 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	3	0	4	6.0
6	UHU005	HUMANITIES FOR ENGINEERS	2	0	2	3.0
		TOTAL	15	3	12	26.5

SEMESTER-IV

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UMA031	OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES	3	1	0	3.5
2	UES010	SOLIDS AND STRUCTURES	3	1	2	4.5
	UES011	THERMO-FLUIDS	3	1	2	4.5
4	UTA002	MANUFACTURING PROCESSES	2	0	3	3.5
5	UCS406	DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS (4 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	3	0	2	6.0
6	UCS407	INVENTIONS & INNOVATIONS IN COMPUTING	2	0	0	2.0
7	UTA011	ENGINEERING DESIGN-III (10 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	1	0	4	8.0

		TOTAL	17	3	13	32.0
--	--	--------------	----	---	----	------

Summer Semester

UCS303: Operating Systems	3	0	2	4.0
UCS520: Computer Networks	3	0	2	4.0

Add 8.0 Cr

SEMESTER-V

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UCS616	ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS	3	0	2	4.0
2	UCS503	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	3	0	2	4.0
	UCS507	COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION	3	0	2	4.0
4	UCS701	THEORY OF COMPUTATION	3	1	0	3.5
5	UCS525	PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES [#]	0	1	2	1.5
6	UCS521	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	3	1	0	3.5
7		ELECTIVE-I	3	0	2	4.0
		TOTAL	18	3	10	24.5

[#]The course would consist of talks by working professionals from industry, government, academia & research organizations.

SEMESTER-VI

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UCS617	MICROPROCESSOR-BASED SYSTEMS DESIGN	3	0	2	4.0
2	UCS614	EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN	3	0	2	4.0
	UCS615	IMAGE PROCESSING	3	0	2	4.0
4		ELECTIVE-II	3	0	2	4.0
5		ELECTIVE-III	3	0	2	4.0
6	UTA012	INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (5 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	1	0	2	4.5
7	UCS794	CAPSTONE PROJECT* (STARTS) (6 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	0	0	2	-
		TOTAL	16	0	14	24.5

* Design / Fabrication / Implementation work under the guidance of a faculty member. Prior to registration, a detailed plan of work should be submitted by the student to the Course Coordinator for approval.

SEMESTER-VII

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UCS802	COMPILER CONSTRUCTION	3	0	2	4.0
2		ELECTIVE IV	3	0	2	4.0
3	UCS781	INDEPENDENT STUDY	0	2	0	1.0
5	UCS794	CAPSTONE PROJECT (14 SELF EFFORT HOURS)	0	0	2	12.0
		TOTAL	6	2	6	21

SEMESTER-VIII

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UCS895	PROJECT SEMESTER				20.0
		OR				
		START-UP SEMESTER				20.0
		OR				
2	UCS896	CAPSTONE PROJECT II (Self Effort Hours 20)	0	0	4	12.0
4	UCS801	SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT	3	0	2	4.0
5	UCS806	ETHICAL HACKING	3	0	2	4.0
		TOTAL	6	0	8	20

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE-I

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UCS608	PARALLEL & DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING	3	0	2	4.0
2.	UCS522	COMPUTER VISION	3	0	2	4.0
3.	UML501	MACHINE LEARNING	3	0	2	4.0
4.	UCS523	COMPUTER & NETWORK SECURITY	3	0	2	4.0
5.	UCS524	ENGINEERING SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE	3	0	2	4.0

ELECTIVE-II

S.No.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UCS631	GPU COMPUTING	3	0	2	4.0
2.	UCS632	3D MODELLING AND ANIMATION	3	0	2	4.0
3.	UCS633	DATA ANALYTICS & VISUALIZATION	3	0	2	4.0
4.	UCS634	SECURE CODING	3	0	2	4.0
5.	USE401	SOFTWARE METRICS AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT	3	0	2	4.0

ELECTIVE-III

S.N O.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UCS641	CLOUD COMPUTING	3	0	2	4.0
2.	UCS642	AUGMENTED AND VIRTUAL REALITY	3	0	2	4.0
3.	UML602	NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING	3	0	2	4.0
4.	UCS643	CYBER FORENSICS	3	0	2	4.0
5.	UCS644	SOFTWARE VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION	3	0	2	4.0

ELECTIVE-IV

S.N O.	CODE	TITLE	L	T	P	Cr
1	UCS741	SIMULATION & MODELLING	3	0	2	4.0
2.	UCG731	GAME DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT	3	0	2	4.0
3.	UCS742	DEEP LEARNING	3	0	2	4.0
4.	UCS743	ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS	3	0	2	4.0
5.	UCS709	ADVANCED TOPICS IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	3	0	2	4.0

UMA003 MATHEMATICS - I

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

Course Objectives: To provide students with skills and knowledge in sequence and series, advanced calculus and calculus of several variables which would enable them to devise solutions for given situations they may encounter in their engineering profession.

Applications of Derivatives: Mean value theorems and their geometrical interpretation, Cartesian graphing using first and second order derivatives, Asymptotes and dominant terms, Graphing of polar curves, applied minimum and maximum problems.

Sequences and Series: Introduction to sequences and Infinite series, Tests for convergence/divergence, Limit comparison test, Ratio test, Root test, Cauchy integral test, Alternating series, Absolute convergence and conditional convergence.

Series Expansions: Power series, Taylor series, Convergence of Taylor series, Error estimates, Term by term differentiation and integration.

Partial Differentiation: Functions of several variables, Limits and continuity, Chain rule, Change of variables, Partial differentiation of implicit functions, Directional derivatives and its properties, Maxima and minima by using second order derivatives.

Multiple Integrals: Change of order of integration, Change of variables, Applications of multiple integrals.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to

1. Apply the knowledge of calculus to plot graphs of functions and solve the problem of maxima and minima.
2. Determine the convergence/divergence of infinite series, approximation of functions using power and Taylor's series expansion and error estimation.
3. Evaluate multiple integrals and their applications to engineering problems.
4. Examine functions of several variables, define and compute partial derivatives, directional derivatives and their use in finding maxima and minima.
5. Analyse some mathematical problems encountered in engineering applications.

Text Books:

1. *Thomas, G.B. and Finney, R.L., Calculus and Analytic Geometry, Pearson Education (2007) 9thEd.*
2. *Stewart, J., Essential Calculus, Thomson Publishers (2007) 6thEd.*

Reference Books:

1. *Wider, D. V., Advanced Calculus: Early Transcendental, Cengage Learning (2007).*
2. *Apostol, T. M., Calculus, Vol I and II, John Wiley(2003).*

UCB008 APPLIED CHEMISTRY

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course objective: The course aims at elucidating principles of applied chemistry in industrial systems, water treatment, engineering materials and analytical techniques.

Electrochemistry: Specific, equivalent and molar conductivity of electrolytic solutions, Migration of ions, Transference number and its determination by Hittorf's method, Conductometric titrations, types of electrodes, concentration cells, Liquid junction potential.

Phase Rule: States of matter, Phase, Component and Degree of freedom, Gibbs phase rule, One component and two component systems.

Water Treatment and Analysis: Hardness and alkalinity of water: Units and determination, External and internal method of softening of water: carbonate, phosphate, calgon and colloidal conditioning, Lime-soda Process, Zeolite process, Ion exchange process, mixed bed deionizer, Desalination of brackish water.

Fuels: Classification of fuels, Calorific value, Cetane and Octane number, fuel quality, Comparison of solid liquid and gaseous fuels, properties of fuel, alternative fuels: biofuels, power alcohol, synthetic petrol.

Chemistry of Polymers: Overview of polymers, types of polymerization, molecular weight determination, tacticity of polymers, catalysis in polymerization, conducting, biodegradable polymers and inorganic polymers.

Atomic spectroscopy: Introduction to atomic spectroscopy, atomic absorption spectrophotometry and flame photometry.

Molecular Spectroscopy: Beer-Lambert's Law, molecular spectroscopy, principle, instrumentation and applications of UV-Vis and IR spectroscopy.

Laboratory Work:

Electrochemical measurements: Experiments involving use of pH meter, conductivity meter, potentiometer.

Acid and Bases: Determination of mixture of bases.

Spectroscopic techniques: Colorimeter, UV-Vis spectrophotometer.

Water and its treatment: Determination of hardness, alkalinity, chloride, chromium, iron and copper in aqueous medium.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Concepts of electrodes in electrochemical cells, migration of ions, liquid junction potential and conductometric titrations.
2. Atomic and molecular spectroscopy fundamentals like Beer's law, flame photometry, atomic absorption spectrophotometry, UV-Vis and IR.
3. Water and its treatment methods like lime soda and ion exchange.
4. Concept of phase rule, fuel quality parameters and alternative fuels.

5. Polymerization, molecular weight determination and applications as biodegradable and conducting polymers.
6. Laboratory techniques like phmetry, potentiometry, colourimetry, conductometry and volumetry.

Text Books:

1. *Ramesh, S. and Vairam, S. Engineering Chemistry, Wiley India (2012), 1st ed.*
2. *Puri, B.R., Sharma, L.R., and Pathania, M.S., Principles of Physical Chemistry, Vishal Publishing Co.(2008).*
3. *Aggarwal, S., Engineering Chemistry: Fundamentals and Applications, Cambridge University Press (2015).*

Reference Books:

1. *Brown, H., Chemistry for Engineering Students, Thompson, 1st ed.*
2. *Sivasankar, B., Engineering Chemistry, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi(2008).*
3. *Shulz, M.J., Engineering Chemistry, Cengage Learnings (2007), 1st ed.*

UEC001 ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course Objective: To introduce concepts of DC and AC circuits and electromagnetism. To make the students understand the concepts and working of single-phase transformers, DC motor and generators.

DC Circuits: Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws; power dissipation; Voltage source and current source; Mesh and Nodal analysis; Star-delta transformation; Superposition theorem; Thevenin's theorem; Norton's theorem; Maximum power transfer theorem; Millman's theorem and Reciprocity theorem; Transient response of series RL and RC circuits.

Steady state analysis of DC Circuits: The ideal capacitor, permittivity; the multi-plate capacitor, variable capacitor; capacitor charging and discharging, current-voltage relationship, time-constant, rise-time, fall-time; inductor energisation and de-energisation, inductance current-voltage relationship, time-constant; Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits.

AC Circuits: Sinusoidal sources, RC, RL and RLC circuits, Concept of Phasors, Phasor representation of circuit elements, Complex notation representation, Single phase AC Series and parallel circuits, power dissipation in ac circuits, power factor correction, Resonance in series and parallel circuits, Balanced and unbalanced 3-phase circuit - voltage, current and power relations, 3-phase power measurement, Comparison of single phase and three phase supply systems.

Electromagnetism: Electromagnetic induction, Dot convention, Equivalent inductance, Analysis of Magnetic circuits, AC excitation of magnetic circuit, Iron Losses, Fringing and stacking, applications: solenoids and relays.

Single Phase Transformers: Constructional features of transformer, operating principle and applications, equivalent circuit, phasor analysis and calculation of performance indices.

Motors and Generators: DC motor operating principle, construction, energy transfer, speed- torque relationship, conversion efficiency, applications, DC generator operating principle, reversal of energy transfer, emf and speed relationship, applications.

Laboratory Work:

Network laws and theorems, Measurement of R,L,C parameters, A.C. series and parallel circuits, Measurement of power in 3 phase circuits, Reactance calculation of variable reactance choke coil, open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer, Starting of rotating machines, Magnetisation curve of DC generator.

Course Learning Outcome (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Apply networks laws and theorems to solve electric circuits.
2. Analyse transient and steady state response of DC circuits.
3. Signify AC quantities through phasor and compute AC system behaviour during steady state.
4. Explain and analyse the behaviour of transformer.
5. Elucidate the principle and characteristics of DC motor and DC generator.

Text Books:

1. *Hughes, E., Smith, I.M., Hiley, J. and Brown, K., Electrical and Electronic Technology, Prentice Hall(2008).*
2. *Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari, D.P., Basic Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill(2002).*
3. *Naidu, M.S. and Kamashaiah, S., Introduction to Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill(2007).*

Reference Books:

1. *Chakraborti, A., Basic Electrical Engineering, Tata McGrawHill(2008).*
2. *Del Toro, V., Electrical Engineering Fundamentals,*
3. *Prentice Hall of India Private Limited(2004)*

UTA007 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING – I

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: This course is designed to explore computing and to show students the art of computer programming. Students will learn some of the design principles for writing good programs.

Introduction to ‘C++’ programming: Fundamentals, Structure of a C++ program, Compilation and linking processes.

Expressions and Console I/O: Basic Data types, Identifier Names, Variables, Scope, Type qualifiers, Storage class specifier, Constants, Operators, Reading and writing characters, Reading and writing strings, Formatted and console I/O, cin(), cout(), Suppressing input.

Statements: True and False, Selection statements, Iteration statements, Jump statements, Expression statements, Block statements.

Arrays and Strings: Single dimension array, two-dimension array, Strings, Array of strings, Multi-dimension array, Array initialization, Variable length arrays.

Structures, Unions, Enumerations, and Typedef: Structures, Array of structures, passing structures to functions, Structure pointers, Arrays and structures within structures, Unions, Bit-fields, Enumerations, typedef.

Introduction to Object Oriented Programming with C++: Objects and Classes, basic concepts of OOPs (Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism), Constructors/Destructor, Copy constructor, Dynamic Constructor, Overloading (Function and Operator).

Pointers: Pointer variables, Pointer operators, Pointer expressions, Pointers and arrays, multiple indirection, Pointer initialization, Pointers to arrays, dynamically allocated arrays, Problems with pointers, Pointers and classes, pointer to an object, this pointer.

Functions: General form of a function, understanding scope of a function, Function arguments, Command line arguments, Return statement, Recursion, Function prototype, Pointers to functions, Friend function and class.

Pre-processor and Comments: Pre-processor, #define, #error, #include, Conditional compilation directives, #undef, Single line and multiple line comments.

File I/O: Streams and files, File system basics, fread() and fwrite(), fseek() and random access I/O, fprintf() and fscanf(), Standardstreams.

Laboratory Work:

To implement Programs for various kinds of programming constructs in C++ Language.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

- Comprehend the concepts of structures and classes: declaration, initialization and implementation.
- Apply basics of object oriented programming, polymorphism and inheritance.

- Use the file operations, character I/O, string I/O, file pointers, pre-processor directives and create/update basic data files.
- Write, compile and debug programs in C++language.

Text Books:

1. *Kanetkar Y., Let Us C++, BPB Publications, 2nd ed.*
2. *Balaguruswamy, E., Object Oriented Programming with C++, McGraw Hill (2013).*

Reference Books:

1. *Brian W. K., Ritchie, D.M., The C++ Programming Language, Prentice Hall.*
2. *Schildt H., C++: The Complete Reference, Tata Mcgraw Hill (2003).*

UES009 MECHANICS

L	T	P	Cr
2	1	0	2.5

Course Objectives: The objective of this module is to help students develop the techniques needed to solve general engineering mechanics problems. Students will learn to describe physical systems mathematically so that their behaviour can be predicted.

Review of Newton's law of motion and vector algebra

Equilibrium of bodies: Free-body diagrams, conditions of equilibrium, torque due to a force, statistical determinacy.

Plane trusses: Forces in members of a truss by method of joints and method of sections.

Friction: Sliding, belt, screw and rolling.

Properties of plane surfaces: First moment of area, centroid, second moment of area etc.

Virtual work: Principle of virtual work, calculation of virtual displacement and virtual work.

Work and energy: Work and energy, work-energy theorem, principle of conservation of energy, collisions, principles of momentum etc.

Dynamics of Rigid Bodies: Newton's Laws, D'Alembert's Principle, Energy Principles.

Experimental project assignment/ Micro project: Students in groups of 4/5 will do project on Model Bridge Experiment: This will involve construction of a model bridge using steel wire and wood.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Determine resultants in plane force systems.
2. Identify and quantify all forces associated with a static framework.
3. Solve problems in kinematic and dynamic systems.

Text Books:

1. Shames, I. H., *Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics*, Pearson Education India (2002).
2. Beer, F.P., Johnston, E.R., Clausen W.E., and Staab, G.H., *Vector Mechanics for Engineers, Dynamics*, McGraw-Hill Higher Education (2003).

Reference Books:

1. Hibler, T.A., *Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics*, Prentice Hall (2012).
2. Timoshenko, S. and Young D.H., *Engineering Mechanics*, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited (2000).

UEN002 ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	0	3.0

Course Objectives: The exposure to this course would facilitate the students in understanding the terms, definitions and scope of environmental and energy issues pertaining to current global scenario; understanding the value of regional and global natural and energy resources; and emphasize on need for conservation of energy and environment.

Environment pollution, global warming and climate change: Air pollution (local, regional and global); Water pollution problems; Land pollution and food chain contaminations; Carbon cycle, greenhouse gases and global warming; Climate change – causes and consequences; Carbon footprint; Management of greenhouse gases at the source and at the sinks.

Ecology, Structure and functioning of natural ecosystems: Ecology, ecosystems and their structure, functioning and dynamics; Energy flow in ecosystems; Biogeochemical cycles and climate; Population and communities.

Natural resources: Human settlements and resource consumption; Biological, mineral and energy resources; Land, water and air; Natural resources vis-à-vis human resources and technological resources; Concept of sustainability; Sustainable use of natural resources.

Agricultural, industrial systems and environment: Agricultural and industrial systems vis-à-vis natural ecosystems; Agricultural systems, and environment and natural resources; Industrial systems and environment.

Energy technologies and environment: Electrical energy and steam energy; Fossil fuels, hydropower and nuclear energy; Solar energy, wind energy and biofuels; Wave, ocean thermal, tidal energy and ocean currents; Geothermal energy; Future energy sources; Hydrogen fuels; Sustainable energy.

Group assignments: Assignments related to Sanitary landfill systems; e-waste management; Municipal solid waste management; Biodiversity and biopiracy; Air pollution control systems; Water treatment systems; Wastewater treatment plants; Solar heating systems; Solar power plants; Thermal power plants; Hydroelectric power plants; Biofuels; Environmental status assessments; Energy status assessments, etc.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Correlate major local and regional environmental issues with changes in ecology and human health.
2. Monitor and document the development and dynamics of ecosystems in experimental or natural microcosms.
3. Define and document local resource consumption patterns and conservation strategies.
4. Define opportunities available for energy conservation and for use of renewable energy resources in local and regional entities.

Text Books:

1. *Bharucha, E., Textbook of Environmental Studies, Universities Press (2005).*
2. *Chapman, J.L. and Reiss, M.J., Ecology- Principles and Application, Cambridge University*

Press (LPE)(1999).

3. *Joseph, B., Environmental Studies, Tata McGraw-Hill(2006).*
4. *Eastop, T.P. and Croft, D.R. Energy Efficiency for Engineers and Technologists, Longman and Harrow(2006)*

Reference Books:

1. *Miller, G.T., Environmental Science- Working with Earth, Thomson(2006).*
2. *Wright, R.T., Environmental Science-Towards a sustainable Future, Prentice Hall (2008), 9th ed.*
3. *O'Callagan, P.W., Energy Management, McGraw Hill Book Co. Ltd.(1993).*

UMA004 MATHEMATICS – II

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

Course Objectives: To introduce students the theory and concepts of differential equations, linear algebra, Laplace transformations and Fourier series which will equip them with adequate knowledge of mathematics to formulate and solve problems analytically.

Linear Algebra: Row reduced echelon form, Solution of system of linear equations, Matrix inversion, Linear spaces, Subspaces, Basis and dimension, Linear transformation and its matrix representation, Eigen-values, Eigen-vectors and Diagonalisation, Inner product spaces and Gram-Schmidt orthogonalisation process.

Ordinary Differential Equations: Review of first order differential equations, Exact differential equations, Second and higher order differential equations, Solution techniques using one known solution, Cauchy - Euler equation, Method of undetermined coefficients, Variation of parameters method, Engineering applications of differential equations.

Laplace Transform: Definition and existence of Laplace transforms and its inverse, Properties of the Laplace transforms, Unit step function, Impulse function, Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems.

Fourier Series: Introduction, Fourier series on arbitrary intervals, Half range expansions, Applications of Fourier series to solve wave equation and heat equation.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Solve the differential equations of first and 2nd order and basic application problems described by these equations.
2. Find the Laplace transformations and inverse Laplace transformations for various functions. Using the concept of Laplace transform students will be able to solve the initial value and boundary value problems.
3. Find the Fourier series expansions of periodic functions and subsequently will be able to solve heat and wave equations.
4. Solve systems of linear equations by using elementary row operations.
5. Identify the vector spaces/subspaces and to compute their bases/orthonormal bases. Further, students will be able to express linear transformation in terms of matrix and find the eigen values and eigenvectors.

Text Books:

1. *Simmons, G.F., Differential Equations (With Applications and Historical Notes), Tata McGraw Hill(2009).*
2. *Krishnamurthy, V.K., Mainra, V.P. and Arora, J.L., An introduction to Linear Algebra, Affiliated East West Press(1976).*

Reference Books:

1. *Kreyszig E., Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley (2006), 8th ed.*
2. *Jain, R.K. and Iyenger, S.R.K, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publishing House (2011) 11th ed.*

UTA009 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING – II

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4

Course Objective: Understand fundamentals as well as advanced topics of object oriented programming in java. To help students understand fundamentals of programming such as variables, conditional and iterative execution, methods, I/O and thread communication followed by data structure implementation.

Introduction to Java: History and evolution of Java, Java vs other popular languages, Java programming environment, fundamental of Java programming language, primitive data types and variables, floating point types, literals, variables, type conversion and casting, arithmetic operators, bit wise operators, relational, Boolean expressions, statements and blocks, control flow statements selection, iteration and jump statements.

ObjectOrientedProgrammingConceptsinJava: Objectsandclasses,declaringobjects,constructors, this keyword, method overloading and constructor overloading, nestedclasses.

Inheritance and Exception Handling: Defining, applying and implementing interfaces; method overriding, super and final keywords, polymorphism, generics, defining, finding and importing packages, exceptions handling with try, catch, throw, throws and finally keywords, wrapper classes.

I/O and Threads: Binary I/O, file handling, thread model, creating a thread, synchronization, inter thread communication, thread lifecycle.

Data Structures in Java: Arrays, the use of classes to encapsulate data storage structures and the class interface. Searching, insertion and deletion in arrays and ordered arrays. Linear searching and binary searching. Simple Sorting: the bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort. Stacks and Queues: the stack, queue, and priority queue. Linked Lists: linked lists, including doubly linked lists and double- ended lists. Recursion: Towers of Hanoi puzzle and the mergesort.

Laboratory Work:

Main focus is on implementing basic concepts of object oriented programming and to enhance programming skills to solve specific problems.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

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

1. Comprehend the concepts of Object Oriented Computing inJava.
2. Implement decision statements and loopingstatements.
3. Grasp the concepts of input and output handling from console andfiles.
4. Develop applications to demonstrate use of datastructures.

Text Books:

1. Deitel, H. andDeitel, P., *JAVA - How to Program*, Pearson Education(2003).
2. Hortsman C.S., Cornell G., *Core Java Volume I-Fundamentals*, Prentice Hall(2012).
3. Robert,L.,*Data Structures & Algorithms in Java*.

UPH004 APPLIED PHYSICS

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Prerequisite(s): None **Course Objectives:** To introduce the student to the basic physical laws of oscillators, acoustics of buildings, ultrasonics, electromagnetic waves, wave optics, lasers, and quantum mechanics and demonstrate their applications in technology. To introduce the student to measurement principles and their application to investigate physical phenomena

Oscillations and Waves: Oscillatory motion and damping, Applications - Electromagnetic damping – eddy current; **Acoustics:** Reverberation time, absorption coefficient, Sabine's and Eyring's formulae (Qualitative idea), Applications - Designing of hall for speech, concert, and opera; **Ultrasonics:** Production and Detection of Ultrasonic waves, Applications - green energy, sound signaling, dispersion of fog, remote sensing, Car's airbag sensor.

Electromagnetic Waves: Scalar and vector fields; Gradient, divergence, and curl; Stokes' and Green's theorems; Concept of Displacement current; Maxwell's equations; Electromagnetic wave equations in free space and conducting media, Application – skindepth.

Optics: Interference: Parallel and wedge-shape thin films, Newton rings, Applications as Non-reflecting coatings, Measurement of wavelength and refractive index. **Diffraction:** Single and Double slit diffraction, and Diffraction grating, Applications - Dispersive and Resolving Powers. **Polarization:** Production, detection, Applications – Anti-glare automobile headlights, Adjustable tint windows. **Lasers:** Basic concepts, Laser properties, Ruby, HeNe, and Semiconductor lasers, Applications – Optical communication and Optical alignment.

Quantum Mechanics: Wave function, Steady State Schrodinger wave equation, Expectation value, Infinite potential well, Tunneling effect (Qualitative idea), Application - Quantum computing.

Laboratory Work:

1. Determination of damping effect on oscillatory motion due to various media.
2. Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves in liquids by stationary wave method.
3. Determination of wavelength of sodium light using Newton's rings method.
4. Determination of dispersive power of sodium-D lines using diffraction grating.
5. Determination of specific rotation of cane sugar solution.
6. Study and proof of Malus' law in polarization.
7. Determination of beam divergence and beam intensity of a given laser.
8. Determination of displacement and conducting currents through a dielectric.
9. Determination of Planck's constant.

Micro project: Students will be given physics-based projects/assignments using computer simulations, etc.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

1. Understand damped and simple harmonic motion, the role of reverberation in designing a hall and generation and detection of ultrasonic waves.

2. Use Maxwell's equations to describe propagation of EM waves in a medium.
3. Demonstrate interference, diffraction and polarization of light.
4. Explain the working principle of Lasers.
5. Use the concept of wave function to find probability of a particle confined in a box.

Text Books:

1. *Beiser, A., Concept of Modern Physics, Tata McGraw Hill (2007) 6th ed.*
2. *Griffiths, D.J., Introduction to Electrodynamics, Prentice Hall of India (1999) 3rd ed.*
3. *Jenkins, F.A. and White, H.E., Fundamentals of Optics, McGraw Hill (2001) 4th ed.*

Reference Books

1. *Wehr, M.R, Richards, J.A., and Adair, T.W., Physics of The Atom, Narosa Publishing House (1990) 4th ed.*
2. *Verma, N.K., Physics for Engineers, Prentice Hall of India (2014) 1st ed.*
3. *Pedrotti, F.L., Pedrotti, L.S., and Pedrotti, L.M., Introduction to Optics, Pearson Prentice Hall TM (2008) 3rd ed.*

UHU003 PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	Cr
2	-	2	3

Course objective: To introduce the students to effective professional communication. The student will be exposed to effective communication strategies and different modes of communication. The student will be able to analyse his/ her communication behaviour and that of the others. By learning and adopting the right strategies, the student will be able to apply effective communication skills, professionally and socially.

Effective communication: Meaning, Barriers, Types of communication and Essentials, Interpersonal Communication skills.

Effective Spoken Communication: Understanding essentials of spoken communication, Public speaking, Discussion Techniques, Presentation strategies.

Effective Professional and Technical writing: Paragraph development, Forms of writing, Abstraction and Summarization of a text; Technicalities of letter writing, internal and external organizational communication. Technical reports, proposals and papers.

Effective non-verbal communication: Knowledge and adoption of the right non-verbal cues of body language, interpretation of the body language in professional context. Understanding Proxemics and other forms of non-verbal communication.

Communicating for Employment: Designing effective job application letter and resumes; success strategies for group discussions and interviews.

Communication Networks in organizations: Types, barriers and overcoming the barriers.

Laboratory work:

1. Needs-assessment of spoken and written communication and feedback.
2. Training for Group Discussions through simulations and roleplays.
3. Training for effective presentations.
4. Project based team presentations.
5. Proposals and papers-review and suggestions.

Minor Project (if any): Team projects on technical report writing and presentations.

Course learning outcome (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Understand and appreciate the need of communication training.
2. Use different strategies of effective communication.
3. Select the most appropriate mode of communication for a given situation.
4. Speak assertively and effectively.
5. Correspond effectively through different modes of written communication.
6. Write effective reports, proposals and papers.
7. Present himself/herself professionally through effective resumes and interviews.

Text Books:

1. Lesikar R.V and Flatley M.E., *Basic Business Communication Skills for the Empowering the*

- Internet Generation. Tata McGraw Hill. New Delhi(2006).*
2. *Raman, Mand Sharma, S., Technical Communication Principles and Practice, Oxford University Press New Delhi(2011).*
 3. *Mukherjee, H.S., Business Communication-Connecting at Work, Oxford University Press New Delhi (2013).*

Reference Books:

1. *Butterfield, J., Soft Skills for everyone, Cengage Learning New Delhi(2013).*
2. *Robbins, S.P., and Hunsaker, P.L., Training in Interpersonal Skills, Prentice Hall of India New Delhi (2008).*
3. *DiSianza, J.J and Legge, N.J., Business and Professional Communication, Pearson Education India New Delhi(2009).*

UEE001 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course Objective: To introduce concepts of DC and AC circuits, electromagnetism, single-phase transformers, DC motor and generators.

DC Circuits: Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws; power dissipation; Voltage source and current source; Mesh and Nodal analysis; Star-delta transformation; Superposition theorem; Thevenin's theorem; Norton's theorem; Maximum power transfer theorem; Millman's theorem and Reciprocity theorem; Transient response of series RL and RC circuits.

Steady state analysis of DC Circuits: The ideal capacitor, permittivity; the multi-plate capacitor, variable capacitor; capacitor charging and discharging, current-voltage relationship, time-constant, rise-time, fall-time; inductor energisation and de-energisation, inductance current-voltage relationship, time-constant; Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits.

AC Circuits: Sinusoidal sources, RC, RL and RLC circuits, Concept of Phasors, Phasor representation of circuit elements, Complex notation representation, Single phase AC Series and parallel circuits, power dissipation in ac circuits, power factor correction, Resonance in series and parallel circuits, Balanced and unbalanced 3-phase circuit - voltage, current and power relations, 3-phase power measurement, Comparison of single phase and three phase supply systems.

Electromagnetism: Electromagnetic induction, Dot convention, Equivalent inductance, Analysis of Magnetic circuits, AC excitation of magnetic circuit, Iron Losses, Fringing and stacking, applications: solenoids and relays.

Single Phase Transformers: Constructional features of transformer, operating principle and applications, equivalent circuit, phasor analysis and calculation of performance indices.

Motors and Generators: DC motor operating principle, construction, energy transfer, speed-torque relationship, conversion efficiency, applications, DC generator operating principle, reversal of energy transfer, emf and speed relationship, applications.

Laboratory Work:

Network laws and theorems, Measurement of R,L,C parameters, A.C. series and parallel circuits, Measurement of power in 3 phase circuits, Reactance calculation of variable reactance choke coil, open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer, Starting of rotating machines, Magnetisation curve of DC generator

Course Learning Outcome (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Learn about applications of networks laws and theorems to solve electric circuits.
2. Represent AC quantities through phasor and compute AC system behaviour during steady state.

3. Learn about principle, construction, characteristics and application of Electro-Mechanical energy conversion devices.

Text Books:

1. *Hughes, E., Smith, I.M., Hiley, J. and Brown, K., Electrical and Electronic Technology, Prentice Hall(2008).*
2. *Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari, D.P., Basic Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill(2002).*
3. *Naidu, M.S. and Kamashaiah, S., Introduction to Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill(2007).*

Reference Books:

1. *Chakraborti, A., Basic Electrical Engineering, Tata McGrawHill(2008).*
2. *Del T.V., Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, PrenticeHall of IndiaPrivateLimited(2004)*

UTA008 ENGINEERING DESIGN-I

L	T	P	Cr
2	4	0	4

Course Objectives: This module is dedicated to graphics and includes two sections: manual drawing and AutoCAD. This course is aimed at to make the student understand dimensioned projections, learn how to create two-dimensional images of objects using first and third angle orthographic projection as well as isometric, perspective and auxiliary projection, to interpret the meaning and intent of toleranced dimensions and geometric tolerance symbolism and to create and edit drawings using drafting software AutoCAD.

Engineering Drawing

1. Introduction
2. Orthographic Projection: First angle and third angle projectionsystem.
3. IsometricProjections
4. AuxiliaryProjections
5. PerspectiveProjections
6. Introduction to MechanicalDrawing
7. Sketching engineeringobjects
8. Sections, dimensions andtolerances

AutoCAD

1. Management of screen menuscommands.
2. Introduction to drawing entities.
3. Co-ordinate systems: Cartesian, polar and relativecoordinates.
4. Drawing limits, units of measurement andscale.
5. Layering: organizing and maintaining the integrity ofdrawings.
6. Design of prototype drawings astemplates.
7. Editing/modifying drawing entities: selection of objects, object snap modes, editing commands,
Dimensioning: use of annotations, dimension types, properties and placement, adding texttodrawing.

Micro Projects /Assignments:

1. Completing the views - Identification and drawing of missing lines in the projectionof objects.
2. Missing views – using two views to draw the projection of the object in the thirdview, primarily restricting to Elevation, Plan and Profileviews.
3. Projects related to orthographic and isometricprojections
 - a. Using wax blocks or soap bars to develop three dimensional object from given orthographicprojections.
 - b. Using wax blocks or soap bars to develop three dimensional object, section it and colour thesection.
 - c. Use of AUTOCAD as a complementary tool for drawing the projections ofthe objects created in (1) and(2).
4. Develop the lateral surface of different objects involving individual or a combinationof solids

like Prism, Cone, Pyramid, Cylinder, Sphere etc.

5. To draw the detailed and assembly drawings of simple engineering objects/systems with due sectioning (where ever required) along with bill of materials e.g. Rivet joints, simple bearing, wooden joints, Two plates connected with nut and bolt etc.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this module students will be able to:

1. Creatively comprehend geometrical details of common engineering objects.
2. Draw dimensioned orthographic and isometric projections of simple engineering objects.
3. Interpret the meaning and intent of tolerance dimensions and geometric tolerance symbolism;
4. Create the engineering drawings for simple engineering objects using AutoCAD.
5. Manage screen menus and commands using AutoCAD.
6. Operate data entry modes and define drawings geometrically in terms of Cartesian, polar and relative coordinates in AutoCAD.
7. Create and edit drawings making selections of objects, discriminating by layering and using entities, object snap modes, editing commands, angles and displacements using AutoCAD.

Text Books:

1. *Jolhe, D.A., Engineering Drawing, Tata McGraw Hill (2008).*
2. *Davies, B. L., and Yarwood, A., Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Van Nostrand Reinhold (UK) (1986).*

Reference Books:

1. *Gill, P.S., Geometrical Drawings, S.K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi (2008).*
2. *Gill, P.S., Machine Drawings, S.K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi (2013).*
3. *Mohan, K.R., Engineering Graphics, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd, Delhi (2002).*
4. *French, T.E., Vierck, C. J. and Foster, R. J., Fundamental of Engineering Drawing & Graphics Technology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi (1986).*
5. *Rowan, J. and Sidwell, E.H., Graphics for Engineers, Edward Arnold, London (1968).*

UMA007 Numerical Analysis

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course Objective: The main objective of this course is to motivate the students to understand and learn various numerical techniques to solve mathematical problems representing various engineering, physical and real life problems.

Floating-Point Numbers: Floating-point representation, rounding, chopping, error analysis, -conditioning and stability.

Non-Linear Equations: Bisection, secant, fixed-point iteration, Newton method for simple and multiple roots, their convergence analysis and order of convergence.

Linear Systems and Eigen-Values: Gauss elimination method using pivoting strategies, LU decomposition, Gauss--Seidel and successive-over-relaxation (SOR) iteration methods and their convergence, ill and well-conditioned systems, Rayleigh's power method for eigen-values and eigen-vectors.

Interpolation and Approximations: Finite differences, Newton's forward and backward interpolation, Lagrange and Newton's divided difference interpolation formulas with error analysis, least square approximations.

Numerical Integration: Newton-Cotes quadrature formulae (Trapezoidal and Simpson's rules) and their error analysis, Gauss--Legendre quadrature formulae.

Differential Equations: Solution of initial value problems using Picard, Taylor series, Euler's and Runge- Kutta methods (up to fourth-order), system of first-order differential equations.

Laboratory Work:

Lab experiments will be set in consonance with materials covered in the theory. Implementation of numerical techniques using MATLAB.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Understand the errors, source of error and its effect on any numerical computations and also analysis the efficiency of any numerical algorithms.
2. Learn how to obtain numerical solution of nonlinear equations using bisection, secant, Newton, and fixed-point iteration methods.
3. Solve system of linear equations numerically using direct and iterative methods.
4. Understand how to approximate the functions using interpolating polynomials.
5. Learn how to solve definite integrals and initial value problems numerically.

Texts Books:

1. Curtis, F.G. and Patrick O. Wheatley, *Applied Numerical Analysis*, Pearson, (2003) 7th Edition.

2. Jain M. K., Iyengar S. R. K. and Jain R. K., *Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation*, New Age International Publishers (2012) 6th edition.
3. Chappra S. C., *Numerical Methods for Engineers*, McGraw-Hill Higher Education (2014) 7th edition.

References Books:

1. Mathew J. H., *Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering*, Prentice Hall, (1992) 2nd edition.
2. Burden, R. L. and Faires, J. D., *Numerical Analysis*, Brooks Cole (2004), 8th edition.
3. Atkinson, K. and Han, W., *Elementary Numerical Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons (2004), 3rd Edition.

UES012 Engineering Materials

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to provide basic understanding of engineering materials, their structure and the influence of structure on mechanical, chemical, electrical and magnetic properties.

Structure of solids: Classification of engineering materials, Structure-property relationship in engineering materials, Crystalline and non-crystalline materials, Miller Indices, Crystal planes and directions, Determination of crystal structure using X-rays, Inorganic solids, Silicate structures and their applications. Defects; Point, line and surface defects.

Mechanical properties of materials: Elastic, Anelastic and Viscoelastic behaviour, Engineering stress and engineering strain relationship, True stress - true strain relationship, review of mechanical properties, Plastic deformation by twinning and slip, Movement of dislocations, Critical shear stress, Strengthening mechanism, and Creep.

Equilibrium diagram: Solids solutions and alloys, Gibbs phase rule, Unary and binary eutectic phase diagram, Examples and applications of phase diagrams like Iron - Iron carbide phase diagram.

Electrical and magnetic materials: Conducting and resistor materials, and their engineering application; Semiconducting materials, their properties and applications; Magnetic materials, Soft and hard magnetic materials and applications; Superconductors; Dielectric materials, their properties and applications. Smart materials: Sensors and actuators, piezoelectric, magnetostrictive and electrostrictive materials.

Corrosion process: Corrosion, Cause of corrosion, Types of corrosion, Protection against corrosion.

Materials selection: Overview of properties of engineering materials, Selection of materials for different engineering applications.

Laboratory Work and Micro-Project:

Note: The micro-project will be assigned to the group(s) of students at the beginning of the semester. Based on the topic of the project the student will perform any of the six experiments from the following list:

1. To determine Curie temperature of a ferrite sample and to study temperature dependence of permeability in the vicinity of Curie temperature.
2. To study cooling curve of a binary alloy.
3. Determination of the elastic modulus and ultimate strength of a given fiber strand.
4. To determine the dielectric constant of a PCB laminate.
5. Detection of flaws using ultrasonic flaw detector (UFD).
6. To determine fiber and void fraction of a glass fiber reinforced composite specimen.
7. To investigate creep of a given wire at room temperature.
8. To estimate the Hall coefficient, carrier concentration and mobility in a semiconductor crystal.

9. To estimate the band-gap energy of a semiconductor using four probe technique.
10. To measure grain size and study the effect of grain size on hardness of the given metallic specimens.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Classify engineering materials based on its structure.
2. Draw crystallographic planes and directions.
3. Distinguish between elastic and plastic behaviour of materials.
4. Distinguish between Isomorphous and eutectic phase diagram.
5. Classify materials based on their electrical and magnetic properties.
6. Propose a solution to prevent corrosion.

Text Books:

1. *Callister, W.D., Materials Science and Engineering; John Wiley & Sons, Singapore (2002).*
2. *Smith W.F., Principles of Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction; Tata Mc-Graw Hill (2008).*
3. *Raghavan , V., Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering; PHI, Delhi (2005).*

Reference Books:

1. *Kasap, S.O., Principles of Electronic Engineering Materials; Tata Mc-Graw Hill (2007).*
2. *Vlack, L.H.V., Elements of Material Science and Engineering; Thomas Press, India (1998).*
3. *Budinski, K. G., Engineering Materials – Properties and selection, Prentice Hall India (1996).*

UTA010 ENGINEERING DESIGN-II

L T P Cr
1 0 2 5

Course Objectives: To develop design skills according to a Conceive-Design-Implement-Operate (CDIO) compliant methodology. To apply engineering sciences through learning-by doing project work. To provide a framework to encourage creativity and innovation. To develop team work and communication skills through group-based activity. To foster self-directed learning and critical evaluation.

To provide a basis for the technical aspects of the project a small number of lectures are incorporated into the module. As the students would have received little in the way of formal engineering instruction at this early stage in the degree course, the level of the lectures is to be introductory with an emphasis on the physical aspects of the subject matter as applied to the 'Mangonel' project. The lecture series include subject areas such as Materials, Structures, Dynamics and Digital Electronics delivered by experts in the field.

This module is delivered using a combination of introductory lectures and participation by the students in 15 "activities". The activities are executed to support the syllabus of the course and might take place in specialized laboratories or on the open ground used for firing the Mangonel. Students work in groups throughout the semester to encourage teamwork, cooperation and to avail of the different skills of its members. In the end the students work in sub-groups to do the Mangonel throwing arm redesign project. They assemble and operate a Mangonel, based on the lectures and tutorials assignments of mechanical engineering they experiment with the working, critically analyze the effect of design changes and implement the final project in a competition. Presentation of the group assembly, redesign and individual reflection of the project is assessed in the end.

Breakup of lecture details to be taken up by MED:

Lec No.	Topic	Contents
Lec 1	Introduction	The Mangonel Project. History. Spreadsheet.
Lec 2	PROJECTILE MOTION	No DRAG, Design spreadsheet simulator for it.
Lec 3	PROJECTILE MOTION	With DRAG, Design spreadsheet simulator for it.
Lec 4	STRUCTURES FAILURE	STATIC LOADS
Lec 5	STRUCTURES FAILURE	DYNAMIC LOADS
Lec 6	REDESIGNING THE MANGONEL	Design constraints and limitations of materials

		for redesigning the Mangonel for competition as a group.
Lec 7	MANUFACTURING	Manufacturing and assembling the Mangonel.
Lec 8	SIMULATION IN ENGINEERING DESIGN	Simulation as an Analysis Tool in Engineering Design.
Lec 9	ROLE OF MODELLING & PROTOTYPING	The Role of Modelling in Engineering Design.

Breakup of lecture details to be taken up by ECED:

Lec No.	Topic	Contents
Lec 1-5	Digital Electronics	Prototype, Architecture, Using the Integrated Development Environment (IDE) to Prepare an Arduino Sketch, structuring an Arduino Program, Using Simple Primitive Types (Variables), Simple programming examples. Definition of a sensor and actuator.

Tutorial Assignment / Laboratory Work:

Associated Laboratory/Project Program: T- Mechanical Tutorial, L- Electronics Laboratory, W- Mechanical Workshop of “Mangonel” assembly, redesign, operation and reflection.

Title for the weekly work in 15 weeks	Code
Using a spread sheet to develop a simulator	T1
Dynamics of projectile launched by a Mangonel - No Drag	T2
Dynamics of projectile launched by a Mangonel - With Drag	T3
Design against failure under static actions	T4
Design against failure under dynamic actions	T5
Electronics hardware and Arduino controller	L1
Electronics hardware and Arduino controller	L2
Programming the Arduino Controller	L3

Programming the Arduino Controller	L4
Final project of sensors, electronics hardware and programmed Arduinocontroller based measurement of angular velocity of the “Mangonel” throwingarm.	L5
Assembly of the Mangonel by group	W1
Assembly of the Mangonel by group	W2
Innovative redesign of the Mangonel and its testing by group	W3
Innovative redesign of the Mangonel and its testing by group	W4
Final inter group competition to assess best redesign and understanding of the “Mangonel”.	W5

Project: The Project will facilitate the design, construction and analysis of a “Mangonel”. In addition to some introductory lectures, the content of the students’ work during the semester will consist of:

1. The assembly of a Mangonel from a Bill of Materials (BOM), detailed engineering drawings of parts, assembly instructions, and few prefabricated parts
2. The development of a software tool to allow the trajectory of a “missile” to be studied as a function of various operating parameters in conditions of no-drag and drag due to air
3. A structural analysis of certain key components of the Mangonel for static and dynamic stresses using values of material properties which will be experimentally determined
4. The development of a micro-electronic system to allow the angular velocity of the throwing arm to be determined
5. Testing the Mangonel
6. Redesigning the throwing arm of the Mangonel to optimize for distance without compromising its structural integrity;
7. An inter-group competition at the end of the semester with evaluation of the group redesign strategies.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this module students will be able to:

1. Simulate trajectories of a mass with and without aerodynamic drag using a spreadsheet
2. Based software tool to allow trajectories be optimized
3. Perform a test to acquire an engineering material property of strength in bending and analyze the throwing arm of the “Mangonel” under conditions of static and dynamic loading
4. Develop and test software code to process sensor data
5. Design, construct and test an electronic hardware solution to process sensor data
6. Construct and operate a Roman catapult “Mangonel” using tools, materials and assembly instructions, in a group, for a competition
7. Operate and evaluate the innovative redesign of elements of the “Mangonel” for Functional and structural performance

Text Books:

1. Roberts, M.M., *Beginning Arduino, Technology in action publications.*
2. Smith, A.G., *Introduction to Arduino: A piece of cake, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform (2011).*

Reference Books:

1. *Boxall, J., Arduino Workshop - A Hands-On Introduction with 65 Projects, No Starch Press (2013)*

Evaluation Scheme:

S. No.	Evaluation Elements	Weightage (%)
1	MST	-
2	EST	-
3	Sessional: (may include the following)	
	Mechanical Tutorial Assignments	30
	Electronics Hardware and software Practical work in Laboratory	30
	Assessment of Mechanical contents in Lectures and Tutorials and Electronics contents in Lectures and Practical.	10
	Project (Assembly of the “Mangonel”, innovative redesign with reflection, prototype competition, Final Presentation and viva-voce	30

UCS304 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	4	6.0

Course objective: Emphasis is on the need of information systems. Main focus is on E-R diagrams, relational database, concepts of normalization and de-normalization and SQL commands.

Introduction: Data, data processing requirement, desirable characteristics of an ideal data processing system, traditional file based system, its drawback, concept of data dependency, Definition of database, database management system, 3-schema architecture, database terminology, benefits of DBMS, Database development process - conceptual data modelling, logical database design, physical database design, database implementation, database maintenance.

Database Analysis: Conceptual data modelling using E-R data model -entities, attributes, relationships, generalization, specialization, specifying constraints. 5 – 6 practical problems based on E-R data model.

Relational Database: Relational data model: Introduction to relational database theory: definition of relation, relational model integrity rules, relational algebra and relational calculus.

Relational Database Design: Normalization- 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, 4NF and 5NF. Concept of De-normalization and practical problems based on these forms.

Indexing of Data: Impact of indices on query performance, basic structure of an index, creating indexes with SQL, Types of Indexing and its data structures.

Database Implementation: Introduction to SQL, DDL aspect of SQL, DML aspect of SQL – update, insert, delete & various form of SELECT- simple, using special operators, aggregate functions, group by clause, sub query, joins, co-related sub query, union clause, exist operator. PL/SQL - cursor, stored function, stored procedure, triggers, error handling, package.

Laboratory work:

Students will learn SQL and other database concepts. One project which should include database designing & implementation.

Project: It will contain a Project which should include database designing & implementation, should be given to group of 2-4 students. While doing projects emphasis should be more on back-end programming like use of SQL, concept of stored procedure, function, triggers, cursors, package etc. Project should have continuous evaluation and should be spread over different components. There should be a formal project report. Evaluation components may include a poster, video presentation as well as concept of peer evaluation and reflection component.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Analyze the Information Systems as socio-technical systems, its need and advantages as compared to traditional file based systems.
2. Comprehend architecture of DBMS, conceptual data modelling, logical database design and physical database design.
3. Analyze Database design using E-R data model by identifying entities, attributes, relationships, generalization and specialization along with relational algebra.
4. Apply and create Relational Database Design process with Normalization and De-normalization of data.
5. Demonstrate use of SQL and PL/SQL to implementation database applications with usage of DDL aspect of SQL, DML aspect of SQL, aggregate functions, group by clause, sub query, joins, co-related sub query and indexes, cursor, stored function and procedure, triggers etc.

Text Books:

1. *Korth, H. F. and Silverschatz, A., Database System Concepts, Tata McGraw Hill (2010).*
2. *Elmasri, R. and Navathe, S.B., Fundamentals of Database Systems, Addison-Wesley (2011).*

Reference Books:

1. *Hoffer, J.A., Prescott, M.B. and Mcfadden, F.R., Modern Database Management, Paperback International (2012).*
2. *Gruber, M., Understanding SQL, BPB Publication (1994).*

UHU005 HUMANITIES FOR ENGINEERS

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	2	3.0

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to understand the interplay between, psychological, ethical and economic principles in governing human behaviour. The course is designed to help the students to understand the basic principles underlying economic behaviour, to acquaint students with the major perspectives in psychology to understand human mind and behaviour and to provide an understanding about the how ethical principles and values serve as a guide to behaviour on a personal level and within professions.

UNIT I: PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

Introduction to Psychology: Historical Background, Psychology as a science. Different perspectives in Psychology.

Perception and Learning: Determinants of perception, Learning theories, Behaviour Modification.

Motivational and Affective basis of Behaviour: Basic Motives and their applications at work. Components of emotions, Cognition and Emotion. Emotional Intelligence. Group Dynamics and Interpersonal relationships. Development of self and personality. Transactional Analysis. Culture and Mind.

Practicals:

Experiments on learning and behaviour modification.

1. Application of Motivation Theories: Need based assessment.
2. Experiments on understanding Emotions and their expressions.
3. Personality Assessment.
4. Exercises on Transactional analysis.
5. Role plays, case studies, simulation tests on human behaviour.

UNIT II: HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICAL PERSPECTIVE

Values: Introduction to Values, Allport-Vernon Study of Values, Rokeach Value Survey, Instrumental and Terminal Values.

Value Spectrum for a Good Life: Role of Different Types of Values such as Individual, Societal, Material, Spiritual, Moral, and Psychological in living a good life.

Moral and Ethical Values: Types of Morality, Kant's Principles of Morality, Factors for taking ethical decisions, Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development. Analysing individual human values such as Creativity, Freedom, Wisdom, Love and Trust. Professional Ethics and Professional Ethos, Codes of Conduct, Whistle-blowing, Corporate Social Responsibility.

Laboratory Work:

Practical application of these concepts by means of Discussions, Role-plays and Presentations, Analysis of Case studies on ethics in business and CSR.

UNIT III: ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE**Basics of Demand and Supply****Production and cost analysis****Market Structure: Perfect and Imperfect Markets.**

Investment Decisions: capital Budgeting, Methods of Project Appraisal.

Macroeconomic Issues: Gross domestic product (GDP), Inflation and Financial Markets.

Globalisation: Meaning, General Agreement on Trade and tariffs (GATT), World Trade Organisation (WTO). Global Liberalisation and its impact on Indian Economy

Laboratory Work:

The practicals will cover numerical on demand, supply, market structures and capital budgeting, Trading games on financial markets, Group discussions and presentations on macroeconomic issues. The practicals will also cover case study analysis on openness and globalisation and the impact of these changes on world and Indian economy.

Micro Project: Global Shifts and the impact of these changes on world and Indian economy.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Improve the understanding of human behaviour with the help of interplay of professional, psychological and economic activities.
2. Able to apply the knowledge of basic principles of psychology, economics and ethics for the solution of engineering problems.
3. Explain the impact of contemporary issues in psychology, economics and ethical principles on engineering.

Text Books:

1. *Morgan, C.T., King, R.A., Weisz, J.R., and Schopler, J. Introduction to Psychology, McGraw Hill Book Co. (International Student (1986).A.N. Tripathi, Human Values, New Age International (P) Ltd (2009).*
2. *Krugman, P. and Wells R., Economics, W.H. Freeman and Co Ltd. Fourth Edition (2015).*
3. *Rubinfeld, D. and Pindyck, R., Microeconomic Theory and application, Pearson Education New Delhi (2012).*
4. *Samuelson, P. A. and Nordhaus, W.D., Economics, McGraw Hill (2009).*
5. *Mankiw, G.N., Principles of Macroeconomics, South-Western College Pub (2014).*
6. *Gregory, P.R. and Stuart, R.C., The Global Economy and Its Economic Systems, South-Western College Pub (2013).*

Reference Books:

1. *Atkinson, R.L., Atkinson, R.C., Smith, E.E., Bem, D.J. and Nolen-Hoeksema, S. (2000). Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology, New York: Harcourt College Publishers.*
2. *Berne, Eric (1964). Games People Play – The Basic Hand Book of Transactional Analysis. New York: Ballantine Books.*
3. *Ferrell, O.C., Fraedrich, J. and Ferrell., Business Ethics: Ethical Decision Making & Cases, Cengage Learning (2014).*
4. *Schultz, D.P. and Schultz, S.E., Theories of Personality, Cengage Learning, (2008).*
5. *Shaikh, S., Business Environment, Pearson (2007).*
6. *Chernilam, F., International Buisness-Text and Cases, Prentice Hall (2013).*
7. *Salvatore,D., Srivastava, R., Managerial Economics: Principles with Worldwide Applications, Oxford, 2012.*
8. *Peterson H. Craig. and. Lewis, W. Cris. Managerial Economics, Macmillan Pub Co; (1990).*

UCS405 DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

Course Objective: Detailed study of various discrete and algebraic structures, basic logic, basics of counting and proof techniques.

Sets, Relations, and Functions: Sets: Operations on set, Inclusion-exclusion principle, Representation of Discrete Structures, Fuzzy set, Multi-set, bijective function, Inverse and Composition of functions, Floor and Ceiling functions, Growth of functions: Big-O notation, Big-Omega and Big-Theta Notations, Determining complexity of a program, Hashing functions, Recursive function, Functions applications.

Relations: Reflexivity, symmetry, transitivity, Equivalence and partial-ordered relations, Asymmetric, Irreflexive relation, Inverse and complementary relations, Partition and Covering of a set, N-ary relations and database, Representation relation using matrices and digraph, Closure of relations, Warshall's algorithm, Lexicographic ordering, Hasse diagram, Lattices, Boolean algebra, Application of transitive closure in medicine and engineering. Application: Embedding a partial order.

Graphs Theory: Representation, Type of Graphs, Paths and Circuits: Euler Graphs, Hamiltonian Paths & Circuits; Cut-sets, Connectivity and Separability, Planar Graphs, Isomorphism, GraphColoring, Covering and Partitioning, Max flow: Ford-Fulkerson algorithm, Application of Graph theory in real-life applications.

Basic Logic: Propositional logic, Logical connectives, Truth tables, Normal forms (conjunctive and disjunctive), Validity of well-formed formula, Propositional inference rules (concepts of modus ponens and modus tollens), Predicate logic, Universal and existential quantification.

Proof Techniques and counting: Notions of implication, equivalence, converse, inverse, contra positive, negation, and contradiction, The structure of mathematical proofs, Direct proofs, Disproving by counter example, Proof by contradiction, Induction over natural numbers, Structural induction, Weak and strong induction, The pigeonhole principle, Solving homogenous and heterogeneous recurrence relations.

Algebraic Structures: Group, Semi group, Monoids, Homomorphism, Congruencies, Ring, Field, Homomorphism, Congruencies, Applications of algebra to control structure of a program, the application of Residue Arithmetic to Computers.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Perform operations on various discrete structures such as set, function and relation.
2. Apply basic concepts of asymptotic notation in analysis of algorithm.
3. Illustrate the basic properties and algorithms of graphs and apply them in modeling and solving real-world problems.
4. Comprehend formal logical arguments and translate statements from a natural language into its symbolic structures in logic.

5. Identify and prove various properties of rings, fields and group.

Text Books:

1. *H. K., Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, McGraw Hill (2011) 7thed.*
2. *Tremblay P. J. and Manohar, R., Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, Tata McGraw Hill (2008).*

Reference Books:

1. *Gallian A. J., Contemporary Abstract Algebra, Cengage Learning (2017) 9th ed.*
2. *Lipschutz S., Lipson M., Discrete Mathematics, McGraw-Hill (2007) 3rded.*

UMA031 OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

Course Objective: The main objective of the course is to formulate mathematical models and to understand solution methods for real life optimal decision problems. The emphasis will be on basic study of linear programming problem, Integer programming problem, Transportation problem, two person zero sum games with economic applications and project management techniques using PERT and CPM.

Scope of Operations Research: Introduction to linear and non-linear programming formulation of different models.

Linear Programming: Geometry of linear programming, Graphical method, Linear programming (LP) in standard form, Solution of LP by simplex method, Exceptional cases in LP, Duality theory, Dual simplex method, Sensitivity analysis.

Integer Programming: Branch and bound technique.

Transportation and Assignment Problem: Initial basic feasible solutions of balanced and unbalanced transportation/assignment problems, optimal solutions.

Project Management: Construction of networks, Network computations, Floats (free floats and total floats), Critical path method (CPM), Crashing.

Game Theory: Two persons zero-sum game, Game with mixed strategies, Graphical method and solution by linear programming.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon Completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Formulate and solve linear programming problems.
2. solve the transportation and assignment problems
3. solve the Project Management problems using CPM
4. to solve two person zero-sum games

Text Books:

1. Chandra, S., Jayadeva., Mehra, A., *Numerical Optimization and Applications*, Narosa Publishing House, (2013).
2. Taha H.A., *Operations Research-An Introduction*, PHI (2007).

Reference Books:

1. Pant J. C., *Introduction to optimization: Operations Research*, Jain Brothers (2004)
2. BazaarraM.S., Jarvis J.J., and ShiraliH.D., *Linear Programming and Network flows*, John Wiley and Sons (1990)
3. Swarup, K., Gupta, P. K., Mammohan, *Operations Research*, Sultan Chand & Sons, (2010).

UES010 SOLID AND STRUCTURES

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course Objectives: This subject aims to develop an understanding of the stresses and strains that develop in solid materials when they are subjected to different types of loading and to develop an understanding of the conditions at failure of such materials. Further to this subject aims at to introduce the fundamental concepts of structural mechanics.

Elastic Plastic Behaviour

Axial Stress and Strain: Concept of stress, strain, elasticity and plasticity; one-dimensional stress-strain relationships; Young's modulus of elasticity, shear modulus and Poisson's ratio; two-dimensional elasticity; isotropic and homogeneous materials; ductile and brittle materials; statically determinate and indeterminate problems, compound and composite bars; thermal stresses. Torsion of shafts; buckling of struts, concept of factor of safety.

Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams: Types of load on beams, classification of beams; axial, shear force and bending moment diagrams: simply supported, overhang and cantilever beams subjected to any combination of point loads, uniformly distributed and varying load and moment, equation of condition, load function equation,

Bending & Shear Stresses in beams: Derivation of flexural formula for straight beams, concept of second moment of area, bending stress calculation for beams of simple and built up sections, Fletched beams. Shear stress formula for beams, shear stress distribution in beams

Transformation of Stress and Strain: Transformation equations for plane stress and plane strain, Mohr's stress circle, relation between elastic constants, strain measurements, strain rosettes.

Deformations: Governing differential equation for deflection of straight beams having constant flexural rigidity, double integration and Macaulay's methods for slopes and deflection, unit load method for deflection of trusses

Laboratory Work:

The following experiments will be performed in the lab:

1. Calculation of tensile strength
2. Experimental verification of Theory of bending (Calculation of bending stress and deflections at various points in the beam theoretically and verifying the same experimentally) and indirect evaluation of the modulus of elasticity.
3. Torsion: Study the behaviour of circular shafts under torsion and analysis of failure and indirect evaluation of the modulus of rigidity.

Experimental project assignment: Students in groups of 4/5 will do a project covering any of the following topics:

1. Tensile strength of bars
2. Flexural strength of beams
3. Torsion of shafts

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Evaluate axial stresses and strains in various determinate and indeterminate structural systems
2. Draw Shear Force Diagram and Bending Moment Diagram in various kinds of beams subjected to different kinds of loads
3. Evaluate various kinds of stresses (axial, bending, torsional and shearing) in various structural elements due to different type of external loads.
4. Determine deformations and deflections in various kinds of beams and trusses
5. Evaluate the principal stresses/strains and maximum shear stresses/strains for generalized stress element

Text Books:

1. *Popov, E.P. and Balan, T.A., Engineering Mechanics of Solids, Prentice Hall of India (2012).*
2. *Singh, D.K., Mechanics of Solids, Pearson Education (2008).*

Reference Books:

1. *Shames, I. H. and Pitarresi, J. M., Solid Mechanics, Prentice Hall of India (1996).*
2. *Crandall, S.H., Dahl, N.C. and Lardner, T.J., An Introduction to Mechanics of Solids, McGraw Hill International, Tokyo(1969).*

UES011 THERMO-FLUIDS

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	2	4.5

Course Objective: To understand basic concepts of fluid flow and thermodynamics and their applications in solving engineering problems

Fluid Mechanics:

Introduction: Definition of a fluid and its properties.

Hydrostatics: Measurement of pressure, thrust on submerged surfaces.

Principles of Fluid Motion: Description of fluid flow; continuity equation; Euler and Bernoulli equations; Pitot total head and static tubes, venturi-meter, orifice-meter, rotameter; Momentum equation and its applications.

Pipe Flow: Fully developed flow; laminar pipe flow; turbulent pipe flow, major and minor losses; Hydraulic gradient line (HGL) and total energy line (TEL).

Boundary Layer: Boundary layer profile; displacement, momentum and energy thickness.

Thermodynamics:

Introduction: Properties of matter, the state postulate, energy, processes and thermodynamic systems.

Properties of Pure Substances: property tables, property diagrams, phase change, equations of state (ideal gas).

Energy: Energy transfer by heat, work and mass.

First Law of Thermodynamics: Closed system, open system, steady-flow engineering devices.

Second Law of Thermodynamics: Statements of the Second Law, heat engines, refrigeration devices, reversible versus irreversible processes, the Carnot cycle.

Laboratory/Project program:

1. Verification of Bernoulli's theorem.
2. Determination of hydrostatic force and its location on a vertically immersed surface.
3. Determination of friction factor for pipes of different materials.
4. Determination of loss coefficients for various pipe fittings.
5. Verification of momentum equation.
6. Visualization of laminar and turbulent flow, and rotameter.
7. Calibration of a venturi-meter.
8. Boundary layer over a flat plate.

Sample List of Micro-Projects: Students in a group of 4/5 members will be assigned a micro project.

1. Design a physical system to demonstrate the applicability of Bernoulli's equation.
2. Determine the pressure distribution around the airfoil body with the help of wind tunnel.
3. Demonstrate the first law of thermodynamics for an open system, for example: an ordinary hair dryer.
4. Develop a computer program for solving pipe flow network.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course students will be able to:

1. Analyse and solve problems of simple fluid based engineering systems including pressures and forces on submerged surfaces.
2. Analyse fluid flow problems with the application of the mass, momentum and energy equations
3. Evaluate practical problems associated with pipe flow systems.
4. Conceptualize and describe practical flow systems such as boundary layers and their importance in engineering analysis.
5. Estimate fluid properties and solve basic problems using property tables, property diagrams and equations of state.
6. Analyze and solve problems related to closed systems and steady-flow devices by applying the conservation of energy principle.
7. Analyze the second law of thermodynamics for various systems and to evaluate the performance of heat engines, refrigerators and heat pumps.

Textbooks

1. Kumar, D. S, *Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Power Engineering*, S. K. Kataria (2009).
2. Cengel and Boles, *Thermodynamics: An Engineering Approach*, McGraw-Hill (2011).

Reference Books

1. Jain, A. K., *Fluid Mechanics: including Hydraulic Machines*, Khanna Publishers (2003).
2. Rao, Y.V. C, *An Introduction to Thermodynamics*, Universities Press (2004).

UTA002 MANUFACTURING PROCESSES

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	3	3.5

Course Objectives: To introduce basic manufacturing processes used in industry. To identify, analyse, and solve problems related to basic manufacturing processes both independently and as a part of a team.

Introduction: Common engineering materials and their important mechanical and manufacturing properties, General classification of manufacturing processes.

Metal Casting: Principles of metal casting, Patterns, Their functions, Types, Materials and pattern allowances, Characteristics of molding sand, Types of cores, Chaplets and chills, their materials and functions, Moulds and their types, Requisites of a sound casting, Introduction to Die Casting.

Metal Forming and Shearing: Forging, Rolling, Drawing, Extrusion, Bending, Spinning, Stretching, Embossing and Coining, Die and Punch operation in press work, Shearing, Piercing and blanking, Notching, Lancing.

Machining Processes: Principles of metal cutting, Cutting tools, their materials and applications, Geometry of single point cutting tool, Cutting fluids and their functions, Basic machine tools and their applications, Introduction to non-traditional machining processes (EDM, USM, CHM, ECM, LBM, AJM, and WJM).

Joining Processes: Electric arc, Gas, Resistance and Thermit welding, Soldering, Brazing and Braze welding, Adhesive bonding, Mechanical fastening (Riveting, Screwing, Metal stitching, Crimping etc.).

Plastic Processing: Plastics, their types and manufacturing properties, Compression molding, Injection molding and Blow molding, Additives in Plastics.

Modern Trends In Manufacturing: Introduction to numerical control (NC) and computerized numerical control (CNC) machines.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Identify and understand the basic manufacturing processes like single and multipoint machining, forming, welding, casting etc.
2. Acquire basic operational skills in different manufacturing processes like machining, forming, welding, casting, sheet metal operations, pattern making etc.

Text Books:

1. *Degarmo, E. P., Kohser, R. A. and Black, J. T., Materials and Processes in Manufacturing, Prentice Hall of India (2002).*
2. *Kalpajian, S. and Schmid, S. R., Manufacturing Processes for Engineering Materials, Pearson Education Asia (2000).*

Reference Books:

1. *Chapman, W. A. J., Workshop Technology, Vol. I & II, Arnold Publishers (2001).*
2. *Zimmer E. W. and Groover, M. P., Computer Aided Designing and Manufacturing, Prentice Hall of India (2008).*
3. *Pandey, P. C. and Shan, H. S., Modern Machining Processes, Tata McGraw Hill (2004).*
4. *Mishra, P. K., Non-Conventional Machining, Narosa Publications (2006).*
5. *Campbell, J. S., Principles of Manufacturing, Materials and Processes, Tata McGraw Hill Company (1995).*
6. *Lindberg, A. R., Process and Materials of Manufacture, Prentice Hall of India (1998).*

UCS406 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	6.0

Course Objectives: To become familiar with different types of data structures and their applications and learn different types of algorithmic techniques and strategies.

Linear Data Structures: Arrays, Records, Strings and string processing, References and aliasing, Linked lists, Strategies for choosing the appropriate data structure, Abstract data types and their implementation: Stacks, Queues, Priority queues, Sets, Maps.

Basic Analysis: Differences among best, expected, and worst case behaviours of an algorithm, Asymptotic analysis of upper and expected complexity bounds, Big O notation: formal definition and use, Little o, big omega and big theta notation, Complexity classes, such as constant, logarithmic, linear, quadratic, and exponential, Time and space trade-offs in algorithms, Recurrence relations, Analysis of iterative and recursive algorithms.

Searching and Sorting: Linear Search, Binary Search, Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort, Shell Sort, Quick Sort, Heap Sort, Merge Sort, Counting Sort, Radix Sort.

Algorithmic Strategies with examples and problem solving: Brute-force algorithms with examples, Greedy algorithms with examples, Divide-and-conquer algorithms with examples, Recursive backtracking, Dynamic Programming with examples, Branch-and-bound with examples, Heuristics, Reduction: transform-and-conquer with examples.

Non-Linear Data Structures And Sorting Algorithms: Hash tables, including strategies for avoiding and resolving collisions, Binary search trees, Common operations on binary search trees such as select min, max, insert, delete, iterate over tree, Graphs and graph algorithms, Representations of graphs, Depth- and breadth-first traversals, Heaps, Graphs and graph algorithms, Shortest-path algorithms (Dijkstra and Floyd), Minimum spanning tree (Prim and Kruskal).

Problem Clauses: P, NP, NP- Hard and NP-complete, deterministic and non-deterministic polynomial time algorithm approximation and algorithm for some NP complete problems. Introduction to parallel algorithms, Genetic algorithms, intelligent algorithms.

Laboratory work:

Implementation of Arrays, Recursion, Stacks, Queues, Lists, Binary trees, Sorting techniques, Searching techniques. Implementation of all the algorithmic techniques.

Project: It will contain a Project which should include designing a new data structure/algorithm/language/tool to solve new problems & implementation. It can also involve creating visualizations for the existing data structures and algorithms. Quantum of project should reflect at least 60 hours of Work excluding any learning for the new techniques and technologies. It should be given to group of 2-4 students. Project should have continuous evaluation and should be spread over

different components. There should be a formal project report. Evaluation components may include a poster, video presentation as well as concept of peer evaluation and reflection component.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Implement the basic data structures and solve problems using fundamental algorithms.
2. Implement various search and sorting techniques.
3. Analyze the complexity of algorithms, to provide justification for that selection, and to implement the algorithm in a particular context.
4. Analyze, evaluate and choose appropriate data structure and algorithmic technique to solve real-world problems.

Text Books:

1. *Cormen H. T., Leiserson E. C., Rivest L. R., and Stein C., Introduction to Algorithms, MIT Press (2009) 3rd ed.*
2. *Sahni S., Data Structures, Algorithms and Applications in C++, Universities Press(2005) 2nd ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Karumanchi N., Data Structures and Algorithms Made Easy, CareerMonk Publications (2017) 5th ed.*

UCS407INVENTIONS & INNOVATIONS IN COMPUTING

L	T	P	Cr
2	0	0	2.0

The passion for invention - profile of great inventors in computing history, their creations and impacts, Technological creativity in idea generation, Creating ideas based on needs (Application Pull), Creating ideas based on observation of phenomena (Technology Push), Understanding the role and use of Space, Time, Matter, and Energy in invention, Recognition and effective use of Resources in invention, Using analogy and feature transfer for invention, Recognition of patterns of technological evolution and their use in invention, Turning ideas into meaningful inventions. Computing devices, the language before the hardware, the earliest processors, dawn of modern computers, transitioning toward transistors, invention of semiconductor materials; examples of simple and complex CPUs.

Programming Paradigms and Languages, Compilers and Algorithms

Operating Systems; Internet and distributed computing; Social networks; Numerical methods for the approximate computer solution of otherwise intractable problems;

Databases; Data Analytics; Computer graphics and animation; Graphics Processor Unit;

Computer and data security; Program Verification, Testing, Reliability and Correctness.

Top Computing machines, Top Green Computing machines, their ranking system.

Internet of Things, Smart devices, Smart cities (requirement, design and implementations), Case study: Smart street lighting and smart traffic management, use of technology and open data, Interpreting Technology Hype, five key phases of a technology's life cycle.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Generalize the important inventions in computing and technological evolution.
2. Demonstrate the trade-off of time, space and technology used in invention.
3. Summarizes the chronological development in computing in terms of hardware and software.
4. Relate computing to technology advancement

Text Books:

1. *Raum E., The History of the Computer, Heinemann-Raintree (2007).*
2. *Woodford C., Communication and Computers, Facts on File Inc. (2004).*

Reference Books:

1. *Ahmad I. and Ranka S., Handbook of Energy-Aware and Green Computing, CRC Press (2012) 1st ed.*
2. *Fortino G. and Trunfio P., Internet of things based on smart objects, Springer Science & Business Media (2014).*

References:

1. Elizabeth, R., *The History of the Computer (Inventions That Changed the World)*, 2007.
2. Chris, W., *Communication and Computers (History of Invention)*, 2004.
3. Ahmad, I., and Ranka, S., *Handbook of energy - aware and green computing*, 2012.
4. Fortino, G., *Internet of things based on smart objects: technology, middleware and applications Smart City*, 2014.
5. Salvi, D.M., *Inventions that made history*, 1990.
6. <http://www.hongkiat.com/blog/computer-programming-greatest-inventions/>
7. <http://www.gartner.com/technology/>
8. <http://www.forbes.com/technology>
9. <https://www.top500.org/>

UTA011 ENGINEERING DESIGN- III

L	T	P	Cr
1	0	4	8

Course Objective: Understanding of Arduino microcontroller architecture and programming, Interfacing of Arduino board with various I/O devices. Serial data transmission using Arduino board. Learning of ARM processor Instruction set and programming concepts.

Arduino Microcontroller: Features of Arduino Microcontroller, Architecture of Arduino, Different boards of Arduino, Arduino Interfacing and Applications, Anatomy of an Interactive Device like Sensors and Actuators, A to D converters and their comparison, Blinking an LED, LCD Display, Driving a DC and stepper motor, Temperature sensors, Serial Communications, Sending Debug Information from Arduino to Your Computer, Sending Formatted Text and Numeric Data from Arduino, Receiving Serial Data in Arduino, Sending Multiple Text Fields from Arduino in a Single Message, Receiving Multiple Text Fields in a Single Message in Arduino. Light controlling with PWM.

Introduction to ARM processor: Features of ARM processor, ARM Architecture, Instruction set, ARM Programming

Programming of Arduino: The Code designing step by step. Taking a Variety of Actions Based on a Single Variable, Comparing Character and Numeric Values, Comparing Strings, Performing Logical Comparisons, Performing Bitwise Operations, Combining Operations and Assignment, Using Embedded techniques to program Arduino microcontroller, Understanding the libraries of Arduino programming language and applying for circuit design

TASK 1:

1. Introduction to Uno board and interfacing of Uno board with PC and Interfacing of LED and I/O ports of Uno board.
2. Interfacing of DC motor with Uno Board, speed and direction control of motors and interfacing of keyboard with Arduino.
3. Interfacing of IR Sensor and Ultrasonic sensor with Arduino board on inclined surface.
4. Interfacing of Gyro sensor, Accelerometer Sensor and Ultrasonic sensor with Arduino board on inclined surface.
5. Control of buggy through Zig-bee transmission and reception using PC.

TASK 2:

1. To make buggy move in circular defined patron at given speed and radius without any sensors through programming only.
2. To make buggy intelligent to sense path and follow that path using IR sensor.
3. The buggy should able to sense Obstacles in the path and should stop without colliding with the obstacle and able to follow different path by bypassing the obstacle.
4. To make buggy climb an inclined path with given speed using accelerometer and gyro sensor and come down on the same inclined surface with given speed.

5. Make the buggy's five in number to move front, back, right and left together by taking command from PC through Zig-bee sensor.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Apply the engineering process of problem solving.
2. Clearly demonstrate group working, including task sub-division and integration of individual contributions from the team.
3. Develop practical experimental skills in electronic circuit testing.
4. Develop practical experimental skills in software system testing.
5. Recognize issues to be addressed in a combined hardware and software system design.
6. Implement project tracking and code version control.

Text Books:

1. *Michael, M., Beginning Arduino, Technology in action publications.*
2. *Smith, A.G., Introduction to Arduino: A piece of cake, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform (2011)*

Reference Book:

1. *Boxall, J., Arduino Workshop - A Hands-On Introduction with 65 Projects, No Starch Press (2013) 1st edition.*

UCS303 OPERATING SYSTEMS

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: Role and purpose of the operating system, Functionality of a typical operating system, managing atomic access to OS objects.

Operating System Principles: Structuring methods (monolithic, layered, modular, microkernel models), processes, and resources, Concepts of APIs, Device organization, interrupts: methods and implementations, Concept of user/system state and protection, transition to kernel mode.

Concurrency: Implementing synchronization primitives, Multiprocessor issues (spin locks, re-entrancy).

Scheduling and Dispatch: Dispatching and context switching, Pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive scheduling, Schedulers and policies, Processes and threads.

Memory Management: Review of physical memory and memory management hardware, Working sets and thrashing, Caching, Paging and virtual memory, Virtual file systems.

File Systems: Files: data, metadata, operations, organization, buffering, sequential, non-sequential, Directories: contents and structure, Naming, searching, access, backups, Journaling and log-structured file systems.

Deadlock: Introduction, Analysis of conditions, Prevention & avoidance, Detection & recovery.

Security and Protection: Overview of system security, Security methods and devices, Protection, access control, and authentication.

Virtual Machines: Types of virtualization (including Hardware/Software, OS, Server, Service, Network).

Device Management: Characteristics of serial and parallel devices, Buffering strategies, Direct memory access, Disk structure, Disk scheduling algorithms.

Laboratory work:

To explore different operating systems like Linux, Windows etc. To implement main algorithms related to key concepts in the operating systems.

1. Detailed architecture of linux commands and flow of command execution.
2. Detailed commands related to basics of linux, file handling, process management.
3. Shell program having sequential, decision and loop control constructs.
4. CPU Scheduling Algorithms
5. Threaded programming in Linux (E.g. POSIX threads in LINUX)

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Explain basic operating system concepts such as overall architecture, interrupts, APIs, user mode and kernel mode.
2. Explication of the concepts related to concurrency including, synchronization primitives, race conditions, critical sections and multi-threading.
3. Analyze and apply CPU scheduling algorithms, deadlock detection and prevention algorithms.
4. Explicate various memory management techniques like caching, paging, segmentation, virtual memory, and thrashing.
5. Untangle operating systems concepts such as file systems, security, protection, virtualization and device-management, disk-scheduling algorithms and various file systems.

Text Books:

1. *Silberschatz A., Galvin B. P. and Gagne G., Operating System Concepts, John Wiley & Sons Inc (2013) 9th ed*
2. *Stallings W., Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles, Prentice Hall (2018) 9th ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Bovet P. D., Cesati M., Understanding the Linux Kernel, O'Reilly Media (2006), 3rd ed.*
2. *Kifer M., Smolka A. S., Introduction to Operating System Design and Implementation: The OSP 2 Approach, Springer (2007).*

UCS520 COMPUTER NETWORKS

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4

Course objective: The subject will introduce the basics of computer networks to students through a study of layered models of computer networks and applications.

Introduction: Organization of the Internet, ISP, Network criteria, Categories of networks, Network performance and Transmission Impairments. Network Devices, OSI Model, TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Layering principles, Line Encoding, Switching technique and Multiplexing.

Local Area Networks: LAN topologies: Bus topology, Ring topology, Token passing rings, FDDI, Star topologies, Asynchronous transfer mode, Ethernet, IEEE standards 802.3, 802.5. Wireless LANs: IEEE 802.11 and Bluetooth, introduction to Virtual circuit switching including frame relay, X.25, and ATM.

Reliable Data Delivery: Error control (retransmission techniques, timers), Flow control (Acknowledgements, sliding window), Multiple Access, Performance issues (pipelining).

Routing and Forwarding: Routing versus forwarding, Static and dynamic routing, Unicast and Multicast Routing. Distance-Vector, Link-State, Shortest path computation, Dijkstra's algorithm, Network Layer Protocols (IP, ICMP), IP addressing, IPV6, Address binding with ARP, Scalability issues (hierarchical addressing).

Process-to-Process Delivery: UDP, TCP and SCTP, Multiplexing with TCP and UDP, Principles of congestion control, Approaches to Congestion control, Quality of service, Flow characteristics, Techniques to improve QoS.

Network Applications: Naming and address schemes (DNS, IP addresses, Uniform Resource Identifiers, etc.), Distributed applications (client/server, peer-to-peer, cloud, etc.), HTTP as an application layer protocol, Electronic mail, File transfer, Remote login.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Conceptualize and explain the functionality of the different layers within a network architecture
2. Analyze the requirements for a given organizational structure and select the most appropriate networking architecture and technologies, subnetting and routing mechanism.
3. Demonstrate the operation of various routing protocols and their performance analysis.
4. Illustrate design and implementation of datalink, transport and network layer protocols within a simulated/real networking environment.

Text books:

1. Forouzan A. B., *Data communication and Networking*, McGraw Hill (2012) 5thed.
2. Tanenbaum S. A. and Wetherall J. D., *Computer Networks*, Prentice Hall (2013) 5thed.

Reference Books:

1. *Kurose J. and Ross K., Computer Networking: A Top Down Approach, Perason (2017) 7th ed.*
2. *Stallings W., Computer Networking with Internet Protocols and Technology, Pearson (2004).*

UCS616 ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To learn the advanced concepts of data structure and algorithms and its implementation.

Advanced Data Structures: Importance and need of good data structures and algorithms Heaps, AVL Trees (Search, Insertion, Deletion) Red-Black Trees(Search, Insertion and Deletion), Splay Trees(Search, Insertion and Deletion),B-trees, B+ Trees (Search, Insertion and Deletion), Fibonacci heaps, Data Structures for Disjoint Sets, Augmented Data Structures, Self-Adjusting Data Structures, Temporal data structures, Succinct data structures, Dictionaries and cuckoo hashing.

Algorithms Complexity and Analysis: Probabilistic Analysis with example, Amortized Analysis with example, Competitive Analysis wit example, Internal and External Sorting algorithms like external merge sort, distribution sorts.

Graphs & Algorithms: Representation, Type of Graphs, Paths and Circuits: Euler Graphs, Hamiltonian Paths & Circuits; Cut-sets, Connectivity and Separability, Planar Graphs, Isomorphism, Graph Colouring, Covering and Partitioning, Topological sort, Max flow: Ford-Fulkerson algorithm, max flow – min cut, Dynamic Graphs, Few Algorithms for Dynamic Graphs, Union-Find Algorithms.

String Matching Algorithms: Suffix arrays, Suffix trees, tries, Rabin-Karp, Knuth-Morris-Pratt, Boyer Moore algorithm.

Approximation algorithms: Need of approximation algorithms: Introduction to P, NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete; Deterministic, non-Deterministic Polynomial time algorithms; Knapsack, TSP, Set Cover, Open Problems.

Randomized algorithms: Introduction, Type of Randomized Algorithms, Quick Sort, Min- Cut, 2-SAT; Game Theoretic Techniques, Random Walks.

Online Algorithms: Introduction, Online Paging Problem, Adversary Models, k-server Problem.

Genetic Algorithm: Introduction to GA, implementation in Python, problem solving using GA such as subset problem, TSP, Knapsack.

Advance Data Structure in Python: List, Tuple, Dictionary, Set, Stack.

Laboratory work:

Implementation of various advanced data structures and algorithms for the problems like MAZE etc. Implementation of various advanced data structures with Graphs and GUI based results to explore the use of formal verification algorithms and verification tools.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Implement the different tree structures algorithm and analyze in context of asymptotic notation.
2. Identify basic properties of graphs and apply their algorithms to solve real life problems.
3. Demonstrate the usage of algorithms under several categories like string matching, randomized algorithms and genetic algorithms.
4. Implement various advanced data structures using C/Java/Python or related languages.

Text Books:

1. *Cormen H. T., Leiserson E. C., Rivest L. R., and Stein C., Introduction to Algorithms, MIT Press (2009) 3rd ed.*
2. *Goldberg E. D., Genetic Algorithms, Pearson education 1989 (2009) 1st ed.*

Reference books:

1. *Sedgewick R. and Wayne K., Algorithms, Addison-Wesley Professional (2011) 4th ed.*
2. *Sahni S., Data Structures, Algorithms and Applications in C++, Universities Press(2005) 2nd ed.*

UCS503 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: To apply principles of software development and evolution. To specify, abstract, verify, validate, plan, develop and manage large software and learn emerging trends in software engineering.

Software Engineering and Processes: Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Evolution, Software Characteristics, Software Crisis: Problem and Causes, Software process models (Waterfall, Incremental, and Evolutionary process models and Agile), Software quality concepts, process improvement, software process capability maturity models, Personal Software process and Team Software Process, Overview of Agile Process.

Requirements Engineering: Problem Analysis, Requirement elicitation and Validation, Requirements modelling: Scenarios, Information and analysis classes, flow and behavioural modelling, documenting Software Requirement Specification (SRS).

Software Design and construction: System design principles: levels of abstraction (architectural and detailed design), separation of concerns, information hiding, coupling and cohesion, Structured design (top-down functional decomposition), object-oriented design, event driven design, component-level design, test driven design, data-structured centered, aspect oriented design , function oriented, service oriented, Design patterns, Coding Practices: Techniques, Refactoring, Integration Strategies, Internal Documentation.

Software Verification and Validation: Levels of Testing, Functional Testing, Structural Testing, Test Plan, Test Case Specification, Software Testing Strategies, Verification & Validation, Unit, Integration Testing, Top Down and Bottom Up Integration Testing, Alpha & Beta Testing, White box and black box testing techniques, System Testing and Debugging.

Software Project Management: SP Estimation of scope(LOC, FP etc.),time(Pert/CPM Networks), and cost(COCOMO models), Quality Management, Plan for software Quality Control and Assurance, Earned Value Analysis.

Advanced Topics: Formal specification, CASE Tools, Software Business Process Reengineering, Configuration Management.

Laboratory work:

Implementation of Software Engineering concepts and exposure to CASE tools like Rational Software suit, Turbo Analyst, Silk Suite. Follow entire SDLC depending on project domain.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Analyze software development process models, including agile models and traditional models like waterfall.
2. Demonstrate the use of software life cycle through requirements gathering, choice of process model and design model.
3. Apply and use various UML models for software analysis, design and testing.
4. Acquire knowledge about the concepts of application of formal specification, case tools and configuration management for software development.
5. Analysis of software estimation techniques for creating project baselines.

Text Books:

1. *Pressman S. R. and Maxim R. B., Software Engineering, A Practitioner's Approach, McGraw Hill International (2015) 8th Edition.*
2. *Sommerville I., Software Engineering, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company (2011) 9th Edition.*

Reference Books:

1. *Foster C. E., Software Engineering: A Methodical Approach, Apress (2014) 1st ed.*
2. *Booch G., Rumbaugh J., Jacobson I., The Unified Modeling Language User Guide (2005) 2nd Edition.*

UCS507 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: Focus is on the architecture and organization of the basic computer modules viz controls unit, central processing unit, input-output organization and memory unit.

Basics of Computer Architecture: Codes, Number System, Logic gates, Flip flops, Registers, Counters, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Decoder, Encoder etc.

Register Transfer and Micro operations: Register transfer Language, Register transfer, Bus & memory transfer, Logic micro operations, Shift micro operation.

Basic Computer Organization: Instruction codes, Computer instructions, Timing & control, Instruction Cycles, Memory reference instruction, Input/output and Interrupts, Complete computer description & design of basic computer.

ARM Processor Fundamentals: ARM core data flow model, Architecture, ARM General purpose Register set, Exceptions, Interrupts, Vector Table, ARM processors family.

Central Processing Unit: General register organization, Stack organization, Instruction format, Data transfer & manipulation, Program control, RISC, CISC.

Computer Arithmetic: Addition & subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division algorithms.

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral devices, I/O interface Data transfer schemes, Program control, Interrupt, DMA transfer, I/O processor.

Memory Unit: Memory hierarchy, Processor vs. memory speed, High-speed memories, Cache memory, Associative memory, Interleave, Virtual memory, Memory management.

Introduction to Parallel Processing: Pipelining, Characteristics of multiprocessors, Interconnection structures, Interprocessor arbitration, Interprocessor communication & synchronization.

Laboratory work:

Installing software development toolkit for ARM processor-based microcontrollers, Assembly language programming for ARM processors.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Illustrate various elementary concepts of computer architecture including, syntax of register transfer language, micro operations, instruction cycle, and control unit.
2. Describe the design of basic computer with instruction formats and addressing modes.

3. Explore various memory management techniques and algorithms for performing addition, subtraction and division etc.
4. Interpret the concepts of pipelining, multiprocessors, and inter processor communication.

Text Books:

1. *Mano, M.M., Computer System Architecture, Prentice Hall (1992).*
2. *Hayes, J.P., Computer Architecture and Organization, McGraw Hill (1998).*

Reference Books:

1. *Hennessy, J.L., Patterson, D.A, and Goldberg, D., Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach, Pearson Education Asia (2006).*
2. *Leigh, W.E. and Ali, D.L., System Architecture: software and hardware concepts, South Wester Publishing Co. (2000).*

UCS701: THEORY OF COMPUTATION

L	T	P	Cr
3	1	0	3.5

Course objective: This course introduces basic theory of computer science and formal methods of computation. The course exposes students to the computability theory, as well as to the complexity theory.

Regular Languages: Alphabets, Language, Regular Expression, Definitions of Finite State Machine, Transition Graphs, Deterministic & Non-deterministic Finite State Machines, Regular Grammar, Thompson's Construction to Convert Regular Expression to NFA & Subset Algorithm to convert NFA to DFA, Various recent development in the Conversion of Regular Expression to NFA, Minimization of DFA, Finite State Machine with output- Moore machine and Mealy Machine, Conversion of Moore machine to Mealy Machine & Vice-Versa.

Properties of Regular languages: Conversion of DFA to Regular Expression, Pumping Lemma, Properties and Limitations of Finite state machine, Decision properties of Regular Languages, Application of Finite Automata.

Context Free Grammar and Push Down Automata: Context Free Grammar, Derivation tree and Ambiguity, Application of Context free Grammars, Chomsky and Greibach Normal form, Properties of context free grammar, CKY Algorithm, Decidable properties of Context free Grammar, Pumping Lemma for Context free grammar, Push down Stack Machine, Design of Deterministic and Non-deterministic Push-down stack.

Turing Machine: Turing machine definition and design of Turing Machine, Church-Turing Thesis, Variations of Turing Machines, combining Turing machine, Universal Turing Machine, Post Machine, Chomsky Hierarchy, Post correspondence problem.

Uncomputability: Halting Problem, Turing enumerability, Turing Acceptability and Turing decidabilities, unsolvable problems about Turing machines, Rice's theorem.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Comprehend regular languages and finite automata and develop ability to provide the equivalence between regular expressions, NFAs, and DFAs.
2. Disambiguate context-free grammars by understanding the concepts of context-free languages and push-down automata.
3. Apply the concepts of recursive and recursively enumerable languages and design efficient Turing Machines.
4. Solve analytical problems in related areas of theory in computer science

Text Books:

1. Hopcroft E. J., Ullman D. J. and Motwani R., *Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation*, Pearson Education (2007) 3rd ed.

2. *Martin C. J., Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation, McGraw-Hill Higher Education (2011) 4th ed.*
3. *Lewis R. H., Papadimitriou H. C., Elements of the Theory of Computation, Prentice Hall (1998) 2nd ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Cohen A. I. D., Introduction to Computer Theory, Wiley (1997) 2nd ed.*
2. *Sipser M., Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Cengage Learning (2013) 3rd ed.*

UCS525 PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES

L	T	P	Cr
0	1	2	1.5

Course Objective: To provide the students with an insight into recent professional and technical practices being followed in industry and academia. The learning requires students to attend lectures delivered by industry experts and academicians and gain an understanding of recent developments happening in the world of computing and technology.

Course Description: The course is directed at tapping the experience and research of resource persons with the objective of expanding the horizons of students' knowledge. The course is offered to fifth semester students, enabling them to use the gained knowledge set in finding solutions to the research problems and projects undertaken as part of the programme curriculum. Students are addressed by experts from the industry and academic institutions which apprise them with the current professional practices, tools, technologies and methodologies being followed in industries.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Develop and refine skills to understand the problem and identify approach to solve that problem through research and analysis.
2. Gain knowledge about the professional practices adopted in industry.
3. Achieve life-long learning through expert lectures on latest tools and technology.
4. Gain an insight into contemporary issues related to computing technology.

UCS617 MICROPROCESSOR BASED SYSTEMS DESIGN

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: To introduce the basics of microprocessors and microcontrollers technology and related applications. Study of the architectural details and programming of 16 bit 8086 microprocessor and its interfacing with various peripheral ICs; Study of architecture and programming of ARM processor.

Introduction to Microprocessors: Need for Flexible Logic and Evolution of Microprocessors, Applications, Generic Architecture of a Microprocessor, Overview of 8085 microprocessor, Architecture, Instruction Set, Interrupts and Programming Examples.

INTEL 8086 Microprocessor: Pin Functions, Architecture, Characteristics and Basic Features of Family, Segmented Memory, Interrupt Structures, INTEL 8086 System Configuration, Description of Instructions, Addressing Modes, Assembly directives. Assembly software programs with algorithms, Loops, Nested loops, Parameter Passing etc.

Interfacing with 8086: Interfacing of RAMs and ROMs along with the explanation of timing diagrams. Interfacing with peripheral ICs like 8255, 8254, 8279, 8259, 8251 etc.

ARM Processor Fundamentals: ARM core data flow model, Architecture, ARM General purpose Register set and GPIO's, CPSR, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, Vector Table, ARM processors family, ARM instruction set and Thumb Instruction set.

ARM programming in Assembly: Writing code in assembly, Instruction Scheduling, Register Allocation, Conditional Execution, Looping Constructs, Bit Manipulation, Efficient Switches, Optimized Primitives: Double-Precision Integer Multiplication, Integer Normalization and Count Leading Zeros, Division, Square Roots, Transcendental Functions like log, exp, sin, cos, Endian Reversal and Bit Operations, Saturated and Rounded Arithmetic, Random Number Generation, Exception and Interrupt Handling.

Laboratory Work:

Introduction to INTEL kit, Programming examples of 8086 and ARM based processors. Interfacing of LED seven segment display, ADC, DAC, stepper motor etc. Microprocessor based projects.

Projects: ARM based projects to be allocated by concerned faculty.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Acquire knowledge about the basic concepts of 8085 Microprocessor and its programming.
2. Comprehend the internal architecture of 8086 and its programming using instruction set.
3. Interface different peripheral devices with 8086 microprocessors.
4. Know the internal architecture of ARM processor and its instruction set.
5. Write the programs using ARM processors.

Text Books:

1. *Gaonkar R., Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085, Penram International Publishing India Pvt. Ltd. (2013) 6th ed.*
2. *Hall V. D. and Rao S., Microprocessor and Its Interfacing, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company (2012) 3rd ed.*
3. *Furber S., ARM System on Chip Architecture, Pearson Education (2000) 2nd Edition.*

Reference Books:

1. *Liu Y. and Gibson A. G., Microcomputer Systems: The 8086/8088 Family Architecture Programming and Design, Pearson (2006) 2nd ed.*
2. *Sloss N. A., Symes D. and Wright C., ARM System Developer's Guide, Morgan Kaufmann publications (2004).*

UCS614 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To learn the concepts of embedded system and services in addition with its implementation for assessment of understanding the course by the students

Basics of computer architecture and the binary number system: Basics of computer architecture, Computer languages, RISC and CISC architectures, Number systems, Number format conversions, Computer arithmetic, Units of memory capacity.

Introduction to Embedded systems: Application domain of embedded systems, Desirable features and general characteristics of embedded systems, Model of an Embedded System, Microprocessor vs Micro-controller, Example of a Simple embedded system, Figures of merit for an embedded system, Classification of Scum: 4/8/16/32 Bits, History of embedded systems, Current trends.

Embedded Systems – The hardware point of view: Micro-controller Unit (MCU), A Popular 8-bit MCU, Memory for embedded systems, Low power design, Pull-up and pull-down resistors.

Sensors, Ad Cs and Actuators: Sensors, Analog to Digital Converters, Actuators.

Examples of Embedded Systems: Mobile Phone, Automotive Electronics, Radio frequency identification (RFID), Wireless sensor networks (WISNET), Robotics, Biomedical Applications, Brain machine interface

Real – time Operating Systems: Real-time tasks, Real-time systems, Types of Real-time tasks, Real-time operating systems, Real- time scheduling algorithms, Rate Monotonic Algorithm, The Earliest deadline first algorithm, Qualities of a Good RTOS.

Automated design of Digital IC's: History of integrated circuit(IC) design, Types of Digital IC's, ASIC design, ASIC design: the complete sequence.

Hardware Software Co-design and Embedded Product development lifestyle management: Hardware Software Co-design, Modelling of Systems, Embedded Product Development Lifestyle Management, Lifestyle Models.

Embedded Design: A Systems Perspective: A typical Example, Product Design, The Design Process, Testing, Bulk Manufacturing.

Internet of Things: Sensing and Actuation from Devices, Communication Technologies, Multimedia Technologies, Circuit Switched Networks, Packet Switched Networks.

Laboratory Work:

To design and simulate list of combinational and sequential digital circuits using Modelsim& Xilinx –Verilog language. To design and simulate the operations of systems like Verilog using Modelsim& Toggle, Bitwise, Delay and any Control Logic Design in 8051.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Identify the need and usage of Embedded System.
2. Compare and contrast a Real Time Embedded System from other systems.
3. Describe the kind of memory and processor.
4. Identify and define Bus, Wires and Ports, Basic Protocols of data transfer, Bus arbitration, ISA bus signals, and handshaking, Memory mapped I/O and simple I/O, Parallel I/O and Port Based I/O, examples of interfacing memory to the ports of 8051.
5. Discuss field programmable gate array (FPGA) and its application.
6. Outline the concept of Internet of Things.

Text Books:

1. *Das B. L., Embedded Systems: An Integrated Approach, Pearson (2012) 1st ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Kamal R., Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, Tata Mcgraw Hill (2014) 3rd ed.*
2. *Marwedel P., Embedded System Design, Springer International Publishing (2018) 3rd Edition.*

UCS615 IMAGE PROCESSING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To learn the advanced concepts of image processing and its implementation.

Introduction: Examples of fields that use digital image processing, fundamental steps in digital image processing, components of image processing system. Digital Image Fundamentals: A simple image formation model, image sampling and quantization, basic relationships between pixels

Image enhancement in the spatial domain: Basic gray-level transformation, histogram processing, enhancement using arithmetic and logic operators, basic spatial filtering, smoothing and sharpening spatial filters, combining the spatial enhancement methods.

Image restoration: A model of the image degradation/restoration process, noise models, and restoration in the presence of noise—only spatial filtering, Weiner filtering, constrained least squares filtering, geometric transforms; Introduction to the Fourier transform and the frequency domain, estimating the degradation function.

Color Image Processing: Color fundamentals, color models, pseudo color image processing, basics of full-color image processing, color transforms, smoothing and sharpening, color segmentation.

Image Compression: Fundamentals, image compression models, error-free compression, lossy predictive coding, image compression standards.

Morphological Image Processing: Preliminaries, dilation, erosion, open and closing, hit or miss transformation, basic morphologic algorithms.

Image Segmentation: Detection of discontinuous, edge linking and boundary detection, thresholding, region-based segmentation.

Object Recognition: Patterns and patterns classes, recognition based on decision-theoretic methods, matching, optimum statistical classifiers, neural networks, structural methods – matching shape numbers, string matching.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Comprehend the need and usage of concepts of image processing.
2. Enhance the visual quality of given grey/color image using well known transformations and filters.
3. Distinguish between lossy and lossless image compression prototypes.
4. Segment the regions of given image using various feature extraction algorithms in order to recognize object.
5. Demonstrate the use of MATLAB to create correlative image processing applications.

Text Books:

1. *Gonzalez C. R., Woods E. R., Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education (2008) 3rd ed.*
2. *Sonka M., Hlavac V. and Boyle R., Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision, Thomson Learning, (1993)1st ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *McAndrew A., Introduction to Digital Image Processing with Matlab, Thomson Course Technology (2004)*
2. *Low A., Introductory Computer Vision and Image Processing, McGraw-Hill (1991), 1st ed.*

UTA012 INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

L	T	P	Cr
1	0	2*	4.5

[*] 2 hours every alternate week.

6– Self Effort Hours.

Course Objectives: This course aims to provide the students with a basic understanding in the field of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial perspectives, concepts and frameworks useful for analysing entrepreneurial opportunities, understanding eco-system stakeholders and comprehending entrepreneurial decision making. It also intends to build competence with respect business model canvas and build understanding with respect to the domain of start-up venture finance.

Introduction to Entrepreneurship: Entrepreneurs; entrepreneurial personality and intentions - characteristics, traits and behavioral; entrepreneurial challenges.

Entrepreneurial Opportunities: Opportunities- discovery/ creation, Pattern identification and recognition for venture creation: prototype and exemplar model, reverse engineering.

Entrepreneurial Process and Decision Making: Entrepreneurial ecosystem, Ideation, development and exploitation of opportunities; Negotiation, decision making process and approaches, - Effectuation and Causation.

Crafting business models and Lean Start-ups: Introduction to business models; Creating value propositions - conventional industry logic, value innovation logic; customer focused innovation; building and analyzing business models; Business model canvas, Introduction to lean startups, Business Pitching.

Organizing Business and Entrepreneurial Finance: Forms of business organizations; organizational structures; Evolution of organization, sources and selection of venture finance options and its managerial implications. Policy Initiatives and focus; role of institutions in promoting entrepreneurship.

Course Learning Outcome (CLOs):

Upon successful completion of the course, the students should be able to:

1. Define the fundamentals of entrepreneurship.
2. Explain the role of entrepreneurial process and entrepreneurial decision making.
3. Describe various Business Models and design a business model canvas.
4. Evaluate various forms of Enterprises and sources of raising finance for start-up ventures.
5. Articulate the latest developments and challenges in the entrepreneurship domain in India

Text Books:

1. Eric, R., *The lean Start-up: How constant innovation creates radically successful businesses*, Penguin Books Limited (2011).
2. Steve, B., *The Startup Owner's Manual: The Step by Step Guide for Building a Great Company*, K&S Ranch (2013).
3. Carter, S. and Evans, D.J., *Enterprise and small business- Principal Practice and Policy*, Pearson Education (2006)

Reference Books:

1. Byers, T. H., Dorf, R.C., and Nelson, A., *Technology Ventures: From Idea to Enterprise*, McGraw Hill (2013)
2. Alex, O. and Yves, P., (2010) *Business Model Generation*.
3. Upendra, K., *India Land of a Billion Entrepreneurs*, Pearson.
4. Subroto, B., *Go Kiss the World: Life Lessons For the Young Professional*, Portfolio Penguin (2008).
5. Subroto, B., *MBA At 16: A Teenager's Guide to Business*, Penguin Books (2012).
6. Rashmi, B., *Stay Hungry Stay Foolish*, CIIE, IIM Ahmedabad.
7. Rashmi, B., *Follow Every Rainbow*, Westland (2013).
8. Sravana, M., *Entrepreneur Journeys (Volume 1)*, Booksurge Publishing(2008).
9. Abrams, R. *Six-week Start-up*, Prentice-Hall of India
10. Verstraete, T. and Laffitte, E.J. (2011). *A Business Model of Entrepreneurship*, Edward Elgar Publishing (2011).
11. Steven, J., *Where Good Ideas comes from*, Penguin Books Limited(2011).
12. Gabor, M.E., *Awakening the Entrepreneur Within*, Primento (2013).
13. Guillebeau, C., *The \$100 startup: Fire your Boss, Do what you love and work better to live more*, Pan Macmillan (2012).
14. Kelley, T., *The ten faces of innovation*, Currency Doubleday (2011).
15. Prasad, R., *Start-up sutra: what the angels won't tell you about business and life*, Hachette India (2013).

UCS802 COMPILER CONSTRUCTION

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To Gain the working knowledge of the major phases of compilation and develop the ability to use formal attributed grammars for specifying the syntax and semantics of programming languages. Learn about function and complexities of modern compilers and design a significant portion of a compiler.

Introduction to compiling: Compilers, Analysis of the source program, the phases of Compiler, Compilation and Interpretation, Bootstrapping and Cross compiler.

Lexical Analysis: Need of Lexical analyser, Tokens and regular expressions, Generation of lexical analyser from DFA, Introduction to LEX and program writing in LEX.

Syntax Analysis: Need for syntax analysis and its scope, Context free grammar, Top down parsing, bottom up parsing, backtracking and their automatic generation, LL(1) Parser, LR Parser, LR(0) items, SLR(1), LALR(1), Canonical Parsing, Introduction to YACC and Integration with LEX.

Error Analysis: Introduction to error analysis, detection, reporting and recovery from compilation errors, Classification of error-lexical, syntactic and semantic with examples, Detection of syntactic error in LL and LR parsers, panic mode error recovery and error recovery in YACC tool.

Static semantics and Intermediate Code generation: Need for various static semantic analyses in declaration processing, name and scope analysis, S-attribute def. and their evaluation in different parsing, Semantic analysis through S-attribute grammar, L-attribute def. and their evaluation.

Run time Environment: Need for runtime memory management, Address resolution of runtime objects at compile time, Type checking, Language features influencing run time memory management, Parameter passing mechanism, Division of memory into code, stack, heap and static, Activation record, Dynamic memory management, garbage collection.

Code Generation: Code generation for expressions, Issues in efficient code generation, Sethi Ullman algorithm, Dynamic programming approach for optimal code generation tree, Introduction to retarget able code generation, Code generation for control structures.

Code Optimization: Need for code optimizations, Local and global optimization, Control flow analysis, Data flow analysis, performing global optimizations, Graph colouring in optimization, Live ranges of run time values.

Laboratory work:

Construct a lexical analyser using Flex. Construct a parser using Prison Bison. Build simple compilers from parsing to intermediate representation to code generation and simple optimization.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. In-depth knowledge of working of major phases of compiler.

2. Parser construction using top-down and bottom-up parsing techniques.
3. Classify various parameters passing scheme, explain memory management techniques.
4. Apply code optimization techniques on HLL.

Text Books:

1. *Aho V. A., Ullman D. J., Sethi R. and Lam S. M., Compilers Principles, Techniques and Tools, Pearson Education (2007) 2nd ed.*
2. *Levine J., Mason T., Brown D., Lex and Yacc, O'Reilly (2012) 2nd ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Kenneth C. L., Compiler Construction and Practices, Thomson Publication (1997) 2nd ed.*
2. *Dhamdhare, Compiler Construction, Macmillan Publication (2008) 2nd Edition.*

UCS781 INDEPENDENT STUDY

L	T	P	Cr
0	2	0	1.0

Course Learning Outcomes:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Apply knowledge, skills and creative ideas to a self-selected topic.
2. Develop research know how to analyze and investigate a problem in a self-directed manner.
3. Understand the problem formulation, its hypothesis and research to draw conclusions

UCS521 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	1	3.5

Course objective: To be familiar with the applicability, strengths, and weaknesses of the basic knowledge representation, problem solving, machine learning, knowledge acquisition and learning methods in solving particular engineering problems.

Overview: foundations, scope, problems, and approaches of AI.

Intelligent agents: reactive, deliberative, goal-driven, utility-driven, and learning agents

Problem-solving through Search: forward and backward, state-space, blind, heuristic, problem-reduction, A, A*, AO*, minimax, constraint propagation, neural, stochastic, and evolutionary search algorithms, sample applications.

Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: ontologies, foundations of knowledge representation and reasoning, representing and reasoning about objects, relations, events, actions, time, and space; predicate logic, situation calculus, description logics, reasoning with defaults, reasoning about knowledge, sample applications.

Planning: planning as search, partial order planning, construction and use of planning graphs

Representing and Reasoning with Uncertain Knowledge: probability, connection to logic, independence, Bayes rule, Bayesian networks, probabilistic inference, sample applications.

Decision-Making: basics of utility theory, decision theory, sequential decision problems, elementary game theory, sample applications.

Machine Learning and Knowledge Acquisition: learning from memorization, examples, explanation, and exploration. Learning nearest neighbor, naive Bayes, and decision tree classifiers, Q-learning for learning action policies, applications.

Languages for AI problem solving: Introduction to PROLOG syntax and data structures, representing objects and relationships, built-in predicates. Introduction to LISP- Basic and intermediate LISP programming

Expert Systems: Architecture of an expert system, existing expert systems like MYCIN, RI, Expert system shells.

Laboratory work:

Programming in C/C++/Java/LISP/PROLOG: Programs for Search algorithms- Depth first, Breadth first, Hill climbing, Best first, A* algorithm, Implementation of games: 8-puzzle, Tic-Tac-Toe, tower of Hanoi and water jug problem using heuristic search, Designing expert system using logic in PROLOG, Implementing an intelligent agent.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Learn the basics and applications of artificial intelligence and categorize various problem domains, basic knowledge representation and reasoning methods.
2. Analyze basic and advanced search techniques including game playing, evolutionary search algorithms, constraint satisfaction.
3. Learn and design intelligent agents for concrete computational problems.
4. Understand and implement the basic concepts of programming languages like Prolog and LISP.
5. Acquire knowledge about the architecture of an expert system and design new expert systems for real life applications.

Text Books:

1. Rich E., Knight K. and Nair B. S., *Artificial Intelligence*, Tata McGraw Hills (2009) 3rded.
2. Luger F. G., *Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving*, Pearson Education Asia (2009) 6thed.

Reference Books:

1. Patterson W. D., *Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems*, Pearson (2015) 1st ed.
2. Russel S., Norvig P., *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*, Prentice Hall (2014) 3rd Ed.

UCS525 PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES

L	T	P	Cr
0	1	2	1.5

Course Objectives: To provide the students with an insight into recent professional and technical practices being followed in industry and academia. The learning requires students to attend lectures delivered by industry experts and academicians and gain an understanding of recent developments happening in the world of computing and technology.

Course Description: The course is directed at tapping the experience and research of resource persons with the objective of expanding the horizons of students' knowledge. The course is offered to fifth semester students, enabling them to use the gained knowledge set in finding solutions to the research problems and projects undertaken as part of the programme curriculum. Students are addressed by experts from the industry and academic institutions which apprise them with the current professional practices, tools, technologies and methodologies being followed in industries.

Course learning outcomes (CLOs):

After the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Develop and refine skills to understand the problem and identify approach to solve that problem through research and analysis.
2. Gain knowledge about the professional practices adopted in industry.
3. Achieve life-long learning through expert lectures on latest tools and technology.
4. Gain an insight into contemporary issues related to computing technology.

UCS794: CAPSTONE PROJECT

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	2	12

Course objective: The objective of the capstone project is to give a student the opportunity to weave together the interdisciplinary elements of their curricula into an integrated project.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Develop skills necessary for structuring, managing, and executing the projects.
2. Design, develop, debug, document, and deliver a project and learn to work in a team environment.
3. Develop written and oral communication skills.
4. Become proficient with software development tools and environments
5. Apply interdisciplinary knowledge to engineering design solutions, taking into account professional and ethical issues.

UCS895 PROJECT SEMESTER

L	T	P	Cr
-	-	-	20.0

Course objective: The objective of the project semester is to make the students solve real world problems using automated solutions, while developing management and writing skills amongst them.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Identify, formulate and analyze existing problem in the (non-automated) work flow for performing a specific task.
2. Design and implement automated solutions for the assigned/identified real world problems.
3. Write technical reports.
4. Practice and develop skills in time management and reporting within an industrial or research laboratory setting.
5. Contribute to an ethical and professional work culture and also to learn to work in diverse teams.

UCS896 CAPSTONE PROJECT-II

L	T	P	Cr
0	0	4	12.0

Course objective: The objective of the capstone project is to give a student the prospect to intertwine together the interdisciplinary fundamentals of their curricula into an integrated project.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Develop skills necessary for time management, reporting and carrying out projects within an organization/industry.
2. Design, develop, debug, document, and deliver automated solutions for real world problems and learn to work in a team environment.
3. Develop technical report writing and verbal communication skills.
4. Experience contemporary computing systems, tools and methodologies and apply experimental and data analysis techniques to the software projects.
5. Apply interdisciplinary fundamentals to the software projects taking into account professional and ethical issues.

UCS801 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: Learn and Explore SPM activities through knowledge of software project management and project planning.

Introduction to Project Management: The characteristics of software projects, Objectives of project management: time, cost and quality, Basics of Project Management, Stakeholders, Stages of Project, The Feasibility Study, Cost-benefit Analysis, Planning, Project Execution, Project and Product Life Cycles, Project Management Knowledge areas, Project Management Tools & Techniques, Project success factors, role of project manager.

Project Management & Planning: System view of project management, Understanding organizations, stakeholder's management, project phases & project life. Cycles. Introduction to Agile software, Why planning is necessary, Iterative steps for planning, Project Plan documentation methods, Software Requirement Specification.

Measurement and Control: Measurements for project monitoring, what and when to measure, Plan versus Control, managing the plan, The Deadline Effect. Reviews, feedback and reporting mechanisms, revisiting the plan.

Project Scope Management: Scope Planning & Scope management plans, Function point calculation, Scope definitions & project scope statement, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), WBS dictionary, scope verification, scope control.

Time Management: Project time management, activities sequencing, network diagrams, activity recourse estimation, activity duration estimation, schedule development, Gantt Charts, Critical path method, Programme evaluation & review technique (PERT) and CPM, concept of slack time, schedule control.

Project Cost management: Basis principles of cost management, Cost estimating, type of cost estimate, cost estimate tools & techniques, COCOMO, Putnam/ SLIM model Estimating by Analogy, cost budgeting, cost control, earned value management, project portfolio management

Project Quality Management: Quality Planning, quality Assurance, Quality control, Tool & techniques for quality control, Pareto Analysis, Six Sigma, CMM, ISO Standards, Juran Methodology

Project Human Resource Management: Human resource planning, project organisational charts, responsibility assignment metrics, acquiring project team, resource assignment, resource loading, resource levelling, Different team structures developing project teams.

Project Communication Management: Communication Planning, Performance reporting, managing stakeholders, improving project communication.

Project risk management: Risk Management planning, common sources of risk, risk identification, risk register, qualitative risk analysis, using probability impact matrixes, expert judgement, qualitative risk analysis, decision trees & expected monetary value, simulation, sensitivity analysis, risk response planning, risk monitoring & control.

Project procurement management: Procurement management plans, contract statement of work, planning contracts, requesting seller responses, selecting sellers, administrating the contract, closing the contract

Software Configuration Management: Why versions exist, why retain versions, SCI, Releases. Version. Change Control and Management.

Laboratory work:

Using Function Point calculation tools for estimation, comparing with COCOMO estimates, Implementation of various exercises using PERT, CPM methods, Preparing schedule, resource allocation etc. using MS Project or Fissure. sim or VENSIM can also be used, Preparing an RMMM Plan for a case study, Preparing Project Plan for a Software Project for Lab Project or case study. Exploring about PMBOK (Project Management Body of Knowledge) and SWEBOK (Software Engineering Body of Knowledge) from related website, Implementation of software project management concepts using related tools and technologies.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Describe and apply basic concepts related to software project planning, scope and feasibility.
2. Analyze various project estimation techniques.
3. Comprehend the concept of team structure and project communication management.
4. Acquire knowledge about quality assurance, quality control, and risk management.
5. Describe various project management activities such as tracking, project procurement, configuration management, monitoring.

Text Books:

1. *Hughes B. and Cotterell M. and Mall R., Software Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill (2011) 5th Ed.*
2. *Pressman R., A practitioner's Guide to Software Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill (2014) 7th Ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Stellman A., Greene J., Applied Software Project Management, O'Reilly Media, Inc. (2008).*
2. *Futrell T. R., Shafer F. D. and Shafer I. L., Quality Software Project Management, Prentice Hall (2002).*

UCS806: ETHICAL HACKING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Introduction: Understanding the importance of security, Concept of ethical hacking and essential Terminologies-Threat, Attack, Vulnerabilities, Target of Evaluation, Exploit. Phases involved in hacking

Footprinting: Introduction to footprinting, Understanding the information gathering methodology of the hackers, Tools used for the reconnaissance phase.

Scanning: Detecting live systems-on the target network, Discovering services running listening on target systems, Understanding port scanning techniques, Identifying TCP and LIDP services running on the target network, Understanding Active and passive fingerprinting..

System-Hacking-Aspect of remote password-guessing Role of-eavesdropping, Various methods of password cracking, Keystroke Loggers, Understanding Sniffers, Comprehending Active and Passive Sniffing, ARP Spoofing and Redirection, DNS and IP Sniffing, HTTPS Sniffing.

Session Hijacking: Understanding Session Hijacking, Phases involved in Session Hijacking, Types of Session Hijacking, and Session Hijacking Tools.

Hacking Wireless Networks: Introduction to 802.11Role of WEP, Cracking WEP Keys, Sniffing Traffic, Wireless DOS attacks, WLAN Scanners, WLAN Sniffers, Hacking Tools, Securing Wireless Networks.

Cryptography: Understand the use of Cryptography over the Internet through PKI, RSA, MD5, Secure Hash Algorithm and Secure Socket Layer.

Laboratory Work

Lab Exercises including using scanning tools like IPEYE, IPsecScan, Super Scan etc. and Hacking Tools likes Trinoo, TFN2K, Zombic, Zapper etc.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

After the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Review and summarization of scan, test, hack, and securing own system.
2. Apply in depth knowledge and practical experience in current essential security systems.
3. Analysis of perimeter defenses work (no real network is harmed).
4. Evaluation of intruder mechanism and securing a system.
5. Synthesize Intrusion Detection policy, Social Engineering, DDoS attacks, buffer Overflow and Virus Creation.

Text Books:

1. *Simpson T. M., Backman K., Corley J., Hands-On Ethical Hacking and Network Defense, Delmar Cengage Learning (2011) 2nd ed.*

2. *Fadia A. and Zacharia M., Network intrusion alert: an ethical hacking guide to intrusion detection, Boston, MA: Thomas Course Technology (2008).*

Reference Books:

1. *Mathew T., Ethical Hacking, OSB Publication (2003).*
2. *McClure S., Scambray J. and Kurtz G., Hacking Exposed 7: Network Security Secrets and Solutions, McGrawHill (2012) 7th Edition*

UCS608: PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: To introduce the fundamentals of parallel and distributed programming and application development in different parallel programming environments.

Parallelism Fundamentals: Scope and issues of parallel and distributed computing, Parallelism, Goals of parallelism, Parallelism and concurrency, Multiple simultaneous computations, Programming Constructs for creating Parallelism, communication, and coordination. Programming errors not found in sequential programming like data races, higher level races, lack of liveness.

Parallel Architecture: Architecture of Parallel Computer, Communication Costs, parallel computer structure, architectural classification schemes, Multicore processors, Memory Issues : Shared vs. distributed, Symmetric multiprocessing (SMP), SIMD, vector processing, GPU, co-processing, Flynn's Taxonomy, Instruction Level support for parallel programming, Multiprocessor caches and Cache Coherence, Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA)

Parallel Decomposition and Parallel Performance: Need for communication and coordination/synchronization, Scheduling and contention, Independence and partitioning, Task-Based Decomposition, Data Parallel Decomposition, Actors and Reactive Processes, Load balancing, Data Management, Impact of composing multiple concurrent components, Power usage and management. Sources of Overhead in Parallel Programs, Performance metrics for parallel algorithm implementations, Performance measurement, The Effect of Granularity on Performance Power Use and Management, Cost-Performance trade-off;

Distributed Computing: Introduction: Definition, Relation to parallel systems, synchronous vs asynchronous execution, design issues and challenges, A Model of Distributed Computation, A Model of distributed executions, Models of communication networks, Global state of distributed system, Models of process communication.

Communication and Coordination: Shared Memory, Consistency, Atomicity, Message-Passing, Consensus, Conditional Actions, Critical Paths, Scalability, cache coherence in multiprocessor systems, synchronization mechanism.

CUDA programming model: Overview of CUDA, Isolating data to be used by parallelized code, API function to allocate memory on the parallel computing device, API function to transfer data to parallel computing device, Concepts of Threads, Blocks, Grids, Developing kernel function that will be executed by threads in the parallelized part, Launching the execution of kernel function by parallel threads, transferring data back to host processor with API function call.

Parallel Algorithms design, Analysis, and Programming: Parallel Algorithms, Parallel Graph Algorithms, Parallel Matrix Computations, Critical paths, work and span and relation to Amdahl's law, Speed-up and scalability, Naturally parallel algorithms, Parallel algorithmic patterns like divide and conquer, map and reduce, Specific algorithms like parallel Merge Sort, Parallel graph algorithms, parallel shortest path, parallel spanning tree, Producer-consumer and pipelined algorithms.

Laboratory work:

To implement parallel programming using CUDA with emphasis on developing applications for processors with many computation cores, mapping computations to parallel hardware, efficient data structures, paradigms for efficient parallel algorithms.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Apply the fundamentals of parallel and distributed computing including parallel architectures and paradigms.
2. Apply parallel algorithms and key technologies.
3. Develop and execute basic parallel and distributed applications using basic programming models and tools.
4. Analyze the performance issues in parallel computing and trade-offs.

Text Books:

1. *Lin, C. and Snyder, L., Principles of Parallel Programming. USA, Addison-Wesley (2009) 1st Edition.*
2. *Grama, A., Gupta, A., Karypis, G. and Kumar. V., Introduction to Parallel Computing, Addison Wesley (2003) 2nd Edition.*

Reference Books:

1. *Gaster, R., B., Howes, L., Kaeli, D., Mistry, P., and Schaa. D., Heterogeneous Computing With Opencl. Morgan Kaufmann and Elsevier (2012) 2nd Edition.*
2. *Mattson, T., Sanders, B., and Massingill. B., Patterns for Parallel Programming, Addison-Wesley and ACM (2013) 1st Edition.*
3. *Quinn, M., J., Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMP, McGraw-Hill (2004) 1st Edition*

UCS522: COMPUTER VISION

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To understand the basic concepts of Computer Vision. The student must be able to apply the various concepts of Computer Vision in other application areas.

Digital Image Formation and low-level processing: Overview and State-of-the-art, Fundamentals of Image Formation, Transformation: Orthogonal, Euclidean, Affine, Projective, etc.; Fourier Transform, Convolution and Filtering, Image Enhancement, Restoration, Histogram Processing.

Depth estimation and Multi-camera views: Perspective, Binocular Stereopsis: Camera and Epipolar Geometry; Homography, Rectification, DLT, RANSAC, 3-D reconstruction framework; Auto-calibration.

Feature Extraction: Edges - Canny, LOG, DOG; Line detectors (Hough Transform), Corners - Harris and Hessian Affine, Orientation Histogram, SIFT, SURF, HOG, GLOH, Scale-Space Analysis- Image Pyramids and Gaussian derivative filters, Gabor Filters and DWT.

Image Segmentation: Region Growing, Edge Based approaches to segmentation, Graph-Cut, Mean-Shift, MRFs, Texture Segmentation; Object detection.

Pattern Analysis: Clustering: K-Means, K-Medoids, Mixture of Gaussians, Classification: Discriminant Function, Supervised, Un-supervised, Semi-supervised; Classifiers: Bayes, KNN, ANN models; Dimensionality Reduction: PCA, LDA, ICA; Non-parametric methods.

Motion Analysis: Background Subtraction and Modeling, Optical Flow, KLT, Spatio-Temporal Analysis, Dynamic Stereo; Motion parameter estimation.

Shape from X: Light at Surfaces; Phong Model; Reflectance Map; Albedo estimation; Photometric Stereo; Use of Surface Smoothness Constraint; Shape from Texture, color, motion and edges.

Miscellaneous: Applications: CBIR, CBVR, Activity Recognition, computational photography, Biometrics, stitching and document processing; Modern trends - super-resolution; GPU, Augmented Reality; cognitive models, fusion and SR&CS.

Laboratory Work:

To implement various techniques and algorithms studied during course.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamental problems of computer vision.
2. Implement various techniques and algorithms used in computer vision.
3. Analyze and evaluate critically the building and integration of computer vision algorithms and systems.
4. Demonstrate awareness of the current key research issues in computer vision.

Text Books:

1. Szeliski, R., *Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications*, Springer-Verlag London Limited (2011), 1st Edition.
2. Forsyth, A., D. and Ponce, J., *Computer Vision: A Modern Approach*, Pearson Education (2012) 2nd Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Hartley, R. and Zisserman, A., *Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision* Cambridge University Press (2003) 2nd Edition.
2. Fukunaga, K., *Introduction to Statistical Pattern Recognition*, Academic Press, Morgan Kaufmann (1990) 2nd Edition.
3. Gonzalez, C., R. and Woods, E., R. *Digital Image Processing*, Addison- Wesley (2018) 4th Edition.

UML501: MACHINE LEARNING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: This course provides a broad introduction to machine learning and statistical pattern recognition. It offers some of the most cost-effective approaches to automated knowledge acquisition in emerging data-rich disciplines and focuses on the theoretical understanding of these methods, as well as their computational implications.

Introduction: Well-Posed learning problems, Basic concepts, Designing a learning system, Issues in machine learning. Types of machine learning: Learning associations, Supervised learning (Classification and Regression Trees, Support vector machines), Unsupervised learning (Clustering), Instance-based learning (K-nearest Neighbor, Locally weighted regression, Radial Basis Function), Reinforcement learning (Learning Task, Q-learning, Value function approximation, Temporal difference learning).

Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning.

Bayesian Learning: Bayes theorem and concept learning, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithms, Naive Bayes Classifier, Bayesian belief networks, The EM algorithm.

Artificial Neural Network: Neural network representation, Neural Networks as a paradigm for parallel processing, Linear discrimination, Pairwise separation, Gradient Descent, Logistic discrimination, Perceptron, Training a perceptron, Multilayer perceptron, Back propagation Algorithm. Recurrent Networks, Dynamically modifying network structure.

Genetic Algorithms: Basic concepts, Hypothesis space search, Genetic programming, Models of evolution and learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms.

Inductive and Analytical Learning: Learning rule sets, Comparison between inductive and analytical learning, Analytical learning with perfect domain theories: Prolog-EBG. Inductive-Analytical approaches to learning, Using prior knowledge to initialize hypothesis (KBANN Algorithm), to alter search objective (TangentProp and EBNN Algorithm), to augment search operators (FOCL Algorithm).

Design and Analysis of Machine Learning Experiments: Guidelines for machine learning experiments, Factors, Response, and Strategy of experimentation, Cross-Validation and Resampling methods, measuring classifier performance, Hypothesis testing, Assessing a classification algorithm's performance, Comparing two classification algorithms, Comparing multiple algorithms: Analysis of variance, Comparison over multiple datasets.

Laboratory Work:

It is concerned with the design, analysis, implementation, and applications of programs that learn from experience. Learning algorithms can also be used to model aspects of human and animal learning.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to

1. Analyze methods and theories in the field of machine learning and provide an introduction to the basic principles, techniques, and applications of machine learning, classification tasks, decision tree learning.
2. Apply decision tree learning, Bayesian learning and artificial neural network in real world problems.
3. Understand the use of genetic algorithms and genetic programming.
4. Apply inductive and analytical learning with related domain theories.
5. Compare different learning models and algorithms and utilize existing machine learning algorithms to design new algorithms.

Text Books:

1. *Mitchell M., T., Machine Learning, McGraw Hill (1997) 1st Edition.*
2. *Alpaydin E., Introduction to Machine Learning, MIT Press (2014) 3rd Edition.*

Reference Books:

1. *Bishop M., C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer-Verlag (2011) 2nd Edition.*
2. *Michie D., Spiegelhalter J. D., Taylor C. C., Campbell, J., Machine Learning, Neural and Statistical Classification. Overseas Press (1994).*

UCS523: COMPUTER AND NETWORK SECURITY

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: This course is designed to impart a critical theoretical and detailed practical knowledge of a range of computer network security technologies as well as network security tools.

Introduction: Security Attacks, Security Services, Security Mechanisms and Principles, Security goals, Malicious software, Worms, Viruses, Trojans, Spyware, Botnets.

Basic of Cryptography: Symmetric and asymmetric cryptography, cryptographic hash functions, authentication and key establishment, Message Authentication Codes (MACs), digital signatures, PKI.

Security Vulnerabilities: DoS attacks, Buffer Overflow, Race Conditions, Access Control Problems, Spoofing and Sniffing attacks, ARP Poisoning, Social Engineering and countermeasures.

Internet Security: TCP/IP Security, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), Transport Layer Security (TLS), HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH), IPsec, Email Security, DNS Security, DNSSEC, Authentication Protocols

Web Security: Phishing attack, SQL Injection, Securing databases and database access, Cross Site Scripting Attacks, Cookies, Session Hijacking, E-commerce security

System Security: Firewalls, Types: Packet filter (stateless, stateful), Application layer proxies, Firewall Location and Configurations, Intruders, Intrusion Detection System, Anomaly and misuse detection.

Wireless Network Security: IEEE 802.11i Wireless LAN Security, Wireless Application Protocol Overview, Wireless Transport Layer Security, WAP End-to-End Security

Laboratory work:

Insert malicious shell code into a program file and check its malicious or benign status, create Client Server program to send data across systems as two variants clear text data and encrypted data with different set of encryption algorithms, demonstrate Buffer Overflow and showcase EIP and other register status, perform ARP poisoning, SQL Injection and demonstrate its countermeasure methods, implement stateful firewall using IPTables, showcase different set of security protocol implementation of Wireless LAN.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to

1. Comprehend and implement various cryptographic algorithms to protect the confidential data.

2. Identify network vulnerabilities and apply various security mechanisms to protect networks from security attacks.
3. Apply security tools to locate and fix security leaks in a computer network/software.
4. Secure a web server and web application.
5. Configure firewalls and Intrusion Detection System.

Text Books:

1. *Stallings, W., Network Security Essentials, Prentice Hall (2017) 6th Edition.*
2. *Cheswick, R., W., Bellovin, M., S., and Rubin, D., A., Firewalls and Internet Security, Addison-Wesley Professional (2003) 2nd Edition.*

Reference Books:

1. *Graves, K., Certified Ethical Hacking Study Guide, Sybex (2010) 1st Edition.*
2. *Stallings, W., Cryptography and Network Security, Prentice Hall (2013), 6th Edition.*

UCS524: ENGINEERING SOFTWARE AS A SERVICE

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: This course introduces standard concepts of software engineering and exposes students to the process of writing good and robust software to be used as a service

Introduction to SaaS and Agile Development: Introduction, Software Development Processes: Plan and Document, Software Development Processes: The Agile Manifesto, Service Oriented Architecture, Software as a Service, Cloud Computing, Beautiful vs. Legacy Code, Productivity: Conciseness, Synthesis, Reuse and Tools.

The Architecture of SaaS Applications: Client-Server Architecture, Communication---HTTP and URIs, Template Views,3-Tier Architecture \& Horizontal Scaling, Model-View-Controller Architecture, Active Record for Models, Routes, Controllers, and REST, Representation---HTML and CSS.

SaaS Framework: Introduction to Ruby: Overview and Three Pillars of Ruby, Classes, Methods, and Inheritance, Metaprogramming, Blocks: Iterators, Functional Idioms, and Closures, Mix-ins and Duck Typing, Make Your Own Iterators Using Yield, Fallacies and Pitfalls, Idiomatic Language Use.

SaaS Framework: Introduction to Rails: Rails Basics: From Zero to CRUD, Databases and Migrations, Models: Active Record Basics, Controllers and Views, Debugging, Form Submission: New and Create, Redirection and the Flash, Finishing CRUD: Edit/Update and Destroy, Designing for SOA, Perspectives on SaaS and SOA.

SaaS Framework: Advanced Rails: DRYing Out MVC: Partial, Validations and Filters, Single Sign-On and Third-Party Authentication, Associations and Foreign Keys, Through-Associations, RESTful Routes for Associations, Composing Queries with Reusable Scopes.

SaaS Client Framework: JavaScript Introduction: JavaScript: The Big Picture, Client-Side JavaScript for Ruby Programmers, Functions and Constructors, The Document Object Model and jQuery, Events and Callbacks, AJAX, Testing JavaScript and AJAX, Single-Page Apps and JSON APIs

Requirements: BDD and User Stories: Introduction to Behavior-Driven Design and User Stories, Points, Velocity, and Pivotal Tracker, SMART User Stories, Lo-Fi User Interface Sketches and Storyboards

Testing: Test-Driven Development: A RESTful API and a Ruby Gem, FIRST, TDD, and Red--Green—Refactor, Seams and Doubles, Expectations, Mocks, Stubs, Setup, Fixtures and Factories, Implicit Requirements and Stubbing the Internet, Coverage Concepts and Unit vs. Integration Tests, Other Testing Approaches and Terminology

Maintenance: Legacy, Refactoring, and Agile: Exploring a Legacy Codebase, Establishing Ground Truth With Characterization Tests, Comments, Metrics, Code Smells, and SOFA, Method-Level Refactoring, The Plan-And-Document Perspective

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to

1. Explain the Agile Software Development concepts, Software as a Cloud Service and SaaS architecture
2. Construct a SaaS Application using Model–View–Controller (MVC) framework.
3. Design SaaS Client Framework using Java Script
4. Demonstrate the use of Behavior Driven Design (BDD) and User Stories for analyzing the requirements and designing the solution of Web Service
5. Apply Test Driven Development (TDD) approach to test the expected behavior of the functionality.

Text Books:

1. *Fox, A., Patterson, D. and Joseph, S., Engineering Software as a Service: An Agile Approach Using Cloud Computing (2013) 1st Edition.*

UCS631: GPU COMPUTING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To study architecture and capabilities of modern GPUs and learn programming techniques for the GPU such as CUDA programming model.

Introduction: Heterogeneous Parallel Computing, Architecture of a Modern GPU, Speeding Up Real Applications, Parallel Programming Languages and Models.

History of GPU Computing: Evolution of Graphics Pipelines, The Era of Fixed-Function Graphics Pipelines, Evolution of Programmable Real-Time Graphics, Unified Graphics and Computing Processors, GPGPU, Scalable GPUs, Recent Developments, Future Trends.

Introduction to Data Parallelism and CUDA C: Data Parallelism, CUDA Program Structure, a Vector Addition Kernel, Device Global Memory and Data Transfer, Kernel Functions and Threading.

Data-Parallel Execution Model: Cuda Thread Organization, Mapping Threads to Multidimensional Data, Matrix-Matrix Multiplication—A More Complex Kernel, Synchronization and Transparent Scalability, Assigning Resources to Blocks, Thread Scheduling and Latency Tolerance.

CUDA Memories: Importance of Memory Access Efficiency, CUDA Device Memory Types, A Tiled Matrix – A Matrix Multiplication Kernel, Memory as a Limiting Factor to Parallelism.

An Introduction to OpenCL: Data Parallelism Model, Device Architecture, Kernel Functions, Device Management and Kernel Launch, Electrostatic Potential Map in OpenCL.

Parallel Programming with OpenACC: OpenACC Versus CUDA C, Execution Model, Memory Model, Basic OpenACC Programs, Parallel Construct, Loop Construct, Kernels Construct, Data Management, Asynchronous Computation and Data Transfer.

Laboratory work:

Practice programs using CUDA, OpenCL and OpenACC.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Comprehend commonly used terms in parallel computing.
2. Understand common GPU architectures and Programming Models.
3. Implement algorithms efficiently for common application kernels.
4. Develop efficient parallel algorithms to solve given problems.

Text Books:

1. Sanders, J. and Kandrot, E., *CUDA by Example: An Introduction to General-Purpose GPU Programming*, Addison-Wesley Professional (2012) 4th Edition.
2. Kirk, D. and Hwu, M., W., *Programming Massively Parallel Processors: A Hands-on Approach*. Morgan Kaufmann (2016) 3rd Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Hwu, M., W., *A GPU Computing Gems Emerald Edition (Applications of GPU Computing Series)*, Morgan Kaufmann (2011) 1st Edition.

UCS632: 3D MODELLING & ANIMATION

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To develop the skill & knowledge in 3D Modelling & Animation. Students will understand the knowhow and can function either as an entrepreneur or can take up jobs in the multimedia and animation industry, video studios, edit set-up and other special effects sectors.

Introduction: Definition of Computer-based Animation, Basic Types of Animation: Real Time, on-real-time, Definition of Modelling, Creation of 3D objects. Exploring the Max Interface, Controlling & Configuring the Viewports, Customizing the Max Interface & Setting Preferences, Working with Files, Importing & Exporting, Selecting Objects & Setting Object Properties, Duplicating Objects, Creating & Editing Standard Primitive & extended Primitives objects, Transforming objects, Pivoting, aligning etc.

2D Splines & Shapes & compound object: Understanding 2D Splines & shape, Extrude & Bevel 2D object to 3D, Understanding Loft & terrain, Modelling simple objects with splines, Understanding morph, scatter, conform, connect compound objects, blob mesh, Boolean, Proboolean & procutter compound object.

3D Modelling: Modelling with Polygons, using the graphite, working with XRefs, Building simple scenes, Building complex scenes with XRefs, using assets tracking, deforming surfaces & using the mesh modifiers, modelling with patches & NURBS.

Keyframe Animation: Creating Keyframes, Auto Keyframes, Move & Scale Keyframe on the timeline, Animating with constraints & simple controllers, animation Modifiers & complex controllers, function curves in the track view, motion mixer etc.

Simulation & Effects: Bind to Space Warp object, Gravity, wind, displace force object, deflectors, FFD space warp, wave, ripple, bomb, Creating particle system through parray, understanding particle flow user interface, how to particle flow works, hair & fur modifier, cloth & garment maker modifiers etc.

Lighting & Camera: Configuring & Aiming Cameras, camera motion blur, camera depth of field, camera tracking, using basic lights & lighting Techniques, working with advanced lighting, Light Tracing, Radiosity, video post, mental ray lighting etc.

Texturing with Max: Using the material editor & the material explorer, creating & applying standard materials, adding material details with maps, creating compound materials & material modifiers, unwrapping UVs & mapping texture, using atmospheric & render effects etc.

Rendering with V-Ray: V-ray light setup, V-ray rendering settings, HDRI Illumination, Fine-tuning shadows, Final render setting etc.

Course Learning Outcome (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Describe Computer-based animation using 3D modeling tool (Blender/ Max).
2. Develop the practical skills in 2D Splines, Shapes & compound objects.
3. Illustrate the theoretical and practical aspects of 3D Modeling, Keyframe Animation, Simulation and Effects.
4. Demonstrate different types of animation and its effects in the real world.
5. Analyse the different processes, post processes involved in computer animation field.

Text Books:

1. House, H., D. and Keyser, C., J., *Foundations of Physically Based Modeling and Animation*, CRCPress (2017) 1st Edition.
2. Chopine, A., *3D Art Essentials: The Fundamentals of 3D Modeling, Texturing, and Animation*, Focal Press (2011) 1st Edition.
3. Zeman, B., N., *Essential Skills for 3D Modeling, Rendering, and Animation*, A K Peters/CRC Press (2017) 1st Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Villar O., *Learning Blender: A Hands-On Guide to Creating 3D Animated Characters*, Addison Wesley (2017) 2nd Edition.
2. Kerlow I., *The Art of 3D Computer Animation and Effects*, Wiley, (2009) 4th Edition.
3. Flavell L., *Beginning Blender: Open Source 3D Modelling, Animation, and Game Design*, Apress, (2010) 1st Edition.
4. Boardman T., *3dsmax 7 Fundamentals*, New Riders, (2005) 1st Edition.

UCS633: DATA ANALYTICS AND VISUALIZATION

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To learn the analysis of various types of data and its visualization using visualization tools.

Data Representation- Data Objects and Attribute Types: Nominal, Binary, Ordinal, Numeric, Discrete and Continuous, Types of data: Record, Temporal, Spatial Temporal, Graph, Unstructured and Semi structured data, Basic Statistical Descriptions of Data.

Introduction to Data Analysis: Probability and Random Variables, Correlation, Regression.

Data Analysis Pipeline: - Data pre-processing- Attribute values, Attribute transformation, Sampling, Dimensionality reduction: CA, Eigen faces, Multidimensional Scaling, Non-linear Methods, Graph-based Semi-supervised Learning, Representation Learning Feature subset selection, Distance and Similarity calculation.

Data Mining Techniques for Analysis: -Classification: Decision tree induction, Bayes classification, Rule-based classification, Support Vector Machines, Classification Using Frequent Patterns, k-Nearest-Neighbour, Fuzzy-set approach Classifier, Clustering: K-Means, k-Medoids, Agglomerative versus Divisive Hierarchical Clustering Distance Measures in Algorithmic Methods, Mean-shift Clustering

Visualization: -Traditional Visualization, Multivariate Data Visualization, Principles of Perception, Color, Design, and Evaluation, Text Data Visualization, Network Data Visualization, Temporal Data Visualization and visualization Case Studies.

Laboratory work:

Implementation of various data analytics techniques such as classification clustering on real world problems using R.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Analyze and extract features of complex datasets.
2. Evaluate and visualize inter-dependencies among variables in dataset.
3. Apply techniques for classification and clustering in datasets.
4. Develop and validate models for real life datasets.

Text Books:

1. Han, J., Kamber, M. and Pei, J., *Data Mining Concepts and Techniques*, Morgan Kaufmann (2011) 3rd Edition
2. Peng, D., R., *R Programming for Data Science*, Lulu.com (2012).

Reference Books:

1. *Hastie, T., Tibshirani, R. and Friedman, J., The Elements of Statistical Learning, Springer (2009) 2nd Edition.*
2. *Simon, P., The Visual Organization: Data Visualization, Big Data, and the Quest for Better Decisions, John Wiley & Sons (2014).*

UCS634: SECURE CODING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: This course aims to provide an understanding of the various security attacks and knowledge to recognize and remove common coding errors that lead to vulnerabilities. It gives an outline of the techniques for developing a secure application.

Introduction: Security, CIA Triad, Viruses, Trojans, and Worms, Security Concepts- exploit, threat, vulnerability, risk, attack.

Decipher journey starting from FQDN to html page getting served to browser, Authoritative reply, revisit layer 2 and layer 3 of TCP/IP, DNS poisoning, ARP poisoning, C language obfuscation. ARP poisoning and its countermeasures. Buffer Overrun- Stack overrun, Heap Overrun, Array Indexing Errors, Format String Bugs, PE Code injection.

Malware Terminology: Rootkits, Trapdoors, Botnets, Key loggers, Honeypots. Active and Passive Security Attacks. IP Spoofing, Tear drop, DoS, DDoS, XSS, SQL injection, Smurf, Man in middle, Format String attack.

Types of Security Vulnerabilities: buffer overflows, invalidated input, race conditions, access-control problems, weaknesses in authentication, authorization, or cryptographic practices. Access Control Problems.

Need for secure systems: Proactive Security development process, Secure Software Development Cycle (SSDLC), Security issues while writing SRS, Design phase security, Development Phase, Test Phase, Maintenance Phase, Writing Secure Code – Best Practices SD3 (Secure by design, default and deployment), Security principles and Secure Product Development Timeline.

Threat modelling process and its benefits: Identifying the Threats by Using Attack Trees and rating threats using DREAD, Risk Mitigation Techniques and Security Best Practices. Security techniques, authentication, authorization. Defence in Depth and Principle of Least Privilege.

Secure Coding Techniques: Protection against DoS attacks, Application Failure Attacks, CPU Starvation Attack.

Database and Web-specific issues: SQL Injection Techniques and Remedies, Race conditions, Time of Check Versus Time of Use and its protection mechanisms. Validating Input and Interposes Communication, Securing Signal Handlers and File Operations. XSS scripting attack and its types – Persistent and Non persistent attack XSS Countermeasures and Bypassing the XSS Filters.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Implement ARP poisoning attack and demonstrate countermeasure against these for different operating environments.
2. Implement DNS poisoning attack and demonstrate authoritative reply in this context.
3. Implement PE Code injection and demonstrate control hijacking via EIP manipulation

4. Demonstrate skills needed to deal with common programming errors and develop secure applications.
5. Demonstrate client side attacks and identify nature of threats to software and incorporate secure coding practices throughout the planning and development of software product.
6. Demonstrate SQL, XSS attack and suggest countermeasures for the same.

Text Books:

1. *Howard, M. and LeBlanc, D., Writing Secure Code, Howard, Microsoft Press (2002) 2nd Edition.*
2. *Deckard, J., Buffer Overflow Attacks: Detect, Exploit, Syngress (2005) 1st Edition.*

Reference Books:

1. *Swiderski, F. and Snyder, W., Threat Modeling, Microsoft Professional, (2004) 1st Edition.*
2. *Salt, C., J., SQL Injection Attacks and Defence, Elsevier (2012), 2nd Edition.*

USE401: SOFTWARE METRICS AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT

L T P Cr

3 0 2 4.0

Course Objectives: This course aims to equip students with the knowledge and techniques of professional practices in software processes and activities. It prepares students to manage the development of high quality software using proven techniques and established standards in software quality management. It will also inculcate knowledge of different metrics associated with Software Development and evaluation.

Software Metrics: Measurement in software engineering, software metrics, Metrics data collection and analysis.

Measuring internal product attributes: Aspects of software size, length, functionality and complexity, measuring structure, types of structural measures, control-flow structure, and modularity and information flow attributes, data structures.

Measuring external product attributes: Modelling software quality, software reliability, software reliability problem, parametric reliability growth models, predictive accuracy, recalibration of software-reliability growth predictions, importance of operational environment, and wider aspects of software reliability.

Metrics for object-oriented systems and component-based system: object-oriented metrics and its characteristics various object-oriented, MOOD metrics; component-based metrics and its characteristics and various component-based suites.

Dynamic Metrics: Runtime Software Metrics, Extent of Class Usage, Dynamic Coupling, Dynamic Cohesion, and Data Structure Metrics.

Software Quality: Concepts of software quality, software quality control and software quality assurance, evolution of SQA, major SQA activities and issues, zero defect software.

Software Quality Assurance: SQA techniques; Management review process, technical review process, walkthrough, software inspection process, configuration audits, and document verification.

Error Reporting, Trend Analysis and Corrective Action: Identification, Analysis and Correction of defect, implementation of correction, regression testing; Categorization of defect w.r.t development phases; Error quantity, error frequency, program unit complexity, compilation frequency; Corrective action and documenting the corrective action, periodic review of actions taken.

Case Studies: CASE tools, Quality management standards, Quality standards with emphasis on ISO approach, Capability Maturity Models-CMM and CMMI, TQM Models, Bootstrap methodology, The SPICE project, ISO/IEC 15504, Six Sigma Concept for Software Quality.

Laboratory Work:

To Work on small projects, build metrics and analyse, check the quality of the projects and do a comparative study with other projects

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

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

1. Acquired basic knowledge of Software quality models
2. Exemplify Quality measurement and metrics, Quality plan and implementation
3. Articulate Quality control and reliability of quality process and Quality management system models
4. Articulate Complexity metrics and Customer Satisfaction and International quality standards – ISO, CMM
5. Control and manage the project and processes, apply configuration management on the basis of collected metrics.

Text Books:

1. *Practical Guide to Software Quality Management (Artech House Computing Library) (2003), 2nd edition.*
2. *Quality Software Management, Volume 1: Systems Thinking, Dorset House Publishing (2011).*
3. *Metrics and Models in Software Quality Engineering, Pearson, (2003), 2nd Edition.*
4. *Applied Software Measurement by Capers Jones, Tata McGraw Hill, (2008), 3rd ed.*

UCS641: CLOUD COMPUTING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To learn the concepts of cloud infrastructure and services in addition with its implementation for assessment of understanding the course by the students.

Introduction and Evolution of Computing Paradigms: Overview of Existing Hosting Platforms, Cluster Computing, Grid Computing, Utility Computing, Autonomic Computing, Green Computing, Cloud Computing, history and evolution, practical applications of cloud computing for various industries, IoT, economics and benefits of cloud computing, spot markets, pricing models, Supercomputing-on-demand.

Cloud Issues and Challenges: Cloud computing issues and challenges like Security, Elasticity, Resource management and Scheduling, QoS (Quality of Service) and Resource Allocation, Cost Management, Big Data, Pre-reservation and Cloud bursting.

Data Centre: Classic Data Centre, Virtualized Data Centre (Compute, Storage, Networking and Application), Business Continuity in VDC.

Cloud Computing Architecture: Cloud Architecture model, Types of Clouds: Public Private & Hybrid Clouds, Cloud based services: IaaS, PaaS and SaaS.

Classification of Cloud Implementations: Amazon Web Services, The Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2), The Simple Storage Service (S3), The Simple Queuing Services (SQS), Google AppEngine - PaaS, Windows Azure, Aneka, Hadoop, A Comparison of Cloud Computing Platforms.

Virtualization: Virtualization, Advantages and disadvantages of Virtualization, Types of Virtualization: Resource Virtualization i.e. Server, Storage and Network virtualization, Migration of processes, VMware vCloud – IaaS

Cloud based Data Storage: Introduction No-SQL databases, Map-Reduce framework for Simplified data processing on Large clusters using Hadoop, Design of data applications based on Map Reduce in Apache Hadoop, Task Partitioning, Data partitioning, Data Synchronization, Distributed File system, Data Replication, Shared access to weakly consistent to data stores.

Laboratory work:

To implement Cloud, Apache and Hadoop framework and related services. To understand various concepts practically about virtualization, data storage. To implement few algorithms with the help of MapReduce and some high level language.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Explain the basic concepts along with evolution and features of cloud computing.
2. Demonstrate the concept of existing cloud paradigms and platforms.
3. Classify the issues of cloud computing in various cloud models.
4. Apply the knowledge of virtualization through different virtualization technologies.

5. Apply the concept of Map reduce framework using SQL and NO SQL databases.

Text Books:

1. *Buyya K, R., Broberg J. and Goscinski M. A., Cloud Computing: Principles and paradigms, MIT Press (2011) 4th ed.*
2. *Miller M., Cloud Computing, Que Publishing (2008) 1st ed.*
3. *Puttini R. and Mahmood Z., Cloud Computing: Concepts, Technology & Architecture, Service Tech press (2013) 1st ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Velte A., Velte T., and Elsenpeter R., Cloud Computing: A practical Approach, Tata McGrawHill (2009) 1st ed.*
2. *Hurwitz J., Bllor R., Kaufman M. and Halper F., Cloud Computing for dummies (2009) 1sted.*

UCS642: AUGMENTED AND VIRTUAL REALITY

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To understand the basic concepts of Augmented and Virtual Reality. The student must be able to apply the various concepts of Augmented and Virtual Reality in other application areas.

Introduction of Virtual Reality: Fundamental concept and components of Virtual Reality, primary features and present development on Virtual Reality

Multiple Modals of Input and Output Interface in Virtual Reality: Input -- Tracker, Sensor, Digital Glove, Movement Capture, Video-based Input, 3D Menus & 3DScanner etc. Output -- Visual /Auditory / Haptic Devices

Visual Computation in Virtual Reality: Fundamentals of computer graphics, software and hardware technology on stereoscopic display, advanced techniques in CG: Management of large scale environments & real time rendering

Environment Modelling in Virtual Reality: Geometric Modelling, Behaviour Simulation, Physically Based Simulation

Interactive Techniques in Virtual Reality: Body Track, Hand Gesture, 3D Menus, Object Grasp

Introduction of Augmented Reality (AR): System structure of Augmented Reality, key technology in AR.

Development Tools and Frameworks in Virtual Reality: Frameworks of software development tools in VR, X3D Standard, Vega, MultiGen, Virtoolsetc

Application of VR in Digital Entertainment: VR technology in film & TV production, VR technology in physical exercises and games, demonstration of digital entertainment by VR

Laboratory Work:

To implement various techniques studied during course.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the students will be able to:

1. Analyze the components of AR and VR systems, its current and upcoming trends, types, platforms, and devices.
2. Assess and compare technologies in the context of AR and VR systems design.
3. Implement various techniques and algorithms used to solve complex computing problems in AR and VR systems.
4. Develop interactive augmented reality applications for PC and Mobile based devices using a variety of input devices.
5. Demonstrate the knowledge of the research literature in augmented reality for both compositing and interactive applications.

Text Books:

1. Doug A. B., Kruijff E., LaViola J. J. and Poupyrev I. , *3D User Interfaces: Theory and Practice* , Addison-Wesley (2005) 2nded.
2. Parisi T., *Learning Virtual Reality*, O'Reilly (2016) 1sted.
3. SchmalstiegD. and Hollerer T., *Augmented and Virtual Reality*, Addison-Wesley(2016).

Reference Books:

1. Whyte J., *Virtual Reality and the Built Environment*, Architectural Press (2002).
2. Aukstakalnis S., *Practical Augmented Reality: A Guide to the Technologies, Applications, and Human Factors for AR and VR*, Addison-Wesley (2016).

UML602: NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To understand the basic concepts of Natural Language Processing (NLP). The student must be able to apply the various concepts of NLP in other application areas.

Introduction: Origin of Natural Language Processing (NLP), Challenges of NLP, NLP Applications, Processing Indian Languages.

Words and Word Forms: Morphology fundamentals; Morphological Diversity of Indian Languages; Morphology Paradigms; Finite State Machine Based Morphology; Automatic Morphology Learning; Named Entities.

Phrase structure and constituency models: phrase structure grammar; dependency grammar; formal language theory.

Parsing: Definite clause grammars; shift-reduce parsing; chart parsing' Shallow Parsing, Statistical Parsing, Maximum Entropy Models; Random Fields, Scope Ambiguity and Attachment Ambiguity resolution, Approaches to discourse, generation.

Language Modeling and Part of Speech Tagging: Markov models, N-grams, estimating the probability of a word, and smoothing, Parts-of-speech, examples and its usage.

Machine Translation: Need of MT, Problems of Machine Translation, MT Approaches, Direct Machine Translations, Rule-Based Machine Translation, Knowledge Based MT System, Statistical Machine Translation.

Meaning: Lexical Knowledge Networks, WorldNet Theory; Indian Language Word Nets and Multilingual Dictionaries; Semantic Roles; Word Sense Disambiguation; WSD and Multilinguality; Metaphors.

Other Applications: Sentiment Analysis; Text Entailment; Question Answering in Multilingual Setting; NLP in Information Retrieval, Cross-Lingual IR. Text-classification.

Laboratory Work:

To implement Natural language concepts and computational linguistics concepts using popular tools and technologies. To implement key algorithms used in Natural Language Processing. To implement various machine translations techniques for Indian languages.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Comprehend the concept of natural language processing, its challenges and applications.
2. Comprehend the concepts of words form using morphology analysis.
3. Acquire the knowledge of syntax and semantics related to natural languages.
4. Ability to design and analyze various NLP algorithms.
5. Acquire knowledge of machine learning techniques used in NLP.

Text Books:

1. *Jurafsky D. and Martin H. J, Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition, Prentice Hall (2014), 2nd ed.*
2. *Manning D. C. and Schütze H., Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing MIT Press (1999) 1sted.*

Reference Books:

1. *Dale R., Moisl H. and Somers H., Handbook of Natural Language Processing, CRC Press (2010), 2nded.*
2. *Bird S., Klein E. and Loper E., Natural Language Processing with Python, O'Reilly Publication (2009), 2nd ed.*

UCS643: CYBER FORENSICS

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: To maintain an appropriate level of awareness, knowledge and skill required to understand and recreate the criminal terminology and Cyber Forensics investigation process.

Introduction to Cybercrime: Defining Cybercrime, Understanding the Importance of Jurisdictional Issues, Quantifying Cybercrime, Differentiating Crimes That Use the Net from Crimes That Depend on the Net, working toward a Standard Definition of Cybercrime, Categorizing Cybercrime, Developing Categories of Cybercrimes, Prioritizing Cybercrime Enforcement, Reasons for Cybercrimes

Understanding the People on the Scene: Understanding Cybercriminals, Profiling Cybercriminals, Categorizing Cybercriminals, Understanding Cyber victims, Categorizing Victims of Cybercrime, Making the Victim Part of the Crime-Fighting Team, Understanding Cyber investigators, Recognizing the Characteristics of a Good Cyber investigator, Categorizing Cyber investigators by Skill Set

Computer Investigation Process: Demystifying Computer/Cybercrime, Investigating Computer Crime, How an Investigation Starts, Investigation Methodology, Securing Evidence, Before the Investigation, Professional Conduct , Investigating Company Policy Violations, Policy and Procedure Development , Policy Violations, Warning Banners, Conducting a Computer Forensic Investigation, The Investigation Process, Assessing Evidence, Acquiring Evidence, Examining Evidence, Documenting and Reporting Evidence, Closing the Case

Acquiring, Duplicating and Recovering Deleted Files: Recovering Deleted Files and Deleted Partitions, recovering "Deleted" and "Erased" Data, Data Recovery in Linux, Recovering Deleted Files, Deleted File Recovery Tools, Recovering Deleted Partitions, Deleted Partition Recovery Tools, Data Acquisition and Duplication, Data Acquisition Tools, Recovering Data from Backups, Finding Hidden Data, Locating Forgotten Evidence, Defeating Data Recovery Techniques

Collecting and Preserving Evidence: Understanding the Role of Evidence in a Criminal Case, Defining Evidence, Admissibility of Evidence, Forensic Examination Standards, Collecting Digital Evidence, Evidence Collection, Preserving Digital Evidence, Preserving Volatile Data, Special Considerations, Recovering Digital Evidence, Deleted Files, Data Recovery Software and Documentation, Decrypting Encrypted Data, Documenting Evidence, Evidence Tagging and Marking, Evidence Logs, Documenting the Chain of Custody, Computer Forensic Resources, Computer Forensic Training and Certification, Computer Forensic Equipment and Software, Computer Forensic Services, Computer Forensic Information, Understanding Legal Issues, Searching and Seizing Digital Evidence

Building the Cybercrime Case: Major Factors Complicating Prosecution, Difficulty of Defining the Crime, Jurisdictional Issues, The Nature of the Evidence, Human Factors, Overcoming Obstacles to Effective Prosecution, The Investigative Process, Investigative Tools, Steps in an Investigation, Defining Areas of Responsibility

Lab Work: Hands with open source tools for forensic investigation process models (from Item

confiscated to submitting evidence for lawful action), such as FTK, Sleuth Toolkit (TSK), Autopsy, etc.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Familiarize with cyber crime& forensics ontology
2. Analyse& demonstrate the crime scene and criminology.
3. Redesign the crime scene using digital investigation process
4. Recovery of evidence and creating document for judicial proceedings.

Text Books:

1. *Shinder L. D., Cross M., Scene of the Cybercrime, Syngress (2008), 2nd ed.*
2. *Marcella J. A. and Guillosoou F., Cyber Forensics: From Data to Digital Evidence, Wiley (2012).*

Reference Books:

1. *EC Council Press Series, Computer Forensics: Investigating Network Intrusions and Cyber Crime, EC-council press(2010), volume 4.*
2. *Marcella J. A. and Menendez D., Cyber Forensics: A Field Manual for Collection, Examining and preserving Evidence of computer crimes., Auerbach Publication (2010) 2nd ed.*

UCS644: SOFTWARE VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objectives: This course makes students understand the concepts and theory related to software testing. Understand different testing techniques used in designing test plans, developing test suites, and evaluating test suite coverage. Understand how software developers can integrate a testing framework into code development in order to incrementally develop and test code.

Introduction: Terminology, evolving nature of area, Errors, Faults and Failures, Correctness and reliability, Testing and debugging, Static and dynamic testing, Exhaustive testing: Theoretical foundations: impracticality of testing all data, impracticality of testing all paths, no absolute proof of correctness.

Software Verification and Validation Approaches and their Applicability: Software technical reviews; Software testing: levels of testing - module, integration, system, regression; Testing techniques and their applicability-functional testing and analysis, structural testing and analysis, error-oriented testing and analysis, hybrid approaches, integration strategies, transaction flow analysis, stress analysis, failure analysis, concurrency analysis, performance analysis; Proof of correctness; simulation and prototyping; Requirement tracing.

Test Generation: Test generations from requirements, Test generation pats, Data flow analysis, Finite State Machines models for flow analysis, Regular expressions based testing, Test Selection, Minimizations and Prioritization, Regression Testing.

Program Mutation Testing: Introduction, Mutation and mutants, Mutation operators, Equivalent mutants, Fault detection using mutants, Types of mutants, Mutation operators for C and Java.

Laboratory Work: To Use various verification and validation testing tools and to apply these tools on few examples and case studies.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course students will be able to

1. Comprehend the theoretical foundations of testing.
2. Comprehend software testing levels, testing techniques and their applicability.
3. Generate test cases from software requirements, data flows and finite state machines.
4. Perform fault detection using mutants for operators of C and Java language.

Text Books:

1. Jorgensen C. P., *Software Testing: A Craftsman's Approach*, CRC Press (2014), 4th ed.
2. Fisher S. M., *Software Verification and Validation: An Engineering and Scientific Approach*, Springer(2007).

Reference Books:

1. Mathur P. A., *Foundations of Software Testing*, Pearson (2013), 2nd ed.
2. Beizer B., *Software Testing Techniques*, Van Nostrand Reinhold (1983), 1st ed.
3. Rakitin R. S., *Software Verification and Validation for Practitioners and Managers*, Artech House (2001), 2nd ed.

UCS741: SIMULATION AND MODELLING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Introduction to Modelling and Simulation: Basic concept of Simulation, Advantages, Disadvantages, Applications of simulation, limitation of simulation, Model and types of models, modelling and simulation, Continuous and discrete simulation, analog and digital simulation, System environment, components of a system, steps in a simulation study, Simulation of Queuing and Inventory System.

Random Numbers generation: Pseudo-random generators, Testing of Pseudo-random number generators, Generation of non-uniformly distributed random numbers

Parallel process modelling: Using Petri nets and finite automata in simulation, Cellular automata and simulation.

Simulation Experiments: Run length of Static and Dynamic Stochastic Simulation Experiments, Minimizing variability in simulators without increasing Number of simulation Runs.

Design of Simulators: Design of Application Simulators for Multi-server Queuing System, PERT, Optimizing Inventory Policy and Cost in Business environment.

Input Modelling: Data collection, Identification and distribution with data, parameter estimation, Goodness of fit tests, Selection of input models without data, Multivariate and time series analysis. Verification and Validation of Model: Model Building, Verification, Calibration and Validation of Models.

Output Analysis: Types of Simulations with Respect to Output Analysis, Stochastic Nature of output data, Measures of Performance and their estimation, Output analysis of terminating simulation, Output analysis of steady state simulations. Simulation Software's: Selection of Simulation Software, Simulation packages, Trend in Simulation Software.

Lab work: To carry out work on any simulation tools, Implementation of various techniques to generate random numbers. Apply any simulation model in real life applications.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of the course the student will be able to:

1. Describe the role of various elements of discrete event simulation and modeling paradigm.
2. Conceptualize real world situations related to systems development decisions, originating from source requirements and goals.
3. Generate and test random number variates and apply them to develop simulation models.
4. Interpret the model and apply the results to resolve critical issues in a realworld environment.
5. Classify various simulation models and their usage in real-life applications.

Text Books:

1. Payne A. J., *Introduction to Simulation: Programming Techniques and Methods of Analysis*, McGraw Hill (1982).
2. Gordon G., *System Simulation*, Prentice Hall publication (1978) 2nd ed.

Reference Books:

1. Narsingh D., *Systems Simulation with Digital Computer*, PHI Publication (EEE) (2004) 3rd ed.
2. Banks J., Carson J. S., Nelson L. B., Nicol M. D., *Discrete Event system Simulation*, Pearson Education, Asia (2010) 5th ed.

UCG731: GAME DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: Familiarizing with the various components involved in game development and exposure to the Window-based game programming.

Introduction: History of Video Games, Impact of Games on Society, Game Design, Game types, Game genres, Game Writing, UI Layout, Asset Management, game state, gamer services and Interactive Storytelling Understanding Hardware, Input Devices, Output Devices, Network Requirements, Managing Game Performance, CPU vs GPU, and Graphics Networking Performance.

Game Design and Development Concepts: Mathematical concepts, Collision Detection and resolution, Real-time game Physics, Graphics, Character Animation, Animate basic characters, Transform objects, Artificial Intelligence Agents, Architecture, and Techniques, Overview of Path finding, Audio Programming, Networking and Multiplayer.

Audio Visual Design and Production: Visual Design, 3D Modelling using 3D Studio Max, 3D Environments, 2D Textures and Texture mapping, Special Effects, Lighting, Animation, Cinematography, Audio design and production using Autodesk Maya Software.

Game Programming: Programming Fundamentals, Game Architecture, Memory and I/O system, Debugging Games, Introducing Object Oriented Programming concepts using C++ details, Number Systems, Programming: Basic Windows Programming, GDI and Menus, Dialogs and Controls, Sprite Animation, AI Techniques implementation.

Working with Unity and Scripting: Unity Demos, Courses Wiki, Lesson Files, Managing Project, Interface and Assets, Unity Interfaces, Prototyping and Scripting Basics, Collection, Inventory and HUD, Building Unity Game, Terrain, Unity Terrain Assets, Camera, Layer, GUI, Curves, Surfaces, Visible Surface Identification, 2D Games, UVs Animation, Movie and Audio, Scene Modelling, Unity Optimization Application and Techniques, Unity Deployment methods, character scripting.

Laboratory Work:

3D game development walkthrough on Unity 4.3 software, Maya, Audio Listeners and Sources on Unity 4.3 software, Learning C++ with SDL library and developing gaming programs and modules with C++.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Illustrate the basic concepts, requirements, and processes of Game design and development.
2. Understand the physics and mathematics behind the game engine.
3. Discuss the elements contributing to the design of an advanced 3D game (AI and Networking based game).

4. Develop Windows and Android based 3D games using C#.
5. Implement some advanced real-world components relevant to games using AR and VR.

Text Books:

1. Eberly H. D., *Game Physics*, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (2010) 2nd ed.
2. Bond G. J., *Introduction to Game Design, Prototyping, and Development: From Concept to Playable Game with Unity and C#*, Addison-Wesley (2015) 2nd ed.

Reference Books:

1. House H. D., Keyser C. J, *Foundations of Physically Based Modeling and Animation*, CRC Press (2017) 1st ed.
2. Okita. A., *Learning C# Programming with Unity 3D*, CRC Press (2014) 1st Ed.

UCS742: DEEP LEARNING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course objective: There have been many recent advances in the field of deep learning. The objective of the course is to provide exposure to these advances and facilitate in depth discussion on chosen topics.

Machine Learning Basics: Learning, Underfitting, Overfitting, Estimators, Bias, Variance, Maximum Likelihood Estimation, Bayesian Statistics, Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning and Stochastic Gradient Decent.

Deep Feedforward Network: Feed-forward Networks, Gradient-based Learning, Hidden Units, Architecture Design, Computational Graphs, Back-Propagation, Regularization, Parameter Penalties, Data Augmentation, Multi-task Learning, Bagging, Dropout and Adversarial Training and Optimization.

Convolution Networks: Convolution Operation, Pooling, Basic Convolution Function, Convolution Algorithm, Unsupervised Features and Neuroscientific for convolution Network.

Sequence Modelling: Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), Bidirectional RNNs, Encoder-Decoder Sequence-to-Sequence Architectures, Deep Recurrent Network, Recursive Neural Networks and Echo State networks.

Deep Generative Models: Boltzmann Machines, Restricted Boltzmann Machines, Deep Belief Networks, Deep Boltzmann Machines, Sigmoid Belief Networks, Directed Generative Net, Drawing Samples from Auto –encoders.

Laboratory Work:

To implement models using python and google open source library Tensorflow.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Comprehend the advancements in learning techniques.
2. Compare and explain various deep learning architectures and algorithms.
3. Demonstrate the applications of deep learning in various fields.
4. Apply deep learning specific open source libraries for solving real life problems.

Text Books:

1. Goodfellow L., Bengio Y. and Courville A., *Deep Learning*, MIT Press (2016).
2. Patterson J. and Gibson A., *Deep Learning: A Practitioner's Approach*, O'Reilly (2017) 1st ed.

Reference Books:

1. Haykin S., *Neural Network and Machine Learning*, Prentice Hall Pearson (2009) 3rd Ed.
2. Geron A., *Hands-on Machine Learning with Sci-kit and TensorFlow*, O'Reilly Media (2017).

UCS743: ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: This course aims to provide advanced background on relevant computer networking topics to have a comprehensive and deep knowledge in computer networks.

Review of Computer Networks, Devices and the Internet: Internet, Network edge, Network core, Access Networks and Physical media, ISPs and Internet Backbones, Delay and Loss in Packet-Switched Networks, Networking and Internet - Foundation of Networking Protocols: 5-layer TCP/IP Model, 7-Layer OSI Model, Internet Protocols and Addressing. Multiplexers, Modems and Internet Access Devices, Switching and Routing Devices, Router Structure. The Link Layer and Local Area Networks-Link Layer, Introduction and Services, Error- Detection and Error-Correction techniques, Multiple Access Protocols, Link Layer Addressing, Ethernet, Interconnections: Hubs and Switches, PPP: The Point-to-Point Protocol, Link Virtualization

Data-link protocols: Ethernet, Token Ring and Wireless (802.11). Wireless Networks and Mobile IP: Infrastructure of Wireless Networks, Wireless LAN Technologies, IEEE 802.11 Wireless Standard, Cellular Networks, Mobile IP, Wireless Mesh Networks (WMNs), Multiple access schemes

Routing and Internetworking: Network-Layer Routing, Least-Cost-Path algorithms, Non-Least-Cost-Path algorithms, Intra-domain Routing Protocols, Inter-domain Routing Protocols, Congestion Control at Network Layer. Logical Addressing: IPv4 Addresses, IPv6 Addresses - Internet Protocol: Internetworking, IPv4, IPv6, Transition from IPv4 to IPv6 – Multicasting Techniques and Protocols: Basic Definitions and Techniques, Intra-domain Multicast Protocols, Inter-domain Multicast Protocols, Node-Level Multicast algorithms

Transport and Application Layer Protocols: Client-Server and Peer-To-Peer Application Communication, Protocols on the transport layer, reliable communication. Routing packets through a LAN and WAN. Transport Layer, Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Mobile Transport Protocols, TCP Congestion Control. Principles of Network Applications, The Web and HTTP, File Transfer: FTP, Electronic Mail in the Internet, Domain Name System (DNS), P2P File Sharing, Socket Programming with TCP and UDP, Building a Simple Web Server

Laboratory Work:

Consists of creating simulated networks and passing packets through them using different routing techniques.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLO):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Analyze the functionality of the Network Models and the working of the Network Devices.
2. Identify various error detection and error correction techniques applied in Computer Networks
3. Discuss the working of different IEEE Network Standards for wired and wireless Networks along with Multiple Access schemes
4. Analyze the working of intra and inter domain routing protocols.
5. Demonstrate the working of the Transport and Application layer Protocols.

Text Books:

1. *Tanenbaum S. A., Computer Networks, PHI (2013), 5th ed.*
2. *Forouzan A. B., Data Communication and Networking, TMH (2012), 5th ed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Peterson L. L. and Davie S. Bruce, Computer Networks- A Systems Approach, MK Publisher (2011) 5th ed.*
2. *Kurose J. and Ross K., Computer Networking, Pearson (2017) 7th ed.*

UCS709: ADVANCED TOPICS IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

L	T	P	Cr
3	0	2	4.0

Course Objective: To apply advance topics in software engineering. To specify, abstract, verify and validate solutions to large-size problems, to plan, develop and manage large software using state-of-the-art methodologies and learn emerging trends in software engineering.

Formal Methods: Basic concepts, mathematical preliminaries, Applying mathematical notations for formal specification, formal specification languages, using Z to represent an example software component, the ten commandments of formal methods, formal methods- the road ahead.

Cleanroom Software Engineering: approach, functional specification, design and testing.

Component-Based Software Engineering: CBSE process, domain engineering, component-based development, classifying and retrieving components, and economics of CBSE.

Computer-Aided Software Engineering: Building blocks for CASE, taxonomy of CASE tools, integrated CASE environments, integration architecture, CASE repository, case Study of tools like TCS Robot.

Reengineering: Business process reengineering, software reengineering, reverse reengineering, restructuring, forward reengineering, Economics of reengineering.

Web Engineering: Attributes of web-based applications, the WebE process, a framework for Web Engineering, formulating, analyzing web-based systems, design and testing for web-based applications, Management issues.

Mobile Development Process: Model View Controller, Presentation Abstraction Control, UML based development, Use cases, Testing: Mobile infrastructure, Validating use cases, Effect of dimensions of mobility on testing, Case study: IT company, Requirements, Detailed design, Implementation.

Software Engineering Issues in Embedded Systems: Characteristics of embedded systems I/O, Embedded systems/real time systems. Embedded software architecture, control loop, interrupts control system, co-operating multitasking, pre-emptive multitasking, Domain analysis, Software element analysis, requirement analysis, Specification, Software architecture, Software analysis design, implementation, testing, validation, verification and debugging of embedded systems.

Laboratory Work:

To implement the advance concepts in the lab using related tools and to develop the project using related technologies.

Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to:

1. Comprehend concepts of formal methods and apply mathematical notations for formal specification.

2. Evaluate various approaches for software engineering, including cleanroom software engineering and component-based software engineering.
3. Demonstrate the use of various tools like CASE and TCS robot.
4. Comprehend web engineering and create web-based application and apply re-engineering concepts on traditional applications.
5. Apply software engineering for Mobile Development Process and Embedded Systems.

Text Books:

1. *Pressman S. R., and Maxim R. b., Software Engineering a Practitioners Approach, McGraw-Hill Education (2015) 8th ed.*
2. *Sommerville L., Software Engineering, Pearson Education (2016) 10thed.*

Reference Books:

1. *Bowen J., Formal Specification and Documentation using Z - A Case Study Approach, International Thomson Computer Press (2003). 2nd ed.*
2. *Oshana R. and Kraeling M., Software Engineering for Embedded Systems: Methods, Practical Techniques, and Applications, Newnes Publisher (2013) 1st ed.*