



# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

## **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. REGULAR STUDENTS**

### **WITH EFFECT FROM**

### **ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-17 (R-16)**

#### **1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)**

- 1.1** JNTUH offers a 4-year (8 semesters) **Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.)** degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) at its non-autonomous constituent and affiliated colleges with effect from the academic year 2016-17 in the following branches of Engineering:

<b>Branch</b>
Civil Engineering
Electrical and Electronics Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Electronics and Communication Engineering
Computer Science and Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
Bio-Medical Engineering
Information Technology
Mechanical Engineering (Mechatronics)
Electronics and Telematics Engineering
Metallurgy and Material Technology
Electronics and Computer Engineering
Mechanical Engineering (Production)
Aeronautical Engineering
Instrumentation and Control Engineering
Biotechnology
Automobile Engineering
Mining Engineering
Petroleum Engineering
Civil and Environmental Engineering
Mechanical Engineering (Nano Technology)
Computer Science & Technology
Pharmaceutical Engineering

## **2.0 Eligibility for admission**

**2.1** Admission to the under graduate programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.

**2.2** The medium of instructions for the entire under graduate programme in E&T will be **English** only.

## **3.0 B.Tech. Programme structure**

**3.1** A student after securing admission shall pursue the under graduate programme in B.Tech. in a minimum period of **four** academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of **eight** academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course.

Each semester is structured to provide 24 credits, totaling to 192 credits for the entire B.Tech. programme.

Each student shall secure 192 credits (with CGPA  $\geq 5$ ) required for the completion of the under graduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.

**3.2** UGC/ AICTE specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

### **3.2.1 Semester scheme**

Each under graduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year being divided into two semesters of 22 weeks ( $\geq 90$  instructional days) each, each semester having - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)'. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) as indicated by UGC and curriculum / course structure as suggested by AICTE are followed.

### **3.2.2 Credit courses**

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for theory/ lecture (L) courses.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses or Tutorials (T).

Courses like Environmental Science, Professional Ethics, Gender Sensitization lab and other student activities like NCC/NSO and NSS are identified as mandatory courses. These courses will not carry any credits.

### 3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

All subjects/ courses offered for the under graduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The university has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS – Basic Sciences	Includes mathematics, physics and chemistry subjects
2		ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes fundamental engineering subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social sciences	Includes subjects related to humanities, social sciences and management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (ElC)	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter-disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project
8		Industrial training/ Mini- project	Industrial training/ Internship/ UG Mini-project/ Mini-project
9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor courses	-	1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory courses (non-credit)

#### 4.0 Course registration

- 4.1 A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 15 students, who will advise student about the under graduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through 'on-line registration', ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The on-line registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be **completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'**.
- 4.3 A student can apply for **on-line** registration, **only after** obtaining the '**written approval**' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with Head of the Department, faculty advisor/ counselor and the student.
- 4.4 A student may be permitted to register for the subjects/ courses of **choice** with a total of 24 credits per semester (minimum of 20 credits and maximum of 28 credits per semester and permitted deviation of  $\pm 17\%$ ), based on **progress** and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the '**pre-requisites**' as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents. However, a **minimum** of 20 credits per semester must be registered to ensure the '**studentship**' in any semester.
- 4.5 Choice for '**additional subjects/ courses**' to reach the maximum permissible limit of 28 credits (above the typical 24 credit norm) must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the faculty advisor/ counselor.
- 4.6 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during **on-line** registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7 Subject/ course options exercised through **on-line** registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the head of the department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the **first week** after the commencement of class-work for that semester.

- 4.8** Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor (subject to retaining a minimum of 20 credits), **‘within a period of 15 days’** from the beginning of the current semester.
- 4.9** **Open electives:** The students have to choose one open elective (OE-I) during III year I semester, one (OE-II) during III year II semester, and one (OE-III) in IV year II semester, from the list of open electives given. However, the student cannot opt for an open elective subject offered by their own (parent) department, if it is already listed under any category of the subjects offered by parent department in any semester.
- 4.10** **Professional electives:** students have to choose professional elective (PE-I) in III year II semester, Professional electives II, III, and IV (PE-II, III and IV) in IV year I semester, Professional electives V, and VI (PE-V and VI) in IV year II semester, from the list of professional electives given. However, the students may opt for professional elective subjects offered in the related area.
- 5.0** **Subjects/ courses to be offered**
- 5.1** A typical section (or class) strength for each semester shall be 60.
- 5.2** A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 20 students ( $\frac{1}{3}$  of the section strength) opt for it. The maximum strength of a section is limited to 80 ( $60 + \frac{1}{3}$  of the section strength).
- 5.3** More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on - **‘first come first serve** basis and CGPA criterion’ (i.e. the first focus shall be on early **on-line entry** from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of the student).
- 5.4** If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for **two (or multiple) sections**.
- 5.5** In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering **open electives**), first **priority** shall be given to the student of the **‘parent department’**.
- 6.0** **Attendance requirements:**
- 6.1** A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (excluding attendance in mandatory courses Environmental Science, Professional Ethics, Gender Sensitization Lab, NCC/NSO and NSS) for that semester.

- 6.2** Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 6.3** A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4** Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **no** case be condoned.
- 6.5** **Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled. They will not be promoted to the next semester.** They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which student was detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; in case if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the **same** set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6** A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

## **7.0 Academic requirements**

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no.6.

- 7.1** A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% marks (26 out of 75 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 7.2** A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to UG Mini Project and seminar, if student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student would be treated as failed, if student (i) does not submit a report on UG Mini Project, or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) does not present the seminar as required in the IV year I Semester, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in industry UG Mini Project / seminar evaluations.

Student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

## **7.3 Promotion Rules**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Promotion</b>	<b>Conditions to be fulfilled</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>First year first semester to first year second semester</b>	<b>Regular course of study of first year first semester.</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>First year second semester to second year first semester</b>	<b>(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester.</b> <b>(ii) Must have secured at least 24 credits out of 48 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Second year first semester to second year second semester</b>	<b>Regular course of study of second year first semester.</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Second year second semester to third year first semester</b>	<b>(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester.</b> <b>(ii) Must have secured at least 58 credits out of 96 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Third year first semester to third year second semester</b>	<b>Regular course of study of third year first semester.</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Third year second semester to fourth year first semester</b>	<b>(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.</b> <b>(ii) Must have secured at least 86 credits out of 144 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester</b>	<b>Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.</b>

**7.4** A student shall register for all subjects covering 192 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 192 credits,

‘earn all 192 credits by securing SGPA  $\geq 5.0$  (in each semester), and CGPA (at the end of each successive semester)  $\geq 5.0$ , to successfully complete the under graduate programme.

- 7.5** After securing the necessary 192 credits as specified for the successful completion of the entire under graduate programme, the student can avail exemption of two subjects up to 6 credits, that is, one open elective and one professional elective subject or two professional elective subjects for optional drop out from these 192 credits earned; resulting in 186 credits for under graduate programme performance evaluation, i.e., the performance of the student in these 186 credits shall alone be taken into account for the calculation of ‘the final CGPA (at the end of under graduate programme, which takes the SGPA of the IV year II semester into account)’ , and shall be indicated in the grade card of IV year II semester. However, the performance of student in the earlier individual semesters, with the corresponding SGPA and CGPA for which grade cards have already been given will not be altered.
- 7.6** If a student registers for some more ‘**extra subjects**’ (in the parent department or other departments/branches of engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 192 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those ‘**extra subjects**’ (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 192 credits) will not be taken into account while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such ‘**extra subjects**’ registered, % of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations 6 and 7.1 – 7.5 above.
- 7.7** A student eligible to appear in the end semester examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure ‘**C**’ grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.8** A student **detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted when the same semester is offered in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements.** The academic regulations under which student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which student has been detained.
- 7.9** A student detained **due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required academic credits.** The academic regulations under which student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.
- 8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of marks**



- 8.1** The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practicals and UG major project) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 25 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 75 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).
- 8.2** For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each mid-term examination consists of one objective paper, one descriptive paper and one assignment. The objective paper and the descriptive paper shall be for 10 marks each with a total duration of 1 hour 20 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 60 minutes for descriptive paper). The objective paper is set with 20 bits of multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and matching type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 4 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 2 questions, each carrying 5 marks. While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. Five marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-examination. The total marks secured by the student in each mid-term examination are evaluated for 25 marks, and the average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each student in internals/sessionals. If any student is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the university. The details of the question paper pattern are as follows,
- The end semester examinations will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 25 marks, ii) **Part - B** for 50 marks.
  - Part-A is compulsory question which consists of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are one from each unit and carry 3 marks each.
  - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
- 8.3** For practical subjects there shall be a continuous internal evaluation during the semester for 25 sessional marks and 75 semester end examination marks. Out of the 25 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 10 marks conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. The semester end examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed

from the clusters of colleges which are decided by the examination branch of the university.

- 8.4** For the subject having design and/or drawing, (such as engineering graphics, engineering drawing, machine drawing) and estimation, the distribution shall be 25 marks for continuous internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 10 marks for internal tests) and 75 marks for semester end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests.
- 8.5** There shall be an UG mini-project, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after III year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. The UG mini-project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, supervisor of the UG mini-project and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for UG mini-project.
- 8.6** There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year I semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 100 marks. There shall be no semester end examination for the seminar.
- 8.7** Out of a total of 100 marks for the UG major Project, 25 marks shall be allotted for internal evaluation and 75 marks for the end semester examination (viva voce). The end semester examination of the UG major Project shall be conducted by the same committee as appointed for the UG mini-project. In addition, the UG major Project supervisor shall also be included in the committee. The topics for UG mini project, seminar and UG major Project shall be different from one another. The evaluation of UG major Project shall be made at the end of IV year II semester. The internal evaluation shall be on the basis of two seminars given by each student on the topic of UG major Project.
- 8.8** The laboratory marks and the sessional marks awarded by the college are subject to scrutiny and scaling by the university wherever necessary. In such cases, the sessional and laboratory marks awarded by the college will be referred to a committee. The committee will arrive at a scaling factor and the marks will be scaled accordingly. The recommendations of the committee are final and binding. The laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved in the respective institutions as per the university rules and produced before the committees of the university as and when asked for.

**8.9** For mandatory courses Environmental Science, Professional Ethics and gender sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the subject/course.

**8.10** For mandatory courses NCC/ NSO and NSS, a ‘satisfactory participation certificate’ shall be issued to the student from the authorities concerned, only after securing  $\geq 65\%$  attendance in such a course.

**8.11** No marks or letter grade shall be allotted for all mandatory/non-credit courses.

## **9.0 Grading procedure**

**9.1** Marks will be awarded to indicate the performance of student in each theory subject, laboratory / practicals, seminar, UG mini project, UG major project. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.

**9.2** As a measure of the performance of student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

<b>% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)</b>	<b>Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)</b>	<b>Grade Points</b>
<b>Greater than or equal to 90%</b>	<b>O (Outstanding)</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>80 and less than 90%</b>	<b>A<sup>+</sup> (Excellent)</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>70 and less than 80%</b>	<b>A (Very Good)</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>60 and less than 70%</b>	<b>B<sup>+</sup> (Good)</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>50 and less than 60%</b>	<b>B (Average)</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>40 and less than 50%</b>	<b>C (Pass)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Below 40%</b>	<b>F (FAIL)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Absent</b>	<b>Ab</b>	<b>0</b>

**9.3** A student obtaining ‘F’ grade in any subject shall be deemed to have ‘failed’ and is required to reappear as a ‘supplementary student’ in the semester end examination, as and

when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.

- 9.4** A student who has not appeared for examination in any subject, '**Ab**' grade will be allocated in that subject, and student shall be considered '**failed**'. Student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered.
- 9.5** A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- 9.6** A student earns grade point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'credit points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

**Credit points (CP) = grade point (GP) x credits .... For a course**

- 9.7** The student passes the subject/ course only when **GP  $\geq$  5 ('C' grade or above)**
- 9.8** The semester grade point average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points ( $\Sigma$ CP) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$\text{SGPA} = \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i G_i \} / \{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i \} \dots \text{For each semester,}$$

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects '**registered**' for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department),  $C_i$  is the no. of credits allotted to the  $i^{\text{th}}$  subject, and  $G_i$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that  $i^{\text{th}}$  subject.

- 9.9** The cumulative grade point average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in **all** registered courses in **all** semesters, and the total number of credits registered in **all** the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

$$\text{CGPA} = \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j G_j \} / \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j \} \dots \text{for all S semesters registered}$$

**(i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters,  $S \geq 2$ ),**

where '**M**' is the **total** no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has '**registered**' i.e., from the 1<sup>st</sup> semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8<sup>th</sup> semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters),  $C_j$  is the no. of credits allotted to the  $j^{\text{th}}$

subject, and  $G_j$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that  $j^{\text{th}}$  subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

#### Illustration of calculation of SGPA

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course 2	4	O	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
Course 3	4	C	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	B	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	C	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

$$\text{SGPA} = 152/21 = 7.23$$

#### Illustration of calculation of CGPA:

Semester	Credits	SGPA	Credits x SGPA
Semester I	24	7	$24 \times 7 = 168$
Semester II	24	6	$24 \times 6 = 144$
Semester III	24	6.5	$24 \times 6.5 = 156$
Semester IV	24	6	$24 \times 6 = 144$
Semester V	24	7.5	$24 \times 7.5 = 180$
Semester VI	24	8	$24 \times 8 = 192$
Semester VII	24	8.5	$24 \times 8.5 = 204$
Semester VIII	24	8	$24 \times 8 = 192$
	192		1380

$$\text{CGPA} = 1380/192 = 7.18$$

- 9.10** For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only** the ‘rounded off’ values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11** For calculations listed in regulations 9.6 to 9.9, performance in failed subjects/ courses (securing **F** grade) will also be taken into account, and the credits of such subjects/ courses will also be included in the multiplications and summations. After passing the failed subject(s) newly secured letter grades will be taken into account for calculation of SGPA and CGPA. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

## 10.0 Passing standards

- 10.1** A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if student secures a GP  $\geq 5$  ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when student gets an SGPA  $\geq 5.00$  at the end of that particular semester); and a student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire under graduate programme, only when gets a CGPA  $\geq 5.00$  for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2** After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet (or transcript) shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, and grade earned etc.), credits earned, SGPA, and CGPA.

## 11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1** Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.
- 11.2** For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

$$\% \text{ of Marks} = (\text{final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

## 12.0 Award of degree

- 12.1** A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 192 credits (with CGPA  $\geq 5.0$ ), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have '**qualified**' for the award of the B.Tech. degree in the chosen branch of Engineering as selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2** A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3** Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 8.00$ , and fulfilling the following conditions -
- (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in '**first appearance**' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
  - (ii) Should have secured a CGPA  $\geq 8.00$ , at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters, starting from I year I semester onwards.
  - (iii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the end semester examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason, shall be placed in '**first class with distinction**'.
- 12.4** Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 6.50$  but  $< 8.00$ , shall be placed in '**first class**'.

**12.5** Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 5.50$  but  $< 6.50$ , shall be placed in '**second class**'.

**12.6** All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 5.00$  but  $< 5.50$ , shall be placed in '**pass class**'.

**12.7** A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $< 5.00$  will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

**12.8** Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for award of '**university rank**' and '**gold medal**'.

### **13.0 Withholding of results**

**13.1** If the student has not paid the fees to the university/ college at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

### **14.0 Transitory regulations**

#### **A. For students detained due to shortage of attendance:**

1. A Student who has been detained in I year of R09/R13/R15 Regulations due to lack of attendance, shall be permitted to join I year I Semester of R16 Regulations and he is required to complete the study of B.Tech./B. Pharmacy programme within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year.
2. A student who has been detained in any semester of II, III and IV years of R09/R13/R15 regulations for want of attendance, shall be permitted to join the corresponding semester of R16 regulations and is required to complete the study of B.Tech./B. Pharmacy within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year. The R16 Academic Regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable to that student from that semester.

See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

#### **B. For students detained due to shortage of credits:**

3. A student of R09/R13/R15 Regulations who has been detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next semester of R16 Regulations only after acquiring the required credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her first admission. The student is required to complete the study of B.Tech./B. Pharmacy within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission. The R16 Academic Regulations are applicable to a student from the year of readmission onwards.

See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

**C. For readmitted students in R16 Regulations:**

4. A student who has failed in any subject under any regulation has to pass those subjects in the same regulations.
5. The maximum credits that a student acquires for the award of degree, shall be the sum of the total number of credits secured in all the regulations of his/her study including R16 Regulations. The performance evaluation of the student will be done after the exemption of two subjects if total credits acquired are  $\leq 206$ , three subjects if total credits acquired are  $> 206$  (see R16 Regulations for exemption details).
6. If a student readmitted to R16 Regulations, has any subject with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular subject in R16 Regulations will be substituted by another subject to be suggested by the University.

**Note:** If a student readmitted to R16 Regulations, has not studied any subjects/topics in his/her earlier regulations of study which is prerequisite for further subjects in R16 Regulations, the College Principals concerned shall conduct remedial classes to cover those subjects/topics for the benefit of the students.

**15.0 Student transfers**

- 15.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- 15.2 There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- 15.3 The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of JNTUH, and also pass the subjects of JNTUH which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of JNTUH, the students have to study those subjects in JNTUH in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.
- 15.4 The transferred students from other Universities/institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges who are on rolls to be provide one chance to write the CBT (internal marks) in the **failed subjects and/or subjects not studied** as per the clearance letter issued by the university.
- 15.5 The autonomous affiliated colleges have to provide one chance to write the internal examinations in the **failed subjects and/or subjects not studied**, to the students transferred from other universities/institutions to JNTUH autonomous affiliated colleges who are on rolls, as per the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.

**16.0 Scope**

- 16.1 The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.



- 16.2** In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the vice-chancellor is final.
- 16.3** The university may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the university authorities.



## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

### **Academic Regulations for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme) from the AY 2017-18**

#### **1. Eligibility for award of B. Tech. Degree (LES)**

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

2. The student shall register for 144 credits and secure 144 credits with CGPA  $\geq 5$  from II year to IV year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree. **Out of the 144 credits secured, the student can avail exemption up to 6 credits**, that is, one open elective subject and one professional elective subject or two professional elective subjects resulting in 138 credits for B.Tech programme performance evaluation.

3. The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.

4. The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

#### **5. Promotion rule**

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 29 credits out of 48 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 58 credits out of 96 credits i.e., 60% credits up to

		<b>third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester</b>	<b>Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.</b>

6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

### **MALPRACTICES RULES**

#### **DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS**

	<b>Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct</b>	<b>Punishment</b>
	If the student:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.

		The hall ticket of the student is to be cancelled and sent to the university.
3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all university examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all university examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant – superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred

	in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all university examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and

		forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the university for further action to award suitable punishment.	

#### **Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators**

1. Punishments to the students as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for institutions : (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
  - a. A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
  - b. Impose a suitable fine on the college.
  - c. Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

\* \* \* \* \*

With effect from 02/08/2016

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

**B.Tech COURSE STRUCTURE (2016-17)**

(Common for EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETE, ECM, ICE)

**I YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Mathematics-I	3	1	0	3
2	CH102BS	Engineering Chemistry	4	0	0	4
3	PH103BS	Engineering Physics-I	3	0	0	3
4	EN104HS	Professional Communication in English	3	0	0	3
5	ME105ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	0	0	3
6	EE106ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	4	0	0	4
7	EN107HS	English Language Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	2
8	ME108ES	Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	2
9	*EA109MC	NSS	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PH201BS	Engineering Physics-II	3	0	0	3
2	MA202BS	Mathematics-II	4	1	0	4
3	MA203BS	Mathematics-III	4	1	0	4
4	CS204ES	Computer Programming in C	3	0	0	3
5	ME205ES	Engineering Graphics	2	0	4	4
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	2
7	PH207BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS208ES	Computer Programming in C Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*EA209MC	NCC/NSO	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>

\*Mandatory Course.

**MATHEMATICS- I**  
**(Linear Algebra and Differential Equations)**

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **MA101BS**

**L T/P/D C**

**3 1/0/0 3**

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:**

To learn

- types of matrices and their properties
- the concept of rank of a matrix and applying the same to understand the consistency
- solving the linear systems
- the concepts of eigen values and eigen vectors and reducing the quadratic forms into their canonical forms
- partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- finding maxima and minima of functions of two variables
- methods of solving the linear differential equations of first and higher order
- the applications of the differential equations
- formation of the partial differential equations and solving the first order equations.

**Course Outcomes:**

After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyze the solution of the system of equations
- find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors which come across under linear transformations
- find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.
- identify whether the given first order DE is exact or not
- solve higher order DE's and apply them for solving some real world problems

**UNIT-I**

**Initial Value Problems and Applications**

Exact differential equations - Reducible to exact.

Linear differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients: Non homogeneous terms with RHS term of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x$ ,  $e^{ax}V(x)$ ,  $xV(x)$ - Operator form of the differential equation, finding particular integral using inverse operator, Wronskian of functions, method of variation of parameters.

Applications: Newton's law of cooling, law of natural growth and decay, orthogonal trajectories, Electrical circuits.

**UNIT-II**

**Linear Systems of Equations**

Types of real matrices and complex matrices, rank, echelon form, normal form, consistency and solution of linear systems (homogeneous and Non-homogeneous) - Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan and LU decomposition methods- Applications: Finding current in the electrical circuits.



### **UNIT–III**

#### **Eigen values, Eigen Vectors and Quadratic Forms**

Eigen values, Eigen vectors and their properties, Cayley - Hamilton theorem (without proof), Inverse and powers of a matrix using Cayley - Hamilton theorem, Diagonalization, Quadratic forms, Reduction of Quadratic forms into their canonical form, rank and nature of the Quadratic forms – Index and signature.

### **UNIT–IV**

#### **Partial Differentiation**

Introduction of partial differentiation, homogeneous function, Euler's theorem, total derivative, Chain rule, Taylor's and McLaurin's series expansion of functions of two variables, functional dependence, Jacobian.

Applications: maxima and minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints)

### **UNIT-V**

#### **First Order Partial Differential Equations**

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions, Lagranges method to solve the first order linear equations and the standard type methods to solve the non linear equations.

#### **Text Books:**

1. A first course in differential equations with modeling applications by Dennis G. Zill, Cengage Learning publishers.
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.

#### **References:**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by E. Kreyszig, John Wiley and Sons Publisher.
2. Engineering Mathematics by N. P. Bali, Lakshmi Publications.

## ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **CH102BS/CH202BS**

**L T/P/D C**

**4 0/0/0 4**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1) To bring adaptability to new developments in Engineering Chemistry and to acquire the skills required to become a perfect engineer.
- 2) To include the importance of water in industrial usage, significance of corrosion control to protect the structures, polymers and their controlled usage.
- 3) To acquire knowledge of engineering materials and about fuels and batteries.
- 4) To acquire required knowledge about engineering materials like cement, refractories and composites.

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will gain the basic knowledge of electrochemical procedures related to corrosion and its control. They can understand the basic properties of water and its usage in domestic and industrial purposes. They learn the use of fundamental principles to make predictions about the general properties of materials. They can predict potential applications of chemistry and practical utility in order to become good engineers and entrepreneurs.

## **UNIT-I**

**Water and its treatment:** Introduction – hardness of water – causes of hardness – types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications- Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and Ozonization. Defluoridation – Nalgonda technique - Determination of F<sup>-</sup> ion by ion- selective electrode method.

### **Boiler troubles:**

Sludges, scales and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of Boiler feed water – Calgon conditioning – Phosphate conditioning - Colloidal conditioning – Softening of water by ion-exchange processes. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems – Sewage water - Steps involved in treatment of sewage.

## **UNIT-II**

### **Electrochemistry and Batteries:**

**Electrochemistry:** Electrode- electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – Construction and functioning of Standard hydrogen electrode, calomel and glass electrode. Nernst equation - electrochemical series and its applications. Electrochemical cells: Daniel cell – cell notation, cell reaction and cell emf -- Concept of concentration cells – Electrolyte concentration cell – Numerical problems.

**Batteries:** Cell and battery - Primary battery (dry cell, alkaline cell and Lithium cell) and Secondary battery (lead acid, Ni-Cd and lithium ion cell),

**Fuel cells:** Hydrogen –oxygen and methanol-oxygen fuel cells – Applications.

### UNIT-III

**Polymers:** Definition – Classification of polymers with examples – Types of polymerization – addition (free radical addition) and condensation polymerization with examples.

**Plastics:** Definition and characteristics- thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics, compounding and fabrication of plastics (compression and injection moulding). Preparation, Properties and engineering applications of PVC and Bakelite.

**Fibers:** Characteristics of fibers – preparation, properties and applications of Nylon-6, 6 and Dacron. Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP) – Applications.

**Rubbers:** Natural rubber and its vulcanization - compounding of rubber.

**Elastomers:** Characteristics –preparation – properties and applications of Buna-S, Butyl and Thiokol rubber.

**Conducting polymers:** Characteristics and Classification with examples-mechanism of conduction in trans-polyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

**Biodegradable polymers:** Concept and advantages - Polylactic acid and poly vinyl alcohol and their applications.

### UNIT-IV

**Fuels and Combustion:** Classification- solid fuels: coal – analysis of coal – proximate and ultimate analysis and their significance. Liquid fuels – petroleum and its refining, cracking – types – moving bed catalytic cracking. Knocking – octane and cetane rating, synthetic petrol - Fischer-Tropsch's process; Gaseous fuels – composition and uses of natural gas, LPG and CNG.

**Combustion:** Definition, Calorific value of fuel – HCV, LCV; Calculation of air quantity required for combustion of a fuel.

### UNIT-V

#### **Cement, Refractories, Lubricants and Composites:**

**Cement:** Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening of Portland cement.

**Special cements:** White cement, water proof cement, High alumina cement and Acid resistant cement.

**Refractories:** Classification, characteristics of good refractories, Refractoriness, refractoriness under load, porosity and chemical inertness – applications of refractories.

**Lubricants:** Classification of lubricants with examples-characteristics of a good lubricants - mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film and extreme pressure)- properties of lubricants: viscosity, cloud point, pour point, flash point and fire point.

**Composites:** Introduction- Constituents of composites – advantages, classification and constituents of composites. Applications of composites.

#### **Text books:**

- 1) Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, New Delhi (2010)
- 2) Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Venkata Ramana Reddy and Rath, Cengage learning, New Delhi. (2016)

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi (2015)
- 2) Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi (2011)
- 3) Engineering Chemistry by Thirumala Chary and Laxminarayana, Scitech Publishers, Chennai (2016).

## ENGINEERING PHYSICS/ENGINEERING PHYSICS - I

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**  
Course Code: **PH103BS**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

### Course Objectives:

- To understand interaction of light with matter through interference, diffraction and polarization.
- To able to distinguish ordinary light with a laser light and to realize propagation of light through optical fibers.
- To understand various crystal systems and there structures elaborately.
- To study various crystal imperfections and probing methods like X-RD.

**Course outcomes:** after completion of this course the student is able to

- Realize the importance of light phenomena in thin films and resolution.
- Learn principle, working of various laser systems and light propagation through optical fibers.
- Distinguish various crystal systems and understand atomic packing factor.
- Know the various defects in crystals.

### UNIT-I

**Interference:** Coherence, division of amplitude and division of wave front, interference in thin films (transmitted and reflected light), Newton's rings experiment.

**Diffraction:** Distinction between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction, diffraction due to single slit, N-slits, Diffraction grating experiment.

### UNIT-II

**Polarization:** Introduction, Malus's law, double refraction, Nicol prism, Quarter wave and half wave plates.

**Lasers:** Characteristics of lasers, spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Einstein coefficients, population inversion, ruby laser, helium – neon laser, semi conductor laser, applications of lasers

### UNIT-III

**Fiber Optics:** Principle of optical fiber, construction of fiber, acceptance angle and acceptance cone, numerical aperture, types of optical fibers: step index and graded index fibers, attenuation in optical fibers, applications of optical fibers in medicine and sensors.

### UNIT-IV

**Crystallography:** Space lattice, unit cell and lattice parameters, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, atomic radius, co-ordination number and packing factor of SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond, Miller indices, crystal planes and directions, inter planar spacing of orthogonal crystal systems.

### UNIT-V

**X-ray Diffraction and Defects in Crystals:** Bragg's law, X-ray diffraction methods: Laue method, powder method; point defects: vacancies, substitutional, interstitial, Frenkel and

Schottky defects, line defects (qualitative) and Burger's vector, surface defects: stacking faults, twin, tilt and grain boundaries.

**Text Books:**

1. Physics Vol. 2, Halliday, Resnick and Kramer John Wiley and Sons, Edition 4.
2. Modern Engineering Physics, K. Vijaya Kumar and S. Chandra Lingam, S. Chand and Co. Pvt. Ltd.
3. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley Student edition.

**Reference Books:**

1. X-Ray Crystallography, Phillips, John Wiley publishers.
2. Waves, Frank S Crawford Jr, Berkeley Physics course, Volume 3.
3. Solid State Physics, AJ Dekker, MacMillan Publishers.
4. Introduction to Crystallography, Phillips, John Wiley publishers.

## PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **EN104HS/EN204HS**

**L T/P/D C**

**3 0/0/0 3**

### INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic and communicative competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text book for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts/poems silently leading to reading comprehension. Reading comprehension passages are given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, from newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material, etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills.*

### Course Objectives:

The course will help students to:

- a. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- b. Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively using the theoretical and Practical components of English syllabus.
- c. Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

### Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to:

1. Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
2. Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
3. Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts.

### SYLLABUS

#### Reading Skills:

#### Objectives:

1. To develop an awareness in students about the significance of silent reading and comprehension.
2. To develop students' ability to guess meanings of words from the context and grasp the overall message of the text, draw inferences, etc., by way of:
  - Skimming and Scanning the text
  - Intensive and Extensive Reading
  - Reading for Pleasure
  - Identifying the topic sentence

- Inferring lexical and contextual meaning
- Recognizing Coherence/Sequencing of Sentences

**NOTE:** The students will be trained in reading skills using the prescribed texts for detailed study. They will be tested in reading comprehension of different ‘unseen’ passages which may be taken from authentic texts, such as magazines/newspaper articles.

### **Writing Skills:**

#### **Objectives:**

1. To develop an awareness in the students about writing as an exact and formal skill
2. To create an awareness in students about the components of different forms of writing, beginning with the lower order ones through;
  - Writing of sentences
  - Use of appropriate vocabulary
  - Paragraph writing
  - Coherence and cohesiveness
  - Narration / description
  - Note Making
  - Formal and informal letter writing
  - Describing graphs using expressions of comparison

In order to improve the proficiency of the students in the acquisition of language skills mentioned above, the following text and course contents, divided into Five Units, are prescribed:

#### **Text Books:**

1. *“Fluency in English – A Course book for Engineering Students”* by Board of Editors: **Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd. 2016. Print.**
2. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeeta. *“Technical Communication- Principles and Practice”*. **Third Edition. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2015. Print.**

The course content / study material is divided into **Five Units**.

**Note:** *Listening and speaking skills are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab.*

#### **UNIT –I:**

Chapter entitled ‘*Presidential Address*’ by **Dr. A.P.J. Kalam** from *“Fluency in English– A Course book for Engineering Students”* published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

**Vocabulary:** Word Formation -- Root Words --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes-- Collocations-- Exercises for Practice.

**Grammar:** Punctuation – Parts of Speech- Articles -Exercises for Practice.

**Reading:** *Double Angels* by David Scott-Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading- Signal Words- Exercises for Practice

**Writing:** Writing Sentences- Techniques for Effective Writing-- Paragraph Writing-Types, Structure and Features of a Paragraph-Coherence and Cohesiveness: Logical, Lexical and Grammatical Devices - Exercises for Practice



## UNIT –II:

Chapter entitled *Satya Nadella: Email to Employees on his First Day as CEO* from “*Fluency in English– A Course book for Engineering Students*” Published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad.

- Vocabulary:** Synonyms and Antonyms – Homonyms, Homophones, Homographs- Exercises for Practice (Chapter 17 ‘*Technical Communication- Principles and Practice*’. *Third Edition* published by Oxford University Press may also be followed.)
- Grammar:** Verbs-Transitive, Intransitive and Non-finite Verbs – Mood and Tense— Gerund – Words with Appropriate Prepositions – Phrasal Verbs - Exercises for Practice
- Reading:** Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming, Scanning, Extensive Reading and Intensive Reading - *The Road Not Taken* by **Robert Frost** -- Exercises for Practice
- Writing:** Letter Writing –Format, Styles, Parts, Language to be used in Formal Letters- Letter of Apology – Letter of Complaint-Letter of Inquiry with Reply – Letter of Requisition -- Exercises for Practice

## UNIT –III:

From the book entitled ‘*Technical Communication- Principles and Practice*’. *Third Edition* published by Oxford University Press.

- Vocabulary:** Introduction- A Brief History of Words – Using the Dictionary and Thesaurus– Changing Words from One Form to Another – Confusables (From Chapter 17 entitled ‘*Grammar and Vocabulary Development*’)
- Grammar:** Tenses: Present Tense- Past Tense- Future Tense- Active Voice – Passive Voice- Conditional Sentences – Adjective and Degrees of Comparison. (From Chapter 17 entitled ‘*Grammar and Vocabulary Development*’)
- Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension- Skimming and Scanning- Non-verbal Signals – Structure of the Text – Structure of Paragraphs – Punctuation – Author’s viewpoint (Inference) – Reader Anticipation: Determining the Meaning of Words – Summarizing- Typical Reading Comprehension Questions. (From Chapter 10 entitled ‘*Reading Comprehension*’)
- Writing:** Introduction- Letter Writing-Writing the Cover Letter- Cover Letters Accompanying Resumes- Emails. (From Chapter 15 entitled ‘*Formal Letters, Memos, and Email*’)

## UNIT –IV:

Chapter entitled ‘*Good Manners*’ by **J.C. Hill** from *Fluency in English – A Course book for Engineering Students*” published by Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad.

- Vocabulary:** Idiomatic Expressions –One- word Substitutes --- Exercises for Practice (Chapter 17 ‘*Technical Communication- Principles and Practice*’. *Third Edition* published by Oxford University Press may also be followed.)
- Grammar:** Sequence of Tenses- Concord (Subject in Agreement with the Verb) – Exercises for Practice
- Reading:** ‘*If*’ poem by **Rudyard Kipling**--Tips for Writing a Review --- Author’s Viewpoint – Reader’s Anticipation-- Herein the Students will be required to Read and Submit a Review of a Book (Literary or Non-literary) of their choice – Exercises for Practice.

**Writing:** Information Transfer-Bar Charts-Flow Charts-Tree Diagrams etc., -- Exercises for Practice.  
Introduction - Steps to Effective Precis Writing – Guidelines- Samples (Chapter 12 entitled ‘*The Art of Condensation*’ from ***Technical Communication- Principles and Practice. Third Edition*** published by Oxford University Press)

#### **UNIT –V:**

Chapter entitled ‘*Father Dear Father*’ by **Raj Kinger** from ***Fluency in English – A Course book for Engineering Students***” Published by Orient BlackSwan, Hyderabad

**Vocabulary:** Foreign Words—Words borrowed from other Languages- Exercises for Practice

**Grammar:** Direct and Indirect Speech- Question Tags- Exercises for Practice

**Reading:** Predicting the Content- Understanding the Gist – SQ3R Reading Technique- Study Skills – Note Making - Understanding Discourse Coherence – Sequencing Sentences. (From Chapter 10 entitled ‘**Reading Comprehension**’ - ***Technical Communication- Principles and Practice. Third Edition*** published by Oxford University Press.)

**Writing:** Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports –Formats- Prewriting – Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) - Types of Reports - Writing the Report. (From Chapter 13 entitled ‘**Technical Reports**’ - ***Technical Communication- Principles and Practice. Third Edition*** published by Oxford University Press.)

 **Exercises from both the texts not prescribed shall be used for classroom tasks.**

#### **References**

1. Green, David. *Contemporary English Grammar –Structures and Composition*. MacMillan India. 2014 (Print)
2. Rizvi, M. Ashraf. *Effective Technical Communication*. Tata Mc Graw –Hill. 2015 (Print).

## ENGINEERING MECHANICS

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME105ES**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre Requisites:** None

### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the resolving forces and moments for a given force system
- To analyze the types of friction for moving bodies and problems related to friction.
- To determine the centroid and second moment of area

### **UNIT-I**

**Introduction to Mechanics:** Basic Concepts, system of Forces Coplanar Concurrent Forces - Components in Space Resultant -Moment of Forces and its Application - Couples and Resultant of Force Systems. Equilibrium of system of Forces: Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems.

### **UNIT-II**

**Friction:** Types of friction -Limiting friction -Laws of Friction -static and Dynamic Frictions - Motion of Bodies –Wedge Screw, Screw-jack and differential screw –jack.

### **UNIT-III**

**Centroid and Center of Gravity:** Introduction – Centroids of lines – Centroids of area - Centroids of Composite figures - Theorem of Pappus -Centre of Gravity of Bodies – Centroids of Volumes – Center of gravity of composite bodies.

**Area moments of Inertia:** Introduction – Definition of Moment of Inertia -Polar Moment of Inertia – Radius of gyration. Transfer Theorem for moment of inertia – Moments of inertia by integration - Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures, Product of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia.

### **UNIT-IV**

**Mass Moment of Inertia:** Introduction - Moment of Inertia of Masses – Radius of gyration - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia – Mass moments of inertia by integration - Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

**Virtual Work:** Theory of virtual work-Application.

### **UNIT-V**

**Kinetics:** Kinetics of a particle-D'Alemberts principle-Motion in a curved path – work, energy and power. Principle of conservation of energy- Kinetics of rigid body in translation, rotation-work done-Principle of work-energy-Impulse-momentum.

**Mechanical Vibrations:** Definitions, Concepts-Simple Harmonic motion- free vibrations-Simple and compound pendulums

### **Text Books:**

1. Singer's Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics/ K. Vijaya Kumar Reddy, J. Suresh Kumar/ BSP

2. Engineering Mechanics/ Irving Shames, G. Krishna Mohan Rao / Prentice Hall
3. Foundations and applications of Engineering Mechanics by HD Ram and AK Chouhan, Cambridge publications.

**References:**

1. A Text of Engineering Mechanics /YVD Rao/ K. Govinda Rajulu/ M. Manzoor Hussain / Academic Publishing Company
2. Engineering Mechanics / Bhattacharyya/ Oxford.

## BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

**Course Code: EE106ES/EE205ES:**

**L T/P/D C**

**4 0/0/0 4**

**Pre-requisite: None**

**Course Objectives:** Objectives of this course are

- To introduce the concept of electrical circuits and its components
- To introduce the concepts of diodes and transistors, and
- To impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

**Course Outcomes:** After this course, the student will be able

- To analyze and solve problems of electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.

### UNIT- I

**Electrical Circuits:** R-L-C Parameters, Voltage and Current, Independent and Dependent Sources, Source Transformation – V-I relationship for passive elements, Kirchhoff's Laws, Network reduction techniques – series, parallel, series-parallel, star-to-delta, delta-to-star transformation, Nodal Analysis,

**Single Phase AC Circuits:** R.M.S. and Average values, Form Factor, steady state analysis of series, parallel and series-parallel combinations of R, L and C with sinusoidal excitation, concept of reactance, impedance, susceptance and admittance – phase and phase difference, Concept of power factor, j-notation, complex and polar forms of representation.

### UNIT-II

**Resonance:** Series resonance and Parallel resonance circuits, concept of bandwidth and Q factor, Locus Diagrams for RL, RC and RLC Combinations for Various Parameters.

**Network Theorems:** Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Superposition, Reciprocity, Tellegen's, Millman's and Compensation theorems for DC and AC excitations.

### UNIT- III

**P-N Junction Diode:** Diode equation, Energy Band diagram, Volt-Ampere characteristics, Temperature dependence, Ideal versus practical, Static and dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Load line analysis, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances.

**Rectifiers and Filters:** P-N junction as a rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Ripple Factor - Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in Rectifier Circuits, Filters – Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- section Filters, - section Filters.

### UNIT- IV

**Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT):** Construction, Principle of Operation, Symbol, Amplifying Action, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector configurations.

Transistor Biasing And Stabilization - Operating point, DC and AC load lines, Biasing - Fixed Bias, Emitter Feedback Bias, Collector to Emitter feedback bias, Voltage divider bias, Bias

stability, Stabilization against variations in  $V_{BE}$  and  $\beta$ , Bias Compensation using Diodes and Transistors.

**Transistor Configurations:** BJT modeling, Hybrid model, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics, Analysis of CE, CB and CC configurations using h-parameters, Comparison of CE, CB and CC configurations.

## UNIT- V

**Junction Field Effect Transistor:** Construction, Principle of Operation, Symbol, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, Small Signal Model, Biasing FET.

**Special Purpose Devices:** Breakdown Mechanisms in Semi-Conductor Diodes, Zener diode characteristics, Use of Zener diode as simple regulator, Principle of operation and Characteristics of Tunnel Diode (With help of Energy band diagram) and Varactor Diode, Principle of Operation of SCR.

## Text books:

- 1) Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering –M S Sukija TK Nagasarkar Oxford University
- 2) Basic Electrical and electronics Engineering-D P Kothari. I J Nagarath Mc Graw Hill Education

## References:

- 1) Electronic Devices and Circuits – R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, PEI/PHI, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2006.
- 2) Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman and C. C. Halkias, Satyabratajit, TMH, 2/e, 1998.
- 3) Engineering circuit analysis- by William Hayt and Jack E. Kemmerly, Mc Graw Hill Company, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.
- 4) Linear circuit analysis (time domain phasor and Laplace transform approaches)- 2<sup>nd</sup> edition by Raymond A. DeCarlo and Pen-Min-Lin, Oxford University Press-2004.
- 5) Network Theory by N. C. Jagan and C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications.
- 6) Network Theory by Sudhakar, Shyam Mohan Palli, TMH.

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS (ELCS) LAB

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **EN107HS/EN207HS**

**L T/P/D C**

**0 0/3/0 2**

The **English Language Communication Skills (ELCS) Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

### **Course Objectives:**

- To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- To sensitize the students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking, group discussions and interviews

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to attain:

- Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills.

**Syllabus: English Language Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:**

- **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab**
- **Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab**

### **Listening Skills:**

Objectives

- To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate the role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
- To equip students with necessary training in listening, so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions.

*Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.*

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

## **Speaking Skills:**

### **Objectives**

- To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts :
  - Oral practice
  - Describing objects/situations/people
  - Role play – Individual/Group activities
  - Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions.

The following course content is prescribed for the **English Language Communication Skills Lab**.

### **Exercise – I**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers- Effective Listening.

*Practice:* Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants – Minimal Pairs- Consonant Clusters- Past Tense Marker and Plural Marker.

*Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Spoken vs. Written language- Formal and Informal English.

*Practice:* Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

### **Exercise – II**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Structure of Syllables – Word Stress– Weak Forms and Strong Forms – Sentence Stress – Intonation.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms- Sentence Stress – Intonation.

*Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication.

*Practice:* Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

### **Exercise - III**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences between British and American Pronunciation.



### *Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Descriptions- Narrations- Giving Directions and Guidelines.

*Practice:* Giving Instructions – Seeking Clarifications – Asking for and Giving Directions – Thanking and Responding – Agreeing and Disagreeing – Seeking and Giving Advice – Making Suggestions.

#### **Exercise – IV**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for General Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

### *Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks - Non-verbal Communication- Presentation Skills.

*Practice:* Making a Short Speech – Extempore- Making a Presentation.

#### **Exercise – V**

#### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for Specific Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

### *Testing Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Group Discussion- Interview Skills.

*Practice:* Group Discussion- Mock Interviews.

### **Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:**

#### **1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:**

**The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab** has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

#### **System Requirement (Hardware component):**

*Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:*

Computers with Suitable Configuration

High Fidelity Headphones

#### **2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:**

**The Interactive Communication Skills Lab:** A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V. or LCD, a digital stereo –audio and video system and camcorder etc.

**Lab Manuals:**

- 1) A book entitled “*ELCS Lab Manual – A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*” by Board of Editors: Hyderabad: Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd. 2016. Print.
- 2) Hart, Steve; Nair, Aravind R.; Bhambhani, Veena. “*EMBARK- English for undergraduates*” Delhi: Cambridge University Press. 2016. Print.

**Suggested Software:**

- 1) Cambridge Advanced Learners’ English Dictionary with CD.
- 2) Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- 3) Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- 4) Oxford Advanced Learner’s Compass, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 5) English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- 6) English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- 7) TOEFL and GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO and BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).

**References:**

- 1) Jayashree Mohanraj. *Let Us Hear Them Speak*. New Delhi: Sage Texts. 2015. Print.  
Hancock, M. *English Pronunciation in Use. Intermediate Cambridge*: Cambridge University Press. 2009. Print.

## ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

**B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

Course Code: **ME108ES/ME208ES**

**L T/P/D C**

**0 0/3/0 2**

**Pre-requisites:** Practical skill

### **Course Objective:**

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

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

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

### **1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:**

**At least two exercises from each trade:**

- 1) Carpentry
- 2) Fitting
- 3) Tin-Smithy and Development of jobs carried out and soldering.
- 4) Black Smithy
- 5) House-wiring
- 6) Foundry
- 7) Welding
- 8) Power tools in construction, wood working, electrical engineering and mechanical engineering.

### **2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION and EXPOSURE:**

- Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma)

### **Text books:**

- 1) Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
- 2) Workshop Manual / K.Venugopal / Anuradha.

### **Reference books:**

- 1) Work shop Manual - P.Kannaiah/ K.L.Narayana/ Scitech
- 2) Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

w. e. f. AY 2016-17

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

**B.Tech COURSE STRUCTURE (2016-17)**

(Common for EEE, ECE, CSE, EIE, BME, IT, ETE, ECM, ICE)

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PH201BS	Engineering Physics-II	3	0	0	3
2	MA202BS	Mathematics-II	4	1	0	4
3	MA203BS	Mathematics-III	4	1	0	4
4	CS204ES	Computer Programming in C	3	0	0	3
5	ME205ES	Engineering Graphics	2	0	4	4
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	2
7	PH207BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS208ES	Computer Programming in C Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*EA209MC	NCC/NSO	0	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>

\*Mandatory Course.

## PH201BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS - II

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the behavior of a particle quantum mechanically.
- To be able to distinguish pure and impure semi conductors and understand formation of P-N Junction.
- To understand various magnetic and dielectric properties of materials.
- To study super conductor behavior of materials.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course the student is able to

- Realize the importance of behavior of a particle quantum mechanically.
- Learn concentration estimation of charge carriers in semi conductors.
- Learn various magnetic dielectric properties and apply them in engineering applications.
- Know the basic principles and applications of super conductors.

### **UNIT - I**

**Principles of Quantum Mechanics:** Waves and particles, de-Broglie hypothesis, matter waves, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Schrodinger time independent wave equation, physical significance of wave function, particle in 1-D potential box, electron in periodic potential, Kronig-Penny model (qualitative treatment), E-K curve, origin of energy band formation in solids.

### **UNIT - II**

**Semiconductor Physics:** Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, calculation of carrier concentration in intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors, formation of PN junction, open circuit PN junction, energy diagram of PN junction diode, solar cell: I-V characteristics and applications.

### **UNIT - III**

**Dielectric Properties:** Electric dipole, dipole moment, dielectric constant, polarizability, electric susceptibility, displacement vector, electronic, ionic and orientation polarizations and calculation of their polarizabilities, internal field, Clausius-Mossotti relation, Piezoelectricity, pyroelectricity and ferroelectricity-BaTiO<sub>3</sub> structure.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Magnetic Properties & Superconductivity:** Permeability, field intensity, magnetic field induction, magnetization, magnetic susceptibility, origin of magnetic moment, Bohr magneton, classification of dia, para and ferro magnetic materials on the basis of magnetic moment, hysteresis curve based on domain theory, soft and hard magnetic materials, properties of anti-ferro and ferri magnetic materials,

**Superconductivity:** Superconductivity phenomenon, Meissner effect, applications of superconductivity.

## **UNIT - V**

**Introduction to nanoscience:** Origin of nanoscience, nanoscale, surface to volume ratio, quantum confinement, dominance of electromagnetic forces, random molecular motion, bottom-up fabrication: Sol-gel, CVD and PVD techniques, top-down fabrication: ball mill method, characterization by XRD, SEM and TEM.

### **Text Books:**

1. Solid State Physics, A. J. Dekkar, Macmillan publishers Ind. Ltd.,
2. Solid State Physics, Chales Kittel, Wiley student edition.
3. Fundamentals of Physics, Alan Giambattisa, BM Richardson and Robert C Richardson, Tata McGraw hill Publishers.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Modern Engineering Physics, K. Vijaya Kumar, S. Chandralingam S. Chand & Co. Pvt. Ltd.,
2. University Physics, Francis W. Sears, Hugh D. Young, Marle Zeemansky and Roger A Freedman, Pearson Education.
3. Fundamentals of Acoustics, Kinster and Frey, John Wiley and Sons.
4. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics Leonard I. Schiff McGraw-Hill

**MA102BS/MA202BS: MATHEMATICS - II**  
**(Advanced Calculus)**

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

**L T/P/D C**  
**4 1/0/0 4**

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- concepts & properties of Laplace Transforms
- solving differential equations using Laplace transform techniques
- evaluation of integrals using Beta and Gamma Functions
- evaluation of multiple integrals and applying them to compute the volume and areas of regions
- the physical quantities involved in engineering field related to the vector valued functions.
- the basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals.

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this course the student must be able to

- use Laplace transform techniques for solving DE's
- evaluate integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- evaluate the multiple integrals and can apply these concepts to find areas, volumes, moment of inertia etc of regions on a plane or in space
- evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

**UNIT – I**

**Laplace Transforms:** Laplace transforms of standard functions, Shifting theorems, derivatives and integrals, properties- Unit step function, Dirac's delta function, Periodic function, Inverse Laplace transforms, Convolution theorem (without proof).

Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

**UNIT - II**

**Beta and Gamma Functions:** Beta and Gamma functions, properties, relation between Beta and Gamma functions, evaluation of integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.

Applications: Evaluation of integrals.

**UNIT – III**

**Multiple Integrals:** Double and triple integrals, Change of variables, Change of order of integration. **Applications:** Finding areas, volumes & Center of gravity (evaluation using Beta and Gamma functions).

**UNIT – IV**

**Vector Differentiation:** Scalar and vector point functions, Gradient, Divergence, Curl and their physical and geometrical interpretation, Laplacian operator, Vector identities.

## **UNIT – V**

**Vector Integration:** Line Integral, Work done, Potential function, area, surface and volume integrals, Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss divergence theorems (without proof) and related problems.

### **Text Books:**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by R K Jain & S R K Iyengar, Narosa Publishers
2. Engineering Mathematics by Srimanthapal and Subodh C. Bhunia, Oxford Publishers

### **References:**

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Peter V. O. Neil, Cengage Learning Publishers.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Lawrence Turyn, CRC Press



**MA203BS: Mathematics - III**  
**(Statistical and Numerical Methods)**

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

**L   T/P/D   C**  
**4   1/0/0   4**

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- random variables that describe randomness or an uncertainty in certain realistic situation
- binomial geometric and normal distributions
- sampling distribution of mean, variance, point estimation and interval estimation
- the testing of hypothesis and ANOVA
- the topics those deals with methods to find roots of an equation
- to fit a desired curve by the method of least squares for the given data
- solving ordinary differential equations using numerical techniques

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this course the student must be able to

- differentiate among random variables involved in the probability models which are useful for all branches of engineering
- calculate mean, proportions and variances of sampling distributions and to make important decisions s for few samples which are taken from a large data
- solve the tests of ANOVA for classified data
- find the root of a given equation and solution of a system of equations
- fit a curve for a given data
- find the numerical solutions for a given first order initial value problem

**UNIT – I**

**Random variables and Distributions:**

Introduction, Random variables, Discrete random variable, Continuous random variable, Probability distribution function, Probability density function, Expectation, Moment generating function, Moments and properties. Discrete distributions: Binomial and geometric distributions. Continuous distribution: Normal distributions.

**UNIT – II**

**Sampling Theory:** Introduction, Population and samples, Sampling distribution of means ( $\sigma$  Known)-Central limit theorem, t-distribution, Sampling distribution of means ( $\sigma$  unknown)-Sampling distribution of variances –  $\chi^2$  and F- distributions, Point estimation, Maximum error of estimate, Interval estimation.

**UNIT – III**

**Tests of Hypothesis:** Introduction, Hypothesis, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, Type I and Type II errors, Level of significance, One tail and two-tail tests, Tests concerning one mean and proportion, two means-proportions and their differences-ANOVA for one-way classified data.

## **UNIT – IV**

**Algebraic and Transcendental Equations & Curve Fitting:** Introduction, Bisection Method, Method of False position, Iteration methods: fixed point iteration and Newton Raphson methods. Solving linear system of equations by Gauss-Jacobi and Gauss-Seidal Methods.

**Curve Fitting:** Fitting a linear, second degree, exponential, power curve by method of least squares.

## **UNIT – V**

**Numerical Integration and solution of Ordinary Differential equations:** Trapezoidal rule- Simpson's  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  and  $3/8^{\text{th}}$  rule- Solution of ordinary differential equations by Taylor's series, Picard's method of successive approximations, Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order)

### **Text Books:**

1. Probability and Statistics for Engineers by Richard Arnold Johnson, Irwin Miller and John E. Freund, New Delhi, Prentice Hall.
2. Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Sciences by Jay L. Devore, Cengage Learning.
3. Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation by M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain, New Age International Publishers

### **References:**

1. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics by S. C. Gupta & V. K. Kapoor, S. Chand.
2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis by S. S. Sastry, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Mathematics for engineers and scientists by Alan Jeffrey, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, CRC press.

## **CS104ES/CS204ES: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C**

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Course Objectives:**

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in Program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C Programming Language.
- To learn how to write modular and readable C Programs.
- To learn to write programs using structured programming approach in C to solve problems.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the basic knowledge of computer hardware and software.
- Ability to write algorithms for solving problems.
- Ability to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- Ability to code a given logic in C programming language.
- Gain knowledge in using C language for solving problems.

### **UNIT - I**

Introduction to Computers – Computer Systems, Computing Environments, Computer Languages, Creating and running programs, Program Development, algorithms and flowcharts , Number systems-Binary, Decimal, Hexadecimal and Conversions, storing integers and real numbers.

Introduction to C Language – Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variables, Constants, Input / Output, Operators(Arithmetic, relational, logical, bitwise etc.), Expressions, Precedence and Associativity, Expression Evaluation, Type conversions, Statements- Selection Statements(making decisions) – if and switch statements, Repetition statements ( loops)-while, for, do-while statements, Loop examples, other statements related to looping – break, continue, goto, Simple C Program examples.

### **UNIT - II**

Functions-Designing Structured Programs, Functions, user defined functions, inter function communication, Standard functions, Scope, Storage classes-auto, register, static, extern, scope rules, type qualifiers, recursion- recursive functions, Limitations of recursion, example C programs.

Arrays – Concepts, using arrays in C, inter function communication, array applications- linear search, binary search and bubble sort, two – dimensional arrays, multidimensional arrays, C program examples.

### **UNIT - III**

Pointers – Introduction (Basic Concepts), Pointers for inter function communication, pointers to pointers, compatibility, Pointer Applications-Arrays and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and

arrays, Passing an array to a function, memory allocation functions, array of pointers, programming applications, pointers to void, pointers to functions.

Strings – Concepts, C Strings, String Input / Output functions, arrays of strings, string manipulation functions, string / data conversion, C program examples.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Enumerated, Structure and Union Types – The Type Definition (typedef), Enumerated types, Structures –Declaration, initialization, accessing structures, operations on structures, Complex structures-Nested structures, structures containing arrays, structures containing pointers, arrays of structures, structures and functions, Passing structures through pointers, self referential structures, unions, bit fields, C programming examples, command–line arguments, Preprocessor commands.

#### **UNIT – V**

Input and Output – Concept of a file, streams, text files and binary files, Differences between text and binary files, State of a file, Opening and Closing files, file input / output functions (standard library input / output functions for files), file status functions (error handling), Positioning functions (fseek ,rewind and ftell), C program examples.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Computer Science: A Structured Programming Approach Using C, B. A. Forouzan and R. F. Gilberg, Third Edition, Cengage Learning.
2. Programming in C. P. Dey and M Ghosh , Second Edition, Oxford University Press.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, Second Edition, Pearson education.
2. Programming with C, B. Gottfried, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Schaum's outlines, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd.
3. C From Theory to Practice, G S. Tselikis and N D. Tselikas, CRC Press.
4. Basic computation and Programming with C, Subrata Saha and S. Mukherjee, Cambridge University Press.

## ME106ES/ME205ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

**L T/P/D C**  
**2 0/0/4 4**

**Pre-requisites:** None

### **Course objectives:**

- To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to prepare working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Ability to read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction To Engineering Drawing:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid Involute. Scales – Plain, Diagonal, and Vernier Scales.

### **UNIT - II**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines Projections of Plane regular geometric figures.—Auxiliary Planes.

### **UNIT – III**

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views.

### **UNIT – IV**

Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere. Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, and Cone

### **UNIT – V**

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa – Conventions Auto CAD: Basic principles only.

### **Text Books:**

1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and Mc Agrawal/ Mc Graw Hill
2. Engineering Drawing/ M.B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.

**Reference Books:**

1. Engineering Drawing / N.S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford
2. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar

## CH206BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T/P/D C  
0 0/3/0 2

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

#### Volumetric Analysis:

1. Estimation of Ferrous ion by Dichrometry.
2. Estimation of hardness of water by Complexometric method using EDTA.
3. Estimation of Ferrous and Ferric ions in a given mixture by Dichrometry.
4. Estimation Ferrous ion by Permanganometry.
5. Estimation of copper by Iodomery.
6. Estimation of percentage of purity of  $\text{MnO}_2$  in pyrolusite
7. Determination of percentage of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
8. Determination of salt concentration by ion- exchange resin.

#### Instrumental methods of Analysis:

1. Estimation of HCl by Conductometry.
2. Estimation of Ferrous ion by Potentiometry.
3. Determination of Ferrous iron in cement by Colorimetric method.
4. Determination of viscosity of an oil by Redwood / Oswald's Viscometer.
5. Estimation of manganese in  $\text{KMnO}_4$  by Colorimetric method.
6. Estimation of HCl and Acetic acid in a given mixture by Conductometry.
7. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometry.

#### Preparation of Polymers:

1. Preparation of Bakelite and urea formaldehyde resin.

**Note:** All the above experiments must be performed.

#### Text Books:

1. Vogel's Text Book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition (2015)
2. G. H. Jeffery, J. Bassett, J. Mendham and R. C. Denney.
3. A Text Book on experiments and calculations in Engineering Chemistry by S.S. Dara S. Chand & Company Ltd., Delhi (2003).

## PH107BS/PH207BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0/3/0</b>	<b>2</b>

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Dispersive power of the material of a prism – Spectrometer.
2. Determination of wavelengths of white source – Diffraction grating.
3. Newton's Rings – Radius of curvature of Plano convex lens.
4. Melde's experiment – Transverse and longitudinal modes.
5. Charging, discharging and time constant of an R-C circuit.
6. L-C-R circuit – Resonance & Q-factor.
7. Magnetic field along the axis of current carrying coil – Stewart and Gees method and to verify Biot – Savart's law.
8. Study the characteristics of LED and LASER diode.
9. Bending losses of fibres & Evaluation of numerical aperture of a given fibre.
10. Energy gap of a material of p-n junction.
11. Torsional pendulum – Rigidity modulus.
12. Wavelength of light, resolving power and dispersive power of a diffraction grating using laser.
13. V-I characteristics of a solar cell.

**Note:** Minimum 10 experiments must be performed.



## CS108ES/CS208ES: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING IN C LAB

**B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
0	0/3/0	2

### Course Objective:

- To write programs in C using structured programming approach to solve the problems.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to design and test programs to solve mathematical and scientific problems.
- Ability to write structured programs using control structures and functions.

### Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:

- Intel based desktop PC
- GNU C Compiler

1. a) Write a C program to find the factorial of a positive integer.  
b) Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.
2. a) Write a C program to determine if the given number is a prime number or not.  
b) A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
3. a) Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers.  
b) Write a C program to calculate the following Sum:  
$$\text{Sum} = 1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + x^8/8! - x^{10}/10!$$
4. a) The least common multiple (LCM) of two positive integers a and b is the smallest integer that is evenly divisible by both a and b. Write a C program that reads two integers and calls LCM (a, b) function that takes two integer arguments and returns their LCM. The LCM (a, b) function should calculate the least common multiple by calling the GCD (a, b) function and using the following relation:  
$$\text{LCM (a, b)} = ab / \text{GCD (a, b)}$$
  
b) Write a C program that reads two integers n and r to compute the ncr value using the following relation:  
$$n_{c_r} (n, r) = n! / r! (n-r)! .$$
 Use a function for computing the factorial value of an integer.
5. a) Write C program that reads two integers x and n and calls a recursive function to compute  $x^n$   
b) Write a C program that uses a recursive function to solve the Towers of Hanoi problem.  
c) Write a C program that reads two integers and calls a recursive function to compute  $n_{c_r}$  value.

6. a) Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user using Sieve of Eratosthenes algorithm.  
b) Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers. Use linear search method.
7. a) Write a menu-driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.  
b) Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers. Use binary search method.
8. a) Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.  
b) Write a C program that reads two matrices and uses functions to perform the following:
  1. Addition of two matrices
  2. Multiplication of two matrices
9. a) Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  1. to insert a sub-string into a given main string from a given position.
  2. to delete n characters from a given position in a given string.  
b) Write a C program that uses a non recursive function to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not.
10. a) Write a C program to replace a substring with another in a given line of text.  
b) Write a C program that reads 15 names each of up to 30 characters, stores them in an array, and uses an array of pointers to display them in ascending (ie. alphabetical) order.
11. a) 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.  
b) Write a C program to convert a positive integer to a roman numeral. Ex. 11 is converted to XI.
12. a) Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.  
b) Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
13. a) Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command-line arguments.  
b) Write a C program to compare two files, printing the first line where they differ.
14. a) Write a C program to change the nth character (byte) in a text file. Use fseek function.

- b) Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file. The file name and n are specified on the command line. Use fseek function.
15. a) Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).
- b) Define a macro that finds the maximum of two numbers. Write a C program that uses the macro and prints the maximum of two numbers.

**Reference Books:**

1. Mastering C, K.R. Venugopal and S.R. Prasad, TMH Publishers.
2. Computer Programming in C, V. Rajaraman, PHI.
3. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
4. C++: The complete reference, H. Schildt, TMH Publishers.

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

## B.TECH. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

### COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (2016-17)

#### II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA301BS	Mathematics – IV	4	1	0	4
2	CS302ES	Data Structures through C++	4	0	0	4
3	CS303ES	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	4	0	0	4
4	CS304ES	Digital Logic Design	3	0	0	3
5	CS305ES	Object Oriented Programming through Java	3	0	0	3
6	CS306ES	Data Structures through C++ Lab	0	0	3	2
7	CS307ES	IT Workshop	0	0	3	2
8	CS308ES	Object Oriented Programming through Java Lab	0	0	3	2
9	* MC300ES	Environmental Science and Technology	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

#### II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS401BS	Computer Organization	4	0	0	4
2	CS402ES	Database Management Systems	4	0	0	4
3	CS403ES	Operating Systems	4	0	0	4
4	CS404ES	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
5	SM405MS	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
6	CS406ES	Computer Organization Lab	0	0	3	2
7	CS407ES	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS408ES	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	2
9	* MC400HS	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	3	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>

\* Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

**MA301BS: MATHEMATICS - IV**  
**(Complex Variables and Fourier Analysis)**

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
4	1	0	4

**Prerequisites:** Foundation course (No Prerequisites).

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- differentiation and integration of complex valued functions
- evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula
- Laurent's series expansion of complex functions
- evaluation of integrals using Residue theorem
- express a periodic function by Fourier series and a non-periodic function by Fourier transform
- to analyze the displacements of one dimensional wave and distribution of one dimensional heat equation

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to:

- analyze the complex functions with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral theorem
- find the Taylor's and Laurent's series expansion of complex functions
- the bilinear transformation
- express any periodic function in term of sines and cosines
- express a non-periodic function as integral representation
- analyze one dimensional wave and heat equation

**UNIT – I**

**Functions of a complex variable:** Introduction, Continuity, Differentiability, Analyticity, properties, Cauchy, Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar coordinates. Harmonic and conjugate harmonic functions-Milne-Thompson method

**UNIT - II**

**Complex integration:** Line integral, Cauchy's integral theorem, Cauchy's integral formula, and Generalized Cauchy's integral formula, Power series: Taylor's series- Laurent series, Singular points, isolated singular points, pole of order m – essential singularity, Residue, Cauchy Residue theorem (Without proof).

**UNIT – III**

**Evaluation of Integrals:** Types of real integrals:

a) Improper real integrals  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx$       (b)  $\int_c^{c+2\pi} f(\cos \theta, \sin \theta)d\theta$

Bilinear transformation- fixed point- cross ratio- properties- invariance of circles.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Fourier series and Transforms:** Introduction, Periodic functions, Fourier series of periodic function, Dirichlet's conditions, Even and odd functions, Change of interval, Half range sine and cosine series.

Fourier integral theorem (without proof), Fourier sine and cosine integrals, sine and cosine, transforms, properties, inverse transforms, Finite Fourier transforms.

#### **UNIT – V**

**Applications of PDE:** Classification of second order partial differential equations, method of separation of variables, Solution of one dimensional wave and heat equations.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A first course in complex analysis with applications by Dennis G. Zill and Patrick Shanahan, Johns and Bartlett Publishers.
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers.
3. Advanced engineering Mathematics with MATLAB by Dean G. Duffy

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Fundamentals of Complex Analysis by Saff, E. B. and A. D. Snider, Pearson.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Louis C. Barrett, McGraw Hill.

## CS302ES: DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C++

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear and Non Linear Data structures.
- To understand the notations used to analyze the Performance of algorithms.
- To understand the behavior of data structures such as stacks, queues, trees, hash tables, search trees, Graphs and their representations.
- To choose an appropriate data structure for a specified application.
- To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.
- To learn to implement ADTs such as lists, stacks, queues, trees, graphs, search trees in C++ to solve problems.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to choose appropriate data structures to represent data items in real world problems.
- Ability to analyze the time and space complexities of algorithms.
- Ability to design programs using a variety of data structures such as stacks, queues, hash tables, binary trees, search trees, heaps, graphs, and B-trees.
- Able to analyze and implement various kinds of searching and sorting techniques.

### UNIT - I

**C++ Programming Concepts:** Review of C, input and output in C++, functions in C++-value parameters, reference parameters, Parameter passing, function overloading, function templates, Exceptions-throwing an exception and handling an exception, arrays, pointers, new and delete operators, class and object, access specifiers, friend functions, constructors and destructor, Operator overloading, class templates, Inheritance and Polymorphism..

**Basic Concepts** - Data objects and Structures, Algorithm Specification-Introduction, Recursive algorithms, Data Abstraction, Performance analysis- time complexity and space complexity, Asymptotic Notation-Big O, Omega and Theta notations, Complexity Analysis Examples, Introduction to Linear and Non Linear data structures.

### UNIT - II

Representation of single, two dimensional arrays, sparse matrices-array and linked representations.

Linear list ADT-array representation and linked representation, Singly Linked Lists-Operations-Insertion, Deletion, Circularly linked lists-Operations for Circularly linked lists, Doubly Linked Lists- Operations- Insertion, Deletion.

Stack ADT, definition, array and linked implementations, applications-infix to postfix conversion, Postfix expression evaluation, recursion implementation, Queue ADT, definition, array and linked Implementations, Circular queues-Insertion and deletion operations.

### **UNIT - III**

Trees – definition, terminology, Binary trees-definition, Properties of Binary Trees, Binary Tree ADT, representation of Binary Trees-array and linked representations, Binary Tree traversals, Threaded binary trees, Priority Queues –Definition and applications, Max Priority Queue ADT-implementation-Max Heap-Definition, Insertion into a Max Heap, Deletion from a Max Heap.

### **UNIT - IV**

Searching - Linear Search, Binary Search, Hashing-Introduction, hash tables, hash functions, Overflow Handling, Comparison of Searching methods.

Sorting-Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Radix Sort, Quick sort, Heap Sort, Merge sort, Comparison of Sorting methods.

.

### **UNIT - V**

Graphs–Definitions, Terminology, Applications and more definitions, Properties, Graph ADT, Graph Representations- Adjacency matrix, Adjacency lists, Graph Search methods - DFS and BFS, Complexity analysis,

Search Trees-Binary Search Tree ADT, Definition, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, Balanced search trees-AVL Trees-Definition and Examples only, B-Trees-Definition and Examples only, Red-Black Trees-Definitions and Examples only, Comparison of Search Trees.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data structures, Algorithms and Applications in C++, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Sartaj Sahni, Universities Press.
2. Data structures and Algorithms in C++, Adam Drozdek, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Cengage learning.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data structures with C++, J. Hubbard, Schaum's outlines, TMH.
2. Data structures and Algorithms in C++, M.T. Goodrich, R. Tamassia and D. Mount, Wiley India.
3. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, M. A. Weiss, Pearson.
4. Classic Data Structures, D. Samanta, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI.



## CS303ES: MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of mathematical logic.
- To introduce the concepts of sets, relations, and functions.
- To perform the operations associated with sets, functions, and relations.
- To relate practical examples to the appropriate set, function, or relation model, and interpret the associated operations and terminology in context.
- To introduce generating functions and recurrence relations.
- To use Graph Theory for solving problems.

### Course Outcomes

- Ability to apply mathematical logic to solve problems.
- Understand sets, relations, functions, and discrete structures.
- Able to use logical notation to define and reason about fundamental mathematical concepts such as sets, relations, and functions.
- Able to formulate problems and solve recurrence relations.
- Able to model and solve real-world problems using graphs and trees.

### UNIT - I

**Mathematical logic:** Introduction, Statements and Notation, Connectives, Normal Forms, Theory of Inference for the Statement Calculus, The Predicate Calculus, Inference Theory of the Predicate Calculus.

### UNIT - II

**Set theory:** Introduction, Basic Concepts of Set Theory, Representation of Discrete Structures, Relations and Ordering, Functions.

**Algebraic Structures:** Introduction, Algebraic Systems, Semi groups and Monoids, Groups, Lattices as Partially Ordered Sets, Boolean algebra.

### UNIT - III

**Elementary Combinatorics:** Basics of Counting, Combinations and Permutations, Enumeration of Combinations and Permutations, Enumerating Combinations and Permutations with Repetitions, Enumerating Permutations with Constrained Repetitions, Binomial Coefficients, The Binomial and Multinomial Theorems, The Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion.

### UNIT - IV

**Recurrence Relations:** Generating Functions of Sequences, Calculating Coefficients of generating functions, Recurrence relations, Solving recurrence relations by substitution and

Generating functions, The method of Characteristic roots, Solutions of Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relations.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Graphs:** Basic Concepts, Isomorphisms and Subgraphs, Trees and their Properties, Spanning Trees, Directed Trees, Binary Trees, Planar Graphs, Euler's Formula, Multigraphs and Euler Circuits, Hamiltonian Graphs, Chromatic Numbers, The Four-Color Problem.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, J.P. Tremblay, R. Manohar, McGraw Hill education (India) Private Limited. (**UNITS - I, II**)
2. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians, Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel, Theodore P. Baker, Pearson , 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. (**Units - III, IV, V**)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, Kenneth H. Rosen, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill education (India) Private Limited.
2. Discrete Mathematics, D.S. Malik & M.K. Sen, Revised edition Cengage Learning.
3. Elements of Discrete Mathematics, C. L. Liu and D. P. Mohapatra, 4th edition, McGraw Hill education (India) Private Limited.
4. Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Thomas Koshy, Elsevier.
5. Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, R. P. Grimaldi, Pearson.

## CS304ES: DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand basic number systems, codes and logical gates.
- To understand the concepts of Boolean algebra.
- To understand the use of minimization logic to solve the Boolean logic expressions..
- To understand the design of combinational and sequential circuits.
- To understand the state reduction methods for Sequential circuits.
- To understand the basics of various types of memories.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand number systems and codes.
- Able to solve Boolean expressions using Minimization methods.
- Able to design the sequential and combinational circuits.
- Able to apply state reduction methods to solve sequential circuits.

### **UNIT - I**

Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Number base conversions, Octal, Hexadecimal and other base numbers, complements, signed binary numbers, Floating point number representation, binary codes, Error detection and correction, binary storage and registers, binary logic, Boolean algebra and logic gates , Basic theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, Digital Logic Gates.

### **UNIT - II**

Gate–Level Minimization, The K-Map Method, Three-Variable Map, Four-Variable Map, Five-Variable Map , sum of products , product of sums simplification, Don't care conditions , NAND and NOR implementation and other two level implementations, Exclusive-OR function.

### **UNIT - III**

Combinational Circuits (CC), Analysis procedure, Design Procedure, Combinational circuit for different code converters and other problems, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude Comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers.

### **UNIT - IV**

Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Latches, Flip-flops, analysis of clocked sequential circuits, Registers, Shift registers, Ripple counters, Synchronous counters, other counters. Asynchronous Sequential Circuits -Introduction, Analysis procedure, Circuits with latches, Design procedure, Reduction of state and follow tables, Race- free state assignment, Hazards.

## **UNIT - V**

Memory: Introduction, Random-Access memory, Memory decoding, ROM, Programmable Logic Array, Programmable Array Logic, Sequential programmable devices.

Register Transfer and Microoperations - Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfers,

Arithmetic Microoperations, Logic Microoperations, Shift Microoperations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Digital Design, M. Morris Mano, M.D.Ciletti, 5th edition, Pearson.(Units I, II, III, IV, Part of Unit V)
2. Computer System Architecture, M.Morris Mano, 3rd edition, Pearson.(Part of Unit V)

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory, Z. Kohavi, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Fundamentals of Logic Design, C. H. Roth, L. L. Kinney, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Cengage Learning.
3. Fundamentals of Digital Logic & Micro Computer Design, 5TH Edition, M. Rafiquzzaman, John Wiley.

## CS305ES: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the object oriented programming concepts.
- To understand object oriented programming concepts, and apply them in solving problems.
- To introduce the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- To introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces
- To introduce the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
- To introduce the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swing controls.

### Course Outcomes

- Able to solve real world problems using OOP techniques.
- Able to understand the use of abstract classes.
- Able to solve problems using java collection framework and I/o classes.
- Able to develop multithreaded applications with synchronization.
- Able to develop applets for web applications.
- Able to design GUI based applications

### UNIT - I

**Object-oriented thinking-** A way of viewing world – Agents and Communities, messages and methods, Responsibilities, Classes and Instances, Class Hierarchies- Inheritance, Method binding, Overriding and Exceptions, Summary of Object-Oriented concepts. Java buzzwords, An Overview of Java, Data types, Variables and Arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, Introducing classes, Methods and Classes, String handling.

**Inheritance**– Inheritance concept, Inheritance basics, Member access, Constructors, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, super uses, using final with inheritance, Polymorphism-ad hoc polymorphism, pure polymorphism, method overriding, abstract classes, Object class, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance.

### UNIT - II

**Packages**- Defining a Package, CLASSPATH, Access protection, importing packages.

**Interfaces**- defining an interface, implementing interfaces, Nested interfaces, applying interfaces, variables in interfaces and extending interfaces.

**Stream based I/O(java.io)** – The Stream classes-Byte streams and Character streams, Reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, The Console class, Serialization, Enumerations, auto boxing, generics.

### UNIT - III

**Exception handling** - Fundamentals of exception handling, Exception types, Termination or resumptive models, Uncaught exceptions, using try and catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws and finally, built- in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

**Multithreading**- Differences between thread-based multitasking and process-based multitasking, Java thread model, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter thread communication.

### UNIT - IV

**The Collections Framework (java.util)**- Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Accessing a Collection via an Iterator, Using an Iterator, The For-Each alternative, Map Interfaces and Classes, Comparators, Collection algorithms, Arrays, The Legacy Classes and Interfaces- Dictionary, Hashtable ,Properties, Stack, Vector  
More Utility classes, String Tokenizer, Bit Set, Date, Calendar, Random, Formatter, Scanner

### UNIT - V

**GUI Programming with Swing** – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers. Understanding Layout Managers, Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, Card Layout, Grid Bag Layout.

**Event Handling**- The Delegation event model- Events, Event sources, Event Listeners, Event classes, Handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes, Inner classes, Anonymous Inner classes.

A Simple Swing Application, **Applets** – Applets and HTML, Security Issues, Applets and Applications, passing parameters to applets. Creating a Swing Applet, Painting in Swing, A Paint example, Exploring Swing Controls- JLabel and Image Icon, JText Field, The Swing Buttons- JButton, JToggle Button, JCheck Box, JRadio Button, JTabbed Pane, JScroll Pane, JList, JCombo Box, Swing Menus, Dialogs.

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Java The complete reference, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J. Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons.
2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
3. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. Radha Krishna, Universities Press.
4. Programming in Java, S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Java Programming and Object oriented Application Development, R. A. Johnson, Cengage Learning.

## CS306ES: DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C++ LAB

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

### Course Objectives:

- To write and execute programs in C++ to solve problems using data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, graphs, hash tables and search trees.
- To learn to write C++ programs to implement various sorting and searching algorithms

### Course Outcomes:

- Able to identify the appropriate data structures and algorithms for solving real world problems.
  - Able to implement various kinds of searching and sorting techniques.
  - Able to implement data structures such as stacks, queues, Search trees, and hash tables to solve various computing problems.
1. Write a C++ program that uses functions to perform the following:
    - a) Create a singly linked list of integers.
    - b) Delete a given integer from the above linked list.
    - c) Display the contents of the above list after deletion.
  2. Write a template based C++ program that uses functions to perform the following:
    - a) Create a doubly linked list of elements.
    - b) Delete a given element from the above doubly linked list.
    - c) Display the contents of the above list after deletion.
  3. Write a C++ program that uses stack operations to convert a given infix expression into its postfix equivalent, Implement the stack using an array.
  4. Write a C++ program to implement a double ended queue ADT using an array, using a doubly linked list.
  5. Write a C++ program that uses functions to perform the following:
    - a) Create a binary search tree of characters.
    - b) Traverse the above Binary search tree recursively in preorder, in order and post order,
  6. Write a C++ program that uses function templates to perform the following:
    - a) Search for a key element in a list of elements using linear search.
    - b) Search for a key element in a list of sorted elements using binary search.
  7. Write a C++ program that implements Insertion sort algorithm to arrange a list of integers in ascending order.

8. Write a template based C++ program that implements selection sort algorithm to arrange a list of elements in descending order.
9. Write a template based C++ program that implements Quick sort algorithm to arrange a list of elements in ascending order.
10. Write a C++ program that implements Heap sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order.
11. Write a C++ program that implements Merge sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order
12. Write a C++ program to implement all the functions of a dictionary (ADT) using hashing.
13. Write a C++ program that implements Radix sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order
14. Write a C++ program that uses functions to perform the following:
  - a) Create a binary search tree of integers.
  - b) Traverse the above Binary search tree non recursively in inorder.
15. Write a C++ program that uses functions to perform the following:
  - a) Create a binary search tree of integers.
  - b) Search for an integer key in the above binary search tree non recursively.
  - c) Search for an integer key in the above binary search tree recursively.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Data Structures using C++, D. S. Malik, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Cengage learning.
2. Data Structures using C++, V. Patil, Oxford University Press.
3. Fundamentals of Data structures in C++, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and D. Mehta, Universities Press.
4. C++ Plus Data Structures, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Nell Dale, Jones and Bartlett student edition.



## CS307ES: IT WORKSHOP

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

### **Course Objectives:**

- The IT Workshop is a training lab course to get training on PC Hardware, Internet & World Wide Web, and Productivity tools for documentation, Spreadsheet computations, and Presentation.
- To introduce to a personal computer and its basic peripherals, the process of assembling a personal computer, installation of system software like MS Windows, Linux and the required device drivers, hardware and software level troubleshooting process.
- To introduce connecting the PC on to the internet from home and workplace and effectively usage of the internet, Usage of web browsers, email, newsgroups and discussion forums. To get knowledge in awareness of cyber hygiene, i.e., protecting the personal computer from getting infected with the viruses, worms and other cyber attacks.
- To introduce the usage of Productivity tools in crafting professional word documents, excel spreadsheets and power point presentations using open office tools and LaTeX.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Apply knowledge for computer assembling and software installation.
- Ability how to solve the trouble shooting problems.
- Apply the tools for preparation of PPT, Documentation and budget sheet etc.

**PC Hardware:** The students should work on working PC to disassemble and assemble to working condition and install operating system like Linux or any other on the same PC. Students are suggested to work similar tasks in the Laptop scenario wherever possible.

**Problem 1:** Every student should identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor. Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition.

**Problem 2:** Every student should individually install operating system like Linux or MS windows on the personal computer. The system should be configured as dual boot with both windows and Linux.

**Problem 3:** Hardware Troubleshooting: Students have to be given a PC which does not boot due to improper assembly or defective peripherals. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition.

**Problem 4:** Software Troubleshooting: Students have to be given a malfunctioning CPU due to system software problems. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition.

#### **Internet & World Wide Web.**

**Problem 5:** Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp: Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate how to access the websites and email.

**Problem 6:** Web Browsers, Surfing the Web: Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured.

**Problem 7:** Search Engines & Netiquette: Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. Usage of search engines like Google, Yahoo, ask.com and others should be demonstrated by student.

**Problem 8:** Cyber Hygiene: Students should learn about viruses on the internet and install antivirus software. Student should learn to customize the browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

**Problem 9:** Develop home page: Student should learn to develop his/her home page using HTML consisting of his/her photo, name, address and education details as a table and his/her skill set as a list.

#### **Productivity tools: LaTeX and Word**

**Word Orientation:** An overview of LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office / equivalent (FOSS) tool word should be learned: Importance of LaTeX and MS office / equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the three tasks and features that should be covered in each, using LaTeX and word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter.

**Problem 10: Using LaTeX and Word** to create project certificate. Features to be covered:- Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both LaTeX and Word.

**Problem 11: Creating project abstract** Features to be covered:-Formatting Styles, Inserting table, Bullets and Numbering, Changing Text Direction, Cell alignment, Footnote, Hyperlink, Symbols, Spell Check, Track Changes.

**Problem 12: Creating a Newsletter:** Features to be covered:- Table of Content, Newspaper columns, Images from files and clipart, Drawing toolbar and Word Art, Formatting Images, Textboxes, Paragraphs in word.

**Problem 13 - Spreadsheet Orientation:** Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving spreadsheet files, Using help and resources. **Creating a Scheduler:-** Gridlines, Format Cells, Summation, auto fill, Formatting Text

**Problem 14: Calculating GPA -** .Features to be covered:- Cell Referencing, Formulae in spreadsheet – average, std. deviation, Charts, Renaming and Inserting worksheets, Hyper linking, Count function, Sorting, Conditional formatting.

**Problem 15: Creating Power Point:** Student should work on basic power point utilities and tools in Latex and Ms Office/equivalent (FOSS) which help them create basic power point presentation. PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and Arrows, Hyperlinks, Inserting Images, Tables and Charts

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Information Technology, IITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.
2. LaTeX Companion – Leslie Lamport, PHI/Pearson.
3. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit Vikas Gupta, WILEY Dreamtech
4. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide Third Edition by David Anfinson and Ken Quamme. – CISCO Press, Pearson Education.
5. PC Hardware and A+ Handbook – Kate J. Chase PHI (Microsoft)

## CS308ES: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA LAB

**B.Tech. II Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

### Course Objectives:

- To write programs using abstract classes.
- To write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.
- To write multithreaded programs.
- To write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.
- To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform.
- To impart hands on experience with java programming.

### Course Outcomes:

- Able to write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.
- Able to write programs using abstract classes.
- Able to write multithreaded programs.
- Able to write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.

### Note:

1. Use Linux and MySQL for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of Eclipse platform.
2. The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed.
1. Use Eclipse or Net bean platform and acquaint with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class, and run it. See how you can use auto suggestions, auto fill. Try code formatter and code refactoring like renaming variables, methods, and classes. Try debug step by step with a small program of about 10 to 15 lines which contains at least one if else condition and a for loop.
2. Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -, \*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divided by zero.
3. A) Develop an applet in Java that displays a simple message.  
b) Develop an applet in Java that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named "Compute" is clicked.
4. Write a Java program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1

and Num 2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

5. Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
6. Write a Java program for the following:
  - i) Create a doubly linked list of elements.
  - ii) Delete a given element from the above list.
  - iii) Display the contents of the list after deletion.
7. Write a Java program that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: red, yellow, or green with radio buttons. On selecting a button, an appropriate message with “Stop” or “Ready” or “Go” should appear above the buttons in selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.
8. Write a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area (). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle, and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
9. Suppose that a table named Table.txt is stored in a text file. The first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are separated by commas. Write a java program to display the table using Labels in Grid Layout.
10. Write a Java program that handles all mouse events and shows the event name at the center of the window when a mouse event is fired (Use Adapter classes).
11. Write a Java program that loads names and phone numbers from a text file where the data is organized as one line per record and each field in a record are separated by a tab (t). It takes a name or phone number as input and prints the corresponding other value from the hash table (hint: use hash tables).
12. Write a Java program that correctly implements the producer – consumer problem using the concept of interthread communication.
13. Write a Java program to list all the files in a directory including the files present in all its subdirectories.

14. Write a Java program that implements Quick sort algorithm for sorting a list of names in ascending order
15. Write a Java program that implements Bubble sort algorithm for sorting in descending order and also shows the number of interchanges occurred for the given set of integers.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Java for Programmers, P. J. Deitel and H. M. Deitel, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition Pearson education.
2. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, Pearson Education.
3. Java Programming, D. S. Malik and P. S. Nair, Cengage Learning.
4. Core Java, Volume 1, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Cay S. Horstmann and G Cornell, Pearson.

## MC300ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

### Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

### Course Outcomes:

Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

### UNIT - I

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

### UNIT - II

**Natural Resources: Classification of Resources:** Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

### UNIT - III

**Biodiversity And Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

### UNIT - IV

**Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution:** Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics

of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

## **UNIT - V**

**Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA:** Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.



## CS401ES: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To understand basic components of computers.
- To understand the architecture of 8086 processor.
- To understand the instruction sets, instruction formats and various addressing modes of 8086.
- To understand the representation of data at the machine level and how computations are performed at machine level.
- To understand the memory organization and I/O organization.
- To understand the parallelism both in terms of single and multiple processors.

### Course Outcomes:

- Able to understand the basic components and the design of CPU, ALU and Control Unit.
- Ability to understand memory hierarchy and its impact on computer cost/performance.
- Ability to understand the advantage of instruction level parallelism and pipelining for high performance Processor design.
- Ability to understand the instruction set, instruction formats and addressing modes of 8086.
- Ability to write assembly language programs to solve problems.

### UNIT - I

**Digital Computers:** Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction codes, Computer Registers, Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

**Micro Programmed Control:** Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

### UNIT - II

**Central Processing Unit:** The 8086 Processor Architecture, Register organization, Physical memory organization, General Bus Operation, I/O Addressing Capability, Special Processor Activities, Minimum and Maximum mode system and timings.

8086 Instruction Set and Assembler Directives-Machine language instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction set of 8086, Assembler directives and operators.

### **UNIT - III**

Assembly Language Programming with 8086- Machine level programs, Machine coding the programs, Programming with an assembler, Assembly Language example programs.

Stack structure of 8086, Interrupts and Interrupt service routines, Interrupt cycle of 8086, Interrupt programming, Passing parameters to procedures, Macros, Timings and Delays.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Computer Arithmetic:** Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating - point Arithmetic operations.

**Input-Output Organization:** Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP), Intel 8089 IOP.

### **UNIT - V**

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

**Pipeline and Vector Processing:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors.

**Multi Processors:** Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter processor arbitration, Inter processor communication, and synchronization.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Computer System Architecture, M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson. (**UNIST-I , IV , V**)
2. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, K M Bhurchandi, A.K Ray ,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd. (**UNITS - II, III**).

### **REFERENCE:**

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D V Hall, SSSP Rao, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002
3. Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, 9th Edition, Pearson.
4. David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy: Computer Organization and Design – The Hardware / Software Interface ARM Edition, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Elsevier, 2009.

## CS402ES: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

### Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- To understand the relational database design principles.
- To become familiar with the basic issues of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- To become familiar with database storage structures and access techniques.

### Course Outcomes:

- Demonstrate the basic elements of a relational database management system.
- Ability to identify the data models for relevant problems.
- Ability to design entity relationship model and convert entity relationship diagrams into RDBMS and formulate SQL queries on the data.
- Apply normalization for the development of application software.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Database System Applications, Purpose of Database Systems, View of Data, Database Languages – DDL, DML, Relational Databases, Database Design, Data Storage and Querying, Transaction Management, Database Architecture, Data Mining and Information Retrieval, Specialty Databases, Database Users and Administrators, History of Database Systems.

**Introduction to Data base design:** Database Design and ER diagrams, Entities, Attributes and Entity sets, Relationships and Relationship sets, Additional features of ER Model, Conceptual Design with the ER Model, Conceptual Design for Large enterprises.

**Relational Model:** Introduction to the Relational Model, Integrity Constraints over Relations, Enforcing Integrity constraints, Querying relational data, Logical data base Design: ER to Relational, Introduction to Views, Destroying /Altering Tables and Views.

### UNIT - II

**Relational Algebra and Calculus:** Preliminaries, Relational Algebra, Relational calculus – Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus, Expressive Power of Algebra and calculus.

**SQL:** Queries, Constraints, Triggers: Form of Basic SQL Query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, Aggregate Operators, NULL values Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL, Triggers and Active Data bases, Designing Active Databases..

### UNIT - III

**Schema Refinement and Normal Forms:** Introduction to Schema Refinement, Functional Dependencies - Reasoning about FDs, Normal Forms, Properties of Decompositions, Normalization, Schema Refinement in Database Design, Other Kinds of Dependencies.

### UNIT - IV

**Transaction Management:** Transactions, Transaction Concept, A Simple Transaction Model, Storage Structure, Transaction Atomicity and Durability, Transaction Isolation, Serializability, Transaction Isolation and Atomicity Transaction Isolation Levels, Implementation of Isolation Levels.

**Concurrency Control:** Lock-Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Timestamp-Based Protocols, Validation-Based Protocols, Multiversion Schemes.

Recovery System-Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery Algorithm, Buffer Management, Failure with loss of nonvolatile storage, Early Lock Release and Logical Undo Operations, Remote Backup systems.

### UNIT - V

**Storage and Indexing:** Overview of Storage and Indexing: Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Index Data Structures, Comparison of File Organizations.

Tree-Structured Indexing: Intuition for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Method (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure, Search, Insert, Delete.

**Hash- Based Indexing:** Static Hashing, Extendible hashing, Linear Hashing, Extendible vs. Linear Hashing.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Data base Management Systems, Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. (**Part of UNIT-I, UNIT-II, UNIT-III, UNIT-V**)
2. Data base System Concepts, A. Silberschatz, Henry. F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited 1, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.( **Part of UNIT-I, UNIT-IV**)

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Database Systems, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, R Elmasri, Shamkant B.Navathe, Pearson Education.
2. Database System Concepts, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel, Cengage Learning.
3. Introduction to Database Management, M. L. Gillenson and others, Wiley Student Edition.
4. Database Development and Management, Lee Chao, Auerbach publications, Taylor & Francis Group.
5. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date, Pearson Education.

## CS403ES: OPERATING SYSTEMS

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- To understand the OS role in the overall computer system
- To study the operations performed by OS as a resource manager
- To understand the scheduling policies of OS
- To understand the different memory management techniques
- To understand process concurrency and synchronization
- To understand the concepts of input/output, storage and file management
- To understand the goals and principles of protection
- Introduce system call interface for file and process management
- To study different OS and compare their features.

### Course Outcomes:

- Apply optimization techniques for the improvement of system performance.
- Ability to design and solve synchronization problems.
- Learn about minimization of turnaround time, waiting time and response time and also maximization of throughput by keeping CPU as busy as possible.
- Ability to change access controls to protect files.
- Ability to compare the different operating systems.

### UNIT - I

Overview-Introduction-Operating system objectives, User view, System view, Operating system definition ,Computer System Organization, Computer System Architecture, OS Structure, OS Operations, Process Management, Memory Management, Storage Management, Protection and Security, Computing Environments.

Operating System services, User and OS Interface, System Calls, Types of System Calls, System Programs, Operating System Design and Implementation, OS Structure.

### UNIT - II

Process and CPU Scheduling - Process concepts-The Process, Process State, Process Control Block, Threads, Process Scheduling-Scheduling Queues, Schedulers, Context Switch, Operations on Processes, System calls-fork(),exec(),wait(),exit(), Interprocess communication-ordinary pipes and named pipes in Unix.

Process Scheduling-Basic concepts, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-Processor Scheduling, Real-Time Scheduling, Thread scheduling, Linux scheduling and Windows scheduling.

Process Synchronization, Background, The Critical Section Problem, Peterson's solution, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, Classic Problems of Synchronization, Monitors, Synchronization in Linux and Windows.

### **UNIT - III**

Memory Management and Virtual Memory – Memory Management Strategies- Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, Structure of Page Table, IA-32 Segmentation, IA-32 Paging.

Virtual Memory Management-Background, Demand Paging, Copy-on-Write, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing, Virtual memory in Windows..

### **UNIT - IV**

Storage Management-File System- Concept of a File, System calls for file operations - open (), read (), write (), close (), seek (), unlink (), Access methods, Directory and Disk Structure, File System Mounting, File Sharing, Protection.

File System Implementation - File System Structure, File System Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation methods, Free-space Management, Efficiency, and Performance.

Mass Storage Structure – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Attachment, Disk Scheduling, Disk Management, Swap space Management

### **UNIT - V**

Deadlocks - System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock.

Protection – System Protection, Goals of Protection, Principles of Protection, Domain of Protection, Access Matrix, Implementation of Access Matrix, Access Control, Revocation of Access Rights, Capability-Based Systems, Language-Based Protection.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Operating System Concepts , Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 9th Edition, Wiley, 2016 India Edition
2. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, W. Stallings, 7th Edition, Pearson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 3rd Edition, PHI
2. Operating Systems: A concept-based Approach, 2nd Edition, D.M. Dhamdhare, TMH.
3. Principles of Operating Systems, B. L. Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.
4. An Introduction to Operating Systems, P.C.P. Bhatt, PHI.
5. Principles of Operating systems, Naresh Chauhan, Oxford University Press.

## **CS404ES: FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY**

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Course Objectives:**

- To provide introduction to some of the central ideas of theoretical computer science from the perspective of formal languages.
- To introduce the fundamental concepts of formal languages, grammars and automata theory.
- Classify machines by their power to recognize languages.
- Employ finite state machines to solve problems in computing.
- To understand deterministic and non-deterministic machines.
- To understand the differences between decidability and undecidability.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the concept of abstract machines and their power to recognize the languages.
- Able to employ finite state machines for modeling and solving computing problems.
- Able to design context free grammars for formal languages.
- Able to distinguish between decidability and undecidability.
- Able to gain proficiency with mathematical tools and formal methods.

### **UNIT - I**

Introduction to Finite Automata, Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity, the Central Concepts of Automata Theory – Alphabets, Strings, Languages, Problems. Deterministic Finite Automata, Nondeterministic Finite Automata, an application: Text Search, Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions.

### **UNIT - II**

Regular Expressions, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Algebraic Laws for Regular Expressions, Properties of Regular Languages- Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages, Applications of the Pumping Lemma, Closure Properties of Regular Languages, Decision Properties of Regular Languages, Equivalence and Minimization of Automata.

### **UNIT - III**

Context-Free Grammars: Definition of Context-Free Grammars, Derivations Using a Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, the Language of a Grammar, Sentential Forms, Parse Tree, Applications of Context-Free Grammars, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages.

Push Down Automata: Definition of the Pushdown Automaton, the Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Normal Forms for Context- Free Grammars, the Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages, Closure Properties of Context-Free Languages. Decision Properties of CFL's - Complexity of Converting among CFG's and PDA's, Running time of conversions to Chomsky Normal Form.

Introduction to Turing Machines-Problems That Computers Cannot Solve, The Turing Machine, Programming Techniques for Turing Machines, Extensions to the basic Turing machine, Restricted Turing Machines, Turing Machines, and Computers

#### **UNIT - V**

Undecidability: A Language that is Not Recursively Enumerable, An Undecidable Problem That is RE, Undecidable Problems about Turing Machines, Post's Correspondence Problem, Other Undecidable Problems, Intractable Problems: The Classes P and NP, An NP-Complete Problem.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Pearson Education.
2. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Michael Sipser, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Cengage Learning.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, John C Martin, TMH.
2. Introduction to Computer Theory, Daniel I.A. Cohen, John Wiley.
3. A Text book on Automata Theory, P. K. Srimani, Nasir S. F. B, Cambridge University Press.
4. Introduction to Formal languages Automata Theory and Computation Kamala Krithivasan, Rama R, Pearson.
5. Theory of Computer Science – Automata languages and computation, Mishra and Chandrashekar, 2nd edition, PHI.



## SM405ES: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:** To learn the basic Business types, impact of the Economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

### UNIT – I

#### **Introduction to Business and Economics:**

**Business:** Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

**Economics:** Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply in Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

### UNIT – II

#### **Demand and Supply Analysis:**

**Elasticity of Demand:** Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting.

**Supply Analysis:** Determinants of Supply, Supply Function & Law of Supply.

### UNIT- III

#### **Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing:**

**Production Analysis:** Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

**Cost analysis:** Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

**Market Structures:** Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, and Monopolistic Competition.

**Pricing:** Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, and Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Financial Accounting:** Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, and Preparation of Final Accounts.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Financial Analysis through Ratios:** Concept of Ratio Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios (simple problems). Introduction to Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis (simple problems).

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. D. D. Chaturvedi, S. L. Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
3. Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
2. S. N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

## CS406ES: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

### Exercises in Digital Logic Design:

1. Implement Logic gates using NAND and NOR gates
2. Design a Full adder using gates
3. Design and implement the 4:1 MUX, 8:1 MUX using gates /ICs.
4. Design and Implement a 3 to 8 decoder using gates
5. Design a 4 bit comparator using gates/IC
6. Design and Implement a 4 bit shift register using Flip flops
7. Design and Implement a Decade counter

### Exercises in Micro Processor programming:

Write assembly language programs for the following using GNU Assembler.

1. Write assembly language programs to evaluate the expressions:
  - i)  $a = b + c - d * e$
  - ii)  $z = x * y + w - v + u / k$
  - a. Considering 8-bit, 16 bit and 32 bit binary numbers as b, c, d, e.
  - b. Considering 2 digit, 4 digit and 8 digit BCD numbers.  
Take the input in consecutive memory locations and also Display the results by using "int xx" of 8086. Validate program for the boundary conditions.
2. Write an ALP of 8086 to take N numbers as input. And do the following operations on them.
  - a. Arrange in ascending and descending order.
3. Write an ALP of 8086 to take N numbers as input. And do the following operations on them.
  - a. Find max and minimum
  - b. Find average

Considering 8-bit, 16 bit binary numbers and 2 digit, 4digit and 8 digit BCD numbers. Display the results by using "int xx" of 8086. Validate program for the boundary conditions.
4. Write an ALP of 8086 to take a string of as input (in 'C' format)and do the following Operations on it.
  - a. Find the length
  - b. Find it is Palindrome or n.

Considering 8-bit, 16 bit binary numbers and 2 digit, 4digit and 8 digit BCD numbers. Display the results by using "int xx" of 8086. Validate program for the boundary conditions.
5. Write an ALP of 8086 to take a string of as input (in 'C' format) and do the following Operations on it.
  - a. Find whether given string substring or not.

6. Write an ALP of 8086 to take a string of as input (in 'C' format) and do the following Operations on it
  - a. Find the Armstrong number
  - b. Find the Fibonacci series for n numbersDisplay the results by using "int xx" of 8086.
7. Write the ALP to implement the above operations as procedures and call from the main procedure.
8. Write an ALP of 8086 to find the factorial of a given number as a Procedure and call from the main program which display the result.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Switching theory and logic design –A. Anand Kumar PHI, 2013
2. Advanced microprocessor & Peripherals-A. K. Ray and K. M. Bherchandavi, TMH, 2nd edition.
3. Switching and Finite Automatic theory-Zvi Kohavi, Niraj K.Jha Cambridge, 3rd edition
4. Digital Design –Morris Mano, PHI, 3rd edition
5. Microprocessor and Interfacing –Douglas V. Hall, TMGH 2nd edition.

## CS407ES: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

**Course Objectives:** This lab enables the students to practice the concepts learnt in the subject DBMS by developing a database for an example company named “Roadway Travels” whose description is as follows. The student is expected to practice the designing, developing and querying a database in the context of example database “Roadway travels”. Students are expected to use “Mysql” database.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to design and implement a database schema for given problem.
- Apply the normalization techniques for development of application software to realistic problems.
- Ability to formulate queries using SQL DML/DDI/DCL commands.

**Roadway Travels:** "Roadway Travels" is in business since 1997 with several buses connecting different places in India. Its main office is located in Hyderabad.

The company wants to *computerize its operations* in the following areas:

- Reservations and Ticketing
- Cancellations

**Reservations & Cancellation:** Reservations are directly handled by booking office. Reservations can be made 30 days in advance and tickets issued to passenger. One Passenger/person can book many tickets (to his/her family). Cancellations are also directly handed at the booking office.

In the process of *computerization* of **Roadway Travels** you have to design and develop a Database which consists the data of Buses, Passengers, Tickets, and Reservation and cancellation details. You should also develop query's using SQL to retrieve the data from the database.

The above process involves many steps like 1. Analyzing the [problem](#) and identifying the Entities and Relationships, 2. E-R Model 3. Relational Model 4. Normalization 5. Creating the database 6. Querying. *Students are supposed to work on these steps week wise and finally create a complete “Database System” to Roadway Travels.* Examples are given at every experiment for guidance to students.

### Experiment 1: E-R Model

Analyze the [problem](#) carefully and come up with the entities in it. Identify what data has to be persisted in the database. This contains the entities, attributes etc.

Identify the primary keys for all the entities. Identify the other keys like candidate keys, partial keys, if any.

Example:

**Entities:** 1. BUS 2. Ticket 3. Passenger

**Relationships:** 1. Reservation 2. Cancellation

**Primary Key Attributes:** 1. Ticket ID (Ticket Entity) 2. Passport ID (Passenger Entity)  
3. Bus\_NO (Bus Entity)

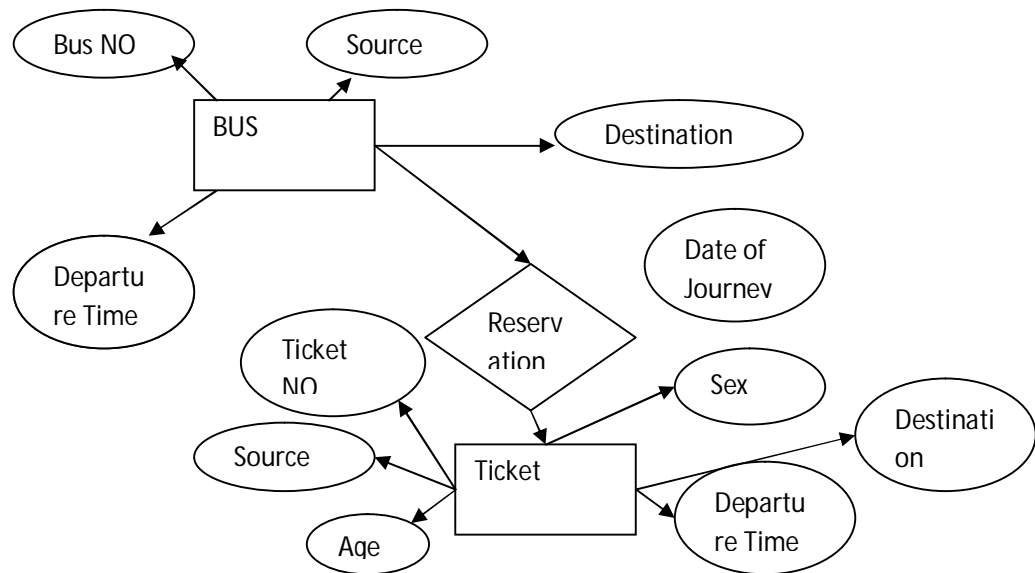
Apart from the above mentioned entities you can identify more. The above mentioned are few.

**Note:** The student is required to submit a document by writing the Entities and Keys to the lab teacher.

### Experiment 2: Concept design with E-R Model

Relate the entities appropriately. Apply cardinalities for each relationship. Identify strong entities and weak entities (if any). Indicate the type of relationships (total / partial). Try to incorporate generalization, aggregation, specialization etc wherever required.

#### Example: E-R diagram for bus



**Note:** The student is required to submit a document by drawing the E-R Diagram to the lab teacher.

### Experiment 3: Relational Model

Represent all the entities (Strong, Weak) in tabular fashion. Represent relationships in a tabular fashion. There are different ways of representing relationships as tables based on the cardinality. Represent attributes as columns in tables or as tables based on the requirement.

Different types of attributes (Composite, Multi-valued, and Derived) have different way of representation.

**Example:** The passenger tables look as below. This is an example. You can add more attributes based on your E-R model. This is not a normalized table.

Passenger

Name	Age	Sex	Address	<u>Passport ID</u>
				Ticket _id

**Note:** The student is required to submit a document by Represent relationships in a tabular fashion to the lab teacher.

#### Experiment 4: Normalization

Database normalization is a technique for designing relational database tables to minimize duplication of information and, in so doing, to safeguard the database against certain types of logical or structural problems, namely data anomalies. For example, when multiple instances of a given piece of information occur in a table, the possibility exists that these instances will not be kept consistent when the data within the table is updated, leading to a loss of data integrity. A table that is sufficiently normalized is less vulnerable to problems of this kind, because its structure reflects the basic assumptions for when multiple instances of the same information should be represented by a single instance only.

For the above table in the First normalization we can remove the multi valued attribute Ticket\_id and place it in another table along with the primary key of passenger.

**First Normal Form: The above table can be divided into two tables as shown below.**

Passenger

Name	Age	Sex	Address	<u>Passport ID</u>

<u>Passport ID</u>	Ticket_id

You can do the second and third normal forms if required. Any how Normalized tables are given at the end.

### **Experiment 5: Installation of Mysql and practicing DDL commands**

Installation of MySql. In this week you will learn Creating databases, How to create tables, altering the database, dropping tables and databases if not required. You will also try truncate, rename commands etc.

Example for creation of a normalized “Passenger” table.

```
CREATE TABLE Passenger (  
    Passport_id  INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name  VARCHAR (50) Not NULL,  
    Age  Integer Not NULL,  
    Sex  Char,  
    Address VARCHAR (50) Not NULL);
```

Similarly create all other tables.

**Note: Detailed creation of tables is given at the end.**

### **Experiment 6: Practicing DML commands**

DML commands are used to for managing data within schema objects. Some examples:

- SELECT - retrieve data from the a database
- INSERT - insert data into a table
- UPDATE - updates existing data within a table
- DELETE - deletes all records from a table, the space for the records remain

#### **Inserting values into “Bus” table:**

Insert into Bus values (1234,'hyderabad', 'tirupathi');

Insert into Bus values (2345,'hyderabad', 'Banglore');

Insert into Bus values (23,'hyderabad', 'Kolkata');

Insert into Bus values (45,'Tirupathi', 'Banglore');

Insert into Bus values (34,'hyderabad', 'Chennai');

#### **Inserting values into “Passenger” table:**

Insert into Passenger values (1, 45,'ramesh', 45,'M', 'abc123');

Insert into Passenger values (2, 78,'geetha', 36,'F', 'abc124');

Insert into Passenger values (45, 90,'ram', 30,'M', 'abc12');

Insert into Passenger values (67, 89,'ravi', 50,'M', 'abc14');

Insert into Passenger values (56, 22,'seetha', 32,'F', 'abc55');

#### **Few more Examples of DML commands:**

Select \* from Bus; (selects all the attributes and display)

UPDATE BUS SET Bus No = 1 WHERE BUS NO=2;



### Experiment 7: Querying

In this week you are going to practice queries (along with sub queries) using ANY, ALL, IN, Exists, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints etc.

#### Practice the following Queries:

1. Display unique PNR\_no of all passengers.
2. Display all the names of male passengers.
3. Display the ticket numbers and names of all the passengers.
4. Find the ticket numbers of the passengers whose name start with 'r' and ends with 'h'.
5. Find the names of passengers whose age is between 30 and 45.
6. Display all the passengers names beginning with 'A'
7. Display the sorted list of passengers names

### Experiment 8 and Experiment 9: Querying (continued...)

You are going to practice queries using Aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, AVG, and MAX and MIN), GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.

1. Write a Query to display the Information present in the Passenger and cancellation tables. **Hint:** Use UNION Operator.
2. Display the number of days in a week on which the 9W01 bus is available.
3. Find number of tickets booked for each PNR\_no using GROUP BY CLAUSE. **Hint:** Use GROUP BY on PNR\_No.
4. Find the distinct PNR numbers that are present.
5. Find the number of tickets booked by a passenger where the number of seats is greater than 1. **Hint:** Use GROUP BY, WHERE and HAVING CLAUSES.
6. Find the total number of cancelled seats.

### Experiment 10: Triggers

In this week you are going to work on Triggers. Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger. Practice triggers using the above database.

Eg: **CREATE TRIGGER updcheck BEFORE UPDATE ON passenger**

```
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
  IF NEW.TicketNO > 60 THEN  
    SET New.Ticket no = Ticket no;  
ELSE  
  SET New.Ticketno = 0;  
END IF;  
END;
```

### Experiment 11: Procedures

In this session you are going to learn Creation of stored procedure, Execution of procedure and modification of procedure. Practice procedures using the above database.

Eg: **CREATE PROCEDURE myProc()**

```
BEGIN  
SELECT COUNT (Tickets) FROM Ticket WHERE age>=40;  
End;
```

## **Experiment 12: Cursors**

In this week you need to do the following: Declare a cursor that defines a result set.

Open the cursor to establish the result set. Fetch the data into local variables as needed from the cursor, one row at a time. Close the cursor when done

```
CREATE PROCEDURE myProc(in_customer_id INT)  
BEGIN  
DECLARE v_id INT;  
DECLARE v_name VARCHAR (30);  
DECLARE c1 CURSOR FOR SELECT stdId,stdFirstname FROM students WHERE  
stdId=in_customer_id;  
OPEN c1;  
FETCH c1 into v_id, v_name;  
Close c1;  
END;
```

### **Tables**

#### **BUS**

Bus No: Varchar: PK (public key)

Source : Varchar

Destination : Varchar

#### **Passenger**

PPNO: Varchar (15)) : PK

Name: Varchar (15)

Age : int (4)

Sex:Char (10) : Male / Female

Address: VarChar (20)

#### **Passenger\_Tickets**

PPNO: Varchar (15)) : PK

Ticket\_No: Numeric (9)

#### **Reservation**

PNR\_No: Numeric (9) : FK

Journey\_date : datetime (8)

No\_of\_seats : int (8)

Address: Varchar (50)

Contact\_No: Numeric (9) --> Should not be less than 9 and Should not accept any other character other than Integer

Status: Char (2) : Yes / No

#### **Cancellation**

PNR\_No: Numeric(9) : FK

Journey\_date : datetime(8)

No\_of\_seats : int (8)

Address : Varchar (50)

Contact\_No: Numeric (9) --> Should not be less than 9 and Should not accept any other character other than Integer

Status: Char (2) : Yes / No

**Ticket**

Ticket\_No: Numeric (9): PK

Journey\_date : datetime(8)

Age : int (4)

Sex:Char(10) : Male / Female

Source : Varchar

Destination : Varchar

Dep\_time : Varchar

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to SQL, Rick F. Vander Lans, Pearson education.
2. Oracle PL/SQL, B. Rosenzweig and E. Silvestrova, Pearson education.
3. SQL & PL/SQL for Oracle 10 g, Black Book, Dr. P. S. Deshpande, Dream Tech.
4. Oracle Database 11 g PL/SQL Programming, M. Mc Laughlin, TMH.

## CS408ES: OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	2

### Course Objectives:

- To write programs in Linux environment using system calls.
- To implement the scheduling algorithms.
- To implement page replacement algorithms
- To implement file allocation methods.
- To understand and implement ipc mechanism using named and unnamed pipes.
- To develop solutions for synchronization problems using semaphores.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to develop application programs using system calls in Unix.
- Ability to implement interprocess communication between two processes.
- Ability to design and solve synchronization problems.
- Ability to simulate and implement operating system concepts such as scheduling, deadlock management, file management, and memory management.

### Use Linux operating system and GNU C compiler.

#### List of Programs:

1. Write C programs to simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms:  
a) Round Robin    b) SJF
2. Write C programs to simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms:  
a) FCFS            b) Priority
3. Write C programs to simulate the following File organization techniques:  
a) Single level directory    b) Two level            c) Hierarchical
4. Write C programs to simulate the following File allocation methods:  
a) Contiguous            b) Linked            c) Indexed
5. Write a C program to copy the contents of one file to another using system calls.
6. Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance
7. Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Prevention
8. Write C programs to simulate the following page replacement algorithms:  
a) FIFO    b) LRU            c) LFU
9. Write C programs to simulate the following techniques of memory management:  
a) Paging    b) Segmentation
10. Write a C program to implement the ls | sort command. (Use unnamed Pipe)
11. Write a C program to solve the Dining- Philosopher problem using semaphores.
12. Write C programs to implement ipc between two unrelated processes using named pipe.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to Operating Systems, P.C.P Bhatt, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI.
2. Unix System Programming Using C++, Terrence Chan, PHI/Pearson.
3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 3rd Edition, PHI

## MC400HS: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

**B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	0

### Course Objectives:

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

### Course Outcomes:

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature, and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

## UNIT - I

### UNDERSTANDING GENDER

**Gender:** Why Should We Study It? (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -1)

**Socialization:** Making Women, Making Men (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -2)

Introduction. Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste. Different Masculinities.

## UNIT - II

### GENDER AND BIOLOGY:

**Missing Women:** Sex Selection and Its Consequences (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -4)

Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences.

**Gender Spectrum:** Beyond the Binary (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -10)

Two or Many? Struggles with Discrimination.

## UNIT - III

### GENDER AND LABOUR

**Housework:** the Invisible Labour (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -3)

“My Mother doesn’t Work.” “Share the Load.”

**Women’s Work:** Its Politics and Economics (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -7)

Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. Additional Reading: Wages and Conditions of Work.

## UNIT-IV

### ISSUES OF VIOLENCE

**Sexual Harassment:** Say No! (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -6)

Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: “Chupulu”.

**Domestic Violence:** Speaking Out (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -8)

Is Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Additional Reading: New Forums for Justice.

Thinking about Sexual Violence (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -11)

Blaming the Victim-“I Fought for my Life....” - Additional Reading: The Caste Face of Violence.

## UNIT - V

### GENDER: CO - EXISTENCE

**Just Relationships:** Being Together as Equals (*Towards a World of Equals*: Unit -12)

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Additional Reading: Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

## TEXTBOOK

All the five Units in the Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A. Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu and published by **Telugu Akademi, Hyderabad**, Telangana State in the year **2015**.

**Note:** Since it is an Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

## REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Menon, Nivedita. Seeing like a Feminist. New Delhi: Zubaan-Penguin Books, 2012
2. Abdulali Sohaila. “*I Fought For My Life...and Won.*” Available online at:  
<http://www.thealternative.in/lifestyle/i-fought-for-my-lifeand-won-sohaila-abdulal/>

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD****B.TECH. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
III YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R16)****Applicable From 2016-17 Admitted Batch****III YEAR I SEMESTER**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1	CS501PC	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	4	0	0	4
2	CS502PC	Data Communication and Computer Networks	4	0	0	4
3	CS503PC	Software Engineering	4	0	0	4
4	SM504MS	Fundamentals of Management	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective –I	3	0	0	3
6	CS505PC	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	0	0	3	2
7	CS506PC	Computer Networks Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS507PC	Software Engineering Lab	0	0	3	2
9	*MC500HS	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

**III YEAR II SEMESTER**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1	CS601PC	Compiler Design	4	0	0	4
2	CS602PC	Web Technologies	4	0	0	4
3	CS603PC	Cryptography and Network Security	4	0	0	4
4		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6	CS604PC	Cryptography and Network Security Lab	0	0	3	2
7	CS605PC	Web Technologies Lab	0	0	3	2
8	EN606HS	Advanced English Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	2
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>24</b>

**During Summer Vacation between III and IV Years: Industry Oriented Mini Project**

**Professional Elective – I**

CS611PE	Mobile Computing
CS612PE	Design Patterns
CS613PE	Artificial Intelligence
CS614PE	Information Security Management (Security Analyst - I)
CS615PE	Introduction to Analytics (Associate Analytics - I)

**\*Open Elective** subjects' syllabus is provided in a separate document.

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex:** - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.



**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS501PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives**

- To analyze performance of algorithms.
- To choose the appropriate data structure and algorithm design method for a specified application.
- To understand how the choice of data structures and algorithm design methods impacts the performance of programs.
- To solve problems using algorithm design methods such as the greedy method, divide and conquer, dynamic programming, backtracking and branch and bound.
- To understand the differences between tractable and intractable problems.
- To introduce P and NP classes.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to analyze the performance of algorithms.
- Ability to choose appropriate algorithm design techniques for solving problems.
- Ability to understand how the choice of data structures and the algorithm design methods impact the performance of programs.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction**-Algorithm definition, Algorithm Specification, Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Randomized Algorithms.

**Divide and conquer**- General method, applications - Binary search, Merge sort, Quick sort, Strassen's Matrix Multiplication.

**UNIT - II**

Disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms, AND/OR graphs, Connected Components and Spanning trees, Bi-connected components **Backtracking**-General method, applications- The 8-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles.

**UNIT - III**

**Greedy method**- General method, applications- Knapsack problem, Job sequencing with deadlines, Minimum cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path problem.

**UNIT - IV**

**Dynamic Programming**- General Method, applications- Chained matrix multiplication, All pairs shortest path problem, Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, Reliability design, Traveling sales person problem.

## **UNIT - V**

**Branch and Bound-** General Method, applications-0/1 Knapsack problem, LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution, Traveling sales person problem.

**NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems-** Basic concepts, Non-deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NP- Complete classes, Cook's theorem.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, 2nd Edition, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and S. Rajasekharan, Universities Press.
2. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, P. H. Dave, H.B.Dave, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson Education.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples, M. T. Goodrich and R. Tomassia, John Wiley and sons.
2. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, S. Sridhar, Oxford Univ. Press
3. Design and Analysis of algorithms, Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, Pearson Education.
4. Foundations of Algorithms,, R. Neapolitan and K. Naimipour, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Jones and Bartlett Student edition.
5. Introduction to Algorithms, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest, and C. Stein, PHI

## DATA COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER NETWORKS

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS502PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the fundamental various types of computer networks.
- To demonstrate the TCP/IP and OSI models with merits and demerits.
- To explore the various layers of OSI Model.
- To introduce UDP and TCP Models.

### Course Outcomes:

- Students should be understand and explore the basics of Computer Networks and Various Protocols. He/She will be in a position to understand the World Wide Web concepts.
- Students will be in a position to administrate a network and flow of information further he/she can understand easily the concepts of network security, Mobile and ad hoc networks.

### UNIT – I

**Data Communications:** Components – Direction of Data flow – Networks – Components and Categories – Types of Connections – Topologies – Protocols and Standards – ISO / OSI model, Example Networks such as ATM, Frame Relay, ISDN Physical layer: Transmission modes, Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Switching, Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks.

### UNIT – II

**Data link layer:** Introduction, Framing, and Error – Detection and Correction – Parity – LRC – CRC Hamming code, Flow and Error Control, Noiseless Channels, Noisy Channels, HDLC, Point to Point Protocols. 111 Medium Access sub layer: ALOHA, CSMA/CD, LAN – Ethernet IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.5 – IEEE 802.11, Random access, Controlled access, Channelization.

### UNIT – III

**Network layer:** Logical Addressing, Internetworking, Tunneling, Address mapping, ICMP, IGMP, Forwarding, Uni-Cast Routing Protocols, Multicast Routing Protocols.

### UNIT – IV

**Transport Layer:** Process to Process Delivery, UDP and TCP protocols, Data Traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, QoS, Integrated Services, Differentiated Services, QoS in Switched Networks.

## **UNIT – V**

**Application Layer:** Domain name space, DNS in internet, electronic mail, SMTP, FTP, WWW, HTTP, SNMP.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A. Forouzan , Fourth Edition TMH, 2006.
2. Computer Networks, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Education, PHI.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Data communications and Computer Networks, P.C .Gupta, PHI.
2. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks, S. Keshav, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
3. Understanding communications and Networks, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, W.A. Shay, Cengage Learning.
4. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet. James F. Kurose & Keith W. Ross, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Data and Computer Communication, William Stallings, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2000

## SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS503PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To understanding of software process models such as waterfall and evolutionary models.
- To understanding of software requirements and SRS document.
- To understanding of different software architectural styles.
- To understanding of software testing approaches such as unit testing and integration testing.
- To understanding on quality control and how to ensure good quality software.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to identify the minimum requirements for the development of application.
- Ability to develop, maintain, efficient, reliable and cost effective software solutions
- Ability to critically thinking and evaluate assumptions and arguments.

### UNIT- I

Introduction to Software Engineering: The evolving role of software, Changing Nature of Software, legacy software, Software myths.

A Generic view of process: Software engineering- A layered technology, a process framework, The Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), Process patterns, process assessment, personal and team process models.

Process models: The waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, Specialized process models, The Unified process.

### UNIT- II

Software Requirements: Functional and non-functional requirements, User requirements, System requirements, Interface specification, the software requirements document.

Requirements engineering process: Feasibility studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, Requirements validation, Requirements management.

System models: Context Models, Behavioral models, Data models, Object models, structured methods.

### UNIT- III

Design Engineering: Design process and Design quality, Design concepts, the design model, pattern based software design.

Creating an architectural design: software architecture, Data design, Architectural styles and patterns, Architectural Design, assessing alternative architectural designs, mapping data flow into a software architecture.

Modeling component-level design: Designing class-based components, conducting component-level design, object constraint language, designing conventional components.  
Performing User interface design: Golden rules, User interface analysis, and design, interface analysis, interface design steps, Design evaluation.

#### **UNIT- IV**

Testing Strategies: A strategic approach to software testing, test strategies for conventional software, Black-Box and White-Box testing, Validation testing, System testing, the art of Debugging.

Product metrics: Software Quality, Frame work for Product metrics, Metrics for Analysis Model, Metrics for Design Model, Metrics for source code, Metrics for testing, Metrics for maintenance.

Metrics for Process and Products: Software Measurement, Metrics for software quality.

#### **UNIT- V**

Risk management: Reactive vs Proactive Risk strategies, software risks, Risk identification, Risk projection, Risk refinement, RMMM, RMMM Plan.

Quality Management: Quality concepts, Software quality assurance, Software Reviews, Formal technical reviews, Statistical Software quality Assurance, Software reliability, The ISO 9000 quality standards.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Software engineering A practitioner's Approach, Roger S Pressman, sixth edition McGraw Hill International Edition.
2. Software Engineering, Ian Sommerville, seventh edition, Pearson education.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Software Engineering, A Precise Approach, Pankaj Jalote, Wiley India, 2010.
2. Software Engineering : A Primer, Waman S Jawadekar, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
3. Fundamentals of Software Engineering, Rajib Mall, PHI, 2005
4. Software Engineering, Principles and Practices, Deepak Jain, Oxford University Press.
5. Software Engineering1: Abstraction and modeling, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition, 2006.
6. Software Engineering2: Specification of systems and languages, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition 2006.
7. Software Engineering Foundations, Yingxu Wang, Auerbach Publications, 2008.
8. Software Engineering Principles and Practice, Hans Van Vliet, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
9. Software Engineering 3: Domains, Requirements, and Software Design, D. Bjorner, Springer International Edition.
10. Introduction to Software Engineering, R. J. Leach, CRC Press.

## FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: SM504MS**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:** To understand the Management Concepts, applications of Concepts in Practical aspects of business and development of Managerial Skills.

**Course Outcome:** The students understand the significance of Management in their Profession. The various Management Functions like Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Leading, Motivation and Control aspects are learnt in this course. The students can explore the Management Practices in their domain area.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Management:** Definition, Nature and Scope, Functions, Managerial Roles, Levels of Management, Managerial Skills, Challenges of Management; Evolution of Management- Classical Approach- Scientific and Administrative Management; The Behavioral approach; The Quantitative approach; The Systems Approach; Contingency Approach, IT Approach.

### UNIT - II

**Planning and Decision Making:** General Framework for Planning - Planning Process, Types of Plans, Management by Objectives; Development of Business Strategy. Decision making and Problem Solving - Programmed and Non Programmed Decisions, Steps in Problem Solving and Decision Making; Bounded Rationality and Influences on Decision Making; Group Problem Solving and Decision Making, Creativity and Innovation in Managerial Work.

### UNIT - III

**Organization and HRM:** Principles of Organization: Organizational Design & Organizational Structures; Departmentalization, Delegation; Empowerment, Centralization, Decentralization, Recentralization; Organizational Culture; Organizational Climate and Organizational Change.

Human Resource Management & Business Strategy: Talent Management, Talent Management Models and Strategic Human Resource Planning; Recruitment and Selection; Training and Development; Performance Appraisal.

### UNIT - IV

**Leading and Motivation:** Leadership, Power and Authority, Leadership Styles; Behavioral Leadership, Situational Leadership, Leadership Skills, Leader as Mentor and Coach, Leadership during adversity and Crisis; Handling Employee and Customer Complaints, Team Leadership.

Motivation - Types of Motivation; Relationship between Motivation, Performance and Engagement, Content Motivational Theories - Needs Hierarchy Theory, Two Factor Theory, Theory X and Theory Y.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Controlling:** Control, Types and Strategies for Control, Steps in Control Process, Budgetary and Non- Budgetary Controls. Characteristics of Effective Controls, Establishing control systems, Control frequency and Methods.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Management Fundamentals, Robert N Lussier, 5e, Cengage Learning, 2013.
2. Fundamentals of Management, Stephen P. Robbins, Pearson Education, 2009.

#### **References:**

1. Essentials of Management, Koontz Kleihrich, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Management Essentials, Andrew DuBrin, 9e, Cengage Learning, 2012.



**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS505PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To write programs in java to solve problems using divide and conquer strategy.
- To write programs in java to solve problems using backtracking strategy.
- To write programs in java to solve problems using greedy and dynamic programming techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to write programs in java to solve problems using algorithm design techniques such as Divide and Conquer, Greedy, Dynamic programming, and Backtracking.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Write a java program to implement Quick sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order
2. Write a java program to implement Merge sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order.
3. i) Write a java program to implement the dfs algorithm for a graph.
4. ii) Write a java program to implement the bfs algorithm for a graph.
5. Write a java programs to implement backtracking algorithm for the N-queens problem.
6. Write a java program to implement the backtracking algorithm for the sum of subsets problem.
7. Write a java program to implement the backtracking algorithm for the Hamiltonian Circuits problem.
8. Write a java program to implement greedy algorithm for job sequencing with deadlines.
9. Write a java program to implement Dijkstra's algorithm for the Single source shortest path problem.
10. Write a java program that implements Prim's algorithm to generate minimum cost spanning tree.
11. Write a java program that implements Kruskal's algorithm to generate minimum cost spanning tree
12. Write a java program to implement Floyd's algorithm for the all pairs shortest path problem.
13. Write a java program to implement Dynamic Programming algorithm for the 0/1 Knapsack problem.
14. Write a java program to implement Dynamic Programming algorithm for the Optimal Binary Search Tree Problem.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Data structures, Algorithms and Applications in java, 2nd Edition, S. Sahani, Universities Press.
2. Data structures and Algorithms in java, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, A. Drozdek, Cengage Learning.
3. Data structures with Java, J. R. Hubbard, 2nd edition, Schaum's Outlines, TMH.
4. Data structures and algorithms in Java, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, R. Lafore, Pearson Education.
5. Data Structures using Java, D. S. Malik and P.S. Nair, Cengage Learning.

**COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS506PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To Understand the functionalities of various layers of OSI model
- To understand the operating System functionalities

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the encryption and decryption concepts in Linux environment
- Ability to apply appropriate algorithm for the finding of shortest route.
- Ability to configure the routing table

**System/ Software Requirement**

- Intel based desktop PCs LAN CONNECTED with minimum of 166 MHZ or faster processor with at least 64 MB RAM and 100 MB free disk space

**Computer Networks Lab:**

1. Implement the data link layer framing methods such as character, character stuffing, and bit stuffing.
2. Implement on a data set of characters the three CRC polynomials – CRC 12, CRC 16 and CRC CCIP .
3. Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the Shortest path thru a graph.
4. Take an example subnet graph with weights indicating delay between nodes. Now obtain Routing table at each node using distance vector routing algorithm
5. Take an example subnet of hosts. Obtain broadcast tree for it.
6. Take a 64 bit playing text and encrypt the same using DES algorithm.
7. Write a program to break the above DES coding
8. Using RSA algorithm encrypts a text data and Decrypt the same.

**SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS507PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the software engineering methodologies involved in the phases for project development.
- To gain knowledge about open source tools used for implementing software engineering methods.
- To exercise developing product-startups implementing software engineering methods.
- Open source Tools: StarUML / UMLGraph / Topcased

Prepare the following documents and develop the software project startup, prototype model, using software engineering methodology for at least two real time scenarios or for the sample experiments.

- Problem Analysis and Project Planning -Thorough study of the problem – Identify Project scope, Objectives and Infrastructure.
- Software Requirement Analysis – Describe the individual Phases/modules of the project and Identify deliverables. Identify functional and non-functional requirements.
- Data Modeling – Use work products – data dictionary.
- Software Designing - Develop use case diagrams and activity diagrams, build and test class diagrams, sequence diagrams and add interface to class diagrams.
- Prototype model – Develop the prototype of the product.

The SRS and prototype model should be submitted for end semester examination.

List of Sample Experiments:

**1. Course management system (CMS)**

A course management system (CMS) is a collection of software tools providing an online environment for course interactions. A CMS typically includes a variety of online tools and environments, such as:

- An area for faculty posting of class materials such as course syllabus and handouts
- An area for student posting of papers and other assignments
- A grade book where faculty can record grades and each student can view his or her grades
- An integrated email tool allowing participants to send announcement email messages to the entire class or to a subset of the entire class
- A chat tool allowing synchronous communication among class participants

- A threaded discussion board allowing asynchronous communication among participants

In addition, a CMS is typically integrated with other databases in the university so that students enrolled in a particular course are automatically registered in the CMS as participants in that course.

The Course Management System (CMS) is a web application for department personnel, Academic Senate, and Registrar staff to view, enter, and manage course information formerly submitted via paper.

Departments can use CMS to create new course proposals, submit changes for existing courses, and track the progress of proposals as they move through the stages of online approval.

## **2. Easy Leave**

This project is aimed at developing a web based Leave Management Tool, which is of importance to either an organization or a college.

The **Easy Leave** is an Intranet based application that can be accessed throughout the organization or a specified group/Dept. This system can be used to automate the workflow of leave applications and their approvals. The periodic crediting of leave is also automated. There are features like notifications, cancellation of leave, automatic approval of leave, report generators etc in this Tool.

### **Functional components of the project:**

There are registered people in the system. Some are approvers. An approver can also be a requestor. In an organization, the hierarchy could be Engineers/Managers/Business Managers/Managing Director etc. In a college, it could be Lecturer/Professor/Head of the Department/Dean/Principal etc.

Following is a list of functionalities of the system: A person should be able to

- login to the system through the first page of the application
- change the password after logging into the system
- see his/her eligibility details (like how many days of leave he/she is eligible for etc)
- query the leave balance
- see his/her leave history since the time he/she joined the company/college
- apply for leave, specifying the from and to dates, reason for taking leave, address for communication while on leave and his/her superior's email id
- see his/her current leave applications and the leave applications that are submitted to him/her for approval or cancellation
- approve/reject the leave applications that are submitted to him/her
- withdraw his/her leave application (which has not been approved yet)
- Cancel his/her leave (which has been already approved). This will need to be approved by his/her Superior

- get help about the leave system on how to use the different features of the system
- As soon as a leave application /cancellation request /withdrawal /approval /rejection /password-change is made by the person, an automatic email should be sent to the person and his superior giving details about the action
- The number of days of leave (as per the assumed leave policy) should be automatically credited to everybody and a notification regarding the same be sent to them automatically
- An automatic leave-approval facility for leave applications which are older than 2 weeks should be there. Notification about the automatic leave approval should be sent to the person as well as his superior

### 3. E-Bidding

Auctions are among the latest economic institutions in place. They have been used since antiquity to sell a wide variety of goods, and their basic form has remained unchanged. In this dissertation, we explore the efficiency of common auctions when values are interdependent-the value to a particular bidder may depend on information available only to others-and asymmetric. In this setting, it is well known that sealed-bid auctions do not achieve efficient allocations in general since they do not allow the information held by different bidders to be shared.

Typically, in an auction, say of the kind used to sell art, the auctioneer sets a relatively low initial price. This price is then increased until only one bidder is willing to buy the object, and the exact manner in which this is done varies. In my model a bidder who drops out at some price can "reenter" at a higher price.

With the invention of E-commerce technologies over the Internet the opportunity to bid from the comfort of one's own home has seen a change like never seen before. Within the span of a few short years, what may have began as an experimental idea has grown to an immensely popular hobby, and in some cases, a means of livelihood, the Auction Patrol gathers tremendous response every day, all day. With the point and click of the mouse, one may bid on an item they may need or just want, and in moments they find that either they are the top bidder or someone else wants it more, and you're outbid! The excitement of an auction all from the comfort of home is a completely different experience.

Society cannot seem to escape the criminal element in the physical world, and so it is the same with Auction Patrols. This is one area where in a question can be raised as to how safe Auction Patrols.

Proposed system

To generate the quick reports

To make accuracy and efficient calculations

To provide proper information briefly

To provide data security

To provide huge maintenance of records  
Flexibility of transactions can be completed in time

#### **4. Electronic Cash counter**

This project is mainly developed for the Account Division of a Banking sector to provide better interface of the entire banking transactions. This system is aimed to give a better outlook to the user interfaces and to implement all the banking transactions like:

- Supply of Account Information
- New Account Creations
- Deposits
- Withdraws
- Cheque book issues
- Stop payments
- Transfer of accounts
- Report Generations.

#### **Proposed System:**

The development of the new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process keeping in view of the database integration approach.

- User friendliness is provided in the application with various controls.
- The system makes the overall project management much easier and flexible.
- Readily upload the latest updates, allows user to download the alerts by clicking the URL.
- There is no risk of data mismanagement at any level while the project development is under process.
- It provides high level of security with different level of authentication

## PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

**Course Code: MC500HS**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Course Objective:** To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behaviour in the personal and Professional lives.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the importance of Values and Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers. The students will learn the rights and responsibilities as an employee, team member and a global citizen.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Professional Ethics:** Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

### UNIT - II

**Basic Theories:** Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

### UNIT - III

**Professional Practices in Engineering:** Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession.

Central Responsibilities of Engineers - The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC-10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

### UNIT - IV

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities, Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.



## **UNIT - V**

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e , Cengage learning, 2015.
2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

## COMPILER DESIGN

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS601PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To understand the various phases in the design of a compiler.
- To understand the design of top-down and bottom-up parsers.
- To understand syntax directed translation schemes.
- To introduce lex and yacc tools.
- To learn to develop algorithms to generate code for a target machine.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to design, develop, and implement a compiler for any language.
- Able to use lex and yacc tools for developing a scanner and a parser.
- Able to design and implement LL and LR parsers.
- Able to design algorithms to perform code optimization in order to improve the performance of a program in terms of space and time complexity.
- Ability to design algorithms to generate machine code

### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Language Processors, the structure of a compiler, the science of building a compiler, programming language basics.

**Lexical Analysis:** The Role of the Lexical Analyzer, Input Buffering, Recognition of Tokens, The Lexical-Analyzer Generator Lex, Finite Automata, From Regular Expressions to Automata, Design of a Lexical-Analyzer Generator, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers.

### UNIT - II

**Syntax Analysis:** Introduction, Context-Free Grammars, Writing a Grammar, Top-Down Parsing, Bottom-Up Parsing, Introduction to LR Parsing: Simple LR, More Powerful LR Parsers, Using Ambiguous Grammars, Parser Generators.

### UNIT - III

**Syntax-Directed Translation:** Syntax-Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for SDD's, Applications of Syntax-Directed Translation, Syntax-Directed Translation Schemes, and Implementing L-Attributed SDD's.

**Intermediate-Code Generation:** Variants of Syntax Trees, Three-Address Code, Types and Declarations, Type Checking, Control Flow, Back patching, Switch-Statements, Intermediate Code for Procedures.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Run-Time Environments:** Storage organization, Stack Allocation of Space, Access to Nonlocal Data on the Stack, Heap Management, Introduction to Garbage Collection, Introduction to Trace-Based Collection.

**Code Generation:** Issues in the Design of a Code Generator, The Target Language, Addresses in the Target Code, Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs, Optimization of Basic Blocks, A Simple Code Generator, Peephole Optimization, Register Allocation and Assignment, Dynamic Programming Code-Generation.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Machine-Independent Optimizations:** The Principal Sources of Optimization, Introduction to Data-Flow Analysis, Foundations of Data-Flow Analysis, Constant Propagation, Partial-Redundancy Elimination, Loops in Flow Graphs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools, Second Edition, Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffry D. Ullman, Pearson.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Compiler Construction-Principles and Practice, Kenneth C Loudon, Cengage Learning.
2. Modern compiler implementation in C, Andrew W Appel, Revised edition, Cambridge University Press.
3. The Theory and Practice of Compiler writing, J. P. Tremblay and P. G. Sorenson, TMH
4. Writing compilers and interpreters, R. Mak, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Wiley student edition.
5. lex & yacc – John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly

## WEB TECHNOLOGIES

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS602PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce PHP language for server side scripting
- To introduce XML and processing of XML Data with Java
- To introduce Server side programming with Java Servlets and JSP
- To introduce Client side scripting with Javascript and AJAX.

### Course Outcomes:

- gain knowledge of client side scripting, validation of forms and AJAX programming
- have understanding of server side scripting with PHP language
- have understanding of what is XML and how to parse and use XML Data with Java
- To introduce Server side programming with Java Servlets and JSP

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to PHP:** Declaring variables, data types, arrays, strings, operators, expressions, control structures, functions, Reading data from web form controls like text boxes, radio buttons, lists etc., Handling File Uploads, Connecting to database (MySQL as reference), executing simple queries, handling results, Handling sessions and cookies

**File Handling in PHP:** File operations like opening, closing, reading, writing, appending, deleting etc. on text and binary files, listing directories

### UNIT - II

**XML:** Introduction to XML, Defining XML tags, their attributes and values, Document Type Definition, XML Schemas, Document Object Model, XHTML

**Parsing XML Data** - DOM and SAX Parsers in java.

### UNIT - III

**Introduction to Servlets:** Common Gateway Interface (CGI), Lifecycle of a Servlet, deploying a servlet, The Servlet API, Reading Servlet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions, connecting to a database using JDBC.

### UNIT - IV

**Introduction to JSP:** The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, Code Snippets, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages, Using Cookies and session for session tracking, connecting to database in JSP.

## **UNIT- V**

**Client side Scripting:** Introduction to Javascript: Javascript language - declaring variables, scope of variables, functions, event handlers (onclick, onsubmit etc.), Document Object Model, Form validation. Simple AJAX application.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press
2. The Complete Reference PHP – Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley Dreamtech
2. Java Server Pages –Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly
3. Java Script, D. Flanagan, O'Reilly,SPD.
4. Beginning Web Programming-Jon Duckett WROX.
5. Programming World Wide Web, R. W. Sebesta, Fourth Edition, Pearson.
6. Internet and World Wide Web – How to program, Dietel and Nieto, Pearson.

## CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS603PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Objectives:

- Explain the objectives of information security
- Explain the importance and application of each of confidentiality, integrity, authentication and availability
- Understand various cryptographic algorithms.
- Understand the basic categories of threats to computers and networks
- Describe public-key cryptosystem.
- Describe the enhancements made to IPv4 by IPSec
- Understand Intrusions and intrusion detection
- Discuss the fundamental ideas of public-key cryptography.
- Generate and distribute a PGP key pair and use the PGP package to send an encrypted e-mail message.
- Discuss Web security and Firewalls

### Course Outcomes:

- Student will be able to understand basic cryptographic algorithms, message and web authentication and security issues.
- Ability to identify information system requirements for both of them such as client and server.
- Ability to understand the current legal issues towards information security.

### UNIT – I

**Security Concepts:** Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks, Security services, Security Mechanisms, A model for Network Security

**Cryptography Concepts and Techniques:** Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, encryption and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steganography, key range and key size, possible types of attacks.

### UNIT – II

**Symmetric key Ciphers:** Block Cipher principles, DES, AES, Blowfish, RC5, IDEA, Block cipher operation, Stream ciphers, RC4.

**Asymmetric key Ciphers:** Principles of public key cryptosystems, RSA algorithm, Elgamal Cryptography, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Knapsack Algorithm.

### UNIT – III

**Cryptographic Hash Functions:** Message Authentication, Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-512), **Message authentication codes:** Authentication requirements, HMAC, CMAC, Digital signatures, Elgamal Digital Signature Scheme.

**Key Management and Distribution:** Symmetric Key Distribution Using Symmetric & Asymmetric Encryption, Distribution of Public Keys, Kerberos, X.509 Authentication Service, Public – Key Infrastructure

### UNIT – IV

**Transport-level Security:** Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH)

**Wireless Network Security:** Wireless Security, Mobile Device Security, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN, IEEE 802.11i Wireless LAN Security

### UNIT – V

**E-Mail Security:** Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME **IP Security:** IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating security payload, Combining security associations, Internet Key Exchange

**Case Studies on Cryptography and security:** Secure Multiparty Calculation, Virtual Elections, Single sign On, Secure Inter-branch Payment Transactions, Cross site Scripting Vulnerability.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security - Principles and Practice: William Stallings, Pearson Education, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition
2. Cryptography and Network Security: Atul Kahate, Mc Graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security: C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, Wiley India, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition.
2. Cryptography and Network Security : Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, Mc Graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition
3. Information Security, Principles, and Practice: Mark Stamp, Wiley India.
4. Principles of Computer Security: WM. Arthur Conklin, Greg White, TMH
5. Introduction to Network Security: Neal Krawetz, CENGAGE Learning
6. Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, CENGAGE Learning

## MOBILE COMPUTING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I)

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS611PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To make the student understand the concept of mobile computing paradigm, its novel applications and limitations.
- To understand the typical mobile networking infrastructure through a popular GSM protocol
- To understand the issues and solutions of various layers of mobile networks, namely MAC layer, Network Layer & Transport Layer
- To understand the database issues in mobile environments & data delivery models.
- To understand the ad hoc networks and related concepts.
- To understand the platforms and protocols used in mobile environment.

### Course Outcomes:

- Able to think and develop new mobile application.
- Able to take any new technical issue related to this new paradigm and come up with a solution(s).
- Able to develop new ad hoc network applications and/or algorithms/protocols.
- Able to understand & develop any existing or new protocol related to mobile environment

### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Mobile Communications, Mobile Computing – Paradigm, Promises/Novel Applications and Impediments and Architecture; Mobile and Handheld Devices, Limitations of Mobile and Handheld Devices.

GSM – Services, System Architecture, Radio Interfaces, Protocols, Localization, Calling, Handover, Security, New Data Services, GPRS, CSHSD, DECT.

### UNIT – II

**(Wireless) Medium Access Control (MAC):** Motivation for a specialized MAC (Hidden and exposed terminals, Near and far terminals), SDMA, FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, Wireless LAN/(IEEE 802.11)

**Mobile Network Layer:** IP and Mobile IP Network Layers, Packet Delivery and Handover Management, Location Management, Registration, Tunneling and Encapsulation, Route Optimization, DHCP.

### UNIT – III

**Mobile Transport Layer:** Conventional TCP/IP Protocols, Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP, Mobile TCP, Other Transport Layer Protocols for Mobile Networks.



**Database Issues:** Database Hoarding & Caching Techniques, Client-Server Computing & Adaptation, Transactional Models, Query processing, Data Recovery Process & QoS Issues.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Data Dissemination and Synchronization:** Communications Asymmetry, Classification of Data Delivery Mechanisms, Data Dissemination, Broadcast Models, Selective Tuning and Indexing Methods, Data Synchronization – Introduction, Software, and Protocols

#### **UNIT - V**

**Mobile Adhoc Networks (MANETs):** Introduction, Applications & Challenges of a MANET, Routing, Classification of Routing Algorithms, Algorithms such as DSR, AODV, DSDV, etc. , Mobile Agents, Service Discovery.

**Protocols and Platforms for Mobile Computing:** WAP, Bluetooth, XML, J2ME, Java Card, Palm OS, Windows CE, Symbian OS, Linux for Mobile Devices, Android.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Jochen Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, Addison-Wesley, Second Edition, 2009.
2. Raj Kamal, “Mobile Computing”, Oxford University Press, 2007, ISBN: 0195686772.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Jochen Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, Addison-Wesley, Second Edition, 2004.
2. Stojmenovic and Cacute, “Handbook of Wireless Networks and Mobile Computing”, Wiley, 2002, ISBN 0471419028.
3. Reza Behravanfar, “Mobile Computing Principles: Designing and Developing Mobile Applications with UML and XML”, ISBN: 0521817331, Cambridge University Press, Oct 2004.

## DESIGN PATTERNS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I)

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS612PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Prerequisites

1. A Course on Software Engineering”
2. A Course on “Object Oriented Programming Through Java”

### Course Objectives:

- The aim of the course is to appreciate the idea behind Design Patterns in handling common problems faced during building an application
- This course covers all pattern types from creational to structural, behavioral to concurrency and highlights the scenarios when one pattern must be chosen over others.

### Course Outcomes:

- Create software designs that are scalable and easily maintainable
- Understand the best use of Object Oriented concepts for creating truly OOP programs
- Use creational design patterns in software design for class instantiation
- Use structural design patterns for better class and object composition
- Use behavioral patterns for better organization and communication between the objects
- Use refactoring to compose the methods for proper code packaging
- Use refactoring to better organize the class responsibilities of current code

### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** What is a design pattern? design patterns in Smalltalk MVC, Describing Design Patterns, The Catalog of Design Patterns, Organizing the Catalog, How Design Patterns Solve Design Problems, How to Select a Design Pattern, How to Use a Design Pattern.

### UNIT - II

**Designing a Document Editor:** Design Problems, Document Structure, Formatting, Embellishing the User Interface, Supporting Multiple Look-and-Feel Standards, Supporting Multiple Window Systems, User Operations Spelling Checking and Hyphenation, Summary

### UNIT - III

**Creational Patterns:** Abstract Factory, Builder, Factory Method, Prototype, Singleton, Discussion of Creational Patterns.

### UNIT - IV

**Structural Pattern:** Adapter, Bridge, Composite, Decorator, Façade, Flyweight, Proxy

## **UNIT - V**

**Behavioral Patterns:** Chain of Responsibility, Command, Interpreter, Iterator, Mediator, Memento, Observer, State, Strategy, Template Method, Visitor.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Design Patterns, Erich Gamma, Pearson Education

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Pattern's in Java, Vol –I, Mark Grand, Wiley Dream Tech.
2. Patterns in Java, Vol-II, Mark Grand, Wiley Dream Tech.
3. Java Enterprise Design Patterns Vol-III, Mark Grand, Wiley Dream Tech.
4. Head First Design Patterns, Eric Freeman, O'reily publications

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (Professional Elective - I)

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS613PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To learn the difference between optimal reasoning vs human like reasoning
- To understand the notions of state space representation, exhaustive search, heuristic search along with the time and space complexities
- To learn different knowledge representation techniques
- To understand the applications of AI: namely Game Playing, Theorem Proving, Expert Systems, Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing

### Course Outcomes:

- Possess the ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in English.
- Possess the ability to select a search algorithm for a problem and characterize its time and space complexities.
- Possess the skill for representing knowledge using the appropriate technique
- Possess the ability to apply AI techniques to solve problems of Game Playing, Expert Systems, Machine Learning and Natural Language Processing

### UNIT - I

Introduction, History, Intelligent Systems, Foundations of AI, Sub areas of AI, Applications. Problem Solving - State-Space Search and Control Strategies: Introduction, General Problem Solving, Characteristics of Problem, Exhaustive Searches, Heuristic Search Techniques, Iterative-Deepening A\*, Constraint Satisfaction. Game Playing, Bounded Look-ahead Strategy and use of Evaluation Functions, Alpha-Beta Pruning

### UNIT - II

Logic Concepts and Logic Programming: Introduction, Propositional Calculus, Propositional Logic, Natural Deduction System, Axiomatic System, Semantic Tableau System in Propositional Logic, Resolution Refutation in Propositional Logic, Predicate Logic, Logic Programming.

Knowledge Representation: Introduction, Approaches to Knowledge Representation, Knowledge Representation using Semantic Network, Extended Semantic Networks for KR, Knowledge Representation using Frames.

### UNIT - III

Expert System and Applications: Introduction, Phases in Building Expert Systems, Expert System Architecture, Expert Systems Vs Traditional Systems, Truth Maintenance Systems, Application of Expert Systems, List of Shells and Tools.

Uncertainty Measure - Probability Theory: Introduction, Probability Theory, Bayesian Belief Networks, Certainty Factor Theory, Dempster-Shafer Theory.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Machine-Learning Paradigms: Introduction. Machine Learning Systems. Supervised and Unsupervised Learning. Inductive Learning. Learning Decision Trees (Text Book 2), Deductive Learning. Clustering, Support Vector Machines.

Artificial Neural Networks: Introduction, Artificial Neural Networks, Single-Layer Feed-Forward Networks, Multi-Layer Feed-Forward Networks, Radial-Basis Function Networks, Design Issues of Artificial Neural Networks, Recurrent Networks.

#### **UNIT-V**

Advanced Knowledge Representation Techniques: Case Grammars, Semantic Web

Natural Language Processing: Introduction, Sentence Analysis Phases, Grammars and Parsers, Types of Parsers, Semantic Analysis, Universal Networking Knowledge.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Saroj Kaushik. Artificial Intelligence. Cengage Learning. 2011
2. Russell, Norvig: Artificial intelligence, A Modern Approach, Pearson Education, Second Edition. 2004

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Rich, Knight, Nair: Artificial intelligence, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition 2009.
2. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence by Eugene Charniak, Pearson.
3. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and expert systems Dan W.Patterson. PHI.
4. Artificial Intelligence by George Fluger Pearson fifth edition.

## INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT (SECURITY ANALYST-I) (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I)

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS614PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- To introduce the concept of Security Analyst
- To introduce the tools, technologies & programming languages which are used in day to day security analyst job role

### UNIT - I

**Information Security Management:** Information Security Overview, Threats and Attack Vectors, Types of Attacks, Common Vulnerabilities, and Exposures (CVE), Security Attacks, Fundamentals of Information Security, Computer Security Concerns, Information Security Measures etc.

**Manage your work to meet requirements (NOS 9001)**

### UNIT - II

**Fundamentals of Information Security:** Key Elements of Networks, Logical Elements of Network, Critical Information Characteristics, Information States etc.

**Work effectively with Colleagues (NOS 9002)**

### UNIT - III

**Data Leakage:** What is Data Leakage and statistics, Data Leakage Threats, Reducing the Risk of Data Loss, Key Performance Indicators (KPI), Database Security etc.

### UNIT - IV

**Information Security Policies, Procedures, and Audits:** Information Security Policies-necessity-key elements & characteristics, Security Policy Implementation, Configuration, Security Standards-Guidelines & Frameworks etc.

### UNIT - V

**Information Security Management – Roles and Responsibilities:** Security Roles & Responsibilities, Accountability, Roles, and Responsibilities of Information Security Management, team-responding to emergency situation-risk analysis process etc.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Management of Information Security by Michael E. Whitman and Herbert J. Mattord

### REFERENCES:

1. <http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/management-standards/iso27001.htm>
2. <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-55-Rev1/SP800-55-rev1.pdf>

**INTRODUCTION TO ANALYTICS (ASSOCIATE ANALYTICS -I)  
(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS615PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- To introduce the concept of Analytics for Business
- To introduce the tools, technologies & programming languages which is used in day to day analytics cycle

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Analytics and R programming (NOS 2101):** Introduction to R, R Studio (GUI): R Windows Environment, introduction to various data types, Numeric, Character, date, data frame, array, matrix etc., Reading Datasets, Working with different file types .txt,. csv etc. Outliers, Combining Datasets, R Functions and loops.

**Manage your work to meet requirements (NOS 9001):** Understanding Learning objectives, Introduction to work & meeting requirements, Time Management, Work management & prioritization, Quality & Standards Adherence,

**UNIT - II**

**Summarizing Data & Revisiting Probability (NOS 2101):** Summary Statistics - Summarizing data with R, Probability, Expected, Random, Bivariate Random variables, Probability distribution. Central Limit Theorem etc.

**Work effectively with Colleagues (NOS 9002):** Introduction to work effectively, Team Work, Professionalism, Effective Communication skills, etc.

**UNIT - III**

**SQL using R** Introduction to NoSQL, Connecting R to NoSQL databases. Excel and R integration with R connector.

**UNIT - IV**

**Correlation and Regression Analysis (NOS 9001):** Regression Analysis, Assumptions of OLS Regression, Regression Modelling. Correlation, ANOVA, Forecasting, Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation, Introduction to Multiple Regression etc.

**UNIT - V**

**Understand the Verticals - Engineering, Financial and others (NOS 9002)**

Understanding systems viz. Engineering Design, Manufacturing, Smart Utilities, Production lines, Automotive, Technology etc. Understanding Business problems related to various businesses.

**Requirements Gathering:** Gathering all the data related to Business objective.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Student's Handbook for Associate Analytics.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Probability and Statistics Using R, ISBN: 978-0-557-24979-4, is a textbook written for an undergraduate course in probability and statistics.
2. An Introduction to R, by Venables and Smith and the R Development Core Team. This may be downloaded for free from the R Project website (<http://www.r-project.org/>, see Manuals). There are plenty of other free references available from the R Project website.
3. Montgomery, Douglas C., and George C. Runger, Applied statistics and probability for engineers. John Wiley & Sons, 2010
4. Time Series Analysis and Mining with R. Yanchang Zhao.



**CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS604PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

1. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and displays the result.
2. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.
3. Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms
  - a. Ceaser cipher
  - b. Substitution cipher
  - c. Hill Cipher
4. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the DES algorithm logic.
5. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Blowfish algorithm logic.
6. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.
7. Write the RC4 logic in Java Using Java cryptography; encrypt the text "Hello world" using Blowfish. Create your own key using Java key tool.
8. Write a Java program to implement RSA algorithm.
9. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript.
10. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.
11. Calculate the message digest of a text using the MD5 algorithm in JAVA.

**WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS605PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To enable the student to program web applications using the following technologies HTML, Javascript , AJAX, PHP, Tomcat Server, Servlets, JSP

**Course Outcomes:**

- Use LAMP Stack for web applications
- Use Tomcat Server for Servlets and JSPs
- Write simple applications with Technologies like HTML, Javascript, AJAX, PHP, Servlets and JSPs
- Connect to Database and get results
- Parse XML files using Java (DOM and SAX parsers)

**Note:**

1. Use LAMP Stack (Linux, Apache, MySQL and PHP) for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of Eclipse platform wherever applicable
  2. The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed
- 
1. Install the following on the local machine
    - Apache Web Server (if not installed)
    - Tomcat Application Server locally
    - Install MySQL (if not installed)
    - Install PHP and configure it to work with Apache web server and MySQL (if not already configured)
  2. Write an HTML page including javascript that takes a given set of integer numbers and shows them after sorting in descending order.
  3. Write an HTML page including any required Javascript that takes a number from one text field in the range of 0 to 999 and shows it in another text field in words. If the number is out of range, it should show “out of range” and if it is not a number, it should show “not a number” message in the result box.
  4. Write an HTML page that has one input, which can take multi-line text and a submit button. Once the user clicks the submit button, it should show the number of characters, words and lines in the text entered using an alert message. Words are separated with white space and lines are separated with new line character.

5. Write an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries. When the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list. Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).
6. Create an XML document that contains 10 users information. Write a Java program, which takes User Id as input and returns the user details by taking the user information from the XML document using (a) DOM Parser and (b) SAX parser

Implement the following web applications using (a) PHP, (b) Servlets and (c) JSP:

7. A user validation web application, where the user submits the login name and password to the server. The name and password are checked against the data already available in Database and if the data matches, a successful login page is returned. Otherwise a failure message is shown to the user.
8. Modify the above program to use an xml file instead of database.
9. Modify the above program to use AJAX to show the result on the same page below the submit button.
10. A simple calculator web application that takes two numbers and an operator (+, -, /, \* and %) from an HTML page and returns the result page with the operation performed on the operands.
11. Modify the above program such that it stores each query in a database and checks the database first for the result. If the query is already available in the DB, it returns the value that was previously computed (from DB) or it computes the result and returns it after storing the new query and result in DB.
12. A web application takes a name as input and on submit it shows a hello <name> page where <name> is taken from the request. It shows the start time at the right top corner of the page and provides a logout button. On clicking this button, it should show a logout page with Thank You <name> message with the duration of usage (hint: Use session to store name and time).
13. A web application that takes name and age from an HTML page. If the age is less than 18, it should send a page with "Hello <name>, you are not authorized to visit this site" message, where <name> should be replaced with the entered name. Otherwise it should send "Welcome <name> to this site" message.
14. A web application for implementation:  
The user is first served a login page which takes user's name and password. After submitting the details the server checks these values against the data from a database and takes the following decisions.  
If name and password matches, serves a welcome page with user's full name.

If name matches and password doesn't match, then serves "password mismatch" page  
If name is not found in the database, serves a registration page, where user's full name is asked and on submitting the full name, it stores, the login name, password and full name in the database (hint: use session for storing the submitted login name and password)

15. A web application that lists all cookies stored in the browser on clicking "List Cookies" button. Add cookies if necessary.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. The Complete Reference PHP – Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2nd edition, Wiley Dreamtech
3. Java Server Pages –Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly
4. Java Script, D.Flanagan, O'Reilly, SPD.
5. Internet and World Wide Web – How to program, Dietel and Nieto, Pearson.

## ADVANCED ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: EN606HS**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

### Introduction

A course on *Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab* is considered essential at the third year level of B.Tech and B.Pharmacy courses. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their career which requires them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication. The main purpose of this course is to prepare the students of Engineering for their placements.

**Course Objectives:** This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve students' fluency in spoken English
- To enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed
- To help students develop their vocabulary
- To read and comprehend texts in different contexts
- To communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing
- To make students industry-ready
- To help students acquire behavioral skills for their personal and professional life
- To respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- Acquire vocabulary and use it contextually
- Listen and speak effectively
- Develop proficiency in academic reading and writing
- Increase possibilities of job prospects
- Communicate confidently in formal and informal contexts

### Syllabus

The following course activities will be conducted as part of the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

1. **Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a Conversation – Responding Appropriately and Relevantly – Using Appropriate Body Language – Role Play in Different Situations - Synonyms and Antonyms, One-word Substitutes, Prefixes and Suffixes, Idioms and Phrases and Collocations.
2. **Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local Comprehension, Reading for Facts, Guessing Meanings from Context, , Skimming, Scanning, Inferring Meaning.
3. **Writing Skills** – Structure and Presentation of Different Types of Writing – Letter Writing/Resume Writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical Report Writing.

4. **Presentation Skills** – Oral Presentations (individual or group) through JAM Sessions/Seminars/PPTs and Written Presentations through Posters/Projects/Reports/e-mails/Assignments... etc.,
5. **Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of Group Discussion, Intervention, Summarizing, Modulation of Voice, Body Language, Relevance, Fluency and Organization of Ideas and Rubrics of Evaluation- Concept and Process, Pre-interview Planning, Opening Strategies, Answering Strategies, Interview through Tele-conference & Video-conference and Mock Interviews.

**Minimum Hardware Requirement:** Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- **Spacious room with appropriate acoustics**
- **Eight round tables with five movable chairs for each table.**
- **Audio-visual aids**
- **LCD Projector**
- **Public Address system**
- **Computer with suitable configuration**

**Suggested Software:** The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- **Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition**
- **DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.**

**REFERENCES:**

1. Kumar, Sanjay and Pushp Lata. English for Effective Communication, Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Konar, Nira. English Language Laboratories – A Comprehensive Manual, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

### LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES OFFERED BY VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS FOR B.TECH. III YEAR

S. No.	Name of the Department Offering Open Electives	Open Elective – I (Semester – V)	Open Elective – II (Semester – VI)
1	Aeronautical Engg.	AE511OE: Introduction to Space Technology	AE621OE: Introduction to Aerospace Engineering
2	Automobile Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management MT512OE: Intellectual Property Rights	MT621OE: Data Structures MT622OE: Artificial Neural Networks
3	Biomedical Engg.	BM511OE: Reliability Engineering	BM621OE: Medical Electronics
4	Civil Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management.	CE621OE: Remote Sensing and GIS CE622OE: Geo-Informatics CE623OE: Intellectual Property Rights
5	Civil and Environmental Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management	CN621OE: Environmental Impact Assessment CE623OE: Intellectual Property Rights
6	Computer Science and Engg. / Information Technology	CS511OE: Operating Systems CS512OE: Database Management Systems	CS621OE: Java Programming CS622OE: Software Testing Methodologies CS623OE: Cyber Security
7	Electronics and Communication Engg. / Electronics and Telematics Engg.	EC511OE: Principles of Electronic Communications	EC621OE: Principles of Computer Communications and Networks
8	Electronics and Computer Engg.	EM511OE: Scripting Languages	EM621OE: Soft Computing Techniques
9	Electrical and Electronics Engg.	EE511OE: Non-Conventional Power Generation EE512OE: Electrical Engineering Materials EE513OE: Nanotechnology	EE621OE: Design Estimation and Costing of Electrical Systems EE622OE: Energy Storage Systems EE623OE: Introduction to Mechatronics
10	Electronics and Instrumentation Engg.	EI511OE: Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	EI621OE: Industrial Electronics
11	Mechanical Engg.	ME511OE: Optimization Techniques ME512OE: Computer Graphics ME513OE: Introduction to Mechatronics ME514OE: Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering	ME621OE: World Class Manufacturing ME622OE: Fundamentals of Robotics ME623OE: Fabrication Processes
12	Mechanical Engg. (Material Science and Nanotechnology)	NT511OE: Fabrication Processes NT512OE: Non destructive Testing Methods NT513OE: Fundamentals of Engineering Materials	NT621OE: Introduction to Material Handling NT622OE: Non-Conventional Energy Sources NT623OE: Robotics

13	Mechanical Engg. (mechatronics)	MT511OE: Analog and Digital I.C. Applications MT512OE: Intellectual Property Rights MT513OE: Computer Organization	MT621OE: Data Structures MT622OE: Artificial Neural Networks MT623OE: Industrial Management
14	Metallurgical and Materials Engg.	MM511OE: Materials Characterization Techniques	MM621OE: Science and Technology of Nano Materials MM622OE: Metallurgy of Non Metallurgists
15	Mining Engg.	MN511OE: Introduction to Mining Technology	MN621OE: Coal Gasification, Coal Bed Methane and Shale Gas
16	Petroleum Engg.	PE511OE: Materials Science and Engineering PE512OE: Renewable Energy Sources PE513OE: Environmental Engineering	PE621OE: Energy Management and Conservation PE622OE: Optimization Techniques PE623OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Enterprises

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex: -** A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.



**B.TECH. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO SPACE TECHNOLOGY  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: AE511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT - I**

**Fundamentals of Rocket Propulsion and Trajectories:** Space Mission- Types-Space environment-launch vehicle selection.; Introduction to rocket propulsion-fundamentals of solid propellant rockets- Fundamentals of liquid propellant rockets-Rocket equation, Two-dimensional trajectories of rockets and missiles-Multi-stage rockets-Vehicle sizing-Two multi-stage rockets-Trade-off ratios-Single stage to orbit- Sounding rocket-Aerospace plane-Gravity turn trajectories-Impact point calculation-Injection conditions-Flight dispersions

**UNIT- II**

**Atmospheric Re-entry:** Introduction-Steep ballistic re-entry-Ballistic orbital re-entry-Skip re-entry-“Double- Dip” re-entry - Aero-braking - Lifting body re-entry

**UNIT-III**

**Fundamentals of Orbital Mechanics, Orbital Manoeuvres:** Two-body motion-circular, elliptic, hyperbolic, and parabolic orbits-Basic orbital elements-Ground trace. In-Plane orbit changes-Hohmann transfer-Bi-elliptical transfer-Plane changes- Combined manoeuvres-Propulsion for manoeuvres

**UNIT - IV**

**Satellite Attitude Dynamics:** Torque free axisymmetric rigid body-Attitude control for spinning spacecraft - Attitude control for non-spinning spacecraft - The Yo-Yo mechanism – Gravity – Gradient satellite-Dual spin spacecraft-Attitude determination

**UNIT-V**

**Space mission Operations:** Supporting ground system architecture and team interfaces - Mission phases and core operations- Team responsibilities – Mission diversity – Standard operations practices

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. ‘Spaceflight Dynamics’, W.E. Wiesel, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw-Hill, 2010

**REFERENCES**

1. ‘Rocket Propulsion and Space flight dynamics’, Cornelisse JW, Schoyer HFR, and Wakker KF, Pitman, 1984
2. ‘Fundamentals of Space Systems’, Vincet L. Pisacane, Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. ‘Understanding Space: An Introduction to Astronautics’, J. Sellers, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, McGraw- Hill, 2004
4. ‘Introduction to Space Flight’, Francis J Hale, Prentice-Hall, 1994
5. ‘Spacecraft Mission Design’, Charles D. Brown, AIAA Education Series, 1998
6. ‘Elements of Space Technology for Aerospace Engineers’, Meyer Rudolph X, Academic Press, 1999

**B.TECH. AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO AEROSPACE ENGINEERING  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: AE621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT – I**

**History of Flight and Space Environment:** Balloons and dirigibles, heavier than air aircraft, commercial air transport; Introduction of jet aircraft, helicopters, missiles; Conquest of space, commercial use of space; Different types of flight vehicles, classifications exploring solar system and beyond, a permanent presence of humans in space; Earth's atmosphere, the standard atmosphere; The temperature extremes of space, laws of gravitation, low earth orbit, microgravity, benefits of microgravity; Environmental impact on spacecraft, space debris; Planetary environments.

**UNIT – II**

**Introduction to Aerodynamics:** Anatomy of the airplane, helicopter; Understanding engineering models; Aerodynamic forces on a wing, force coefficients; Generating lift, moment coefficients; Aerodynamic forces on aircraft – classification of NACA airfoils, aspect ratio, wing loading, Mach number, centre of pressure and aerodynamic centre-aerofoil characteristics-lift, drag curves; Different types of drag.

**UNIT – III**

**Flight Vehicle Performance and Stability:** Performance parameters, performance in steady flight, cruise, climb, range, endurance, accelerated flight symmetric manoeuvres, turns, sideslips, takeoff and landing; Flight vehicle Stability, static stability, dynamic stability; Longitudinal and lateral stability; Handling qualities of the airplanes.

**UNIT – IV**

**Introduction to Airplane Structures and Materials, Power Plants:** General types of construction, monocoque, semi-monocoque; Typical wing and fuselage structure; Metallic & non-metallic materials, use of aluminium alloy, titanium, stainless steel and composite materials. Basic ideas about engines, use of propeller and jets for thrust production; Principles of operation of rocket, types of rockets.

**UNIT – V**

**Satellite Systems Engineering Human Space Exploration:** Satellite missions, an operational satellite system, elements of satellite, satellite bus subsystems; Satellite structures, mechanisms and materials; Power systems; Communication and telemetry; Propulsion and station keeping; Space missions, mission objectives. Goals of human space flight missions, historical background, The Soviet and US missions; The Mercury, Gemini, Apollo (manned flight to the moon), Skylab, Apollo-Soyuz, Space Shuttle; International Space Station, extravehicular activity; The space suit; The US and Russian designs; Life support systems, Flight safety; Indian effort in aviation, missile and space technology.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Anderson J. D, "Introduction to Flight", McGraw-Hill, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1989.
2. Newman D, "Interactive Aerospace Engineering and Design", McGraw-Hill, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2002.
3. Barnard R.H and Philpot. D.R, "Aircraft Flight", Pearson, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2004.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Kermode, A. C, "Flight without Formulae", McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1997.
2. Swatton P. J, "Flight Planning", Blackwell Publisher, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.

**B.TECH. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CE511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The subject provides different disasters, tools and methods for disaster management.

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

- Understanding Disasters, man-made Hazards and Vulnerabilities
- Understanding disaster management mechanism
- Understanding capacity building concepts and planning of disaster managements

**UNIT - I**

**Understanding Disaster:** Concept of Disaster - Different approaches- Concept of Risk - Levels of Disasters - Disaster Phenomena and Events (Global, national and regional)

**Hazards and Vulnerabilities:** Natural and man-made hazards; response time, frequency and forewarning levels of different hazards - Characteristics and damage potential or natural hazards; hazard assessment - Dimensions of vulnerability factors; vulnerability assessment - Vulnerability and disaster risk - Vulnerabilities to flood and earthquake hazards

**UNIT - II**

**Disaster Management Mechanism:** Concepts of risk management and crisis managements - Disaster Management Cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness - Planning for Relief

**UNIT - III**

**Capacity Building:** Capacity Building: Concept - Structural and Nonstructural Measures Capacity Assessment; Strengthening Capacity for Reducing Risk - Counter-Disaster Resources and their utility in Disaster Management - Legislative Support at the state and national levels

**UNIT - IV**

**Coping with Disaster:** Coping Strategies; alternative adjustment processes - Changing Concepts of disaster management - Industrial Safety Plan; Safety norms and survival kits - Mass media and disaster management

**UNIT - V**

**Planning for disaster management:** Strategies for disaster management planning - Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India -

Organizational structure for disaster management in India - Preparation of state and district disaster management plans

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manual on Disaster Management, National Disaster Management, Agency Govt of India.
2. Disaster Management by Mrinalini Pandey Wiley 2014.
3. Disaster Science and Management by T. Bhattacharya, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd Wiley 2015

**REFERENCES:**

1. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, N. Pandharinath, CK Rajan, BS Publications 2009.
2. National Disaster Management Plan, Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India (<http://www.ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/draftndmp.pdf>)

**B.TECH. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT512OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.

**B.TECH. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**  
**DATA STRUCTURES**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: EM614PE/MT621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear, and Non Linear Data structures.
- To understand the notations used to analyze the Performance of algorithms.
- To understand the behavior of data structures such as stacks, queues, trees, hash tables, search trees, Graphs and their representations.
- To choose the appropriate data structure for a specified application.
- To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.
- To write programs in C to solve problems using data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, graphs, hash tables, search trees.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Learn how to use data structure concepts for realistic problems.
- Ability to identify appropriate data structure for solving computing problems in respective language.
- Ability to solve problems independently and think critically.

**UNIT- I**

Basic concepts- Algorithm Specification-Introduction, Recursive algorithms, Data Abstraction Performance analysis- time complexity and space complexity, Asymptotic Notation-Big O, Omega and Theta notations, Introduction to Linear and Non Linear data structures.

Singly Linked Lists-Operations-Insertion, Deletion, Concatenating singly linked lists, Circularly linked lists-Operations for Circularly linked lists, Doubly Linked Lists-Operations- Insertion, Deletion.

Representation of single, two dimensional arrays, sparse matrices-array and linked representations.

**UNIT- II**

Stack ADT, definition, operations, array and linked implementations in C, applications-infix to postfix conversion, Postfix expression evaluation, recursion implementation, Queue ADT, definition and operations ,array and linked Implementations in C, Circular queues-Insertion and deletion operations, Deque (Double ended queue)ADT, array and linked implementations in C.

### **UNIT- III**

Trees – Terminology, Representation of Trees, Binary tree ADT, Properties of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Representations-array and linked representations, Binary Tree traversals, Threaded binary trees, Max Priority Queue ADT-implementation-Max Heap-Definition, Insertion into a Max Heap, Deletion from a Max Heap.

Graphs – Introduction, Definition, Terminology, Graph ADT, Graph Representations-Adjacency matrix, Adjacency lists, Graph traversals- DFS and BFS.

### **UNIT- IV**

Searching- Linear Search, Binary Search, Static Hashing-Introduction, hash tables, hash functions, Overflow Handling.

Sorting-Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Radix Sort, Quick sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting methods.

### **UNIT- V**

Search Trees-Binary Search Trees, Definition, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees-Definition and Examples, Insertion into an AVL Tree ,B-Trees, Definition, B-Tree of order m, operations-Insertion and Searching, Introduction to Red-Black and Splay Trees(Elementary treatment-only Definitions and Examples), Comparison of Search Trees.

Pattern matching algorithm- The Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Tries (examples only).

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Data structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E.Horowitz, S.Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data structures A Programming Approach with C, D.S.Kushwaha and A.K.Misra, PHI.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R. F. Gilberg And B.A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
2. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, M.A.Weiss, Pearson.
3. Data Structures using C, A. M. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, M.J. Augenstein, Pearson.
4. Data structures and Program Design in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R. Kruse, C. L. Tondo and B. Leung, Pearson.
5. Data Structures and Algorithms made easy in JAVA, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Narsimha Karumanchi, and Career Monk Publications.
6. Data Structures using C, R. Thareja, Oxford University Press.
7. Data Structures, S. Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines, TMH.
8. Data structures using C, A. K. Sharma, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson..
9. Data Structures using C &C++, R. Shukla, Wiley India.
10. Classic Data Structures, D. Samanta, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI.
11. Advanced Data structures, Peter Brass, Cambridge.



**B.TECH. AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING**  
**ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
- To understand the architecture, learning algorithm and issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.

**Course Outcomes:** By completing this course the student will be able to:

- Create different neural networks of various architectures both feed forward and feed backward.
- Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
- Perform the testing of neural networks and do the perform analysis of these networks for various pattern recognition applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** A Neural Network, Human Brain, Models of a Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as Directed Graphs, Network Architectures, Knowledge Representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks

**Learning Process:** Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Credit Assignment Problem, Memory, Adaption, Statistical Nature of the Learning Process

**UNIT - II**

**Single Layer Perceptron:** Adaptive Filtering Problem, Unconstrained Organization Techniques, Linear Least Square Filters, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Learning Curves, Learning Rate Annealing Techniques, Perceptron –Convergence Theorem, Relation Between Perceptron and Bayes Classifier for a Gaussian Environment

**Multilayer Perceptron:** Back Propagation Algorithm XOR Problem, Heuristics, Output Representation and Decision Rule, Computer Experiment, Feature Detection

**UNIT - III**

**Back Propagation:** Back Propagation and Differentiation, Hessian Matrix, Generalization, Cross Validation, Network Pruning Techniques, Virtues, and Limitations of Back Propagation Learning, Accelerated Convergence, Supervised Learning

**UNIT - IV**

**Self-Organization Maps (SOM):** Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map, Computer Simulations, Learning Vector Quantization, Adaptive Patter Classification

## **UNIT - V**

**Neuro Dynamics:** Dynamical Systems, Stability of Equilibrium States, Attractors, Neuro Dynamical Models, Manipulation of Attractors as a Recurrent Network Paradigm

**Hopfield Models** – Hopfield Models, Computer Experiment

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon Haykin, PHI edition.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Artificial Neural Networks - B. Yegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005
2. Neural Networks in Computer Inteligance, Li Min Fu TMH 2003
3. Neural Networks -James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Education 2004.
4. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006.

**B.TECH. BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**  
**RELIABILITY ENGINEERING**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: BM511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics III

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the basic concepts of reliability, various models of reliability
- To analyze reliability of various systems
- To introduce techniques of frequency and duration for reliability evaluation of repairable systems.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- model various systems applying reliability networks
- evaluate the reliability of simple and complex systems
- estimate the limiting state probabilities of repairable systems
- apply various mathematical models for evaluating reliability of irreparable systems

**UNIT – I**

**Basic Probability Theory:** Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Density and Distribution functions- Binomial distribution- Expected value and standard deviation - Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

**Definition of Reliability:** Definition of terms used in reliability, Component reliability, Hazard rate, derivation of the reliability function in terms of the hazard rate. Hazard models - Bath tub curve, Effect of preventive maintenance. Measures of reliability: Mean Time to Failure and Mean Time Between Failures.

**UNIT – II**

**Network Modeling and Evaluation Of Simple Systems:** Basic concepts- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability - Series systems, Parallel systems- Series-Parallel systems- Partially redundant systems- Examples.

**Network Modeling and Evaluation of Complex systems:** Conditional probability method- tie set, Cutset approach- Event tree and reduced event tree methods- Relationships between tie and cutsets- Examples.

**UNIT – III**

**Time Dependent Probability:** Basic concepts- Reliability function  $f(t)$ .  $F(t)$ ,  $R(t)$  and  $h(t)$  - Relationship between these functions.

**Network Reliability Evaluation Using Probability Distributions:** Reliability Evaluation of Series systems, Parallel systems – Partially redundant systems- determination of reliability measure- MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

#### **UNIT – IV**

**Discrete Markov Chains:** Basic concepts- Stochastic transitional probability matrix- time dependent probability evaluation- Limiting State Probability evaluation- Absorbing states – Examples

**Continuous Markov Processes:** Modeling concepts- State space diagrams- Unreliability evaluation of single and two component repairable systems

#### **UNIT – V**

**Frequency and Duration Techniques:** Frequency and duration concepts, application to multi state problems, Frequency balance approach.

**Approximate System Reliability Evaluation:** Series systems – Parallel systems- Network reduction techniques- Cut set approach- Common mode failures modeling and evaluation techniques- Examples.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Plenum Press, 1983.
2. E. Balagurusamy, Reliability Engineering by Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2002.

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. K. K. Agarwal, Reliability Engineering-Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1993.

**B.TECH. BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**  
**MEDICAL ELECTRONICS**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: BM621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Nil.

**UNIT - I**

**Action Potential and Transducers:** Electrical activity in cells, tissues, muscles and nervous systems -transducers-types and characteristics

Physiological transducers – pressure transducers-transducers for body temperature measurement – Pulse sensors-respiratory sensors.

**UNIT - II**

**Biosignal Acquisition:** Physiological signal amplifiers-isolation amplifiers-medical pre-amplifier design-bridge amplifiers-line driving amplifier-current amplifier – chopper amplifier-biosignal analysis - signal recovery and data acquisition-drift compensation in operational amplifiers-pattern recognition-physiological assist devices.

**UNIT - III**

**Biopotential Recorders:** Characteristics of recoding system - electrocardiography (ECG) – electro encephalography (EEG) - electromyography (EMG) - electroretinography (ERG) - electrooculography (EOG) – recorders with high accuracy –recorders for OFF line analysis.

**UNIT - IV**

**Specialized Medical Equipment:** Digital thermometer-audio meter –X-ray machines-radiography and fluoroscopy - angiography – elements of bio-telemetry system-design of bio-telemetry system-radio telemetry system-pace makers-Heart lung machine-Dialysis machine.

**UNIT - V**

**Advanced Biomedical Instrumentation:** Computers in medicine - lasers in medicine – basic principles of endoscopes- nuclear imaging techniques - computer tomography (CT) Scanning –Ultrasonic imaging system-construction propagation and delay – magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurements-L. Cromwell, F.J. Weibel land E. A. Pfeiffer.
2. Biomedical Instrumentation- M. Arumugam - Anuradha Publications.
3. Handbook of Biomedical Instruments- R.S. Khandpur.

**B.TECH. CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem**  
**Course Code: CE511OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** The subject provide different disasters, tools and methods for disaster management

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

- Understanding Disasters, man-made Hazards and Vulnerabilities
- Understanding disaster management mechanism
- Understanding capacity building concepts and planning of disaster managements

**UNIT - I**

**Understanding Disaster:** Concept of Disaster - Different approaches- Concept of Risk - Levels of Disasters - Disaster Phenomena and Events (Global, national and regional)

**Hazards and Vulnerabilities:** Natural and man-made hazards; response time, frequency and forewarning levels of different hazards - Characteristics and damage potential or natural hazards; hazard assessment - Dimensions of vulnerability factors; vulnerability assessment - Vulnerability and disaster risk - Vulnerabilities to flood and earthquake hazards

**UNIT - II**

**Disaster Management Mechanism:** Concepts of risk management and crisis managements - Disaster Management Cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness - Planning for Relief

**UNIT - III**

**Capacity Building:** Capacity Building: Concept - Structural and Nonstructural Measures Capacity Assessment; Strengthening Capacity for Reducing Risk - Counter-Disaster Resources and their utility in Disaster Management - Legislative Support at the state and national levels

**UNIT - IV**

**Coping with Disaster:** Coping Strategies; alternative adjustment processes - Changing Concepts of disaster management - Industrial Safety Plan; Safety norms and survival kits - Mass media and disaster management

**UNIT - V**

**Planning for disaster management:** Strategies for disaster management planning - Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India -

Organizational structure for disaster management in India - Preparation of state and district disaster management plans

**TEXT BOOKS:**

4. Manual on Disaster Management, National Disaster Management, Agency Govt of India.
5. Disaster Management by Mrinalini Pandey Wiley 2014.
6. Disaster Science and Management by T. Bhattacharya, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd Wiley 2015

**REFERENCES:**

3. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, N. Pandharinath, CK Rajan, BS Publications 2009.
4. National Disaster Management Plan, Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India (<http://www.ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/draftndmp.pdf>)

**B.TECH. CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**REMOTE SENSING AND GIS**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech.IV Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CE621OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre Requisites:** Surveying

**Course Objectives:** This course will make the student to understand about the principles of GIS, Remote Sensing, Spatial Systems, and its applications to Engineering Problems.

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

- Retrieve the information content of remotely sensed data
- Analyze the energy interactions in the atmosphere and earth surface features
- Interpret the images for preparation of thematic maps
- Apply problem specific remote sensing data for engineering applications
- Analyze spatial and attribute data for solving spatial problems
- Create GIS and cartographic outputs for presentation

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction to Photogrammetry:** Principles & types of aerial photograph, geometry of vertical aerial photograph, Scale & Height measurement on single vertical aerial photograph, Height measurement based on relief displacement, Fundamentals of stereoscopy, fiducial points, parallax measurement using fiducial line.

**UNIT – II**

**Remote Sensing:** Basic concept of remote sensing, Data and Information, Remote sensing data Collection, Remote sensing advantages & Limitations, Remote Sensing process.

Electro-magnetic Spectrum, Energy interactions with atmosphere and with earth surface features (soil, water, vegetation), Indian Satellites and Sensors characteristics, Resolution, Map and Image and False color composite, introduction to digital data, elements of visual interpretation techniques.

**UNIT – III**

**Geographic Information Systems:** Introduction to GIS; Components of a GIS; Geospatial Data: Spatial Data-Attribute data – Joining Spatial and Attribute data; GIS Operations: Spatial Data Input- Attribute data Management –Data display- Data Exploration- Data Analysis. COORDINATE SYSTEMS: Geographic Coordinate System: Approximation of the Earth, Datum; Map Projections: Types of Map Projections-Map projection parameters- Commonly used Map Projections - Projected coordinate Systems



#### **UNIT – IV**

**Vector Data Model:** Representation of simple features- Topology and its importance; coverage and its data structure, Shape file; Data models for composite features Object Based Vector Data Model; Classes and their Relationship; The geobase data model; Geometric representation of Spatial Feature and data structure, Topology rules

#### **UNIT – V**

**Raster Data Model:** Elements of the Raster data model, Types of Raster Data, Raster Data Structure, Data Conversion, Integration of Raster and Vector data.

**Data Input:** Metadata, Conversion of Existing data, creating new data; Remote Sensing data, Field data, Text data, Digitizing, Scanning, on screen digitizing, importance of source map, Data Editing

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Remote Sensing and GIS Lillesand and Kiefer, John Willey 2008.
2. Remote Sensing and GIS B. Bhatta by Oxford Publishers 2015.
3. Introduction to Geographic Information System – Kang-Tsung Chang, McGraw-Hill 2015

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Concepts & Techniques of GIS by C. P. Lo Albert, K.W. Yonng, Prentice Hall (India) Publications.
2. Principals of Geo physical Information Systems – Peter A Burragh and Rachael A. Mc Donnell, Oxford Publishers 2004.
3. Basics of Remote sensing & GIS by S. Kumar, Laxmi Publications.

**B.TECH CIVIL ENGINEERING  
GEOINFORMATICS  
(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CE622OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of remote sensing, satellite image characteristics and its components.
- To expose the various remote sensing platforms and sensors and to introduce the concepts of GIS, GPS and GNSS.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The characteristics of Aerial photographic images ,Remote sensing satellites and Applications of remote sensing.
- The GIS and its Data models.
- The Global Navigation Satellite System.

**UNIT – I**

Aerial Photographs- Basic terms & Definitions, scales, relief displacements, Flight Planning, Stereoscopy, Characteristics of photographic images, Fundamentals of aerial photo-interpretation, Introduction to Digital Photogrammetry.

**UNIT - II**

Remote Sensing: Physics of remote sensing, Remote sensing satellites, and their data products, Sensors and orbital characteristics, Spectral reflectance curves, resolution and multi-concept, FCC

**UNIT – III**

Satellite Image - Characteristics and formats, Image histogram, Introduction to Image rectification, Image Enhancement, Land use and land cover classification system, Unsupervised and Supervised Classification, Applications of remote sensing

**UNIT - IV**

Basic concepts of geographic data, GIS and its components, Data models, Topology, Process in GIS: Data capture, data sources, data encoding, geospatial analysis, GIS Applications

**UNIT - V**

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, GPS: Space segment, Control segment, User segment, GPS satellite signals, Datum, coordinate system and map projection, Static, Kinematic and Differential GPS, GPS Applications

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Remote Sensing & GIS , BS Publications
2. Higher Surveying by A M Chandra New Age International Publisher
3. Remote Sensing & GIS by B. Bhatta Oxford University Press
4. Introduction to GPS by A. E Rabbany Library of congress cataloging in Publication data

**REFERENCES:**

1. T M Lillesand et al: Remote Sensing & Image Interpretation
2. Higher Surveying by B C Punmia Ashok kr. Jain Laxmi Publications
3. N K Agarwal : Essentials of GPS , Spatial Networks: Hyderabad

**B.TECH. CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CE623OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tate McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

**B.TECH. CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**  
**DISASTER MANAGEMENT**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem**  
**Course Code: CE511OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** The subject provide different disasters, tools and methods for disaster management

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

- Understanding Disasters, man-made Hazards and Vulnerabilities
- Understanding disaster management mechanism
- Understanding capacity building concepts and planning of disaster managements

**UNIT - I**

**Understanding Disaster:** Concept of Disaster - Different approaches- Concept of Risk - Levels of Disasters - Disaster Phenomena and Events (Global, national and regional)

**Hazards and Vulnerabilities:** Natural and man-made hazards; response time, frequency and forewarning levels of different hazards - Characteristics and damage potential or natural hazards; hazard assessment - Dimensions of vulnerability factors; vulnerability assessment - Vulnerability and disaster risk - Vulnerabilities to flood and earthquake hazards

**UNIT - II**

**Disaster Management Mechanism:** Concepts of risk management and crisis managements - Disaster Management Cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness - Planning for Relief

**UNIT - III**

**Capacity Building:** Capacity Building: Concept - Structural and Nonstructural Measures Capacity Assessment; Strengthening Capacity for Reducing Risk - Counter-Disaster Resources and their utility in Disaster Management - Legislative Support at the state and national levels

**UNIT - IV**

**Coping with Disaster:** Coping Strategies; alternative adjustment processes - Changing Concepts of disaster management - Industrial Safety Plan; Safety norms and survival kits - Mass media and disaster management

**UNIT - V**

**Planning for disaster management:** Strategies for disaster management planning - Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India -

Organizational structure for disaster management in India - Preparation of state and district disaster management plans

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manual on Disaster Management, National Disaster Management, Agency Govt of India.
2. Disaster Management by Mrinalini Pandey Wiley 2014.
3. Disaster Science and Management by T. Bhattacharya, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd Wiley 2015

**REFERENCES:**

1. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, N. Pandharinath, CK Rajan, BS Publications 2009.
2. National Disaster Management Plan, Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India (<http://www.ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/draftndmp.pdf>)

**B.TECH. CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech.III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CN621OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre Requisites:** Environmental Engineering

**Course Objectives:** This subject will cover various aspects of Environment Impact Assessment methodologies, impact of development activities. Impact on surface water, Air and Biological Environment, Environment legislation Environment.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study.
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies.
- Identify the suitable methodology and prepare Rapid EIA.
- Indentify and incorporate mitigation measures.

**UNIT – I**

Basic concept of EIA : Initial environmental Examination, Elements of EIA, - factors affecting E-I-A Impact evaluation and analysis, preparation of Environmental Base map, Classification of environmental parameters.

E I A Methodologies: introduction, Criteria for the selection of EIA Methodology, E I A methods, Ad-hoc methods, matrix methods, Network method Environmental Media Quality Index method, overlay methods, cost/benefit Analysis.

**UNIT- II**

Assessment of Impact of development Activities on Vegetation and wildlife, environmental Impact of Deforestation – Causes and effects of deforestation.

**UNIT- III**

Procurement of relevant soil quality, Impact prediction, Assessment of Impact significance, Identification and Incorporation of mitigation measures.

**UNIT – IV**

Environmental Audit & Environmental legislation objectives of Environmental Audit, Types of environmental Audit, Audit protocol, stages of Environmental Audit, onsite activities, evaluation of Audit data and preparation of Audit report, Post Audit activities.

## **UNIT - V**

The Environmental Protection Act, The water Act, The Air (Prevention & Control of pollution Act.), Motor Act, Wild life Act. Case studies and preparation of Environmental Impact assessment statement for various Industries.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Larry Canter – Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw-Hill Publications
2. Environmental Impact Assessment, Barthwal, R. R. New Age International Publications

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Environmental Pollution by R.K. Khitoliya S. Chand, 2014.
2. Glynn, J. and Gary, W. H. K. - Environmental Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall Publishers
3. Suresh K. Dhaneja - Environmental Science and Engineering, S.K. Kataria & Sons Publication. New Delhi.
4. Bhatia, H. S. - Environmental Pollution and Control, Galgotia Publication (P) Ltd, Delhi.
5. Wathern, P. – Environmental Impact Assessment: Theory & Practice, Publishers-Rutledge, London, 1992.



**B.TECH. CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech.III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: CE623OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tate McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING/B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
OPERATING SYSTEMS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the OS role in the overall computer system
- To study the operations performed by OS as a resource manager
- To understand the scheduling policies of OS
- To understand the different memory management techniques
- To understand process concurrency and synchronization
- To understand the concepts of input/output, storage and file management
- To understand the goals and principles of protection
- Introduce system call interface for file and process management
- To study different OS and compare their features.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Apply optimization techniques for the improvement of system performance.
- Ability to design and solve synchronization problems.
- Learn about minimization of turnaround time, waiting time and response time and also maximization of throughput by keeping CPU as busy as possible.
- Ability to change access controls to protect files.
- Ability to compare the different operating systems.

**UNIT - I**

Overview-Introduction-Operating system objectives, User view, System view, Operating system definition, Computer System Organization, Computer System Architecture, OS Structure, OS Operations, Process Management, Memory Management, Storage Management, Protection and Security, Computing Environments.

Operating System services, User and OS Interface, System Calls, Types of System Calls, System Programs, Operating System Design and Implementation, OS Structure.

**UNIT - II**

Process and CPU Scheduling - Process concepts-The Process, Process State, Process Control Block, Threads, Process Scheduling-Scheduling Queues, Schedulers, Context Switch, Operations on Processes, System calls-fork(),exec(),wait(),exit(), Interprocess communication-ordinary pipes and named pipes in Unix.

Process Scheduling-Basic concepts, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-Processor Scheduling, Real-Time Scheduling, Thread scheduling, Linux scheduling and Windows scheduling.

Process Synchronization, Background, The Critical Section Problem, Peterson's solution, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, Classic Problems of Synchronization, Monitors, Synchronization in Linux and Windows.

### **UNIT - III**

Memory Management and Virtual Memory – Memory Management Strategies- Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, Structure of Page Table, IA-32 Segmentation, IA-32 Paging.

Virtual Memory Management-Background, Demand Paging, Copy-on-Write, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing, Virtual memory in Windows..

### **UNIT - IV**

Storage Management-File System- Concept of a File, System calls for file operations - open (), read (), write (), close (), seek (), unlink (), Access methods, Directory and Disk Structure, File System Mounting, File Sharing, Protection.

File System Implementation - File System Structure, File System Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation methods, Free-space Management, Efficiency, and Performance.

Mass Storage Structure – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Attachment, Disk Scheduling, Disk Management, Swap space Management

### **UNIT - V**

Deadlocks - System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock.

Protection – System Protection, Goals of Protection, Principles of Protection, Domain of Protection, Access Matrix, Implementation of Access Matrix, Access Control, Revocation of Access Rights, Capability-Based Systems, Language-Based Protection.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Operating System Concepts , Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 9th Edition, Wiley, 2016 India Edition
2. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, W. Stallings, 7th Edition, Pearson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 3rd Edition, PHI
2. Operating Systems A concept-based Approach, 2nd Edition, D.M. Dhamdhare, TMH.
3. Principles of Operating Systems, B. L. Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.
4. An Introduction to Operating Systems, P.C.P. Bhatt, PHI.
5. Principles of Operating systems, Naresh Chauhan, Oxford University Press.

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING/B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS512OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- To understand the relational database design principles.
- To become familiar with the basic issues of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- To become familiar with database storage structures and access techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the basic elements of a relational database management system.
- Ability to identify the data models for relevant problems.
- Ability to design entity relationship model and convert entity relationship diagrams into RDBMS and formulate SQL queries on the data.
- Apply normalization for the development of application software.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Database System Applications, Purpose of Database Systems, View of Data, Database Languages – DDL, DML, Relational Databases, Database Design, Data Storage and Querying, Transaction Management, Database Architecture, Data Mining and Information Retrieval, Specialty Databases, Database Users and Administrators, History of Database Systems.

**Introduction to Data base design:** Database Design and ER diagrams, Entities, Attributes and Entity sets, Relationships and Relationship sets, Additional features of ER Model, Conceptual Design with the ER Model, Conceptual Design for Large enterprises.

**Relational Model:** Introduction to the Relational Model, Integrity Constraints over Relations, Enforcing Integrity constraints, Querying relational data, Logical data base Design: ER to Relational, Introduction to Views, Destroying /Altering Tables and Views.

**UNIT - II**

**Relational Algebra and Calculus:** Preliminaries, Relational Algebra, Relational calculus – Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus, Expressive Power of Algebra and calculus.

**SQL:** Queries, Constraints, Triggers: Form of Basic SQL Query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, Aggregate Operators, NULL values Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL, Triggers and Active Data bases, Designing Active Databases..

### UNIT - III

**Schema Refinement and Normal Forms:** Introduction to Schema Refinement, Functional Dependencies - Reasoning about FDs, Normal Forms, Properties of Decompositions, Normalization, Schema Refinement in Database Design, Other Kinds of Dependencies.

### UNIT - IV

**Transaction Management:** Transactions, Transaction Concept, A Simple Transaction Model, Storage Structure, Transaction Atomicity and Durability, Transaction Isolation, Serializability, Transaction Isolation and Atomicity Transaction Isolation Levels, Implementation of Isolation Levels.

**Concurrency Control:** Lock-Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Timestamp-Based Protocols, Validation-Based Protocols, Multiversion Schemes.

Recovery System-Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery Algorithm, Buffer Management, Failure with loss of nonvolatile storage, Early Lock Release and Logical Undo Operations, Remote Backup systems.

### UNIT - V

**Storage and Indexing:** Overview of Storage and Indexing: Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Index Data Structures, Comparison of File Organizations.

Tree-Structured Indexing: Intuition for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Method (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure, Search, Insert, Delete.

**Hash- Based Indexing:** Static Hashing, Extendible hashing, Linear Hashing, Extendible vs. Linear Hashing.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Data base Management Systems, Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. (**Part of UNIT-I, UNIT-II, UNIT-III, UNIT-V**)
2. Data base System Concepts, A. Silberschatz, Henry. F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited 1, 6<sup>th</sup> edition.( **Part of UNIT-I, UNIT-IV**)

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Database Systems, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, R Elmasri, Shamkant B.Navathe, Pearson Education.
2. Database System Concepts, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel, Cengage Learning.
3. Introduction to Database Management, M. L. Gillenson and others, Wiley Student Edition.
4. Database Development and Management, Lee Chao, Auerbach publications, Taylor & Francis Group.
5. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date, Pearson Education.

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING/B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
JAVA PROGRAMMING  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand object oriented programming concepts, and apply them in problem solving.
- To learn the basics of java Console and GUI based programming.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understanding of OOP concepts and basics of java programming (Console and GUI based).
- The skills to apply OOP and Java programming in problem solving.
- Should have the ability to extend his/her knowledge of Java programming further on his/her own.

**UNIT- I**

**OOP concepts** – Data abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, benefits of inheritance, polymorphism, classes and objects, Procedural and object oriented programming paradigms

**Java programming** - History of Java, comments, data types, variables, constants, scope and life time of variables, operators, operator hierarchy, expressions, type conversion and casting, enumerated types, control flow - block scope, conditional statements, loops, break and continue statements, simple java stand alone programs, arrays, console input and output, formatting output, constructors, methods, parameter passing, static fields and methods, access control, this reference, overloading methods and constructors, recursion, garbage collection, building strings, exploring string class.

**UNIT- II**

**Inheritance** - Inheritance hierarchies, super and sub classes, Member access rules, super keyword, preventing inheritance: final classes and methods, the Object class and its methods

**Polymorphism**- dynamic binding, method overriding, abstract classes and methods.

**Interfaces** – Interfaces vs. Abstract classes, defining an interface, implementing interfaces, accessing implementations through interface references, extending interface.

**Inner classes** – Uses of inner classes, local inner classes, anonymous inner classes, static inner classes, examples.

**Packages**-Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages.

### **UNIT- III**

**Exception handling** – Dealing with errors, benefits of exception handling, the classification of exceptions- exception hierarchy, checked exceptions and unchecked exceptions, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, re-throwing exceptions, exception specification, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

**Multithreading** - Differences between multiple processes and multiple threads, thread states, creating threads, interrupting threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter-thread communication, producer consumer pattern.

### **UNIT- IV**

**Collection Framework in Java** – Introduction to Java Collections, Overview of Java Collection frame work, Generics, Commonly used Collection classes– Array List, Vector, Hash table, Stack, Enumeration, Iterator, String Tokenizer, Random, Scanner, calendar and Properties

**Files** – streams- byte streams, character streams, text Input/output, binary input/output, random access file operations, File management using File class.

**Connecting to Database** - JDBC Type 1 to 4 drivers, connecting to a database, querying a database and processing the results, updating data with JDBC.

### **UNIT- V**

**GUI Programming with Java** - The AWT class hierarchy, Introduction to Swing, Swing vs. AWT, Hierarchy for Swing components, Containers – JFrame, JApplet, JDialog, JPanel, Overview of some swing components- JButton, JLabel, JTextField, JTextArea, simple swing applications, Layout management - Layout manager types – border, grid and flow

**Event handling** - Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Relationship between Event sources and Listeners, Delegation event model, Examples: handling a button click, handling mouse events, Adapter classes.

**Applets** – Inheritance hierarchy for applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, passing parameters to applets, applet security issues.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Java Fundamentals – A comprehensive Introduction, Herbert Schildt and Dale Skrien, TMH.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Java for Programmers, P.J.Deitel and H.M.Deitel, Pearson education (OR) Java: How to Program P.J.Deitel and H.M.Deitel, PHI.
2. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P.Radha Krishna, Universities Press.
3. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, Pearson Education
4. Programming in Java, S.Malhotra and S.Choudhary, Oxford Univ. Press.

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING/B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

To understand the software testing methodologies such as flow graphs and path testing, transaction flows testing, data flow testing, domain testing and logic base testing.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to apply the process of testing and various methodologies in testing for developed software.
- Ability to write test cases for given software to test it before delivery to the customer.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction:- Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy of bugs.

Flow graphs and Path testing:- Basics concepts of path testing, predicates, path predicates and achievable paths, path sensitizing, path instrumentation, application of path testing.

**UNIT - II**

Transaction Flow Testing:-transaction flows, transaction flow testing techniques.

Dataflow testing:- Basics of dataflow testing, strategies in dataflow testing, application of dataflow testing.

**UNIT - III**

Domain Testing:-domains and paths, Nice & ugly domains, domain testing, domains and interfaces testing, domain and interface testing, domains and testability.

**UNIT-IV**

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions:- path products & path expression, reduction procedure, applications, regular expressions & flow anomaly detection.

Logic Based Testing:- overview, decision tables, path expressions, kv charts, specifications.

**UNIT - V**

State, State Graphs and Transition testing:- state graphs, good & bad state graphs, state testing, Testability tips.

Graph Matrices and Application:-Motivational overview, matrix of graph, relations, power of a matrix, node reduction algorithm, building tools. (Student should be given an exposure to a tool like JMeter or Win-runner).



**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Software Testing techniques – Boris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
2. Software Testing Tools – Dr.K.V.K.K.Prasad, Dreamtech.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. The craft of software testing - Brian Marick, Pearson Education.
2. Software Testing, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, P.C. Jorgensen, Aurbach Publications (Dist.by SPD).
3. Software Testing, N.Chauhan, Oxford University Press.
4. Introduction to Software Testing, P.Ammann&J.Offutt, Cambridge Univ.Press.
5. Effective methods of Software Testing, Perry, John Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1999.
6. Software Testing Concepts and Tools, P.Nageswara Rao, dreamtech Press.
7. Software Testing, M.G.Limaye, TMH.
8. Software Testing, S.Desikan, G.Ramesh, Pearson.
9. Foundations of Software Testing, D.Graham & Others, Cengage Learning.
10. Foundations of Software Testing, A.P.Mathur, Pearson.

**B.TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING / B.TECH INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
CYBER SECURITY  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS623OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT- I**

**Introduction to Cybercrime:** Introduction, Cybercrime, and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals, Classifications of Cybercrimes, And Cybercrime: The legal Perspectives and Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes.

**UNIT - II**

**Cyber Offenses: How Criminals Plan Them:** Introduction, How Criminals plan the Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber stalking, Cyber cafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing.

**UNIT - III**

**Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices:** Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

**UNIT IV**

**Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime:** Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Keyloggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horse and Backdoors, Steganography, DoS and DDoS attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow.

**UNIT V**

**Cyber Security:** Organizational Implications

Introduction, Cost of Cybercrimes and IPR issues, Web threats for Organizations, Security and Privacy Implications, Social media marketing: Security Risks and Perils for Organizations, Social Computing and the associated challenges for Organizations.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. **Cyber Security:** *Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives*, Nina Godbole and Sunil Belapure, Wiley INDIA.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press.
2. Introduction to Cyber Security , Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu,J.David Irwin.CRC Press  
T&F Group

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING  
/ B.TECH ELECTRONICS AND TELEMATICS ENGINEERING  
PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EC511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this subject is to:

- Introduce the students to modulation and various analog and digital modulation schemes.
- They can have a broad understanding of satellite, optical, cellular, mobile, wireless and telecom concepts.

**Course Outcomes:** By completing this subject, the student can

- Work on various types of modulations.
- Should be able to use these communication modules in implementation.
- Will have a basic understanding of various wireless and cellular, mobile and telephone communication systems.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Need for Modulation, Frequency translation, Electromagnetic spectrum, Gain, Attenuation and decibels.

**UNIT - II**

**Simple description on Modulation:** Analog Modulation-AM, FM, Pulse Modulation-PAM, PWM, PCM, Digital Modulation Techniques-ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK modulation and demodulation schemes.

**UNIT - III**

**Telecommunication Systems:** Telephones Telephone system, Paging systems, Internet Telephony.

**Networking and Local Area Networks:** Network fundamentals, LAN hardware, Ethernet LANs, Token Ring LAN.

**UNIT - IV**

**Satellite Communication:** Satellite Orbits, satellite communication systems, satellite subsystems, Ground Stations Satellite Applications, Global Positioning systems.

**Optical Communication:** Optical Principles, Optical Communication Systems, Fiber –Optic Cables, Optical Transmitters & Receivers, Wavelength Division Multiplexing.

## **UNIT - V**

**Cellular and Mobile Communications:** Cellular telephone systems, AMPS, GSM, CDMA, and WCDMA.

**Wireless Technologies:** Wireless LAN, PANs and Bluetooth, Zig Bee and Mesh Wireless networks, Wimax and MANs, Infrared wireless, RFID communication, UWB.

### **Text Books:**

1. Principles of Electronic Communication Systems, Louis E. Frenzel, 3e, McGraw Hill publications, 2008.
2. Electronic Communications systems, Kennedy, Davis 4e, MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 1999

### **Reference Books:**

1. Theodore Rapp port, Wireless Communications - Principles and practice, Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. Roger L. Freeman, Fundamentals of Telecommunications, 2e, Wiley publications.
3. Introduction to data communications and networking, Wayne Tomasi, Pearson Education, 2005.

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING  
/ B.TECH ELECTRONICS AND TELEMATICS ENGINEERING  
PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EC621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the concept of computer communication.
2. To learn about the networking concept, layered protocols.
3. To understand various communications concepts.
4. To get the knowledge of various networking equipment.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. The student can get the knowledge of networking of computers, data transmission between computers.
2. Will have the exposure about the various communication concepts.
3. Will get awareness about the structure and equipment of computer network structures.

**UNIT - I**

**Overview of Computer Communications and Networking:** Introduction to Computer Communications and Networking, Introduction to Computer Network, Types of Computer Networks, Network Addressing, Routing, Reliability, Interoperability and Security, Network Standards, The Telephone System and Data Communications.

**UNIT - II**

**Essential Terms and Concepts:** Computer Applications and application protocols, Computer Communications and Networking models, Communication Service Methods and data transmission modes, analog and Digital Communications , Speed and capacity of a Communication Channel, Multiplexing and switching, Network architecture and the OSI reference model.

**UNIT - III**

**Analog and Digital Communication Concepts:** Representing data as analog signals, representing data as digital signals, data rate and bandwidth reduction, Digital Carrier Systems.

**UNIT - IV**

**Physical and data link layer Concepts:** The Physical and Electrical Characteristics of wire, Copper media, fiber optic media, wireless Communications. Introduction to data link Layer , the logical link control and medium access control sub-layers.

## **UNIT - V**

**Network Hardware Components:** Introduction to Connectors, Transreceivers and media convertors, repeaters, network interface cards and PC cards, bridges, switches, switches Vs Routers.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Computer Communications and Networking Technologies, Michel A. Gallo and William H. Hancock, Thomson Brooks / Cole.
2. Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan, Fourth Edition MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION, 2006.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Principles of Computer Networks and Communications, M. Barry Dumas, Morris Schwartz, Pearson.
2. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, James F. Kurose, K. W. Ross, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING**  
**SCRIPTING LANGUAGES**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EM511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The goal of the course is to study:

- The principles of scripting languages.
- Motivation for and applications of scripting.
- Difference between scripting languages and non- scripting languages.
- Types of scripting languages.
- Scripting languages such as PERL, TCL/TK, python and BASH.
- Creation of programs in the Linux environment.
- Usage of scripting languages in IC design flow.

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon learning the course, the student will have the:

- Ability to create and run scripts using PERL/TCL/Python in IC design flow.
- Ability to use Linux environment and write programs for automation of scripts in VLSI tool design flow.

**UNIT –I:**

**Linux Basics:**

Introduction to Linux , File System of the Linux, General usage of Linux kernel & basic commands, Linux users and group, Permissions for file, directory and users, searching a file & directory, zipping and unzipping concepts.

**UNIT –II :**

**Linux Networking:**

Introduction to Networking in Linux, Network basics & Tools, File Transfer Protocol in Linux, Network file system, Domain Naming Services, Dynamic hosting configuration Protocol & Network information Services.

**UNIT –III :**

**Perl Scripting:**

Introduction to Perl Scripting, working with simple values, Lists and Hashes, Loops and Decisions, Regular Expressions, Files and Data in Perl Scripting, References & Subroutines, Running and Debugging Perl, Modules, Object – Oriented Perl.



#### **UNIT –IV:**

##### **Tcl / Tk Scripting:**

Tcl Fundamentals, String and Pattern Matching, Tcl Data Structures, Control Flow Commands, Procedures and Scope, Eval, Working with Unix, Reflection and Debugging, Script Libraries, Tk Fundamentals, Tk by examples, The Pack Geometry Manager, Binding Commands to X Events, Buttons and Menus, Simple Tk Widgets, Entry and List box Widgets Focus, Grabs and Dialogs.

#### **UNIT –V :**

##### **Python Scripting:**

Introduction to Python, using the Python Interpreter, More Control Flow Tools, Data Structures, Modules, Input and Output, Errors and Exceptions, Classes, Brief Tour of the Standard Library.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Python Tutorial by Guido Van Rossum, Fred L. Drake Jr. editor , Release 2.6.4
2. Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk by Brent Welch, Updated for Tcl 7.4 and Tk 4.0.
3. Teach Yourself Perl in 21 days by David Till.
4. Red Hat Enterprise Linux 4 : System Administration Guide Copyright, 2005 Red Hat Inc.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Learning Python – 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., Mark Lutz and David Ascher, 2003, O'Reilly.
2. Perl in 24 Hours – 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Clinton Pierce, 2005, Sams Publishing.
3. Learning Perl – 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Randal Schwartz, Tom Phoenix and Brain d foy. 2005.
4. Jython Essentials – Samuele Pedroni and Noel Pappin.2002. O'Reilly.
5. Programming Perl – Larry Wall, Tom Christiansen and John Orwant, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, O'Reilly, 2000. (ISBN 0596000278)

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING**  
**SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EM621OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisite:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:** This course makes the students to Understand

- Fundamentals of Neural Networks & Feed Forward Networks.
- Associative Memories & ART Neural Networks.
- Fuzzy Logic & Systems.
- Genetic Algorithms and Hybrid Systems.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course the students will be able to

- Identify and employ suitable soft computing techniques in classification and optimization problems.
- Design hybrid systems to suit a given real – life problem.

**UNIT –I:**

**Fundamentals of Neural Networks & Feed Forward Networks:**

Basic Concept of Neural Networks, Human Brain, Models of an Artificial Neuron, Learning Methods, Neural Networks Architectures, Single Layer Feed Forward Neural Network :The Perceptron Model, Multilayer Feed Forward Neural Network :Architecture of a Back Propagation Network (BPN), The Solution, Back propagation Learning, Selection of various Parameters in BPN. Application of Back propagation Networks in Pattern Recognition & Image Processing.

**UNIT –II:**

**Associative Memories & ART Neural Networks:**

Basic concepts of Linear Associator, Basic concepts of Dynamical systems, Mathematical Foundation of Discrete-Time Hop field Networks(HPF), Mathematical Foundation of Gradient-Type Hopfield Networks, Transient response of Continuous Time Networks, Applications of HPF in Solution of Optimization Problem: Minimization of the Traveling salesman tour length, Summing networks with digital outputs, Solving Simultaneous Linear Equations, Bidirectional Associative Memory Networks; Cluster Structure, Vector Quantization, Classical ART Networks, Simplified ART Architecture.

**UNIT –III:**

**Fuzzy Logic & Systems:**

Fuzzy sets, Crisp Relations, Fuzzy Relations, Crisp Logic, Predicate Logic, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule based system, Defuzzification Methods, Applications: Greg Viot's Fuzzy Cruise Controller, Air Conditioner Controller.

**UNIT –IV:****Genetic Algorithms:**

Basic Concepts of Genetic Algorithms (GA), Biological background, Creation of Offsprings, Working Principle, Encoding, Fitness Function, Reproduction, Inheritance Operators, Cross Over, Inversion and Deletion, Mutation Operator, Bit-wise Operators used in GA, Generational Cycle, Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

**UNIT –V:****Hybrid Systems:**

Types of Hybrid Systems, Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and Genetic Algorithms Hybrid, Genetic Algorithm based BPN: GA Based weight Determination, Fuzzy Back Propagation  
Dept. of ECE, JNTUHCHE M.Tech. (SSP) (FT) w.e.f. 2015-16 56 Networks: LR-type fuzzy numbers, Fuzzy Neuron, Fuzzy BP Architecture, Learning in Fuzzy BPN, Inference by fuzzy BPN.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems - J.M.Zurada, Jaico Publishers
2. Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic & Genetic Algorithms: Synthesis & Applications - S.Rajasekaran, G.A. Vijayalakshmi Pai, July 2011, PHI, New Delhi.
3. Genetic Algorithms by David E. Gold Berg, Pearson Education India, 2006.
4. Neural Networks & Fuzzy Sytems- Kosko.B., PHI, Delhi,1994.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Artificial Neural Networks - Dr. B. Yagananarayana, 1999, PHI, New Delhi.
2. An introduction to Genetic Algorithms - Mitchell Melanie, MIT Press, 1998
3. Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty and Information- Klir G.J. & Folger. T. A., PHI, Delhi, 1993

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
NON-CONVENTIONAL POWER GENERATION  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE511OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisite:** Nil.

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various types of renewable energy technologies
- To understand the technologies of energy conversion from the resources and their quantitative analysis.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Analyze solar thermal and photovoltaic systems and related technologies for energy conversion.
- Understand Wind energy conversion and devices available for it.
- Understand Biomass conversion technologies, Geo thermal resources and energy conversion principles and technologies.
- Realize Power from oceans (thermal, wave, tidal) and conversion devices.
- Understand fundamentals of fuel cells and commercial batteries.

**UNIT - I**

Fundamentals of Solar Energy-Solar spectrum- Solar Radiation on Earth's surface-Solar radiation geometry-Solar radiation measurements- Solar radiation data- Solar radiation on horizontal and tilted surfaces. Solar Thermal conversion- Flat plate collectors- concentrated collectors- construction and thermal analysis- Solar applications- Solar ponds- Heliostat systems-water heater-air heater-solar still.

**UNIT - II**

Solar-Electric Power generation- Photovoltaic cells- Equivalent circuit- V-I Characteristics- Photovoltaic modules – constructional details- design considerations- Tracking- Maximum power point tracking - Solar Thermo electric conversion.

**UNIT - III**

Wind Energy- Fundamentals of wind energy-power available in wind- Betz Limit- Aerodynamics of wind turbine- Wind turbines- Horizontal and vertical axis turbines –their configurations- Wind Energy conversion systems.

**UNIT - IV**

Energy from Bio Mass- Various fuels- Sources-Conversion technologies-Wet Processes – Dry Processes- Bio Gas generation – Aerobic and anaerobic digestion - Factors affecting

generation of bio gas - Classification of bio gas plants-Different Indian digesters- Digester design considerations - Gasification process - Gasifiers – Applications. Geothermal Energy - sources- Hydrothermal convective - Geo-pressure resources - Petro-thermal systems (HDR) - Magma Resources-Prime Movers.

#### **UNIT - V**

OTEC Systems- Principle of operation - Open and closed cycles, Energy from Tides - Principle of Tidal Power - Components of tidal Power plants - Operation Methods - Estimation of Energy in Single and double basin systems - Energy and Power from Waves- Wave energy conversion devices - Fuel Cells - Design and Principle of operation - Types of Fuel Cells - Advantages and disadvantages - Types of Electrodes – Applications - Basics of Batteries - Constructional details of Lead acid batteries - Ni-Cd Batteries.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “John Twidell & Wier”, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press, 2009.
2. “G. D. Rai”, “Non Conventional Energy sources”, Khanna publishers, 2004

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “D. P .Kothari, Singal, Rakesh and Ranjan”, “Renewable Energy sources and Emerging Technologies”, PHI, 2009.
2. “F. C. Treble”, Generating Electricity from Sun, Pergamon Press, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 1991
3. “C. S. Solanki”, “Solar Photovoltaics - Fundamentals- Principles and Applications”, PHI, 2009
4. “S. P. Sukhatme”, “Solar Energy Principles and Application”, TMH, 2009.

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING MATERIALS**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE512OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisite:** Engineering chemistry and Engineering Physics - II

**Course Objective:**

- To understand the importance of various materials used in electrical engineering and obtain a qualitative analysis of their behavior and applications.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Understand various types of dielectric materials, their properties in various conditions.
- Evaluate magnetic materials and their behavior.
- Evaluate semiconductor materials and technologies.
- Acquire Knowledge on Materials used in electrical engineering and applications.

**UNIT- I**

**Dielectric Materials:** Dielectric as Electric Field Medium, leakage currents, dielectric loss, dielectric strength, breakdown voltage, breakdown in solid dielectrics, flashover, liquid dielectrics, electric conductivity in solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics, Ferromagnetic materials, properties of ferromagnetic materials in static fields, spontaneous, polarization, curie point, anti-ferromagnetic materials, piezoelectric materials, pyroelectric materials.

**UNIT – II**

**Magnetic Materials:** Classification of magnetic materials, spontaneous magnetization in ferromagnetic materials, magnetic Anisotropy, Magnetostriction, diamagnetism, magnetically soft and hard materials, special purpose materials, feebly magnetic materials, Ferrites, cast and cermet permanent magnets, ageing of magnets. Factors effecting permeability and hysteresis

**UNIT – III**

**Semiconductor Materials:** Properties of semiconductors, Silicon wafers, integration techniques, Large and very large scale integration techniques (VLSI)

**UNIT – IV**

**Materials for Electrical Applications:** Materials used for Resistors, rheostats, heaters, transmission line structures, stranded conductors, bimetallic fuses, soft and hard solders, electric contact materials, electric carbon materials, thermocouple materials. Solid, Liquid and Gaseous insulating materials, Effect of moisture on insulation.

## **UNIT – V**

**Special Purpose Materials:** Refractory Materials, Structural Materials, Radioactive Materials, Galvanization and Impregnation of materials, Processing of electronic materials, Insulating varnishes and coolants, Properties and applications of mineral oils, Testing of Transformer oil as per ISI

### **Text Books:**

1. “R K Rajput”, “ A course in Electrical Engineering Materials”, Laxmi Publications, 2009
2. “T K Basak”, “ A course in Electrical Engineering Materials”, New Age Science Publications 2009

### **Reference Books:**

1. TTTI Madras, “Electrical Engineering Materials”, McGraw Hill Education, 2004.
2. “AdrianusJ.Dekker”, Electrical Engineering Materials, PHI Publication, 2006.
3. S. P. Seth, P. V. Gupta “A course in Electrical Engineering Materials”, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2011.

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
NANOTECHNOLOGY  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE513OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** Nano Technology is one of the core subjects of multidisciplinary nature. This has extensive applications in the field of energy, electronics, Biomedical Engg. Etc. Built to specifications by manufacturing matter on the atomic scale, the Nano products would exhibit an order of magnitude improvement in strength, toughness, and efficiency. The objective here is imparting the basic knowledge in Nano Science and Technology.

**Course Outcomes:** The present syllabus of “Introduction to Nano Technology” will give insight into many aspects of Nanoscience, technology and their applications in the prospective of materials science.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** History and Scope, Can Small Things Make a Big Difference? Classification of Nanostructured Materials, Fascinating Nanostructures, Applications of Nanomaterials, Nature: The Best of Nanotechnologist, Challenges, and Future Prospects.

**UNIT - II**

**Unique Properties of Nanomaterials: Microstructure and Defects in Nanocrystalline Materials:** Dislocations, Twins, stacking faults and voids, Grain Boundaries, triple and disclinations,

**Effect of Nano-dimensions on Materials Behavior:** Elastic properties, Melting Point, Diffusivity, Grain growth characteristics, enhanced solid solubility.

**Magnetic Properties:** Soft magnetic nanocrystalline alloy, Permanent magnetic nanocrystalline materials, Giant Magnetic Resonance, Electrical Properties, Optical Properties, Thermal Properties, and Mechanical Properties.

**UNIT- III**

**Synthesis Routes: Bottom up approaches:** Physical Vapor Deposition, Inert Gas Condensation, Laser Ablation, Chemical Vapor Deposition, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Sol-gel method, Self-assembly, **Top down approaches:** Mechanical alloying, Nano-lithography, **Consolidation of Nanopowders:** Shock wave consolidation, Hot isostatic pressing and Cold isostatic pressing Spark plasma sintering.

**UNIT - IV**

**Tools to Characterize nanomaterials:** X-Ray Diffraction (XRD), Small Angle X-ray scattering (SAXS), Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), Atomic Force Microscopy (AFM), Scanning Tunneling Microscope



(STM), Field Ion Microscope (FEM), Three-dimensional Atom Probe (3DAP), Nanoindentation.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Applications of Nanomaterials:** Nano-electronics, Micro- and Nano-electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), Nanosensors, Nanocatalysts, Food and Agricultural Industry, Cosmetic and Consumer Goods, Structure and Engineering, Automotive Industry, Water-Treatment and the environment, Nano-medical applications, Textiles, Paints, Energy, Defense and Space Applications, Concerns and challenges of Nanotechnology.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Text Book of Nano Science and Nano Technology – B.S. Murthy, P. Shankar, Baldev Raj, B.B. Rath and James Munday, University Press-IIM.
2. Introduction to Nanotechnology – Charles P. Poole, Jr., and Frank J. Owens, Wley India Edition, 2012.

#### **REFERENCES BOOKS:**

1. Nano: The Essentials by T. Pradeep, Mc Graw- Hill Education.
2. Nanomaterials, Nanotechnologies and Design by Michael F. Ashby, Paulo J. Ferreira and Daniel L. Schodek.
3. Transport in Nano structures- David Ferry, Cambridge University press 2000
4. Nanofabrication towards biomedical application: Techniques, tools, Application and impact – Ed. Challa S., S. R. Kumar, J. H. Carola.
5. Carbon Nanotubes: Properties and Applications- Michael J. O'Connell.
6. Electron Transport in Mesoscopic systems - S. Dutta, Cambridge University press.

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
DESIGN ESTIMATION AND COSTING OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Power systems - I & Power Systems - II

**Course Objectives:**

- To emphasize the estimation and costing aspects of all electrical equipment, installation and designs on the cost viability.
- To design and estimation of wiring
- To design overhead and underground distribution lines, substations and illumination

**Course Outcomes:** After Completion of this course, student will be able to

- Understand the design considerations of electrical installations.
- Design electrical installation for buildings and small industries.
- Identify and design the various types of light sources for different applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Design Considerations of Electrical Installations:** Electric Supply System, Three phase four wire distribution system, Protection of Electric Installation against over load, short circuit and Earth fault, Earthing, General requirements of electrical installations, testing of installations, Indian Electricity rules, Neutral and Earth wire, Types of loads, Systems of wiring, Service connections, Service Mains, Sub-Circuits, Location of Outlets, Location of Control Switches, Location of Main Board and Distribution board, Guide lines for Installation of Fittings, Load Assessment, Permissible voltage drops and sizes of wires, estimating and costing of Electric installations.

**UNIT - II**

**Electrical Installation for Different Types of Buildings and Small Industries:** Electrical installations for residential buildings – estimating and costing of material, Electrical installations for commercial buildings, Electrical installations for small industries.

**UNIT - III**

**Overhead and Underground Transmission and Distribution Lines:** Introduction, Supports for transmission lines, Distribution lines – Materials used, Underground cables, Mechanical Design of overhead lines, Design of underground cables.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Substations:** Introduction, Types of substations, Outdoor substation – Pole mounted type, Indoor substations – Floor mounted type.

## **UNIT - V**

**Design of Illumination Schemes:** Introduction, Terminology in illumination, laws of illumination, various types of light sources, Practical lighting schemes LED, CFL and OCFL differences.

### **Text Books:**

1. “K. B. Raina, S. K. Bhattacharya”, “Electrical Design Estimating and Costing”, New Age International Publisher, 2010.
2. “Er. V. K. Jain, Er. Amitabh Bajaj”, “Design of Electrical Installations”, University Science Press.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Code of practice for Electrical wiring installations, (System voltage not exceeding 650 volts), Indian Standard Institution, IS: 732-1983.
2. Guide for Electrical layout in residential buildings, Indian Standard Institution, IS: 4648-1968.
3. Electrical Installation buildings Indian Standard Institution, IS: 2032.
4. Code of Practice for selection, Installation of Maintenance of fuse (voltage not exceeding 650 V), Indian Standard Institution, IS: 3106-1966.
5. Code of Practice for earthing, Indian Standard Institution, IS: 3043-1966.
6. Code of Practice for Installation and Maintenance of induction motors, Indian Standard Institution, IS: 900-1965.
7. Code of Practice for electrical wiring, Installations (system voltage not exceeding 650 Volts), Indian Standard Institution, IS: 2274-1963.
8. “Gupta J. B., Katson, Ludhiana”, “Electrical Installation, estimating and costing”, S. K. Kataria and sons, 2013.

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**  
**ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Electro chemistry

**Course Objective:**

- To enable the student to understand the need for energy storage, devices and technologies available and their applications

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- analyze the characteristics of energy from various sources and need for storage
- classify various types of energy storage and various devices used for the purpose
- Identify various real time applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Electrical Energy Storage Technologies:** Characteristics of electricity, Electricity and the roles of EES, High generation cost during peak-demand periods, Need for continuous and flexible supply, Long distance between generation and consumption, Congestion in power grids, Transmission by cable.

**UNIT - II**

**Needs for Electrical Energy Storage:** Emerging needs for EES, More renewable energy, less fossil fuel, Smart Grid uses, The roles of electrical energy storage technologies, The roles from the viewpoint of a utility, The roles from the viewpoint of consumers, The roles from the viewpoint of generators of renewable energy.

**UNIT - III**

**Features of Energy Storage Systems:** Classification of EES systems , Mechanical storage systems, Pumped hydro storage (PHS), Compressed air energy storage (CAES), Flywheel energy storage (FES), Electrochemical storage systems, Secondary batteries, Flow batteries, Chemical energy storage, Hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>), Synthetic natural gas (SNG).

**UNIT - IV**

**Types of Electrical Energy Storage systems:** Electrical storage systems, Double-layer capacitors (DLC) , Superconducting magnetic energy storage (SMES), Thermal storage systems , Standards for EES, Technical comparison of EES technologies.

## **UNIT - V**

**Applications:** Present status of applications, Utility use (conventional power generation, grid operation & service) , Consumer use (uninterruptable power supply for large consumers), New trends in applications ,Renewable energy generation, Smart Grid, Smart Micro grid, Smart House, Electric vehicles, Management and control hierarchy of storage systems, Internal configuration of battery storage systems, External connection of EES systems , Aggregating EES systems and distributed generation (Virtual Power Plant), Battery SCADA–aggregation of many dispersed batteries.

### **Text Books:**

1. “James M. Eyer, Joseph J. Iannucci and Garth P. Corey “, “Energy Storage Benefits and Market Analysis”, Sandia National Laboratories, 2004.
2. The Electrical Energy Storage by IEC Market Strategy Board.

### **Reference Book:**

1. “Jim Eyer, Garth Corey”, Energy Storage for the Electricity Grid: Benefits and Market Potential Assessment Guide, Report, Sandia National Laboratories, Feb 2010.

**B.TECH ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EE623OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Basic Electronics Engineering

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- To develop an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- To develop an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to, Model, analyze and control engineering systems. Identify sensors, transducers and actuators to monitor and control the behavior of a process or product. Develop PLC programs for a given task. Evaluate the performance of mechatronic systems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Definition – Trends - Control Methods: Standalone , PC Based ( Real Time Operating Systems, Graphical User Interface , Simulation ) - Applications: identification of sensors and actuators in Washing machine, Automatic Camera, Engine Management, SPM, Robot, CNC, FMS, CIM.

**Signal Conditioning :** Introduction – Hardware - Digital I/O , Analog input – ADC , resolution, Filtering Noise using passive components – Registers, capacitors - Amplifying signals using OP amps –Software - Digital Signal Processing – Low pass , high pass , notch filtering

**UNIT – II**

**Precision Mechanical Systems :** Modern CNC Machines – Design aspects in machine structures, guideways, feed drives, spindle and spindle bearings, measuring systems, control software and operator interface, gauging and tool monitoring.

**Electronic Interface Subsystems :** TTL, CMOS interfacing - Sensor interfacing – Actuator interfacing – solenoids , motors Isolation schemes- opto coupling, buffer IC's - Protection schemes – circuit breakers , over current sensing , resetable fuses , thermal dissipation - Power Supply - Bipolar transistors / mosfets

### **UNIT – III**

**Electromechanical Drives** : Relays and Solenoids - Stepper Motors - DC brushed motors – DC brushless motors - DC servo motors - 4-quadrant servo drives , PWM's - Pulse Width Modulation – Variable Frequency Drives, Vector Drives - Drive System load calculation.

**Microcontrollers Overview** : 8051 Microcontroller , micro processor structure – Digital Interfacing - Analog Interfacing - Digital to Analog Convertors - Analog to Digital Convertors - Applications. Programming –Assembly, C (LED Blinking, Voltage measurement using ADC).

### **UNIT – IV**

**Programmable Logic Controllers** : Basic Structure - Programming : Ladder diagram -Timers, Internal Relays and Counters - Shift Registers - Master and Jump Controls - Data Handling - Analog input / output - PLC Selection - Application.

### **UNIT – V**

**Programmable Motion Controllers** : Introduction - System Transfer Function – Laplace transform and its application in analysing differential equation of a control system - Feedback Devices : Position , Velocity Sensors - Optical Incremental encoders - Proximity Sensors : Inductive , Capacitive , Infrared - Continuous and discrete processes - Control System Performance & tuning - Digital Controllers - P , PI , PID Control - Control modes – Position , Velocity and Torque - Velocity Profiles – Trapezoidal- S. Curve - Electronic Gearing - Controlled Velocity Profile - Multi axis Interpolation , PTP , Linear , Circular - Core functionalities – Home , Record position , GOTO Position - Applications : SPM, Robotics.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics Electronics Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering/ W Bolton/ Pearson.
2. Introduction to Mechatronics / Appukuttan /Oxford

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics Principles concepts & Applications / N.P.Mahalik/ Mc Graw Hill
2. “Designing Intelligent Machines”. open University, London.

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING**  
**ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite: Nil**

**Course Objectives:**

- It provides an understanding of various measuring systems functioning and metrics for performance analysis.
- Provides understanding of principle of operation, working of different electronic instruments viz. signal generators, signal analyzers, recorders and measuring equipment.
- Provides understanding of use of various measuring techniques for measurement of different physical parameters using different classes of transducers.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course student can be able to

- Identify the various electronic instruments based on their specifications for carrying out a particular task of measurement.
- Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers.
- Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals.

**UNIT - I**

**Block Schematics of Measuring Systems:** Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution, Types of Errors, Gaussian Error, Root Sum Squares formula, Dynamic Characteristics, Repeatability, Reproducibility, Fidelity, Lag ;Measuring Instruments: DC Voltmeters, D' Arsonval Movement, DC Current Meters, AC Voltmeters and Current Meters, Ohmmeters, Multimeters, Meter Protection, Extension of Range, True RMS Responding Voltmeters, Specifications of Instruments.

**UNIT - II**

**Signal Analyzers:** AF, HF Wave Analyzers, Harmonic Distortion, Heterodyne wave Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Power Analyzers, Capacitance-Voltage Meters, Oscillators. Signal Generators: AF, RF Signal Generators, Sweep Frequency Generators, Pulse and Square wave Generators, Function Generators, Arbitrary Waveform Generator, Video Signal Generators, and Specifications



### **UNIT - III**

**Oscilloscopes:** CRT, Block Schematic of CRO, Time Base Circuits, Lissajous Figures, CRO Probes, High Frequency CRO Considerations, Delay lines, Applications: Measurement of Time, Period and Frequency Specifications.

**Special Purpose Oscilloscopes:** Dual Trace, Dual Beam CROs, Sampling Oscilloscopes, Storage Oscilloscopes, Digital Storage CROs.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Transducers:** Classification, Strain Gauges, Bounded, unbounded; Force and Displacement Transducers, Resistance Thermometers, Hotwire Anemometers, LVDT, Thermocouples, Synchros, Special Resistance Thermometers, Digital Temperature sensing system, Piezoelectric Transducers, Variable Capacitance Transducers, Magneto Strictive Transducers.

### **UNIT - V**

**Bridges:** Wheat Stone Bridge, Kelvin Bridge, and Maxwell Bridge.

**Measurement of Physical Parameters:** Flow Measurement, Displacement Meters, Liquid level Measurement, Measurement of Humidity and Moisture, Velocity, Force, Pressure – High Pressure, Vacuum level, Temperature -Measurements, Data Acquisition Systems.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation – K. Lal Kishore, Pearson Education 2010.
2. Electronic Instrumentation: H.S.Kalsi – TMH, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2004.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements – David A. Bell, Oxford Univ. Press, 1997.
2. Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques: A.D. Helbins, W.D. Cooper: PHI 5<sup>th</sup> Edition 2003.
3. Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation: B.M. Oliver, J.M. Cage TMH Reprint 2009.
4. Industrial Instrumentation: T.R. Padmanabham Springer 2009.

**B.TECH. ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING**  
**INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: EI621OE**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**Pre-requisites:** Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering or Electronic Devices and Circuits.

**UNIT - I**

**DC Amplifiers:** Need for DC amplifiers, DC amplifiers - Drift, Causes, Darlington Emitter Follower, Cascode amplifier, Stabilization, Differential amplifiers - Chopper stabilization, Operational Amplifiers, Ideal specifications of Operational Amplifiers, Instrumentation Amplifiers.

**UNIT - II**

**Regulated Power Supplies:** Block diagram, Principle of voltage regulation, Series and Shunt type Linear Voltage Regulators, Protection Techniques - Short Circuit, Over voltage and Thermal Protection.

**Switched Mode & IC Regulators:** Switched Mode voltage regulator, Comparison of Linear and Switched Mode Voltage Regulators, Servo Voltage Stabilizer, monolithic voltage regulators Fixed and Adjustable IC Voltage regulators, 3-terminal Voltage regulators - Current boosting .

**UNIT - III**

**SCR and Thyristor:** Principles of operation and characteristics of SCR, Triggering of Thyristors, Commutation Techniques of Thyristors - Classes A, B, C, D, E and F, Ratings of SCR.

**UNIT - IV**

**Applications of SCR in Power Control:** Static circuit breaker, Protection of SCR, Inverters - Classification, Single Phase inverters, Converters –single phase Half wave and Full wave.

**DIAC, TRIAC and Thyristor Applications:** Chopper circuits – Principle, methods and Configurations, DIAC AND TRIAC, TRIACS – Triggering modes, Firing Circuits, Commutation.

**UNIT - V**

**Industrial Applications - I:** Industrial timers -Classification, types, Electronic Timers – Classification, RC and Digital timers, Time base Generators.

Electric Welding Classification, types and methods of Resistance and ARC welding, Electronic DC Motor Control.

**Industrial Applications - II:** High Frequency heating – principle, merits, applications, High frequency Source for Induction heating. Dielectric Heating – principle, material properties,

Electrodes and their Coupling to RF generator, Thermal losses and Applications. Ultrasonics – Generation and Applications.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Industrial and Power Electronics – G. K. Mithal and Maneesha Gupta, Khanna Publishers, 19th Ed., 2003.
2. Integrated Electronics – J. Millman and C.C Halkias, McGraw Hill, 1972.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Electronic Devices and circuits – Theodore. H. Bogart, Pearson Education, 6<sup>th</sup> Edn., 2003.
2. Thyristors and applications – M. Rammurthy, East-West Press, 1977.3.
3. Integrated Circuits and Semiconductor Devices – Deboo and Burroughs, ISE

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES  
(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME511OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics –I & Mathematics –II

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various optimization techniques i.e classical, linear programming, transportation problem, simplex algorithm, dynamic programming
- Constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques for solving and optimizing an electrical and electronic engineering circuits design problems in real world situations.
- To explain the concept of Dynamic programming and its applications to project implementation.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- explain the need of optimization of engineering systems
- understand optimization of electrical and electronics engineering problems
- apply classical optimization techniques, linear programming, simplex algorithm, transportation problem
- apply unconstrained optimization and constrained non-linear programming and dynamic programming
- Formulate optimization problems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:** Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems.

**Classical Optimization Techniques:** Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints.

Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – Multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

**UNIT – II**

**Linear Programming:** Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm.

**Transportation Problem:** Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method and Vogel's approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems.

### **UNIT – III**

**Unconstrained Nonlinear Programming:** One dimensional minimization methods, Classification, Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method

**Unconstrained Optimization Techniques:** Univariate method, Powell's method and steepest descent method.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Constrained Nonlinear Programming:** Characteristics of a constrained problem - classification - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approaches of Interior and Exterior penalty function methods - Introduction to convex programming problem.

### **UNIT – V**

**Dynamic Programming:** Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Singiresu S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice by John Wiley and Sons, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.
2. H. S. Kasene & K. D. Kumar, Introductory Operations Research, Springer (India), Pvt. Ltd., 2004

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. George Bernard Dantzig, Mukund Narain Thapa, "Linear programming", Springer series in operations research 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2003.
2. H.A. Taha, "Operations Research: An Introduction", 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007.
3. Kalyanmoy Deb, "Optimization for Engineering Design – Algorithms and Examples", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**COMPUTER GRAPHICS**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME512OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:**

- To make students understand about fundamentals of Graphics to enable them to design animated scenes for virtual object creations.
- To make the student present the content graphically.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Students can animate scenes entertainment.
- Will be able work in computer aided design for content presentation..
- Better analogy data with pictorial representation.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Application areas of Computer Graphics, overview of graphics systems, video-display devices, raster-scan systems, random scan systems, graphics monitors and work stations and input devices

**Output primitives:** Points and lines, line drawing algorithms, mid-point circle and ellipse algorithms. Filled area primitives: Scan line polygon fill algorithm, boundary-fill and flood-fill algorithms.

**UNIT - II**

**2-D Geometrical transforms:** Translation, scaling, rotation, reflection and shear transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transforms, transformations between coordinate systems.

**2-D Viewing:** The viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame, window to view-port coordinate transformation, viewing functions, Cohen-Sutherland and Cyrus-beck line clipping algorithms, Sutherland –Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm.

**UNIT - III**

**3-D Object representation:** Polygon surfaces, quadric surfaces, spline representation, Hermite curve, Bezier curve and B-spline curves, Bezier and B-spline surfaces, sweep representations, octrees BSP Trees,

**3-D Geometric transformations:** Translation, rotation, scaling, reflection and shear transformations, composite transformations, 3-D viewing: Viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, view volume and general projection transforms and clipping.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Visible surface detection methods:** Classification, back-face detection, depth-buffer, scan-line, depth sorting, BSP-tree methods, area sub-division and octree methods

**Illumination Models and Surface rendering Methods:** Basic illumination models, polygon rendering methods

## **UNIT- V**

**Computer animation:** Design of animation sequence, general computer animation functions, raster animation, computer animation languages, key frame systems, motion specifications

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “Computer Graphics C version”, Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, Pearson education.
2. “Computer Graphics Second edition”, Zhigand xiang, Roy Plastock, Schaum’s outlines, Tata Mc Graw hill edition.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. “Computer Graphics Principles & practice”, second edition in C, Foley, Van Dam, Feiner and Hughes, Pearson Education.
2. “Procedural elements for Computer Graphics”, David F Rogers, Tata Mc Graw hill, 2nd edition.
3. “Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics”, Neuman and Sproul, TMH.
4. “Principles of Computer Graphics”, Shalini, Govil-Pai, Springer.
5. “Computer Graphics”, Steven Harrington, TMH
6. Computer Graphics, F. S. Hill, S. M. Kelley, PHI.
7. Computer Graphics, P. Shirley, Steve Marschner & Others, Cengage Learning.
8. Computer Graphics & Animation, M. C. Trivedi, Jaico Publishing House.
9. An Integrated Introduction to Computer Graphics and Geometric Modelling, R. Goldman, CRC Press, Taylor&Francis Group.
10. Computer Graphics, Rajesh K.Maurya, Wiley India.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO MECHATRONICS  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME513OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre-requisites:** Basic Electronics Engineering

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop an ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems
- To develop an ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- To develop an ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to, Model, analyze and control engineering systems. Identify sensors, transducers and actuators to monitor and control the behavior of a process or product. Develop PLC programs for a given task. Evaluate the performance of mechatronic systems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Definition – Trends - Control Methods: Standalone , PC Based ( Real Time Operating Systems, Graphical User Interface , Simulation ) - Applications: identification of sensors and actuators in Washing machine, Automatic Camera, Engine Management, SPM, Robot, CNC, FMS, CIM.

**Signal Conditioning :** Introduction – Hardware - Digital I/O , Analog input – ADC , resolution, Filtering Noise using passive components – Registers, capacitors - Amplifying signals using OP amps –Software - Digital Signal Processing – Low pass , high pass , notch filtering

**UNIT – II**

**Precision Mechanical Systems :** Modern CNC Machines – Design aspects in machine structures, guideways, feed drives, spindle and spindle bearings, measuring systems, control software and operator interface, gauging and tool monitoring.

**Electronic Interface Subsystems :** TTL, CMOS interfacing - Sensor interfacing – Actuator interfacing – solenoids , motors Isolation schemes- opto coupling, buffer IC's - Protection schemes – circuit breakers , over current sensing , resettable fuses , thermal dissipation - Power Supply - Bipolar transistors / mosfets



### **UNIT – III**

**Electromechanical Drives** : Relays and Solenoids - Stepper Motors - DC brushed motors – DC brushless motors - DC servo motors - 4-quadrant servo drives , PWM's - Pulse Width Modulation – Variable Frequency Drives, Vector Drives - Drive System load calculation.

**Microcontrollers Overview** : 8051 Microcontroller , micro processor structure – Digital Interfacing - Analog Interfacing - Digital to Analog Convertors - Analog to Digital Convertors - Applications. Programming –Assembly, C (LED Blinking, Voltage measurement using ADC).

### **UNIT – IV**

**Programmable Logic Controllers** : Basic Structure - Programming : Ladder diagram -Timers, Internal Relays and Counters - Shift Registers - Master and Jump Controls - Data Handling - Analog input / output - PLC Selection - Application.

### **UNIT – V**

**Programmable Motion Controllers** : Introduction - System Transfer Function – Laplace transform and its application in analysing differential equation of a control system - Feedback Devices : Position , Velocity Sensors - Optical Incremental encoders - Proximity Sensors : Inductive , Capacitive , Infrared - Continuous and discrete processes - Control System Performance & tuning - Digital Controllers - P , PI , PID Control - Control modes – Position , Velocity and Torque - Velocity Profiles – Trapezoidal- S. Curve - Electronic Gearing - Controlled Velocity Profile - Multi axis Interpolation , PTP , Linear , Circular - Core functionalities – Home , Record position , GOTO Position - Applications : SPM, Robotics.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics Electronics Control Systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering/ W Bolton/ Pearson.
2. Introduction to Mechatronics / Appukuttan /Oxford

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Mechatronics Principles concepts & Applications / N.P.Mahalik/ Mc Graw Hill
2. “Designing Intelligent Machines”. open University, London.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**FUNDAMENTALS OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME514OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre-Requisites:** None

**Course Objectives:** Understanding of basic principles of Mechanical Engineering is required in various field of engineering.

**Course Outcomes:** After learning the course the students should be able to

- To understand the fundamentals of mechanical systems.
- To understand and appreciate significance of mechanical engineering in different Fields of engineering.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Prime movers and its types, Concept of Force, Pressure, Energy, Work, Power, System, Heat, Temperature, Specific heat capacity, Change of state, Path, Process, Cycle, Internal energy, Enthalpy, Statements of Zeroth Law and First law.

**Energy:** Introduction and applications of Energy sources like Fossil fuels, Nuclear fuels, Hydel, Solar, wind, and bio-fuels, Environmental issues like Global warming and Ozone depletion.

**UNIT - II**

**Properties of gases:** Gas laws, Boyle's law, Charle's law, Combined gas law, Gas constant, Relation between Cp and Cv, Various non-flow processes like constant volume process, constant pressure process, Isothermal process, Adiabatic process, Poly-tropic process

**Properties of Steam:** Steam formation, Types of Steam, Enthalpy, Specific volume, Internal energy and dryness fraction of steam, use of Steam tables, steam calorimeters.

**Steam Boilers:** Introduction, Classification, Cochran, Lancashire and Babcock and Wilcox boiler, functioning of different mountings and accessories.

**UNIT - III**

**Heat Engines:** Heat Engine cycle and Heat Engine, working substances, Classification of heat engines, Description and thermal efficiency of Carnot; Rankine; Otto cycle and Diesel cycles.

**Internal Combustion Engines:** Introduction, Classification, Engine details, four- stroke/ two-stroke cycle Petrol/Diesel engines, Indicated power, Brake Power, Efficiencies.

**UNIT - IV**

**Pumps:** Types and operation of Reciprocating, Rotary and Centrifugal pumps, Priming

**Air Compressors:** Types and operation of Reciprocating and Rotary air compressors, significance of Multistage.

**Refrigeration & Air Conditioning:** Refrigerant, Vapor compression refrigeration system, vapor absorption refrigeration system, Domestic Refrigerator, Window and split air conditioners.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Couplings, Clutches and Brakes:** Construction and applications of Couplings (Box; Flange; Pin type flexible; Universal and Oldham), Clutches (Disc and Centrifugal), and Brakes (Block; Shoe; Band and Disc).

**Transmission of Motion and Power:** Shaft and axle, Belt drive, Chain drive, Friction drive, Gear drive.

**Engineering Materials:** Types and applications of Ferrous & Nonferrous metals, Timber, Abrasive material, silica, ceramics, glass, graphite, diamond, plastic and polymer.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Basic Mechanical Engineering / Pravin Kumar/ Pearson
2. Introduction to Engineering Materials / B.K. Agrawal/ Mc Graw Hill

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Fundamental of Mechanical Engineering/ G.S. Sawhney/PHI
2. Thermal Science and Engineering / Dr. D.S. Kumar/ Kataria

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**WORLD CLASS MANUFACTURING**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME621OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Course Objectives:** To understand the concept of world class manufacturing, dynamics of material flow, OPT and Lean manufacturing.

**Course Outcomes:** Students should be able to compare the existing industry with WCM companies.

**UNIT - I**

**Information Age and Global Competitiveness:** The Emergence of Information Age; Competition and Business Challenge; Operating Environment; Globalization and International Business; Global Competitiveness and Manufacturing Excellence; World Class Manufacturing and Information Age Competition; Manufacturing Challenges, Problems in Manufacturing Industry.

**UNIT - II**

**Cutting Edge Technology:** Value Added Engineer in - Hall's Framework; Schonberger's Framework of WCM; Gunn's Model; Maskell's Model.

**Philosophy of World Class Manufacturing:** Evolution of WCM; Ohno's View on WCM; Principles and Practices; Quality in WCM; Deming's & Shingo's Approach to Quality Management; Culmination of WCM.

**UNIT - III**

**System and Tools for World Class Manufacturing:** The Integration Imperative; Overview of Systems and Tools; Information Management Tools - Product and Process Design Tools, Bar Code Systems, Kanban: A Lean Production Tool, Statistical Quality Control (SQC), Material Processing, and Handling Tools; Assessment of Manufacturing Systems and Tools.

**Labor and HRD Practices in WCM:** Human Resource Dimensions in WCM; Morale and Teamwork; High Employee Involvement; Cross Functional Teams; Work Study Methods; Human Integration Management.

**UNIT - IV**

**Competitive Indian Manufacturing:** Manufacturing Performance and Competitiveness - Indian Firms: Manufacturing Objectives and Strategy; Usage of Management Tools and Technologies; Manufacturing Management Practices; IT Infrastructure and Practices; Strategic Intent Framework; Breadth and Integration of IT Infrastructure.

**Globalization and World Class Manufacturing:** Generic Manufacturing Strategies for Information Age; Planning Methodology and Issues in Strategic Planning of WCM; Performance Measurement - PO-P System, TOPP System and Ambite System.

#### **UNIT - V**

**The Future WCM:** Manufacturing Strategy: Futile Search for an Elusive Link, Manufacturing Strategic Intent Classification, Translating Intent into Action.

**Case Studies:** Accelerated Fermentation Process – Using World Class Enzymes; Birla Cellulosic Kharach.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. World Class Manufacturing- A Strategic Perspective / BS Sahay, KBS Saxena & Ashish Kumar / Macmillan
2. Making Common Sense Common Practice – Models for Manufacturing Excellence / Ron Moore / Butter Worth Heinemann

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Managing Technology and Innovation for Competitive Advantage / V. K. Narayanan/ Prentice Hall
2. World Class Manufacturing - The Lesson of Simplicity / Richard J Schonberger / Free Press

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOTICS  
(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME622OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Pre-requisites: None**

**Course Objectives:** The goal of the course is to familiarize the students with the concepts and techniques in robotic engineering, manipulator kinematics, dynamics and control, choose, and incorporate robotic technology in engineering systems.

- Make the students acquainted with the theoretical aspects of Robotics
- Enable the students to acquire practical experience in the field of Robotics through design projects and case studies.
- Make the students to understand the importance of robots in various fields of engineering.
- Expose the students to various robots and their operational details.

**Course outcomes:** After this completion of this course, the student should be able to

- Understand the basic components of robots.
- Differentiate types of robots and robot grippers.
- Model forward and inverse kinematics of robot manipulators.
- Analyze forces in links and joints of a robot.
- Programme a robot to perform tasks in industrial applications.
- Design intelligent robots using sensors.

**UNIT - I**

Robotics-Introduction-classification with respect to geometrical configuration (Anatomy), Controlled system & chain type: Serial manipulator & Parallel Manipulator. Components of Industrial robotics-precision of movement-resolution, accuracy & repeatability-Dynamic characteristics- speed of motion, load carrying capacity & speed of response-Sensors-Internal sensors: Position sensors,& Velocity sensors, External sensors: Proximity sensors, Tactile Sensors, & Force or Torque sensors.

**UNIT - II**

Grippers - Mechanical Gripper-Grasping force-Engelberger-g-factors-mechanisms for actuation, Magnetic gripper , vacume cup gripper-considerations in gripper selection & design . Industrial robots specifications. Selection based on the Application .

### **UNIT - III**

Kinematics-Manipulators Kinematics, Rotation Matrix, Homogenous Transformation Matrix, D-H transformation matrix, D-H method of assignment of frames. Direct and Inverse Kinematics for industrial robots. Differential Kinematics for planar serial robots

### **UNIT - IV**

Trajectory planning: Joint space scheme- Cubic polynomial fit-Obstacle avoidance in operation space-cubic polynomial fit with via point, blending scheme. Introduction Cartesian space scheme.

Control- Interaction control, Rigid Body mechanics, Control architecture- position, path velocity, and force control systems, computed torque control, adaptive control, and Servo system for robot control.

### **UNIT - V**

Programming of Robots and Vision System-Lead through programming methods- Teach pendent- overview of various textual programming languages like VAL etc.

Machine (robot) vision:

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Mc Graw Hill
2. Introduction to Robotics / John J. Craig/ Pearson

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Theory of Applied Robotics /Jazar/Springer.
2. Robotics / Ghosal / Oxford

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**  
**FABRICATION PROCESSES**  
**(Open Elective –II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: ME623OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Prerequisites:** Nil

**Course Objectives:** Understand the philosophies of various Manufacturing process.

**Course Outcomes:** For given product, one should be able identify the manufacturing process.

**UNIT – I**

**Casting:** Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications; Patterns - Pattern making, Types, Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances and their construction; Properties of moulding sands.

Methods of Melting - Crucible melting and cupola operation – Defects in castings;

Casting processes – Types – Sand moulding, Centrifugal casting, die- casting, Investment casting, shell moulding; Principles of Gating – Requirements – Types of gates, Design of gating systems – Riser – Function, types of Riser and Riser design.

**UNIT – II**

**Welding:** Classification – Types of welds and welded joints; Gas welding - Types, oxy-fuel gas cutting. Arc welding, forge welding, submerged arc welding, Resistance welding, Thermit welding.

Inert Gas Welding - TIG Welding, MIG welding, explosive welding, Laser Welding; Soldering and Brazing; Heat affected zone in welding. Welding defects – causes and remedies; destructive and non- destructive testing of welds.

**UNIT – III**

Hot working, cold working, strain hardening, recovery, recrystallisation, and grain growth.

Stamping, forming, and other cold working processes. Blanking and piercing – Bending and forming – Drawing and its types – wire drawing and Tube drawing – coining – Hot and cold spinning. Types of presses and press tools. Forces and power requirement in the above operations.

**UNIT – IV**

**Extrusion of Metals:** Basic extrusion process and its characteristics. Hot extrusion and cold extrusion - Forward extrusion and backward extrusion – Impact extrusion – Extruding equipment – Tube extrusion and pipe making, Hydrostatic extrusion. Forces in extrusion



## **UNIT – V**

**Forging Processes:** Forging operations and principles – Tools – Forging methods – Smith forging, Drop Forging – Roll forging – Forging hammers : Rotary forging – forging defects – cold forging, swaging, Forces in forging operations.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manufacturing Technology / P.N. Rao / Mc Graw Hill
2. Manufacturing Engineering and Technology/Kalpakjin S/ Pearson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Metal Casting / T.V Ramana Rao / New Age
2. Métal Fabrication Technology/ Mukherjee/PHI

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
FABRICATION PROCESSES  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT511OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** Understand the philosophies of various Manufacturing process.

**Course Outcomes:** For given product, one should be able identify the manufacturing process.

**UNIT – I**

**Casting:** Steps involved in making a casting – Advantage of casting and its applications; Patterns - Pattern making, Types, Materials used for patterns, pattern allowances and their construction; Properties of moulding sands.

Methods of Melting - Crucible melting and cupola operation – Defects in castings; Casting processes – Types – Sand moulding, Centrifugal casting, die- casting, Investment casting, shell moulding; Principles of Gating – Requirements – Types of gates, Design of gating systems – Riser – Function, types of Riser and Riser design.

**UNIT – II**

**Welding:** Classification – Types of welds and welded joints; Gas welding - Types, oxy-fuel gas cutting. Arc welding, forge welding, submerged arc welding, Resistance welding, Thermit welding.

Inert Gas Welding - TIG Welding, MIG welding, explosive welding, Laser Welding; Soldering and Brazing; Heat affected zone in welding. Welding defects – causes and remedies; destructive and non- destructive testing of welds.

**UNIT – III**

Hot working, cold working, strain hardening, recovery, recrystallisation, and grain growth. Stamping, forming, and other cold working processes. Blanking and piercing – Bending and forming – Drawing and its types – wire drawing and Tube drawing – coining – Hot and cold spinning. Types of presses and press tools. Forces and power requirement in the above operations.

**UNIT – IV**

**Extrusion of Metals:** Basic extrusion process and its characteristics. Hot extrusion and cold extrusion - Forward extrusion and backward extrusion – Impact extrusion – Extruding equipment – Tube extrusion and pipe making, Hydrostatic extrusion. Forces in extrusion

## **UNIT – V**

**Forging Processes:** Forging operations and principles – Tools – Forging methods – Smith forging, Drop Forging – Roll forging – Forging hammers : Rotary forging – forging defects – cold forging, swaging, Forces in forging operations.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Manufacturing Technology / P.N. Rao / Mc Graw Hill
2. Manufacturing Engineering and Technology/Kalpakjin S/ Pearson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Metal Casting / T. V Ramana Rao / New Age
2. Métal Fabrication Technology/ Mukherjee/PHI

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING METHODS  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT512OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course overview:** The aim is to introduce students the overview of the non destructive testing methods of materials. The course covers NDE, Ultrasonic, MPI testing of metal parts. It gives an idea about selection of the testing criteria. It briefly describe the thermo-graph and radio graph methods of testing and provide selection properties for different tests.

**Course Objectives:** This course has the basic idea of the properties of steal and ferrous metals. The objectives aim to:

1. Identify the basic methods of testing.
2. Understand the concept of non destructive testing.
3. Describe the various types of NDT tests carried out on components.
4. Describe ultrasonic method of testing the materials.
5. Analyze the different types of test carried out on components and surfaces.
6. Understand the properties of materials suitable for NDT test.
7. Understand the radiography uses in engineering.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the students are able to:

1. Identify the requirements of testing criteria as per material composition.
2. Understand the theory of non destructive testing methods is used.
3. Determine the type of requirement of non destructive test.
4. Distinguish between the various NDT test as Ultrasonic and Eddy current methods.
5. Understand the properties of radiation used in engineering.
6. Describe the various types of non destructive test used to determine the surface cracks.

#### **UNIT - I**

**Overview of NDT -** NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterization. Relative merits and limitations, various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT, Visual inspection.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Surface NDE Methods:** Liquid Penetrant Testing – Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials Magnetization methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

### **UNIT - III**

**Thermography and Eddy Current Testing** - Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation – infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Ultrasonic Testing and Acoustic Emission** - Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique IV Principle, AE parameters, Applications

### **UNIT - V**

**Radiography** - Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films – graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Baldev Raj, T. Jayakumar, M. Thavasimuthu, Practical Non-Destructive Testing;”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Ravi Prakash, Non-Destructive Testing Techniques”, 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010

### **REFERENCES:**

1. ASM Metals Handbook, “Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, Volume-17.
2. Paul E Mix, “Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide”, Wiley, 2nd Edition New Jersey, 2005
3. Charles, J. Hellier, Handbook of Non-destructive evaluation”, McGraw Hill, New York 2001.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGINEERING MATERIALS  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT513OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Overview:**

The aim is to introduce students the overview of the properties of materials used in engineering manufacturing process. The course covers basic concept of ferrous, non-ferrous metals and its alloys. It emphasizes on transformation of iron at various temperatures. It briefly describes the heat treatment given to iron and its alloys. It gives the general overview idea of composite materials.

**Course Objectives:** This course has the basic idea of the properties of steal and ferrous metals. The objectives aim to:

1. Identify the basic crystalline structure of steal.
2. Understand the concept of TTT.
3. Describe the various heat treatment methods to obtain the desired properties.
4. Describe the composition of carbon contents in steel.
5. Analyze the different forms of iron obtained during heating of steel.
6. Understand the properties of non-ferrous alloys.
7. Understand requirement.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the students are able to:

1. This subject gives student a technical knowledge about behavior of metals.
2. Identify the crystalline structure of steel.
3. Understand the theory of time temperature and transformation.
4. Determination of different uses of heat treatment in steel.
5. Distinguish between the various forms of steel.
6. Understand the properties of non-ferrous alloys.
7. Describe the various uses of composite materials..

**UNIT – I**

**Structure of Metals:** Crystallography, Miller's indices, Packing Efficiency, Density calculations. Grains and Grain Boundaries. Effect of grain size on the properties. Determination of grain size by different methods. Constitution of Alloys: Necessity of alloying, Types of solid solutions, Hume - Rothery rules, Intermediate alloy phases.

**UNIT –II**

**Phase Diagrams:** Construction and interpretation of phase diagrams, Phase rule. Lever rule. Binary phase Diagrams, Isomorphous, Eutectic and Eutectoid transformations with examples.

### **UNIT – III**

**Steels:** Iron-Carbon Phase Diagram and Heat Treatment: Study of Fe-Fe<sub>3</sub>C phase diagram. Construction of TTT diagrams. Annealing, Normalizing, Hardening and Tempering of steels, Hardenability. Alloy steels.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Cast Irons:** Structure and properties of White Cast iron, Malleable Cast iron, Grey cast iron. Engineering Materials-III: Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys: Structure and properties of copper and its alloys, Aluminium and its alloys, Al-Cu phase diagram, Titanium and its alloys.

### **UNIT – V**

**Ceramics, Polymers and Composites:** Crystalline ceramics, glasses, cermets: structure, properties and applications. Classification, properties and applications of composites. Classification, Properties and applications of Polymers.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Material Science and Metallurgy/ Kodgire
2. Essentials of Materials Science and engineering / Donald R. Askeland / Thomson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy / Sidney H. Avner.
2. Materials Science and engineering / William and callister.
3. Elements of Material science / V. Rahghavan

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS HANDLING  
(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Overview**

Course covers a systems approach to managing activities associated with traffic, transportation, inventory management, warehousing, packaging, order processing, and materials handling. This course is designed to give students a comprehensive understanding of the issues involved in the design of an industrial production system. It will cover the problems in plant location, product analysis, process design, equipment selection, materials handling, and plant layout.

**Course Objectives:**

1. To develop competency for system visualization and design.
2. To enable student to design cylinders and pressure vessels and to use IS code.
3. To enable student select materials and to design internal engine components.
4. To introduce student to optimum design and use optimization methods to design mechanical components.
5. To enable student to design machine tool gearbox.
6. To enable student to design material handling systems.
7. Ability to apply the statistical considerations in design and analyze the defects and failure modes in

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate ability to successfully complete Fork Lift Certification to safely and effectively operate in the manufacturing environment.
2. Demonstrate proficiency in supply chain operations, utilizing appropriate methods to plan and implement processes necessary for the purchase and conveyance of goods in a timely and cost-effective manner
3. It explains about the different types of material handling, advantages and disadvantages. It also suggests the selection procedure for the material handling along with its specifications.
4. Need for Material handling also explained with different techniques like Automated Material handling Design Program, Computerized material handling Planning will be dealt.
5. The Material handling is explained with models, selection procedure of material handling is depending on different function oriented systems. This also related with plant layout by which the minimization of the handling charges will come down.
6. The ergonomics related to material handling equipment about design and miscellaneous equipments.



## **UNIT – I**

Types of intraplant transporting facility, principal groups of material handling equipments, choice of material handling equipment, hoisting equipment, screw type, hydraulic and pneumatic conveyors, general characteristics of hoisting machines, surface and overhead equipments, general characteristics of surface and overhead equipments and their applications. Introduction to control of hoisting equipments.

## **UNIT – II**

Flexible hoisting appliances like ropes and chains, welded load chains, roller chains, selection of chains hemp rope and steel wire rope, selection of ropes, fastening of hain sand ropes , different types of load suspension appliances, fixed and movable pulleys, different types of pulley systems, multiple pulley systems . Chain and rope sheaves and sprockets.

## **UNIT – III**

Load handling attachments, standard forged hook, hook weights, hook bearings, cross piece and casing of hook, crane grab for unit and piece loads, carrier beams and clamps, load platforms and side dump buckets, electric lifting magnets, grabbing attachments for loose materials, crane attachments for handling liquid materials.

## **UNIT – IV**

Arresting gear, ratchet type arresting gear, roller ratchet, shoe brakes and its different types like electromagnetic, double shoe type, thruster operated, controller brakes, shoe brakes, thermal calculations of shoe brakes and life of linings, safety handles, load operated constant force and variable force brakes general theory of band brakes, its types and construction.

## **UNIT – V**

Different drives of hosting gears like individual and common motor drive for several mechanisms, traveling gear, traveling mechanisms for moving trolleys and cranes on runway rails, mechanisms for trackless, rubber-tyred and crawler cranes motor propelled trolley hoists and trolleys, rails and traveling wheels, slewing, jib and luffing gears. Operation of hoisting gear during transient motion, selecting the motor rating and determining braking torque for hoisting mechanisms, drive efficiency calculations, selecting the motor rating and determining braking torque for traveling mechanisms, slewing mechanisms, jib and luffing mechanisms. (Elementary treatment is expected)

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Materials Handling Equipment – N. Rudenko , Envee Publishers, New Delhi
2. Materials Handling Equipment – M.P. Alexandrov. Mie publications, Moscow

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Aspects of Material handling - Arora
2. Introduction to Material Handling- Ray
3. Plant Layout and Material Handling- Chowdary RB

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES  
(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Overview:**

Non Conventional resources include solar energy, wind, falling water, the heat of the earth (geothermal), plant materials (biomass), waves, ocean currents, temperature differences in the oceans and the energy of the tides. Non Conventional energy technologies produce power, heat or mechanical energy by converting those resources either to electricity or to motive power. The policy maker concerned with development of the national grid system will focus on those resources that have established themselves commercially and are cost effective for on grid applications. Such commercial technologies include hydroelectric power, solar energy, fuels derived from biomass, wind energy and geothermal energy. Wave, ocean current, ocean thermal and other technologies that are in the research or early commercial stage, as well as non-electric Non Conventional energy technologies, such as solar water heaters and geothermal heat pumps, are also based on Non Conventional resources, but outside the scope of this Manual.

**Course Objectives:**

1. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to use basic knowledge in mathematics, science and engineering and apply them to solve problems specific to mechanical engineering (Fundamental engineering analysis skills).
2. Graduates will demonstrate the ability to design and conduct experiments, interpret and analyze data, and report results (Information retrieval skills).
3. Graduates should be capable of self-education and clearly understand the value of life-long learning (Continuing education awareness).
4. Graduates will develop an open mind and have an understanding of the impact of engineering on society and demonstrate awareness of contemporary issues (Social awareness).
5. Graduate will be able to design a system to meet desired needs within environmental, economic, political, ethical health and safety, manufacturability and management knowledge and techniques to estimate time, resources to complete project (Practical engineering analysis skills).

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Introduction to Renewable Energy Sources, Principles of Solar Radiation, Different Methods of Solar Energy Storage and its Applications, Concepts of Solar Ponds, Solar Distillation and Photo Voltaic Energy Conversion
2. Introduction to Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors ,Classification of Concentrating Collectors

3. Introduction to Wind Energy, Horizontal and Vertical Access Wind Mills, Bio-Conversion
4. Types of Bio-Gas Digesters and Utilization for Cooking Geothermal Energy Resources
5. Types of Wells and Methods of Harnessing the Energy, Ocean Energy and Setting of OTEC Plants
6. Tidal and Wave Energy and Mini Hydel Power Plant, Need and Principles of Direct Energy Conversion
7. Concepts of Thermo-Electric Generators and MHD Generators

### **UNIT - I**

Statistics on conventional energy sources and supply in developing countries, Definition-Concepts of NCES, Limitations of RES, Criteria for assessing the potential of NCES. Classification of NCES - Solar, Wind, Geothermal, Bio-mass, Ocean Energy Sources, comparison of these energy sources.

### **UNIT - II**

Solar Energy-Energy available from Sun, Solar radiation data, Solar energy conversion into heat, Flat plate and Concentrating collectors, Mathematical analysis of Flat plate collectors and collector efficiency, Principle of Natural and Forced convection, Solar engines-Stirling, Brayton engines, Photovoltaic, p-n junction, solar cells, PV systems, Stand-alone, Grid connected solar power satellite.

### **UNIT - III**

Wind energy conversion, General formula -Lift and Drag- Basis of wind energy conversion - Effect of density, frequency variances, angle of attack, and wind speed. Windmill rotors- Horizontal axis and vertical axis rotors. Determination of torque coefficient, Induction type generators- working principle.

### **UNIT - IV**

Nature of Geothermal sources, Definition and classification of resources, Utilization for electric generation and direct heating, Well Head power generating units, Basic features- Atmospheric exhaust and condensing, exhaust types of conventional steam turbines.

Pyrolysis of Biomass to produce solid, liquid and gaseous fuels, Biomass gasification, Constructional details of gasifier, usage of biogas for chulhas, various types of chulhas for rural energy needs.

### **UNIT - V**

Wave, Tidal and OTEC energy- Difference between tidal and wave power generation, Principles of tidal and wave power generation, OTEC power plants, Operational of small cycle experimental facility, Design of 5 Mw OTEC pro-commercial plant, Economics of OTEC, Environmental impacts of OTEC. Status of multiple product OTEC systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ashok V Desai, Non-Conventional Energy, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
2. K M, Non-Conventional Energy Systems, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Ramesh R & Kumar K U, *Renewable Energy Technologies*, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2004
2. Wakil MM, *Power Plant Technology*, Mc Graw Hill Book Co, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Non - Conventional Energy Sources. Rai

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MATERIAL SCIENCE AND  
NANOTECHNOLOGY)  
ROBOTICS  
(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: NT623OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Pre-requisites:** Basic principles of Kinematics and mechanics

**Course Objectives:** The goal of the course is to familiarize the students with the concepts and techniques in robotic engineering, manipulator kinematics, dynamics and control, chose, and incorporate robotic technology in engineering systems.

- Make the students acquainted with the theoretical aspects of Robotics
- Enable the students to acquire practical experience in the field of Robotics through design projects and case studies.
- Make the students to understand the importance of robots in various fields of engineering.
- Expose the students to various robots and their operational details.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand the basic components of robots. Differentiate types of robots and robot grippers. Model forward and inverse kinematics of robot manipulators. Analyze forces in links and joints of a robot. Programme a robot to perform tasks in industrial applications. Design intelligent robots using sensors.

#### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Automation and Robotics, CAD/CAM and Robotics – An over view of Robotics – present and future applications.

**Components of the Industrial Robotics:** common types of arms. Components, Architecture, number of degrees of freedom – Requirements and challenges of end effectors, Design of end effectors, Precision of Movement: Resolution, Accuracy and Repeatability, Speed of Response and Load Carrying Capacity.

#### **UNIT – II**

**Motion Analysis:** Basic Rotation Matrices, Equivalent Axis and Angle, Euler Angles, Composite Rotation Matrices. Homogeneous transformations as applicable to rotation and translation – problems.

**Manipulator Kinematics**-H notation-H method of Assignment of frames-H Transformation Matrix, joint coordinates and world coordinates, Forward and inverse kinematics – problems on Industrial Robotic Manipulation.

### **UNIT – III**

Differential transformation of manipulators, Jacobians – problems. Dynamics: Lagrange – Euler and Newton – Euler formations – Problems.

Trajectory planning and avoidance of obstacles, path planning, Slew motion, joint interpolated motion – straight line motion.

### **UNIT IV**

#### **Robot actuators and Feedback components:**

Actuators: Pneumatic, Hydraulic actuators, electric & stepper motors, comparison of Actuators, Feedback components: position sensors – potentiometers, resolvers, encoders – Velocity sensors, Tactile and Range sensors, Force and Torque sensors.

### **UNIT V**

#### **Robot Application in Manufacturing:**

Material Transfer - Material handling, loading and unloading- Processing - spot and continuous arc welding & spray painting - Assembly and Inspection.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Mc Graw Hill
2. Introduction to Industrial Robotics / Ramachandran Nagarajan / Pearson

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Robot Dynamics and Controls / Spony and Vidyasagar / John Wiley
2. Robot Analysis and control / Asada , Slotine / Wiley Inter-Science

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**ANALOG AND DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT - I**

**Integrated Circuits :** Classification, chip size and circuit complexity, basic information of Op amp, ideal and practical Op-amp, internal circuits, Op-amp characteristics, DC and AC characteristics, 741 op-amp and its features, modes of operation-inverting, non-inverting, differential.

**OP-AMP Applications:** Basic application of Op-amp, instrumentation amplifier, ac amplifier, V to I and I to V converters, sample & hold circuits, multipliers and dividers, Differentiators and Integrators, Comparators.

**UNIT - II**

Schmitt trigger, Multivibrators, introduction to voltage regulators, features of 723.

**Active Filters & Oscillators:** Introduction, 1st order LPF, HPF filters. Band pass, Band reject, and all pass filters. Oscillator types and principle of operation – RC, Wien, and quadrature type, waveform generators – triangular, saw tooth, square wave and VCO.

**UNIT - III**

**Timers & Phase Locked Loops:** Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, monostable and astable operations, and applications, Schmitt Trigger. PLL - introduction, block schematic, principles, and description of individual blocks of 565.

**D-A and A- D Converters :** Introduction, basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, inverted R-2R DAC, and IC 1408 DAC, Different types of ADCs - parallel comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC and dual slope ADC. DAC and ADC specifications.

**UNIT - IV**

Classification of Integrated circuits, comparison of various logic families, standard TTL NAND Gate- Analysis& characteristics, TTL open collector O/Ps, Tristate TTL, MOS & CMOS open drain and tristate outputs, CMOS transmission gate, IC interfacing- TTL driving CMOS & CMOS driving TTL.

Design using TTL-74XX & CMOS 40XX series, code converters, decoders, Demultiplexers, decoders, & drives for LED & LCD display. Encoder, priority Encoder, multiplexers, & their applications, priority generators/checker circuits. Digital arithmetic circuits-parallel binary adder/subtractor circuits using 2's, Complement system. Digital comparator circuits.

## **UNIT - V**

**Sequential Circuits:** Flip-flops & their conversions. Design of synchronous counters. Decade counter, shift registers, & applications, familiarities with commonly available 74XX & CMOS 40XX series of IC counters.

**Memories:** ROM architecture, types, & applications, RAM architecture, Static & Dynamic RAMs, synchronous DRAMs.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Linear Integrated Circuits –D. Roy Choudhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Ed., 2003.
2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs – Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI, 1987.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits – R.F. Coughlin & Fredrick F. Driscoll, PHI, 1977.
2. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits: Theory & Applications –Denton J. Daibey, TMH.
3. Design with Operational Amplifiers & Analog Integrated Circuits-Sergio Franco, McGraw Hill, 3rd Ed., 2002.
4. Digital Fundamentals – Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education, 8th Edition, 2005.



**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT512OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

**UNIT – II**

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

**UNIT – III**

Law of copy rights : Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights, and transfer

**UNIT – IV**

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation.

Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

**UNIT – V**

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

**TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing company ltd.,

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**  
**(Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT513OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand basic components of computers.
- To understand the architecture of 8086 processor.
- To understand the instruction sets, instruction formats and various addressing modes of 8086.
- To understand the representation of data at the machine level and how computations are performed at machine level.
- To understand the memory organization and I/O organization.
- To understand the parallelism both in terms of single and multiple processors.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the basic components and the design of CPU, ALU and Control Unit.
- Ability to understand memory hierarchy and its impact on computer cost/performance.
- Ability to understand the advantage of instruction level parallelism and pipelining for high performance Processor design.
- Ability to understand the instruction set, instruction formats and addressing modes of 8086.
- Ability to write assembly language programs to solve problems.

**UNIT - I**

**Digital Computers:** Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction codes, Computer Registers, Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

**Micro Programmed Control:** Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

**UNIT - II**

**Central Processing Unit:** The 8086 Processor Architecture, Register organization, Physical memory organization, General Bus Operation, I/O Addressing Capability, Special Processor Activities, Minimum and Maximum mode system and timings.

8086 Instruction Set and Assembler Directives-Machine language instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction set of 8086, Assembler directives and operators.

### UNIT - III

Assembly Language Programming with 8086- Machine level programs, Machine coding the programs, Programming with an assembler, Assembly Language example programs.

Stack structure of 8086, Interrupts and Interrupt service routines, Interrupt cycle of 8086, Interrupt programming, Passing parameters to procedures, Macros, Timings and Delays.

### UNIT - IV

**Computer Arithmetic:** Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating - point Arithmetic operations.

**Input-Output Organization:** Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP), Intel 8089 IOP.

### UNIT - V

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

**Pipeline and Vector Processing:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors.

**Multi Processors:** Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter processor arbitration, Inter processor communication, and synchronization.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer System Architecture, M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson. (UNITS- I , IV , V)
2. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, K M Bhurchandi, A.K Ray ,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd. (UNITS - II, III).

### REFERENCES:

1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D V Hall, SSSP Rao, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002
3. Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, 9th Edition, Pearson.
4. David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy: Computer Organization and Design – The Hardware / Software Interface ARM Edition, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Elsevier, 2009.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**DATA STRUCTURES**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: EM614PE/MT621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts such as Abstract Data Types, Linear, and Non Linear Data structures.
- To understand the notations used to analyze the Performance of algorithms.
- To understand the behavior of data structures such as stacks, queues, trees, hash tables, search trees, Graphs and their representations.
- To choose the appropriate data structure for a specified application.
- To understand and analyze various searching and sorting algorithms.
- To write programs in C to solve problems using data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, graphs, hash tables, search trees.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Learn how to use data structure concepts for realistic problems.
- Ability to identify appropriate data structure for solving computing problems in respective language.
- Ability to solve problems independently and think critically.

**UNIT - I**

Basic concepts- Algorithm Specification-Introduction, Recursive algorithms, Data Abstraction Performance analysis- time complexity and space complexity, Asymptotic Notation-Big O, Omega, and Theta notations, Introduction to Linear and Non Linear data structures.

Singly Linked Lists-Operations-Insertion, Deletion, Concatenating singly linked lists, circularly linked lists-Operations for Circularly linked lists, Doubly Linked Lists- Operations-Insertion, Deletion.

Representation of single, two dimensional arrays, sparse matrices-array and linked representations.

**UNIT - II**

Stack ADT, definition, operations, array and linked implementations in C, applications-infix to postfix conversion, Postfix expression evaluation, recursion implementation, Queue ADT, definition and operations ,array and linked Implementations in C, Circular queues-Insertion and deletion operations, Deque (Double ended queue)ADT, array and linked implementations in C.

### **UNIT - III**

Trees – Terminology, Representation of Trees, Binary tree ADT, Properties of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Representations-array and linked representations, Binary Tree traversals, threaded binary trees, Max Priority Queue ADT-implementation-Max Heap-Definition, Insertion into a Max Heap, Deletion from a Max Heap.

Graphs – Introduction, Definition, Terminology, Graph ADT, Graph Representations-Adjacency matrix, Adjacency lists, Graph traversals - DFS and BFS.

### **UNIT - IV**

Searching - Linear Search, Binary Search, Static Hashing-Introduction, hash tables, hash functions, Overflow Handling. Sorting-Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Radix Sort, Quick sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting methods.

### **UNIT - V**

Search Trees-Binary Search Trees, Definition, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees-Definition and Examples, Insertion into an AVL Tree ,B-Trees, Definition, B-Tree of order m, operations-Insertion and Searching, Introduction to Red-Black and Splay Trees(Elementary treatment-only Definitions and Examples), Comparison of Search Trees. Pattern matching algorithm- The Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Tries (examples only).

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Data structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data structures A Programming Approach with C, D. S. Kushwaha and A.K. Misra, PHI.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data structures: A Pseudo code Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R. F. Gilberg And B. A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
2. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, M. A. Weiss, Pearson.
3. Data Structures using C, A.M. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, M. J. Augenstein, Pearson.
4. Data structures and Program Design in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R. Kruse, C. L. Tondo and B. Leung, Pearson.
5. Data Structures and Algorithms made easy in JAVA, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Narsimha Karumanchi, Career Monk Publications.
6. Data Structures using C, R. Thareja, Oxford University Press.
7. Data Structures, S. Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines, TMH.
8. Data structures using C, A. K. Sharma, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson..
9. Data Structures using C & C++, R. Shukla, Wiley India.
10. Classic Data Structures, D. Samanta, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, PHI.
11. Advanced Data structures, Peter Brass, Cambridge.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
- To understand the architecture, learning algorithm and issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.

**Course Outcomes:** By completing this course the student will be able to:

- Create different neural networks of various architectures both feed forward and feed backward.
- Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
- Perform the testing of neural networks and do the perform analysis of these networks for various pattern recognition applications.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** A Neural Network, Human Brain, Models of a Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as Directed Graphs, Network Architectures, Knowledge Representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks

**Learning Process:** Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Credit Assignment Problem, Memory, Adaption, Statistical Nature of the Learning Process

**UNIT - II**

**Single Layer Perceptron:** Adaptive Filtering Problem, Unconstrained Organization Techniques, Linear Least Square Filters, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Learning Curves, Learning Rate Annealing Techniques, Perceptron –Convergence Theorem, Relation Between Perceptron and Bayes Classifier for a Gaussian Environment

**Multilayer Perceptron:** Back Propagation Algorithm XOR Problem, Heuristics, Output Representation and Decision Rule, Computer Experiment, Feature Detection

**UNIT - III**

**Back Propagation:** Back Propagation and Differentiation, Hessian Matrix, Generalization, Cross Validation, Network Pruning Techniques, Virtues, and Limitations of Back Propagation Learning, Accelerated Convergence, Supervised Learning

**UNIT - IV**

**Self-Organization Maps (SOM):** Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map, Computer Simulations, Learning Vector Quantization, Adaptive Patter Classification

**UNIT - V**

**Neuro Dynamics:** Dynamical Systems, Stability of Equilibrium States, Attractors, Neuro Dynamical Models, Manipulation of Attractors as a Recurrent Network Paradigm

**Hopfield Models** – Hopfield Models, Computer Experiment

**TEXT BOOKS:**

2. Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon Haykin, PHI edition.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

5. Artificial Neural Networks - B. Yegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005
6. Neural Networks in Computer Inteligance, Li Min Fu TMH 2003
7. Neural Networks -James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Education 2004.
8. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006.

**B.TECH. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (MECHATRONICS)**  
**INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MT623OE**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Management:** Entrepreneurship and organization - Nature and Importance of Management, Functions of Management, Taylor's Scientific Management Theory, Fayol's Principles of Management, Maslow's Theory of Human Needs, Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation, Systems Approach to Management, Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management

**UNIT - II**

**Designing Organizational Structures:** Departmentation and Decentralization, Types of Organization structures - Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organization, Cellular Organization, team structure, boundary less organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure and their merits, demerits and suitability.

**UNIT - III**

**Operations Management:** Objectives- product design process- Process selection-Types of production system (Job, batch and Mass Production),-Plant location-factors- Urban-Rural sites comparison- Types of Plant Layouts-Design of product layout- Line balancing(RPW method)

Value analysis-Definition-types of values- Objectives- Phases of value analysis- Fast diagram

**UNIT - IV**

**Work Study:** Introduction – definition – objectives – steps in work study – Method study – definition – objectives – steps of method study. Work Measurement – purpose – types of study – stop watch methods – steps – key rating – allowances – standard time calculations – work sampling.

**Statistical Quality Control:** variables-attributes, Shewart control charts for variables- $\bar{X}$  chart, R chart, - Attributes-Defective-Defect- Charts for attributes-p-chart -c chart (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling- Single sampling- Double sampling plans-OC curves.

**UNIT - V**

**Job Evaluation:** methods of job evaluation – simple routing objective systems – classification method – factor comparison method – point method – benefits of job evaluation and limitations.

**Project Management (PERT/CPM):** Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path,



Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (simple problems)

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Engineering and Management/O.P. Khanna/Khanna Publishers
2. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga and S. C. Sarma/Khanna Publishers

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Motion and Time Study by Ralph M Barnes/ John Willey & Sons Work Study by ILO
2. Human factors in Engineering & Design/Ernest J McCormick / TMH
3. Production & Operation Management /Paneer Selvam /PHI
4. Industrial Engineering Management/NVS Raju/Cengage Learning
5. Industrial Engineering Hand Book /Maynard
6. Industrial Engineering Management / Ravi Shankar/ Galgotia

**B.TECH. METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING**  
**MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**  
**(OPEN ELECTIVE –I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: MM511OE**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objective:** This course is intended to give an exposure to evaluation of special characteristics of materials (Structural, Mechanical & Thermal etc.) in order to understand their suitability in Engineering Applications

**Course Outcome:** At the end of the course the student will be able to characterize, identify, and apply the material to the concerned application.

**UNIT-I**

**X-Ray Diffraction:** Introduction, Production and properties of x-rays, Bragg's law of diffraction. Experimental Methods of Diffraction, Intensity of Diffracted beams - Scattering by an electron by an atom, by a unit cell, structure-factor calculations; factors affecting Diffraction Intensities.

**Application of XRD:** Orientation of single crystals, Effect of plastic deformation, the structure of polycrystalline Aggregates, Determination of crystal structure, Precise lattice parameter measurements, Phase - diagram determination, Order-disorder transformation, Chemical analysis by Diffraction, Stress measurement

**UNIT-II**

**Elements of Quantitative Metallography and Image Processing.**

**Scanning Electron Microscopy:** Principle, Interaction of electron beams with matter, Construction and Working principle Scanning Electron Microscopy, Working Distance, Depth of field, Depth of focus and Spot Size, Specimen preparation for Scanning Electron Microscopy, Different types of modes used in Scanning Electron Microscopy (Secondary Electron and Backscatter Electron) and their applications, Advantages, limitations and applications of Scanning Electron Microscopy, Electron Backscattered Diffraction.

**UNIT-III**

**Transmission Electron Microscopy:** Principle, Construction and Working principle of Transmission Electron Microscopy, Resolving power and Magnification, Depth of field and Depth of focus, Bright and dark field, Specimen preparation for the Transmission Electron Microscopy: Selected Area Diffraction, Applications of Transmission Electron Microscopy, Advantage and Limitations of Transmission Electron Microscopy.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Spectroscopy – Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy, Wavelength Dispersive Spectroscopy, Electron Probe Microanalyzer,**

#### **UNIT-V**

Principles, Instrumentation, operation and application of thermal analysis, Thermogravimetric Analysis, TGA, Differential Scanning Calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis, Dynamic Mechanical Analysis, Dilatometry.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Material Characterization: Introduction to Microscopic and Spectroscopic Methods – Yang Leng – John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd. 2008
2. Microstructural Characterization of Materials - David Brandon, Wayne D Kalpan, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., 2008.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy – IV Ed. – Colin Neville Banwell and Elaine M. McCash, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
2. Elements of X-ray diffraction – Bernard Dennis Cullity & Stuart R Stocks, Prentice Hall, 2001 – Science

**B.TECH. METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF NANO MATERIALS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MM621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objective:** This course is intended to expose the students to the most exciting area of nano materials. This would emphasize the classification, synthesis and applications of these materials.

**Course Outcome:** The student will be able to design a component/material that would provide us a 'better tomorrow' via nanotechnology.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction: History and Scopy, classification of nanostructural materials, Applications, Challenges and future prospects

**UNIT-II**

Unique properties of nano-materials, microstrucutre and defects in nano-crystalline materials, effect of nano-dimension on material behaviours

**UNIT-III**

Synthesis Routes: Bottom up approaches, top down approaches, consolidation of nano-powders.

**UNIT-IV**

Application of nano-materials: Nano-electronics, Micro and Nano-electromechanical systems, nano-sensors, Nano-catalyst, Structure and engineering, Automotive, Nano-medical, water and environment treatment, energy, defence and space, textile and paints.

**UNIT-V**

Nanostructured materials with high application potential: Quantum dots, Carbon nanotubes, GaN Nanowires, Nanocrystalline Zno, Nanocrystalline Tio<sub>2</sub>, Multilayered films

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Text book of Nano Science and Technology: B S Murthy, Universities press-IIM series in Metallurgy and Material Sciene
2. Nano Essentials: T Pradeep / TMH

**REFERENCES:**

1. Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology
2. Nano Materials Synthersis, Properties and applications, 1996 Edlstein and Cammarate.
3. Nano Materials A.K. Bandyopadyay/ New age Publications

**B.TECH. METALLURGICAL AND MATERIALS ENGINEERING  
METALLURGY FOR NON METALLURGISTS  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: MM622OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To describe the basic principles of metallurgy and the importance of metallurgy in various discipline of engineering.
- Gain a thorough knowledge about heat treatment of steels.
- Gain knowledge about properties and uses of cast irons and non ferrous metals.
- Gain a working knowledge of basic testing methods for metals.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course Student would be able

- To use and apply metallurgy in his own branch of engineering.
- The student will be able to justify the various testing methods adopted for metals.

**UNIT-I**

**Introduction:** Crystal structure and defects, Crystal structure of metals, Classification of steels, Carbon steels

**UNIT-II**

**Heat Treatment of Steels:** The Iron carbon systems, Common phases in steels, Annealing, Normalizing, Hardening and tempering

**UNIT-III**

**Cast irons:** Properties and applications of Ductile irons, Malleable irons, Compacted graphite iron.

**UNIT-IV**

**Non Ferrous Metals:** Properties and applications of Light Metals (Al, Be, Mg, Ti), Super alloys

**UNIT-V**

**Testing of Metals:** Hardness testing, Tensile Testing, Impact Testing, Fatigue Testing.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Materials Science and Engineering, An introduction. WD Callister, Jr., Adapted by R. Balasubramaniam, John Wiley & Sons, NY, Indian edition, 2007
2. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy – SH Avner, TATA Mc GRAW HILL ,1997
3. Mechanical Metallurgy – G. E. Dieter

**REFERENCES:**

1. Engineering Physical Metallurgy and Heat treatment – Y Lakhtin
2. C. Suryanarayana, Experimental Techniques in Mechanics and Materials, John Wiley, John Wiley, NJ, USA, 2006
3. Foundations of Materials Science and Engineering – WF Smith

**B.TECH. MINING ENGINEERING  
INTRODUCTION TO MINING TECHNOLOGY  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem**  
**Course Code: MN511OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** The student is expected to learn the fundamentals of mining engineering so as to encourage multi-disciplinary research and application of other branches of engineering to mining technology.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand various stages in the life of the mine, drilling, blasting and shaft sinking.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction: Distribution of mineral deposits in India and other countries, mining contributions to civilization, mining terminology,

**UNIT-II**

Stages in the life of the mine - prospecting, exploration, development, exploitation, and reclamation. Access to mineral deposit- selection, location, size and shape (incline, shaft and adit), brief overview of underground and surface mining methods.

**UNIT-III**

Drilling: Types of drills, drilling methods, electric, pneumatic and hydraulic drills, drill steels and bits, drilling rigs, and jumbos.

**UNIT-IV**

Explosives: Classification, composition, properties and tests, fuses, detonators, blasting devices and accessories, substitutes for explosives, handling and storage, transportation of explosives.; Rock blasting: Mechanism of rock blasting, blasting procedure, and pattern of shot holes.

**UNIT-V**

Shaft sinking: Ordinary and special methods, problems, and precautions, shaft supports and lining.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. R. P. Pal, Rock blasting effect and operation, A. A. Balkema, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 2005.
2. D. J. Deshmukh, Elements of mining technology, Vol. 1, Central techno, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2001

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. C. P. Chugh, Drilling technology handbook, Oxford and IBH, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 1977.
2. R. D. Singh, Principles and practices of modern coal mining, New age international, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 1997.

**B.TECH. MINING ENGINEERING**  
**COAL GASIFICATION, COAL BED METHANE AND SHALE GAS**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem**  
**Course Code: MN621OE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** To specialize the students with additional knowledge on geological and technological factors of coal gasification industry mining methods of underground coal gasification, linkage techniques etc.

**Course Outcomes;** Student can get specialized in the underground coal gasification concepts, application and future scope in various geomining conditions.

**UNIT-I**

Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Concept; Chemistry, conditions suitable for UCG, Principles of UCG., Merits and Demerits.

**UNIT-II**

UCG Process Component factors: Technology of UCG, opening up of coal seam for UCG.

**UNIT-III**

Mining methods of UCG: Chamber method, Stream method, Borehole procedure method, Blind bore hole method.

**UNIT-IV**

Non-Mining methods of UCG: Level seams, Inclined seams.

**UNIT-V**

Linkage Techniques: Pekcolation linkage, Electro linkage, Boring linkage, compressed-air-linkage, Hydraulic fracture linkage. Future Scope and Development: Innovations.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Underground Coal Mining Methods – J.G. SINGH
2. Winning and Working Coal in India Vol.II- R. T. Deshmukh and D.J.Deshmukh.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Principles and Practices of Modern Coal Mining – R.D. SINGH



**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING  
MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE511OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** This subject is intended to:

- Provide all the technical/engineering inputs to the learner to choose or select suitable materials of construction of chemical/petrochemical process equipment, piping and internals.
- Import expertise to the material so that it meets the specific life expectancy, by reducing the shutdown frequency.
- Learn the techniques in minimizing equipment breakdown and increasing the on-stream factor.
- To gain knowledge in choosing/selecting the material such that it withstands the severe process operating conditions such as cryogenic, high temperature, high pressure, acidic, basic, stress induced chemical/petrochemical environments keeping view the reliability and safety of the process equipment.

**Course Outcome:** After the course, the students will be to

- Equipped with knowledge to prepare material selection diagram, evaluation of equipment life and prediction of life of the equipment.
- Acquiring the abilities to carryout reliability studies.
- Ready to carryout equipment failure analysis and propose the remedial measures.

**UNIT - I**

Classification of engineering materials, Levels of Structure, Structure-Property relationships in materials, Crystal Geometry and non-crystalline(amorphous) states. Lattice –Bravais lattices, crystal systems with examples. Lattice co-ordinates, Miller and Miller- Bravais Indices for directions and planes: ionic, covalent and metallic solids; packing factors and packing efficiency, ligancy and coordination number. Structure determination by Bragg's X-ray diffraction method.

**UNIT - II**

Crystal Imperfections-classification-point defects-estimation of point defects-Dislocations-classification(edge and screw)-surface defects -dislocation motion and its relevance to mechanical and chemical properties –stress-strain relationship and diagrams for different materials(metals, non-metals, rubbers and plastics and polymers)-elastic and plastic deformation-slip -stress required to move a dislocation. Multiplication of dislocations – dislocation reactions, effect on mechanical behavior of materials. Strain hardening/work hardening –dynamic recovery and recrystallization.

### **UNIT - III**

Fracture and failure of materials: ductile fracture analysis-brittle fracture analysis-fracture toughness-ductile-brittle transition-fatigue fracture-theory, creep and mechanism –methods to postpone the failure and fracture of materials and increase the life of the engineering components /structures.

### **UNIT - IV**

Solid –liquid and solid-solid Equilibria for metals and alloys. Phase rule-phase diagram for pure metals (single component system),alloys(binary systems)-micro structural changes during cooling-Lever rule and its applications-typical phase diagrams-homogeneous and heterogeneous systems, formation of Eutectic, Eutectoid mixtures- non-equilibrium cooling. Binary Systems(phase diagrams) for study: Cu-Ni/Bi-Cd/Pb-Sn/ Fe-C /Al-Cu  
Materials for chemical and petrochemical industrial process equipment- Effect of alloying on mechanical and chemical behavior of materials, applications of heat treatment methods for strengthening of engineering materials.

### **UNIT - V**

Composite structures and their advantages over conventional materials–Matrix-reinforcement properties and evaluation of strength properties with different orientation of reinforcement-applications –Nano materials –synthesis and characterization.  
Stability criteria of materials in chemical/petrochemical industrial environments. Corrosion and Oxidation of materials –basic mechanisms-types of corrosion, Corrosion testing and evaluation Prevailing methods to combat corrosion. Coatings –metallic non-metallic, passivity, cathodic protection.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Materials Science and Engineering, Raghavan, V., 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2009.
2. Material Science and Engineering, Ravi Prakash, William F. Smith, and Javed Hashemi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2008.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1 Elements of Material Science and Engineering, Lawrence H. Van Vlack, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2002.
- 2 Materials Science and Engineering, Balasubramaniam, R., Callister's, Wiley, 2010.
- 3 Corrosion Engineering, Mars G. Fontana, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2005.

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE512OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:**

- To explain the concepts of Non-renewable and renewable energy systems
- To outline utilization of renewable energy sources for both domestic and industrial applications
- To analyse the environmental and cost economics of renewable energy sources in comparison with fossil fuels.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Understanding of renewable energy sources
- Knowledge of working principle of various energy systems
- Capability to carry out basic design of renewable energy systems

**UNIT-I**

**Global and National Energy Scenario:** Over view of conventional & renewable energy sources, need & development of renewable energy sources, types of renewable energy systems, Future of Energy Use, Global and Indian Energy scenario, Renewable and Non-renewable Energy sources, Energy for sustainable development, Potential of renewable energy sources, renewable electricity and key elements, Global climate change, CO<sub>2</sub> reduction potential of renewable energy- concept of Hybrid systems.

**UNIT-II**

**Solar Energy:** Solar energy system, Solar Radiation, Availability, Measurement and Estimation, Solar Thermal Conversion Devices and Storage, Applications Solar Photovoltaic Conversion solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, applications of solar energy systems.

**UNIT-III**

**Wind Energy:** Wind Energy Conversion, Potential, Wind energy potential measurement, Site selection, Types of wind turbines, Wind farms, wind Generation and Control. Nature of the wind, power in the wind, factors influencing wind, wind data and energy estimation, wind speed monitoring, classification of wind, characteristics, applications of wind turbines, offshore wind energy – Hybrid systems, wind resource assessment, Betz limit, site selection, wind energy conversion devices. Wind mill component design, economics and demand side management, energy wheeling, and energy banking concepts. Safety and environmental aspects, wind energy potential and installation in India.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Biogas:** Properties of biogas (Calorific value and composition), biogas plant technology and status, Bio energy system, design and constructional features. Biomass resources and their classification, Biomass conversion processes, Thermo chemical conversion, direct combustion, biomass gasification, pyrolysis and liquefaction, biochemical conversion, anaerobic digestion, types of biogas Plants, applications, alcohol production from biomass, bio diesel production, Urban waste to energy conversion, Biomass energy programme in India.

#### **UNIT-V**

**Ocean Energy:** Ocean wave energy conversion, principle of Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC), ocean thermal power plants, tidal energy conversion, Tidal and wave energy its scope and development, Scheme of development of tidal energy.

1. **Small hydro Power Plant:** Importance of small hydro power plants and their Elements, types of turbines for small hydro, estimation of primary and secondary power.
2. **Geothermal Energy:** Geothermal power plants, various types, hot springs and steam ejection.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Non-Conventional Energy Sources by G.D Rai
2. Twidell, J.W. and Weir, A., Renewable Energy Sources, EFN Spon Ltd., 1986.
3. Kishore VVN, Renewable Energy Engineering and Technology, Teri Press, New Delhi, 2012
4. Godfrey Boyle, Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future, Oxford University Press, U.K, 1996.

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**  
**(Open Elective - I)**

**B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE513OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** This subject provides the knowledge of water sources, water treatment, design of distribution system waste water treatment, and safe disposal methods. The topics of characteristics of waste water, sludge digestion are also included.

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

- Analyze characteristics of water and wastewater
- Estimate the quantity of drinking water and domestic wastewater generated
- Design components of water supply systems Design sewerage system

**UNIT – I**

Introduction: Waterborne diseases – protected water supply – Population forecasts, design period – types of water demand – factors affecting – fluctuations – fire demand – water quality and testing – drinking water standards: sources of water - Comparison from quality and quantity and other considerations – intakes – infiltration galleries.

**UNIT – II**

Layout and general outline of water treatment units – sedimentation – principles – design factors – coagulation-flocculation clarifier design – coagulants - feeding arrangements. Filtration – theory – working of slow and rapid gravity filters – multimedia filters – design of filters – troubles in operation - comparison of filters – disinfection – theory of chlorination, chlorine demand - other disinfection practices- Miscellaneous treatment methods.

**UNIT – III**

Distribution systems requirement –method and layouts -Design procedures- Hardy Cross and equivalent pipe methods pipe – joints, valves such as sluice valves, air valves, scour valves and check valves water meters – laying and testing of pipe lines – pump house - Conservancy and water carriage systems – sewage and storm water estimation – time of concentration – storm water overflows combined flow

**UNIT - IV**

characteristics of sewage – cycles of decay – decomposition of sewage, examination of sewage – B.O.D. Equation – C.O.D. Design of sewers – shapes and materials – sewer appurtenances manholes – inverted siphon – catch basins – flushing tanks – ejectors, pumps and pump houses – house drainage – components requirements – sanitary fittings-traps – one pipe and two pipe systems of plumbing – ultimate disposal of sewage – sewage farming – dilution.

## **UNIT – V**

Waste water treatment plant – Flow diagram - primary treatment Design of screens – grit chambers – skimming tanks – sedimentation tanks – principles of design – Biological treatment – trickling filters – standard and high rate – Construction and design of oxidation ponds. Sludge digestion – factors effecting – design of Digestion tank – Sludge disposal by drying – septic tanks working principles and design – soak pits.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Environmental Engineering by H.S Peavy, D. R. Rowe, G. Tchobanog lous, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2014
2. Environmental Engineering by D. P. Sincero and G.A Sincero, Pearson 2015.
3. Water Supply & Environmental Engineering by A.K. Chatterjee.
4. Water Supply and sanitary Engineering by G.S. Bindi, Dhanpat Rai & Sons Publishers.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Water and Waste Water Technology by Steel, Wiley
2. Waste water engineering by Metcalf and Eddy, McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Water and Waste Water Engineering by Fair Geyer and Okun, Wiley, 2011
4. Water and Waste Water Technology by Mark J Hammar and Mark J. Hammar Jr.Wiley, 2007.

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE621OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objectives:** To acquaint the student with the conventional energy sources and their utilization. To understand the importance of heat recovery and energy conservation methods and energy audit.

**Course Outcomes:** Students would have a good knowledge about conventional energy sources and their audit. Ability to apply the fundamentals of energy conservation and management.

**UNIT-I**

Global & Indian Energy Scenario-Classification of Energy sources-Energy needs of growing economy-Energy sector reform, Energy and Environment: Global Environmental Concerns , Basics of Energy and its various forms.

**UNIT-II**

Energy Audit: Types of energy audit, Energy management (audit) approach-understanding energy costs, Bench marking, Energy performance, Matching energy use to requirement, Maximizing system efficiencies, Optimizing the input energy requirements, Fuel and energy substitution, Energy audit instruments. Material and Energy balance: Facility as an energy system, Methods for preparing process flow, Material and energy balance diagrams,

**UNIT-III**

Energy Action Planning, Financial Management: Financial analysis techniques- Risk and sensitivity analysis- Financing options, Energy performance contracts and role of ESCOs- Energy Monitoring and Targeting: Elements of monitoring & targeting, Data and information-analysis, Techniques -energy consumption, Production, Cumulative sum of differences (CUSUM).

**UNIT-IV**

Building Envelope – principles of analysis – Envelope performance -Envelope analysis of Existing and new buildings – Building standards for new and Existing constructions.  
HVAC Systems types – Energy conservation opportunities – cooling equipment – Domestic hot water Estimating HVAC Energy consumption.

**UNIT-V**

Principles of Electric Energy Management, Energy Management control systems – Energy systems maintenance. Energy management in water and waste water treatment – solid waste treatment- air pollution control systems .

Energy Management in Boilers and Fired systems – Steam and condensate systems – cogeneration – Waste Heat recovery. Energy Management in Process Industries, Energy Security, Codes, Standards, Electricity Act, Energy Conservation Act.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Energy Management by Murfy
2. General Aspects of Energy Management and Audit, National Productivity Council of India, Chennai (Course Material- National Certification Examination for Energy Management)

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Energy Management Handbook, W.C. Turner, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Marcel Dekker, Inc, New York, 2005.
2. Guide to Energy Management, B. L. Capehart, W. C. Turner, W. J. Kennedy, CRC Press, New York, 2005.
3. Energy Management by O.P. Collagan



**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES**  
**(Open Elective - II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE622OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics –I & Mathematics –II

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various optimization techniques i.e classical, linear programming, transportation problem, simplex algorithm, dynamic programming
- Constrained and unconstrained optimization techniques for solving and optimizing an electrical and electronic engineering circuits design problems in real world situations.
- To explain the concept of Dynamic programming and its applications to project implementation.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- explain the need of optimization of engineering systems
- understand optimization of electrical and electronics engineering problems
- apply classical optimization techniques, linear programming, simplex algorithm, transportation problem
- apply unconstrained optimization and constrained non-linear programming and dynamic programming
- Formulate optimization problems.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction and Classical Optimization Techniques:** Statement of an Optimization problem – design vector – design constraints – constraint surface – objective function – objective function surfaces – classification of Optimization problems.

**Classical Optimization Techniques:** Single variable Optimization – multi variable Optimization without constraints – necessary and sufficient conditions for minimum/maximum – multivariable Optimization with equality constraints.

Solution by method of Lagrange multipliers – Multivariable Optimization with inequality constraints – Kuhn – Tucker conditions.

**UNIT – II**

**Linear Programming:** Standard form of a linear programming problem – geometry of linear programming problems – definitions and theorems – solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations – pivotal reduction of a general system of equations – motivation to the simplex method – simplex algorithm.

**Transportation Problem:** Finding initial basic feasible solution by north – west corner rule, least cost method and Vogel’s approximation method – testing for optimality of balanced transportation problems.

### **UNIT – III**

**Unconstrained Nonlinear Programming:** One dimensional minimization methods, Classification, Fibonacci method and Quadratic interpolation method

**Unconstrained Optimization Techniques:** Univariate method, Powell’s method and steepest descent method.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Constrained Nonlinear Programming:** Characteristics of a constrained problem - classification - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approach of Penalty Function method - Basic approaches of Interior and Exterior penalty function methods - Introduction to convex programming problem.

### **UNIT – V**

**Dynamic Programming:** Dynamic programming multistage decision processes – types – concept of sub optimization and the principle of optimality – computational procedure in dynamic programming – examples illustrating the calculus method of solution - examples illustrating the tabular method of solution.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Singiresu S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice by John Wiley and Sons, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, 2009.
2. H. S. Kasene & K. D. Kumar, Introductory Operations Research, Springer (India), Pvt. Ltd., 2004

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. George Bernard Dantzig, Mukund Narain Thapa, “Linear programming”, Springer series in operations research 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2003.
2. H.A. Taha, “Operations Research: An Introduction”, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2007.
3. Kalyanmoy Deb, “Optimization for Engineering Design – Algorithms and Examples”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.

**B.TECH. PETROLEUM ENGINEERING**  
**ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES**  
**(Open Elective – II)**

**B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: PE623OE**

**L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**Course Objective:** The aim of this course is to have a comprehensive perspective of inclusive learning, ability to learn and implement the Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship.

**Course Outcome:** It enables students to learn the basics of Entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial development which will help them to provide vision for their own Start-up.

**Unit – 1: Entrepreneurial Perspectives:**

Evolution, Concept of Entrepreneurship, Types of Entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurial Competencies, Capacity Building for Entrepreneurs.

Entrepreneurial Training Methods; Entrepreneurial Motivations; Models for Entrepreneurial Development, The process of Entrepreneurial Development.

**Unit – 2: New Venture Creation:**

Introduction, Mobility of Entrepreneurs, Models for Opportunity Evaluation; Business plans – Purpose, Contents, Presenting Business Plan, Procedure for setting up Enterprises, Central level - Startup and State level - T Hub, Other Institutions initiatives.

**Unit – 3: Management of MSMEs and Sick Enterprises**

Challenges of MSMEs, Preventing Sickness in Enterprises – Specific Management Problems; Industrial Sickness; Industrial Sickness in India – Symptoms, process and Rehabilitation of Sick Units.

**Units – 4: Managing Marketing and Growth of Enterprises:**

Essential Marketing Mix of Services, Key Success Factors in Service Marketing, Cost and Pricing, Branding, New Techniques in Marketing, International Trade.

**Units – 5: Strategic perspectives in Entrepreneurship:**

Strategic Growth in Entrepreneurship, The Valuation Challenge in Entrepreneurship, The Final Harvest of New Ventures, Technology, Business Incubation, India way – Entrepreneurship; Women Entrepreneurs – Strategies to develop Women Entrepreneurs, Institutions supporting Women Entrepreneurship in India.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Poornima M. Charantimath, 2e, Pearson, 2014.
2. Entrepreneurship, A South – Asian Perspective, D. F. Kuratko and T.V. Rao, 3e, Cengage, 2012.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Entrepreneurship, Arya Kumar, 4 e, Pearson 2015.
2. The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Vasant Desai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD****B.TECH. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING  
IV YEAR COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R16)****Applicable From 2016-17 Admitted Batch****IV YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CS701PC	Data Mining	4	0	0	4
2	CS702PC	Principles of Programming Languages	4	0	0	4
3		Professional Elective – II	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective – III	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
6	CS703PC	Data Mining Lab	0	0	3	2
7	CS751PC CS752PC CS753PC CS754PC	PE-II Lab # Python Programming Lab Mobile Application Development Lab Web Scripting Languages Lab Internet of Things Lab	0	0	3	2
8	CS705PC	Industry Oriented Mini Project	0	0	3	2
9	CS706PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>

# Courses in PE - II and PE - II Lab must be in 1-1 correspondence.

**IV YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Open Elective – III	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective – V	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
4	CS801PC	Major Project	0	0	30	15
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>24</b>

**Professional Elective – I**

CS611PE	Mobile Computing
CS612PE	Design Patterns
CS613PE	Artificial Intelligence
CS614PE	Information Security Management (Security Analyst - I)
CS615PE	Introduction to Analytics (Associate Analytics - I)

**Professional Elective – II**

CS721PE	Python Programming
CS722PE	Mobile Application Development
CS723PE	Web Scripting Languages
CS724PE	Internet of Things

**Professional Elective - III**

CS731PE	Graph Theory
CS732PE	Distributed Systems
CS733PE	Machine Learning
CS734PE	Software Process and Project Management

**Professional Elective - IV**

CS741PE	Computational Complexity
CS742PE	Cloud Computing
CS743PE	Blockchain Technology
CS744PE	Social Network Analysis

**Professional Elective - V**

CS851PE	Information Theory & Coding
CS852PE	Real-Time Systems
CS853PE	Data Analytics
CS854PE	Modern Software Engineering

**Professional Elective - VI**

CS861PE	Advanced Algorithms
CS862PE	Web Services and Service Oriented Architecture
CS863PE	Computer Forensics
CS864PE	Neural Networks and Deep Learning

**\*Open Elective** subjects' syllabus is provided in a separate document.

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex:** - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES OFFERED BY VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS FOR**  
**B.TECH. III AND IV YEARS**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Department Offering Open Electives</b>	<b>Open Elective – I (Semester – V)</b>	<b>Open Elective – II (Semester – VI)</b>
1	Aeronautical Engg.	AE511OE: Introduction to Space Technology	AE621OE: Introduction to Aerospace Engineering
2	Automobile Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management MT512OE: Intellectual Property Rights	MT621OE: Data Structures MT622OE: Artificial Neural Networks
3	Biomedical Engg.	BM511OE: Reliability Engineering	BM621OE: Medical Electronics
4	Civil Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management.	CE621OE: Remote Sensing and GIS CE622OE: Geo-Informatics CE623OE: Intellectual Property Rights
5	Civil and Environmental Engg.	CE511OE: Disaster Management	CN621OE: Environmental Impact Assessment CE623OE: Intellectual Property Rights
6	Computer Science and Engg. / Information Technology	CS511OE: Operating Systems CS512OE: Database Management Systems	CS621OE: Java Programming CS622OE: Software Testing Methodologies CS623OE: Cyber Security
7	Electronics and Communication Engg. / Electronics and Telematics Engg.	EC511OE: Principles of Electronic Communications	EC621OE: Principles of Computer Communications and Networks
8	Electronics and Computer Engg.	EM511OE: Scripting Languages	EM621OE: Soft Computing Techniques
9	Electrical and Electronics Engg.	EE511OE: Non-Conventional Power Generation EE512OE: Electrical Engineering Materials EE513OE: Nanotechnology	EE621OE: Design Estimation and Costing of Electrical Systems EE622OE: Energy Storage Systems EE623OE: Introduction to Mechatronics
10	Electronics and Instrumentation Engg.	EI511OE: Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation	EI621OE: Industrial Electronics
11	Mechanical Engg.	ME511OE: Optimization Techniques ME512OE: Computer Graphics ME513OE: Introduction	ME621OE: World Class Manufacturing ME622OE: Fundamentals of Robotics ME623OE: Fabrication

		to Mechatronics ME514OE: Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering	Processes
12	Mechanical Engg. (Material Science and Nanotechnology)	NT511OE: Fabrication Processes NT512OE: Nondestructive Testing Methods NT513OE: Fundamentals of Engineering Materials	NT621OE: Introduction to Material Handling NT622OE: Non-Conventional Energy Sources NT623OE: Robotics
13	Mechanical Engg. (mechatronics)	MT511OE: Analog and Digital I.C. Applications MT512OE: Intellectual Property Rights MT513OE: Computer Organization	MT621OE: Data Structures MT622OE: Artificial Neural Networks MT623OE: Industrial Management
14	Metallurgical and Materials Engg.	MM511OE: Materials Characterization Techniques	MM621OE: Science and Technology of Nano Materials MM622OE: Metallurgy of Non Metallurgists
15	Mining Engg.	MN511OE: Introduction to Mining Technology	MN621OE: Coal Gasification, Coal Bed Methane and Shale Gas
16	Petroleum Engg.	PE511OE: Materials Science and Engineering PE512OE: Renewable Energy Sources PE513OE: Environmental Engineering	PE621OE: Energy Management and Conservation PE622OE: Optimization Techniques PE623OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Enterprises

S. No.	Name of the Department Offering Open Electives	Open Elective –III (Semester – VIII)
1	Aeronautical Engg.	AE831OE: Air Transportation Systems AE832OE: Rockets and Missiles
2	Automobile Engg.	AM831OE: Introduction to Mechatronics AM832OE: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers
3	Biomedical Engg.	BM831OE: Telemetry and Telecontrol BM832OE: Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility
4	Civil Engg.	CE831OE: Environmental Impact Assessment CE832OE: Optimization Techniques in Engineering CE833OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Enterprises
5	Civil and Environmental Engg.	CN831OE: Remote Sensing and GIS CE833OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business



		Enterprises
6	Computer Science and Engg. / Information Technology	CS831OE: Linux Programming CS832OE: R Programming CS833OE: PHP Programming
7	Electronics and Communication Engg. / Electronics and Telematics Engg.	EC831OE: Electronic Measuring Instruments
8	Electronics and Computer Engg.	EM831OE: Data Analytics
9	Electrical and Electronics Engg.	EE831OE: Entrepreneur Resource Planning EE832OE: Management Information Systems EE833OE: Organizational Behaviour
10	Electronics and Instrumentation Engg.	EI831OE: Sensors and Transducers, EI832OE: PC Based Instrumentation
11	Mechanical Engg.	ME831OE: Total Quality Management ME832OE: Industrial Safety, Health, and Environmental Engineering ME833OE: Basics of Thermodynamics ME834OE: Reliability Engineering
12	Mechanical Engg. (Material Science and Nanotechnology)	NT831OE: Concepts of Nano Science And Technology NT832OE: Synthesis of Nanomaterials NT833OE: Characterization of Nanomaterials
13	Mechanical Engg. (mechatronics)	MT831OE: Renewable Energy Sources MT832OE: Production Planning and Control CE833OE: Entrepreneurship and Small Business Enterprises
14	Metallurgical and Materials Engg.	MM831OE: Design and Selection of Engineering Materials
15	Mining Engg.	MN831OE: Solid Fuel Technology MN832OE: Health & Safety in Mines
16	Petroleum Engg.	PE831OE: Disaster Management PE832OE: Fundamentals of Liquefied Natural Gas PE833OE: Health, Safety and Environment in Petroleum Industry

**\*Open Elective** – Students should take Open Electives from List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

**Ex:** - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

**DATA MINING**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS701PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- Learn data mining concepts understand association rules mining.
- Discuss classification algorithms learn how data is grouped using clustering techniques.
- To develop the abilities of critical analysis to data mining systems and applications.
- To implement practical and theoretical understanding of the technologies for data mining
- To understand the strengths and limitations of various data mining models;

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to perform the preprocessing of data and apply mining techniques on it.
- Ability to identify the association rules, classification and clusters in large data sets.
- Ability to solve real world problems in business and scientific information using data mining
- Ability to classify web pages, extracting knowledge from the web

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Data Mining:** Introduction, What is Data Mining, Definition, KDD, Challenges, Data Mining Tasks, Data Preprocessing, Data Cleaning, Missing data, Dimensionality Reduction, Feature Subset Selection, Discretization and Binaryzation, Data Transformation; Measures of Similarity and Dissimilarity- Basics.

**UNIT - II**

**Association Rules:** Problem Definition, Frequent Item Set Generation, The APRIORI Principle, Support and Confidence Measures, Association Rule Generation; APRIORI Algorithm, The Partition Algorithms, FP-Growth Algorithms, Compact Representation of Frequent Item Set- Maximal Frequent Item Set, Closed Frequent Item Set.

**UNIT - III**

**Classification:** Problem Definition, General Approaches to solving a classification problem , Evaluation of Classifiers , Classification techniques, Decision Trees-Decision tree Construction , Methods for Expressing attribute test conditions, Measures for Selecting the Best Split, Algorithm for Decision tree Induction ; Naive-Bayes Classifier, Bayesian Belief Networks; K- Nearest neighbor classification-Algorithm and Characteristics.

**UNIT - IV**

**Clustering:** Problem Definition, Clustering Overview, Evaluation of Clustering Algorithms, Partitioning Clustering-K-Means Algorithm, K-Means Additional issues, PAM Algorithm;

Hierarchical Clustering-Agglomerative Methods and divisive methods, Basic Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering Algorithm, Specific techniques, Key Issues in Hierarchical Clustering, Strengths and Weakness; Outlier Detection.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Web and Text Mining:** Introduction, web mining, web content mining, web structure mining, we usage mining, Text mining –unstructured text, episode rule discovery for texts, hierarchy of categories, text clustering.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data Mining- Concepts and Techniques- Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Elsevier, 2 Edition, 2006.
2. Introduction to Data Mining, Pang-Ning Tan, Vipin Kumar, Michael Steinbanch, Pearson Education.
3. Data mining Techniques and Applications, Hongbo Du Cengage India Publishing

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data Mining Techniques, Arun K Pujari, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Universities Press.
2. Data Mining Principles & Applications – T.V Sveresh Kumar, B.Esware Reddy, Jagadish S Kalimani, Elsevier.
3. Data Mining, Vikaram Pudi, P Radha Krishna, Oxford University Press

## PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS702PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the various programming paradigms.
- To understand the evolution of programming languages.
- To understand the concepts of OO languages, functional languages, logical and scripting languages.
- To introduce the principles and techniques involved in design and implementation of modern programming languages.
- To introduce the notations to describe the syntax and semantics of programming languages.
- To introduce the concepts of concurrency control and exception handling.
- To introduce the concepts of ADT and OOP for software development.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to express syntax and semantics in formal notation.
- Ability to apply suitable programming paradigm for the application.
- Ability to compare the features of various programming languages.
- Able to understand the programming paradigms of modern programming languages.
- Able to understand the concepts of ADT and OOP.
- Ability to program in different language paradigms and evaluate their relative benefits.

### UNIT-I

**Preliminary Concepts:** Reasons for studying concepts of programming languages, programming domains, language evaluation criteria, influences on language design, language categories, language design trade-offs, implementation methods, programming environments, Evolution of Major Programming Languages.

**Syntax and Semantics:** General problem of describing syntax, formal methods of describing syntax, attribute grammars, describing the meanings of programs

### UNIT-II

**Names, Bindings, and Scopes:** Introduction, names, variables, concept of binding, scope, scope and lifetime, referencing environments, named constants

**Data types:** Introduction, primitive, character, string types, user defined ordinal types, array, associative arrays, record, tuple types, list types, union types, pointer and reference types, type checking, strong typing, type equivalence

**Expressions and Statements:** Arithmetic expressions, overloaded operators, type conversions, relational and boolean expressions, short- circuit evaluation, assignment statements, mixed-mode assignment

**Control Structures** – introduction, selection statements, iterative statements, unconditional branching, guarded commands.

**UNIT-III**

**Subprograms:** Fundamentals of subprograms, design issues for subprograms, local referencing environments, parameter passing methods, parameters that are subprograms, calling subprograms indirectly, overloaded subprograms, generic subprograms, design issues for functions, user defined overloaded operators, closures, co routines

**Implementing subprograms:** General semantics of calls and returns, implementing simple subprograms, implementing subprograms with stack-dynamic local variables, nested subprograms, blocks, implementing dynamic scoping

**Abstract Data types:** The concept of abstraction, introductions to data abstraction, design issues, language examples, parameterized ADT, encapsulation constructs, naming encapsulations

**UNIT-IV**

**Object Oriented Programming: Design** issues for OOP, OOP in Smalltalk, C++, Java, Ada 95, Ruby, Implementation of Object-Oriented constructs.

**Concurrency:** introduction, introduction to subprogram level concurrency, semaphores, monitors, message passing, Ada support for concurrency, Java threads, concurrency in functional languages, statement level concurrency.

Exception Handling and Event Handling: Introduction, exception handling in Ada, C++, Java, introduction to event handling, event handling with Java and C#.

**UNIT-V**

**Functional Programming Languages:** Introduction, mathematical functions, fundamentals of functional programming language, LISP, support for functional programming in primarily imperative languages, comparison of functional and imperative languages

**Logic Programming Language:** Introduction, an overview of logic programming, basic elements of prolog, deficiencies of prolog, applications of logic programming.

**Scripting Language:** Pragmatics, Key Concepts, Case Study: Python – Values and Types, Variables, Storage and Control, Bindings and Scope, Procedural Abstraction, Data Abstraction, Separate Compilation, Module Library. (Text Book 2)

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Concepts of Programming Languages, Robert .W. Sebesta 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education.
2. Programming Language Design Concepts, D. A. Watt, Wiley India Edition.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Programming Languages, A.B. Tucker, R.E. Noonan, TMH.
2. Programming Languages, K. C. Loudon and K A Lambert., 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Cengage Learning.
3. Programming Language Concepts, C Ghezzi and M Jazayeri, Wiley India.
4. Programming Languages 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ravi Sethi Pearson.
5. Introduction to Programming Languages Arvind Kumar Bansal CRC Press.

## PYTHON PROGRAMMING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –II)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.****Course Code: CS721PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to

- Learn Syntax and Semantics and create Functions in Python.
- Handle Strings and Files in Python.
- Understand Lists, Dictionaries and Regular expressions in Python.
- Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python.
- Build Web Services and introduction to Network and Database Programming in Python.

**Course Outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Examine Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions.
- Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems.
- Create, run and manipulate Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions.
- Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.
- Implement exemplary applications related to Network Programming, Web Services and Databases in Python.

**UNIT - I**

Python Basics, Objects- Python Objects, Standard Types, Other Built-in Types, Internal Types, Standard Type Operators, Standard Type Built-in Functions, Categorizing the Standard Types, Unsupported Types

Numbers - Introduction to Numbers, Integers, Floating Point Real Numbers, Complex Numbers, Operators, Built-in Functions, Related Modules

Sequences - Strings, Lists, and Tuples, Mapping and Set Types

**UNIT - II**

FILES: File Objects, File Built-in Function [ open() ], File Built-in Methods, File Built-in Attributes, Standard Files, Command-line Arguments, File System, File Execution, Persistent Storage Modules, Related Modules

Exceptions: Exceptions in Python, Detecting and Handling Exceptions, Context Management, \*Exceptions as Strings, Raising Exceptions, Assertions, Standard Exceptions, \*Creating Exceptions, Why Exceptions (Now)?, Why Exceptions at All?, Exceptions and the sys Module, Related Modules

Modules: Modules and Files, Namespaces, Importing Modules, Importing Module Attributes, Module Built-in Functions, Packages, Other Features of Modules

### **UNIT - III**

Regular Expressions: Introduction, Special Symbols and Characters, Res and Python  
Multithreaded Programming: Introduction, Threads and Processes, Python, Threads, and the Global Interpreter Lock, Thread Module, Threading Module, Related Modules

### **UNIT - IV**

GUI Programming: Introduction, Tkinter and Python Programming, Brief Tour of Other GUIs, Related Modules and Other GUIs

WEB Programming: Introduction, Web Surfing with Python, Creating Simple Web Clients, Advanced Web Clients, CGI-Helping Servers Process Client Data, Building CGI Application  
Advanced CGI, Web (HTTP) Servers

### **UNIT – V**

Database Programming: Introduction, Python Database Application Programmer's Interface (DB-API), Object Relational Managers (ORMs), Related Modules

### **Textbook**

1. Core Python Programming, Wesley J. Chun, Second Edition, Pearson.

## MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –II)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS722PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems
- To demonstrate their skills of using Android software development tools
- To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform
- To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices
- To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Android Operating System:** Android OS design and Features – Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Eclipse platform, Creating AVDs, Types of Android applications, Best practices in Android programming, Android tools

**Android application components** – Android Manifest file, Externalizing resources like values, themes, layouts, Menus etc, Resources for different devices and languages, Runtime Configuration Changes

**Android Application Lifecycle** – Activities, Activity lifecycle, activity states, monitoring state changes

### UNIT - II

**Android User Interface:** Measurements – Device and pixel density independent measuring units. **Layouts** – Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts.

**User Interface (UI) Components** – Editable and non-editable Text Views, Buttons, Radio and Toggle Buttons, Checkboxes, Spinners, Dialog and pickers.

**Event Handling** – Handling clicks or changes of various UI components.

**Fragments** – Creating fragments, Lifecycle of fragments, Fragment states, Adding fragments to Activity, adding, removing and replacing fragments with fragment transactions, interfacing between fragments and Activities, Multi-screen Activities

### UNIT - III

**Intents and Broadcasts:** Intent – Using intents to launch Activities, Explicitly starting new Activity, Implicit Intents, Passing data to Intents, Getting results from Activities, Native Actions, using Intent to dial a number or to send SMS

**Broadcast Receivers** – Using Intent filters to service implicit Intents, Resolving Intent filters, finding and using Intents received within an Activity

**Notifications** – Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts



#### **UNIT - IV**

**Persistent Storage: Files** – Using application specific folders and files, creating files, reading data from files, listing contents of a directory  
**Shared Preferences** – Creating shared preferences, saving and retrieving data using Shared Preference

**Database** – Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and deleting data, Registering Content Providers, Using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update)

#### **UNIT - V**

**Advanced Topics: Alarms** – Creating and using alarms.

**Using Internet Resources** – Connecting to internet resource, using download manager

**Location Based Services** – Finding Current Location and showing location on the Map, updating location

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox) , 2012
2. Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, Cengage Learning, 2013

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013

## **WEB SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –II)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS723PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### **Prerequisites:**

- A course on “Computer Programming and Data Structures.”
- A course on “Object Oriented Programming Concepts.”

### **Course Objectives:**

- This course introduces the script programming paradigm.
- Introduces scripting languages such as Perl, Ruby and TCL.
- Learning TCL.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and typical system and application programming languages.
- Gain knowledge of the strengths and weakness of Perl, TCL and Ruby; and select an appropriate language for solving a given problem.
- Acquire programming skills in scripting language.

### **UNIT - I**

Introduction: Ruby, Rails, the structure and Execution of Ruby Programs, Package Management with RUBYGEMS, Ruby and web: Writing CGI scripts, cookies, Choice of Webservers, SOAP and webservices

RubyTk – Simple Tk Application, widgets, Binding events, Canvas, scrolling

### **UNIT - II**

Extending Ruby: Ruby Objects in C, the Jukebox extension, Memory allocation, Ruby Type System, Embedding Ruby to Other Languages, Embedding a Ruby Interpreter

### **UNIT - III**

Introduction to PERL and Scripting

Scripts and Programs, Origin of Scripting, Scripting Today, Characteristics of Scripting Languages, Uses for Scripting Languages, Web Scripting, and the universe of Scripting Languages. PERL- Names and Values, Variables, Scalar Expressions, Control Structures, arrays, list, hashes, strings, pattern and regular expressions, subroutines.

### **UNIT - IV**

Advanced Perl

Finer points of looping, pack and unpack, filesystem, eval, data structures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Issues.

#### **UNIT - V**

**TCL:** TCL Structure, syntax, Variables and Data in TCL, Control Flow, Data Structures, input/output, procedures, strings, patterns, files, Advance TCL- eval, source, exec and uplevel commands, Name spaces, trapping errors, event driven programs, making applications internet aware, Nuts and Bolts Internet Programming, Security Issues, C Interface.

**TK:** TK-Visual Tool Kits, Fundamental Concepts of TK, TK by example, Events and Binding, Perl-TK.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.
2. Ruby Programming language by David Flanagan and Yukihiro Matsumoto O'Reilly
3. "Programming Ruby" The Pramatic Progammmers guide by Dabve Thomas Second edition

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Open Source Web Development with LAMP using Linux Apache, MySQL, Perl and PHP, J.Lee and B. Ware (Addison Wesley) Pearson Education.
2. Perl by Example, E. Quigley, Pearson Education.
3. Programming Perl, Larry Wall, T. Christiansen and J. Orwant, O'Reilly, SPD.
4. Tcl and the Tk Tool kit, Ousterhout, Pearson Education.
5. Perl Power, J.P. Flynt, Cengage Learning.

## INTERNET OF THINGS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.****Course Code: CS724PE/EC732PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- To introduce the concept of M2M (machine to machine) with necessary protocols
- To introduce the Python Scripting Language which is used in many IoT devices
- To introduce the Raspberry PI platform, that is widely used in IoT applications
- To introduce the implementation of web based services on IoT devices.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Interpret the impact and challenges posed by IoT networks leading to new architectural models.
- Compare and contrast the deployment of smart objects and the technologies to connect them to network.
- Appraise the role of IoT protocols for efficient network communication.
- Elaborate the need for Data Analytics and Security in IoT.
- Illustrate different sensor technologies for sensing real world entities and identify the applications of IoT in Industry.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction to Internet of Things –Definition and Characteristics of IoT, Physical Design of IoT – IoT Protocols, IoT communication models, Iot Communication APIs, IoT enabled Technologies – Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded Systems, IoT Levels and Templates, Domain Specific Iots – Home, City, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, health and Lifestyle.

**UNIT - II**

IoT and M2M – Software defined networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT. Basics of IoT System Management with NETCOZF, YANG- NETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETOPEER

**UNIT - III**

Introduction to Python - Language features of Python, Data types, data structures, Control of flow, functions, modules, packaging, file handling, data/time operations, classes, Exception handling. Python packages - JSON, XML, HTTP Lib, URL Lib, SMTP Lib.

#### **UNIT - IV**

IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Introduction to Raspberry PI - Interfaces (serial, SPI, I2C). Programming – Python program with Raspberry PI with focus of interfacing external gadgets, controlling output, reading input from pins.

#### **UNIT - V**

IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings – Introduction to Cloud Storage models and communication APIs. Webserver – Web server for IoT, Cloud for IoT, Python web application framework. Designing a RESTful web API

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Internet of Things - A Hands-on Approach, Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, Universities Press, 2015, ISBN: 9788173719547
2. Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, O'Reilly (SPD), 2014, ISBN: 9789350239759

## GRAPH THEORY (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS731PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:**

1. An understanding of Mathematics in general is sufficient.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Know some important classes of graph theoretic problems;
- Be able to formulate and prove central theorems about trees, matching, connectivity, colouring and planar graphs;
- Be able to describe and apply some basic algorithms for graphs;
- Be able to use graph theory as a modelling tool.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction**-Discovery of graphs, Definitions, Subgraphs, Isomorphic graphs, Matrix representations of graphs, Degree of a vertex, Directed walks, paths and cycles, Connectivity in digraphs, Eulerian and Hamilton digraphs, Eulerian digraphs, Hamilton digraphs, Special graphs, Complements, Larger graphs from smaller graphs, Union, Sum, Cartesian Product, Composition, Graphic sequences, Graph theoretic model of the LAN problem, Havel-Hakimi criterion, Realization of a graphic sequence.

**UNIT - II**

**Connected graphs and shortest paths** - Walks, trails, paths, cycles, connected graphs, Distance, Cut-vertices and cut-edges, Blocks, Connectivity, Weighted graphs and shortest paths, Weighted graphs, Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm, Floyd-Warshall shortest path algorithm.

**UNIT - III**

**Trees**- Definitions and characterizations, Number of trees, Cayley's formula, Kircho-matrix-tree theorem, Minimum spanning trees, Kruskal's algorithm, Prim's algorithm, Special classes of graphs, Bipartite Graphs, Line Graphs, Chordal Graphs, Eulerian Graphs, Fleury's algorithm, Chinese Postman problem, Hamilton Graphs, Introduction, Necessary conditions and sufficient conditions.

**UNIT - IV**

**Independent sets coverings and matchings**– Introduction, Independent sets and coverings: basic equations, Matchings in bipartite graphs, Hall's Theorem, Kőnig's Theorem, Perfect matchings in graphs, Greedy and approximation algorithms.

## UNIT - V

**Vertex Colorings**- Basic definitions, Cliques and chromatic number, Mycielski's theorem, Greedy coloring algorithm, Coloring of chordal graphs, Brooks theorem, **Edge Colorings**, Introduction and Basics, Gupta-Vizing theorem, Class-1 and Class-2 graphs, Edge-coloring of bipartite graphs, Class-2 graphs, Hajos union and Class-2 graphs, A scheduling problem and equitable edge-coloring.

### TEXTBOOKS:

1. J. A. Bondy and U. S. R. Murty. Graph Theory, volume 244 of Graduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer, 1st edition, 2008.
2. J. A. Bondy and U. S. R. Murty. Graph Theory with Applications.

### REFERENCES:

1. Lecture Videos: <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111106050/13>
2. Introduction To Graph Theory, Douglas B. West, Pearson.
3. Schaum's Outlines Graph Theory, Balakrishnan, TMH
4. Introduction to Graph Theory, Wilson Robin j, PHI
5. Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science, Narsing Deo, PHI
6. Graphs - An Introductory Approach, Wilson and Watkins

## DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

**Course Code: CS732PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To understand what and why a distributed system is.
- To understand theoretical concepts, namely, virtual time, agreement and consensus protocols.
- To understand IPC, Group Communication & RPC Concepts.
- To understand the DFS and DSM Concepts.
- To understand the concepts of transaction in distributed environment and associated concepts, namely, concurrency control, deadlocks and error recovery.

### Course Outcomes:

- Able to comprehend and design a new distributed system with the desired features.
- Able to start literature survey leading to further research in any subarea.
- Able to develop new distributed applications.

### UNIT- I

**Characterization of Distributed Systems:** Introduction, Examples of Distributed Systems, Resource Sharing and the Web, Challenges. **System Models:** Introduction, Architectural Models, Fundamental Models.

### UNIT- II

**Time and Global States:** Introduction, Clocks Events and Process States, Synchronizing Physical Clocks, Logical Time and Logical Clocks, Global States, Distributed Debugging. **Coordination and Agreement:** Introduction, Distributed Mutual Exclusion, Elections, Multicast Communication, Consensus and Related Problems.

### UNIT- III

**Inter Process Communication:** Introduction, The API for the Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client-Server Communication, Group Communication, Case Study: IPC in UNIX. **Distributed Objects and Remote Invocation:** Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, Remote Procedure Call, Events and Notifications, Case Study: JAVA RMI.

### UNIT- IV

**Distributed File Systems:** Introduction, File Service Architecture, Case Study 1: Sun Network File System, Case Study 2: The Andrew File System.

**Name Services:** Introduction, Name Services and the Domain Name System, Directory Services, Case Study of the Global Name Services.



**Distributed Shared Memory:** Introduction, Design and Implementation Issues, Sequential Consistency and IVY case study, Release Consistency, Munin Case Study, Other Consistency Models.

#### **UNIT- V**

**Transactions and Concurrency Control:** Introduction, Transactions, Nested Transactions, Locks, Optimistic Concurrency Control, Timestamp Ordering, Comparison of Methods for Concurrency Control. **Distributed Transactions:** Introduction, Flat and Nested Distributed Transactions, Atomic Commit Protocols, Concurrency Control in Distributed Transactions, Distributed Deadlocks, Transaction Recovery.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Distributed Systems, Concepts and Design, George Coulouris, J Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, Pearson Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Distributed Systems, Principles and Paradigms, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Maarten Van Steen, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI.
2. Distributed Systems, An Algorithm Approach, Sukumar Ghosh, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Taylor & Francis Group, 2007.

## MACHINE LEARNING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS733PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Prerequisites

- Data Structures
- Knowledge on statistical methods

### Course Objectives:

- This course explains machine learning techniques such as decision tree learning, Bayesian learning etc.
- To understand computational learning theory.
- To study the pattern comparison techniques.

### Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning
- Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas
- Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.

### UNIT - I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning

Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – introduction, a concept learning task, concept learning as search, find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, inductive bias.

**Decision Tree Learning** – Introduction, decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, the basic decision tree learning algorithm, hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, inductive bias in decision tree learning, issues in decision tree learning.

### UNIT - II

**Artificial Neural Networks-1**– Introduction, neural network representation, appropriate problems for neural network learning, perceptions, multilayer networks and the back-propagation algorithm.

**Artificial Neural Networks-2**- Remarks on the Back-Propagation algorithm, An illustrative example: face recognition, advanced topics in artificial neural networks.

**Evaluation Hypotheses** – Motivation, estimation hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, a general approach for deriving confidence intervals, difference in error of two hypotheses, comparing learning algorithms.

### UNIT - III

**Bayesian learning** – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum Likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, an example: learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks, the EM algorithm.

**Computational learning theory** – Introduction, probably learning an approximately correct hypothesis, sample complexity for finite hypothesis space, sample complexity for infinite hypothesis spaces, the mistake bound model of learning.

**Instance-Based Learning**- Introduction,  $k$ -nearest neighbour algorithm, locally weighted regression, radial basis functions, case-based reasoning, remarks on lazy and eager learning.

### UNIT- IV

**Genetic Algorithms** – Motivation, Genetic algorithms, an illustrative example, hypothesis space search, genetic programming, models of evolution and learning, parallelizing genetic algorithms.

**Learning Sets of Rules** – Introduction, sequential covering algorithms, learning rule sets: summary, learning First-Order rules, learning sets of First-Order rules: FOIL, Induction as inverted deduction, inverting resolution.

**Reinforcement Learning** – Introduction, the learning task, Q-learning, non-deterministic, rewards and actions, temporal difference learning, generalizing from examples, relationship to dynamic programming.

### UNIT - V

**Analytical Learning-1**- Introduction, learning with perfect domain theories: PROLOG-EBG, remarks on explanation-based learning, explanation-based learning of search control knowledge.

**Analytical Learning-2**-Using prior knowledge to alter the search objective, using prior knowledge to augment search operators.

**Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning** – Motivation, inductive-analytical approaches to learning, using prior knowledge to initialize the hypothesis.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH

### REFERENCE:

1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, Taylor & Francis

## SOFTWARE PROCESS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.****Course Code: CS734PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To acquire knowledge on software process management
- To acquire managerial skills for software project development
- To understand software economics

**Course Outcomes:**

- Gain knowledge of software economics, phases in the life cycle of software development, project organization, project control and process instrumentation
- Analyze the major and minor milestones, artifacts and metrics from management and technical perspective
- Design and develop software product using conventional and modern principles of software project management

**UNIT - I**

Software Process Maturity

Software maturity Framework, Principles of Software Process Change, Software Process Assessment, The Initial Process, The Repeatable Process, The Defined Process, The Managed Process, The Optimizing Process.

Process Reference Models

Capability Maturity Model (CMM), CMMI, PCMM, PSP, TSP).

**UNIT - II**

Software Project Management Renaissance

Conventional Software Management, Evolution of Software Economics, Improving Software Economics, The old way and the new way.

Life-Cycle Phases and Process artifacts

Engineering and Production stages, inception phase, elaboration phase, construction phase, transition phase, artifact sets, management artifacts, engineering artifacts and pragmatic artifacts, model-based software architectures.

**UNIT - III**

Workflows and Checkpoints of process

Software process workflows, Iteration workflows, Major milestones, minor milestones, periodic status assessments.

Process Planning

Work breakdown structures, Planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating process, iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Project Organizations

Line-of- business organizations, project organizations, evolution of organizations, process automation.

Project Control and process instrumentation

The seven-core metrics, management indicators, quality indicators, life-cycle expectations, Pragmatic software metrics, metrics automation.

#### **UNIT - V**

CCPDS-R Case Study and Future Software Project Management Practices

Modern Project Profiles, Next-Generation software Economics, Modern Process Transitions.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Managing the Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education
2. Software Project Management, Walker Royce, Pearson Education

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. An Introduction to the Team Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education, 2000 Process Improvement essentials, James R. Persse, O'Reilly, 2006
2. Software Project Management, Bob Hughes & Mike Cotterell, fourth edition, TMH, 2006
3. Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, O'Reilly, 2006.
4. Head First PMP, Jennifer Greene & Andrew Stellman, O'Reilly, 2007
5. Software Engineering Project Management, Richard H. Thayer & Edward Yourdon, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley India, 2004.
6. Agile Project Management, Jim Highsmith, Pearson education, 2004.

## COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS741PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Prerequisites:

1. A course on “Computer Programming and Data Structures”.
2. A course on “Discrete Structures and Graph Theory”.

### Course Objectives:

- Introduces to theory of computational complexity classes
- Discuss about algorithmic techniques and application of these techniques to problems.
- Introduce to randomized algorithms and discuss how effective they are in reducing time and space complexity.
- Discuss about Graph based algorithms and approximation algorithms
- Discuss about search trees

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to classify decision problems into appropriate complexity classes
- Ability to specify what it means to reduce one problem to another, and construct reductions for simple examples.
- Ability to classify optimization problems into appropriate approximation complexity classes
- Ability to choose appropriate data structure for the given problem
- Ability to choose and apply appropriate design method for the given problem

### UNIT - I

Computational Complexity: Polynomial time and its justification, Nontrivial examples of polynomial-time algorithms, the concept of reduction (reducibility), Class P Class NP and NP- Completeness, The P versus NP problem and why it's hard

### UNIT - II

Algorithmic paradigms: Dynamic Programming – Longest common subsequence, matrix chain multiplication, knapsack problem, Greedy – 0-1 knapsack, fractional knapsack, scheduling problem, Huffman coding, MST, Branch-and-bound – travelling sales person problem, 0/1 knapsack problem, Divide and Conquer – Merge sort, binary search, quick sort.

### UNIT - III

Randomized Algorithms: Finger Printing, Pattern Matching, Graph Problems, Algebraic Methods, Probabilistic Primality Testing, De-Randomization Advanced Algorithms:

#### **UNIT - IV**

Graph Algorithms: Shortest paths, Flow networks, Spanning Trees; Approximation algorithms, Randomized algorithms. Approximation algorithms: Polynomial Time Approximation Schemes.

#### **UNIT - V**

Advanced Data Structures and applications: Decision Trees and Circuits, B-Trees, AVL Trees, Red and Black trees, Dictionaries and tries, Maps, Binomial Heaps, Fibonacci Heaps, Disjoint sets, Union by Rank and Path Compression

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. T. Cormen, C. Leiserson, R. Rivest and C. Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, Third Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. R. Motwani and P. Raghavan, Randomized Algorithms, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
3. J. J. McConnell, Analysis of Algorithms: An Active Learning Approach, Jones & Bartlett Publishers, 2001.
4. D. E. Knuth, Art of Computer Programming, Volume 3, Sorting and Searching, Second Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional, 1998.
5. S. Dasgupta, C. H. Papadimitriou and U. V. Vazirani, Algorithms, McGraw-Hill, 2008.

## CLOUD COMPUTING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS742PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Prerequisites:

- A course on “Computer Networks”.
- A course on “Operating Systems”.
- A course on “Distributed Systems”.

### Course Objectives:

- This course provides an insight into cloud computing
- Topics covered include- distributed system models, different cloud service models, service-oriented architectures, cloud programming and software environments, resource management.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand various service delivery models of a cloud computing architecture.
- Ability to understand the ways in which the cloud can be programmed and deployed.
- Understanding cloud service providers.

### UNIT - I

**Computing Paradigms:** High-Performance Computing, Parallel Computing, Distributed Computing, Cluster Computing, Grid Computing, Cloud Computing, Bio computing, Mobile Computing, Quantum Computing, Optical Computing, Nano computing.

### UNIT - II

**Cloud Computing Fundamentals:** Motivation for Cloud Computing, The Need for Cloud Computing, Defining Cloud Computing, Definition of Cloud computing, Cloud Computing Is a Service, Cloud Computing Is a Platform, Principles of Cloud computing, Five Essential Characteristics, Four Cloud Deployment Models

### UNIT - III

**Cloud Computing Architecture and Management:** Cloud architecture, Layer, Anatomy of the Cloud, Network Connectivity in Cloud Computing, Applications, on the Cloud, Managing the Cloud, Managing the Cloud Infrastructure Managing the Cloud application, Migrating Application to Cloud, Phases of Cloud Migration Approaches for Cloud Migration.

### UNIT - IV

**Cloud Service Models:** Infrastructure as a Service, Characteristics of IaaS. Suitability of IaaS, Pros and Cons of IaaS, Summary of IaaS Providers, Platform as a Service,



Characteristics of PaaS, Suitability of PaaS, Pros and Cons of PaaS, Summary of PaaS Providers, Software as a Service, Characteristics of SaaS, Suitability of SaaS, Pros and Cons of SaaS, Summary of SaaS Providers, Other Cloud Service Models.

## **UNIT - V**

**Cloud Service Providers:** EMC, EMC IT, Captiva Cloud Toolkit, Google, Cloud Platform, Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Connect, Google Cloud Print, Google App Engine, Amazon Web Services, Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Amazon Simple Storage Service, Amazon Simple Queue ,service, Microsoft, Windows Azure, Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit, SharePoint, IBM, Cloud Models, IBM Smart Cloud, SAP Labs, SAP HANA Cloud Platform, Virtualization Services Provided by SAP, Sales force, Sales Cloud, Service Cloud: Knowledge as a Service, Rack space, VMware, Manjra soft, Aneka Platform

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Essentials of cloud Computing: K. Chandrasekhran, CRC press, 2014

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
2. Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox, Jack J. Dongarra, Elsevier, 2012.
3. Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather, Subra Kumaraswamy, Shahed Latif, O'Reilly, SPD, rp2011.

**BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY**  
**(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS743PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisites**

1. Knowledge in security and applied cryptography;
2. Knowledge in distributed databases

**Course Objectives:**

- To Introduce block chain technology and Cryptocurrency

**Course Outcomes:**

- Learn about research advances related to one of the most popular technological areas today.

**UNIT- I**

Introduction: Block chain or distributed trust, Protocol, Currency, Cryptocurrency, How a Cryptocurrency works, Crowdfunding

**UNIT- II**

Extensibility of Blockchain concepts, Digital Identity verification, Block chain Neutrality, Digital art, Blockchain Environment

**UNIT- III**

Blockchain Science: Gridcoin, Folding coin, Blockchain Genomics, Bitcoin MOOCs

**UNIT - IV**

Currency, Token, Tokenizing, Campuscoin, Coindrop as a strategy for Public adoption, Currency Multiplicity, Demurrage currency

**UNIT - V**

Technical challenges, Business model challenges, Scandals and Public perception, Government Regulations

**TEXTBOOK:**

1. Blockchain Blue print for Economy by Melanie Swan

**REFERENCE:**

1. Blockchain Basics: A Non-Technical Introduction in 25 Steps 1st Edition, by Daniel Drescher

## SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV)

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS744PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- To learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- To understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- To learn visualization of social networks.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

### UNIT - I

#### INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web – Development of Semantic Web – Emergence of the Social Web – Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis – Key concepts and measures in network analysis – Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities – Web-based networks – Applications of Social Network Analysis.

### UNIT - II

#### Modelling, Aggregating and Knowledge Representation

Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation – Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework – Web Ontology Language – Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation – Ontological representation of social individuals – Ontological representation of social relationships – Aggregating and reasoning with social network data – Advanced representations.

### UNIT - III

#### Extraction and Mining Communities in Web Social Networks

Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive – Detecting communities in social networks – Definition of community – Evaluating communities – Methods for community detection and mining – Applications of community mining algorithms – Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities – Decentralized online social networks – Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

## **UNIT - IV**

### **Predicting Human Behaviour and Privacy Issues**

Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities – User data management – Inference and Distribution – Enabling new human experiences – Reality mining – Context – Awareness – Privacy in online social networks – Trust in online environment – Trust models based on subjective logic – Trust network analysis – Trust transitivity analysis – Combining trust and reputation – Trust derivation based on trust comparisons – Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

## **UNIT - V**

### **Visualization and Applications of Social Networks**

Graph theory – Centrality – Clustering – Node-Edge Diagrams – Matrix representation – Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations – Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams – Hybrid representations – Applications – Cover networks – Community welfare – Collaboration networks – Co-Citation networks.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Peter Mika, —Social Networks and the Semantic Web, First Edition, Springer 2007.
2. Borko Furht, —Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications, 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Guandong Xu, Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, Web Mining and Social Networking – Techniques and applications, First Edition, Springer, 2011.
2. Dion Goh and Schubert Foo - Social information Retrieval Systems: Emerging Technologies and Applications for Searching the Web Effectively, IGI Global Snippet, 2008.
3. Max Chevalier, Christine Julien and Chantal Soulé-Dupuy, Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved user Modelling, IGI Global Snippet, 2009.
4. John G. Breslin, Alexander Passant and Stefan Decker, -The Social Semantic Web, Springer, 2009.

**DATA MINING LAB**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS703PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To obtain practical experience using data mining techniques on real world data sets.
- Emphasize hands-on experience working with all real data sets.

**List of Sample Problems:** Task 1: Credit Risk Assessment**Description:**

The business of banks is making loans. Assessing the credit worthiness of an applicant is of crucial importance. You have to develop a system to help a loan officer decide whether the credit of a customer is good, or bad. A bank's business rules regarding loans must consider two opposing factors. On the one hand, a bank wants to make as many loans as possible. Interest on these loans is the banks profit source. On the other hand, a bank cannot afford to make too many bad loans. Too many bad loans could lead to the collapse of the bank. The bank's loan policy must involve a compromise: not too strict, and not too lenient. To do the assignment, you first and foremost need some knowledge about the world of credit. You can acquire such knowledge in a number of ways.

1. Knowledge Engineering. Find a loan officer who is willing to talk. Interview her and try to represent her knowledge in the form of production rules.
2. Books. Find some training manuals for loan officers or perhaps a suitable textbook on finance. Translate this knowledge from text form to production rule form.
3. Common sense. Imagine yourself as a loan officer and make up reasonable rules which can be used to judge the credit worthiness of a loan applicant.
4. Case histories. Find records of actual cases where competent loan officers correctly judged when, and when not to, approve a loan application.

**The German Credit Data:**

Actual historical credit data is not always easy to come by because of confidentiality rules. Here is one such dataset, consisting of 1000 actual cases collected in Germany. Credit dataset (original) Excel spreadsheet version of the German credit data.

In spite of the fact that the data is German, you should probably make use of it for this assignment. (Unless you really can consult a real loan officer!)

A few notes on the German dataset

1. DM stands for Deutsche Mark, the unit of currency, worth about 90 cents Canadian (but looks and acts like a quarter).
2. owns\_telephone. German phone rates are much higher than in Canada so fewer people own telephones.
3. foreign\_worker. There are millions of these in Germany (many from Turkey). It is very hard to get German citizenship if you were not born of German parents.
4. There are 20 attributes used in judging a loan applicant. The goal is to classify the applicant into one of two categories, good or bad.

**PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS751PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Prerequisites:** Students should install Python on Linux platform.

**Course Objectives:**

- To be able to introduce core programming basics and program design with functions using Python programming language.
- To understand a range of Object-Oriented Programming, as well as in-depth data and information processing techniques.
- To understand the high-performance programs designed to strengthen the practical expertise.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Student should be able to understand the basic concepts scripting and the contributions of scripting language
- Ability to explore python especially the object oriented concepts, and the built in objects of Python.
- Ability to create practical and contemporary applications such as TCP/IP network programming, Web applications, discrete event simulations

**List of Programs:**

1. Write a program to demonstrate different number data types in Python.
2. Write a program to perform different Arithmetic Operations on numbers in Python.
3. Write a program to create, concatenate and print a string and accessing sub-string from a given string.
4. Write a python script to print the current date in the following format “Sun May 29 02:26:23 IST 2017”
5. Write a program to create, append, and remove lists in python.
6. Write a program to demonstrate working with tuples in python.
7. Write a program to demonstrate working with dictionaries in python.
8. Write a python program to find largest of three numbers.
9. Write a Python program to convert temperatures to and from Celsius, Fahrenheit.  
[ Formula:  $c/5 = f-32/9$ ]
10. Write a Python program to construct the following pattern, using a nested for loop

```

*
* *
* * *
* * * *
* * * * *
* * * *
* * *

```

\* \*

\*

11. Write a Python script that prints prime numbers less than 20.
12. Write a python program to find factorial of a number using Recursion.
13. Write a program that accepts the lengths of three sides of a triangle as inputs. The program output should indicate whether or not the triangle is a right triangle (Recall from the Pythagorean Theorem that in a right triangle, the square of one side equals the sum of the squares of the other two sides).
14. Write a python program to define a module to find Fibonacci Numbers and import the module to another program.
15. Write a python program to define a module and import a specific function in that module to another program.
16. Write a script named **copyfile.py**. This script should prompt the user for the names of two text files. The contents of the first file should be input and written to the second file.
17. Write a program that inputs a text file. The program should print all of the unique words in the file in alphabetical order.
18. Write a Python class to convert an integer to a roman numeral.
19. Write a Python class to implement  $\text{pow}(x, n)$
20. Write a Python class to reverse a string word by word.

**MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS752PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objectives:**

- To learn how to develop Applications in android environment.
- To learn how to develop user interface applications.
- To learn how to develop URL related applications.

The student is expected to be able to do the following problems, though not limited.

1. (a) Create an Android application that shows Hello + name of the user and run it on an emulator.  
 (b) Create an application that takes the name from a text box and shows hello message along with the name entered in text box, when the user clicks the OK button.
2. Create a screen that has input boxes for User Name, Password, Address, Gender (radio buttons for male and female), Age (numeric), Date of Birth (Date Picket), State (Spinner) and a Submit button. On clicking the submit button, print all the data below the Submit Button. Use  
 (a) Linear Layout, (b) Relative Layout and  
 (c) Grid Layout or Table Layout.
3. Develop an application that shows names as a list and on selecting a name it should show the details of the candidate on the next screen with a “Back” button. If the screen is rotated to landscape mode (width greater than height), then the screen should show list on left fragment and details on right fragment instead of second screen with back button. Use Fragment transactions and Rotation event listener.
4. Develop an application that uses a menu with 3 options for dialing a number, opening a website and to send an SMS. On selecting an option, the appropriate action should be invoked using intents.
5. Develop an application that inserts some notifications into Notification area and whenever a notification is inserted, it should show a toast with details of the notification.
6. Create an application that uses a text file to store user names and passwords (tab separated fields and one record per line). When the user submits a login name and password through a screen, the details should be verified with the text file data and if they match, show a dialog saying that login is successful. Otherwise, show the dialog with Login Failed message.



7. Create a user registration application that stores the user details in a database table.
8. Create a database and a user table where the details of login names and passwords are stored. Insert some names and passwords initially. Now the login details entered by the user should be verified with the database and an appropriate dialog should be shown to the user.

**Note:**

Android Application Development with MIT App Inventor: For the first one week, the student is advised to go through the App Inventor from MIT which gives insight into the various properties of each component.

The student should pay attention to the properties of each component, which are used later in Android programming. Following are useful links:

1. <http://ai2.appinventor.mit.edu>
2. [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B8rTtW\\_91YclTWF4czdBMEpZcWs/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B8rTtW_91YclTWF4czdBMEpZcWs/view)

**WEB SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LAB**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS753PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**Prerequisites:** Any High-level programming language (C, C++)

**Course Objectives**

- To Understand the concepts of scripting languages for developing web-based projects
- To understand the applications the of Ruby, TCL, Perl scripting languages

**Course Outcomes**

- Ability to understand the differences between Scripting languages and programming languages
- Able to gain some fluency programming in Ruby, Perl, TCL

**List of Experiments**

1. Write a Ruby script to create a new string which is n copies of a given string where n is a non-negative integer
2. Write a Ruby script which accept the radius of a circle from the user and compute the parameter and area.
3. Write a Ruby script which accept the user's first and last name and print them in reverse order with a space between them
4. Write a Ruby script to accept a filename from the user print the extension of that
5. Write a Ruby script to find the greatest of three numbers
6. Write a Ruby script to print odd numbers from 10 to 1
7. Write a Ruby script to check two integers and return true if one of them is 20 otherwise return their sum
8. Write a Ruby script to check two temperatures and return true if one is less than 0 and the other is greater than 100
9. Write a Ruby script to print the elements of a given array
10. Write a Ruby program to retrieve the total marks where subject name and marks of a student stored in a hash
11. Write a TCL script to find the factorial of a number
12. Write a TCL script that multiplies the numbers from 1 to 10
13. Write a TCL script for Sorting a list using a comparison function
14. Write a TCL script to (i)create a list (ii )append elements to the list (iii) Traverse the list (iv)Concatenate the list
15. Write a TCL script to comparing the file modified times.
16. Write a TCL script to Copy a file and translate to native format.
17. a) Write a Perl script to find the largest number among three numbers.  
b) Write a Perl script to print the multiplication tables from 1-10 using subroutines.
18. Write a Perl program to implement the following list of manipulating functions  
a) Shift

b) Unshift

c) Push

19. a) Write a Perl script to substitute a word, with another word in a string.

b) Write a Perl script to validate IP address and email address.

20. Write a Perl script to print the file in reverse order using command line arguments

**INTERNET OF THINGS LAB**

**B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS754PC**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

Following are some of the programs that a student should be able to write and test on an Raspberry Pi, but not limited to this only.

- 1 Start Raspberry Pi and try various Linux commands in command terminal window:  
*ls, cd, touch, mv, rm, man, mkdir, rmdir, tar, gzip, cat, more, less, ps, sudo, cron, chown, chgrp, ping etc.*
2. Run some python programs on Pi like:  
 Read your name and print Hello message with name  
 Read two numbers and print their sum, difference, product and division.  
 Word and character count of a given string  
 Area of a given shape (rectangle, triangle and circle) reading shape and appropriate values from standard input  
 Print a name 'n' times, where name and n are read from standard input, using for and while loops.  
 Handle Divided by Zero Exception.  
 Print current time for 10 times with an interval of 10 seconds.  
 Read a file line by line and print the word count of each line.
3. Light an LED through Python program
4. Get input from two switches and switch on corresponding LEDs
5. Flash an LED at a given on time and off time cycle, where the two times are taken from a file.
6. Flash an LED based on cron output (acts as an alarm)
7. Switch on a relay at a given time using cron, where the relay's contact terminals are connected to a load.
8. Get the status of a bulb at a remote place (on the LAN) through web.

The student should have hands on experience in using various sensors like temperature, humidity, smoke, light, etc. and should be able to use control web camera, network, and relays connected to the Pi.

## INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS851PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Digital Communications

### Course Objectives:

- To acquire the knowledge in measurement of information and errors.
- Understand the importance of various codes for communication systems
- To design encoder and decoder of various codes.
- To know the applicability of source and channel codes

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Learn measurement of information and errors.
- Obtain knowledge in designing various source codes and channel codes
- Design encoders and decoders for block and cyclic codes
- Understand the significance of codes in various applications

### UNIT - I

#### **Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and storage**

Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies.

**Source Codes:** Shannon-fano coding, Huffman coding

### UNIT - II

**Linear Block Codes:** Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

### UNIT - III

**Cyclic Codes:** Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding, Cyclic Hamming Codes, shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

### UNIT - IV

**Convolutional Codes:** Encoding of Convolutional Codes- Structural and Distance Properties, state, tree, trellis diagrams, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

## **UNIT - V**

**BCH Codes:** Minimum distance and BCH bounds, Decoding procedure for BCH codes, Syndrome computation and iterative algorithms, Error locations polynomials for single and double error correction.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J. Costello, Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc 2014.
2. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee, McGraw – Hill Publishing 1989

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed, TMH 2008.
2. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
3. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K. Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
4. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009, TMH.

## **REAL-TIME SYSTEMS**

### **(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS852PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Computer Organization and Operating System

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To provide broad understanding of the requirements of Real Time Operating Systems.
- To make the student understand, applications of these Real Time features using case studies.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Be able to explain real-time concepts such as preemptive multitasking, task priorities, priority inversions, mutual exclusion, context switching, and synchronization, interrupt
- latency and response time, and semaphores.
- Able describe how a real-time operating system kernel is implemented.
- Able explain how tasks are managed.
- Explain how the real-time operating system implements time management.
- Discuss how tasks can communicate using semaphores, mailboxes, and queues.
- Be able to implement a real-time system on an embedded processor.
- Be able to work with real time operating systems like RT Linux, Vx Works, MicroC /OSII, Tiny OS

#### **UNIT – I: Introduction**

Introduction to UNIX/LINUX, Overview of Commands, File I/O, (open, create, close, lseek, read, write), Process Control (fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec).

#### **UNIT - II: Real Time Operating Systems**

Brief History of OS, Defining RTOS, The Scheduler, Objects, Services, Characteristics of RTOS, defining a Task, asks States and Scheduling, Task Operations, Structure, Synchronization, Communication and Concurrency. Defining Semaphores, Operations and Use, Defining Message Queue, States, Content, Storage, Operations and Use

#### **UNIT - III: Objects, Services and I/O**

Pipes, Event Registers, Signals, Other Building Blocks, Component Configuration, Basic I/O Concepts, I/O Subsystem

#### **UNIT - IV: Exceptions, Interrupts and Timers**

Exceptions, Interrupts, Applications, Processing of Exceptions and Spurious Interrupts, Real Time Clocks, Programmable Timers, Timer Interrupt Service Routines (ISR), Soft Timers,

Operations.

**UNIT - V: Case Studies of RTOS**

RT Linux, MicroC/OS-II, Vx Works, Embedded Linux, and Tiny OS.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Real Time Concepts for Embedded Systems – Qing Li, Elsevier, 2011

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Embedded Systems- Architecture, Programming and Design by Rajkamal, 2007, TMH.
2. Advanced UNIX Programming, Richard Stevens
3. Embedded Linux: Hardware, Software and Interfacing – Dr. Craig Hollabaugh



## DATA ANALYTICS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS853PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

Prerequisites

1. A course on “Database Management Systems”
2. Knowledge of probability and statistics

**Course Objectives:** To explore the fundamental concepts of data analytics.

- To learn the principles and methods of statistical analysis
- Discover interesting patterns, analyze supervised and unsupervised models and estimate the accuracy of the algorithms.
- To understand the various search methods and visualization techniques.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course students will be able to

- Understand the impact of data analytics for business decisions and strategy
- Carry out data analysis/statistical analysis
- To carry out standard data visualization and formal inference procedures
- Design Data Architecture
- Understand various Data Sources

### UNIT - I

Data Management: Design Data Architecture and manage the data for analysis, understand various sources of Data like Sensors/Signals/GPS etc. Data Management, Data Quality (noise, outliers, missing values, duplicate data) and Data Processing & Processing.

### UNIT - II

Data Analytics: Introduction to Analytics, Introduction to Tools and Environment, Application of Modeling in Business, Databases & Types of Data and variables, Data Modeling Techniques, Missing Imputations etc. Need for Business Modeling.

### UNIT - III

Regression – Concepts, Blue property assumptions, Least Square Estimation, Variable Rationalization, and Model Building etc.

Logistic Regression: Model Theory, Model fit Statistics, Model Construction, Analytics applications to various Business Domains etc.

### UNIT - IV

Object Segmentation: Regression Vs Segmentation – Supervised and Unsupervised Learning, Tree Building – Regression, Classification, Overfitting, Pruning and Complexity, Multiple Decision Trees etc.

Time Series Methods: Arima, Measures of Forecast Accuracy, STL approach, Extract features from generated model as Height, Average Energy etc and Analyze for prediction

## **UNIT - V**

Data Visualization: Pixel-Oriented Visualization Techniques, Geometric Projection Visualization Techniques, Icon-Based Visualization Techniques, Hierarchical Visualization Techniques, Visualizing Complex Data and Relations.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Student's Handbook for Associate Analytics – II, III.
2. Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Han, Kamber, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Data Mining, Tan, Steinbach and Kumar, Addison Wesley, 2006.
2. Data Mining Analysis and Concepts, M. Zaki and W. Meira
3. Mining of Massive Datasets, Jure Leskovec Stanford Univ. Anand Rajaraman Millway Labs Jeffrey D Ullman Stanford Univ.

## MODERN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V)

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: CS854PE**

**L T P C**

**3 0 0 3**

### UNIT - I

#### **Introduction Extreme Programming (XP) - Agile Development**

Why Agile - Understanding Success, Beyond Deadlines, Importance of Organizational Success, Introduction to Agility, How to Be Agile - Agile methods, Don't make your own method, Road to mastery, Understanding XP (Extreme Programming) - XP life cycle, XP team, XP Concepts, Adopting XP - Knowing whether XP is suitable, Implementing XP, assessing Agility, Practicing XP - Thinking - Pair Programming, Energized work, Informative Workspace, Root cause Analysis, Retrospectives

### UNIT - II

**Collaborating:** Trust, Sit together, Real customer involvement, Ubiquitous language, meetings, coding standards, Iteration demo, Reporting

### UNIT - III

**Releasing:** Bugfree Release, Version Control, fast build, continuous integration, Collective ownership, Documentation

### UNIT - IV

**Planning:** Version, Release Plan, Risk Management, Iteration Planning, Slack, Stories, Estimating

### UNIT - V

**Developing:** Incremental requirements, Customer tests, Test driven development, Refactoring, Incremental design and architecture, spike solutions, Performance optimization, Exploratory testing

### TEXT BOOK:

1. The art of Agile Development, James Shore and Shane Warden, 11<sup>th</sup> Indian Reprint, O'Reilly, 2018

### REFERENCES:

1. Learning Agile, Andrew Stellman and Jennifer Greene, O'Reilly, 4<sup>th</sup> Indian Reprint, 2018
2. Practices of an Agile Developer, Venkat Subramaniam and Andy Hunt, SPD, 5<sup>th</sup> Indian Reprint, 2015
3. Agile Project Management - Jim Highsmith, Pearson Low price Edition 2004

## ADVANCED ALGORITHMS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI)

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: CS861PE**

**L T P C**

**3 0 0 3**

**Prerequisites:**

1. A course on “Computer Programming & Data Structures”.
2. A course on “Advanced Data Structures & Algorithms”.

**Course Objectives:**

- Introduces the recurrence relations for analyzing the algorithms.
- Introduces the graphs and their traversals.
- Describes major algorithmic techniques (divide-and-conquer, greedy, dynamic programming, Brute Force, Transform and Conquer approaches) and mention problems for which each technique is appropriate.
- Describes how to evaluate and compare different algorithms using worst-case, average-case and best-case analysis.
- Introduces string matching algorithms.
- Introduces linear programming.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to analyze the performance of algorithms.
- Ability to choose appropriate data structures and algorithm design methods for a specified application.
- Ability to understand how the choice of data structures and the algorithm design methods impact the performance of programs.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Role of Algorithms in computing, Order Notation, Recurrences, Probabilistic Analysis and Randomized Algorithms. Sorting and Order Statistics: Heap sort, Quick sort and Sorting in Linear Time.

**Advanced Design and Analysis Techniques:** Dynamic Programming- Matrix chain Multiplication, Longest common Subsequence and optimal binary Search trees.

### UNIT - II

**Greedy Algorithms** - Huffman Codes, Activity Selection Problem. Amortized Analysis.

**Graph Algorithms:** Topological Sorting, Minimum Spanning trees, Single Source Shortest Paths, Maximum Flow algorithms.

### UNIT - III

**Sorting Networks:** Comparison Networks, Zero-one principle, bitonic Sorting Networks, Merging Network, Sorting Network.

**Matrix Operations-** Strassen's Matrix Multiplication, inverting matrices, Solving system of linear Equations

#### **UNIT - IV**

**String Matching:** Naive String Matching, Rabin-Karp algorithm, matching with finite Automata, Knuth- Morris - Pratt algorithm.

#### **UNIT - V**

**NP-Completeness and Approximation Algorithms:** Polynomial time, polynomial time verification, NP-Completeness and reducibility, NP-Complete problems. Approximation Algorithms- Vertex cover Problem, Travelling Sales person problem

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Introduction to Algorithms," T. H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest, and C. Stein, Third Edition, PHI.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharam, Galgotia publications pvt. Ltd.
2. Design and Analysis Algorithms - Parag Himanshu Dave, Himanshu Bhalchandra Dave Publisher: Pearson
3. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples, M.T. Goodrich and R. Tomassia, John Wiley and sons.
4. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, Allen Weiss, Second edition, Pearson education.

## WEB SERVICES AND SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI)

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.****Course Code: CS862PE****L T P C****3 0 0 3****Course Objectives:**

- To Understand Web Services and implementation model for SOA
- To Understand the SOA, its Principles and Benefits
- To Understand XML concepts
- To Understand paradigms needed for testing Web Services
- To explore different Test Strategies for SOA-based applications
- To implement functional testing, compliance testing and load testing of Web Services
- To Identify bug-finding ideas in testing Web Services

**UNIT - I**

**Evolution and Emergence of Web Services** - Evolution of distributed computing, Core distributed computing technologies – client/server, CORBA, JAVA RMI, Microsoft DCOM, MOM, Challenges in Distributed Computing, role of J2EE and XML in distributed computing, emergence of Web Services and Service Oriented Architecture (SOA).

**Introduction to Web Services** – The definition of web services, basic operational model of web services, tools and technologies enabling web services, benefits and challenges of using web services.

**UNIT - II**

**Web Services Architecture** – Web services Architecture and its characteristics, core building blocks of web services, standards and technologies available for implementing web services, web services communication, basic steps of implementing web services. Describing Web Services – WSDL introduction, nonfunctional service description, WSDL1.1 Vs WSDL 2.0, WSDL document, WSDL elements, WSDL binding, WSDL tools, WSDL port type, limitations of WSDL.

**UNIT – III**

Brief Over View of XML – XML Document structure, XML namespaces, Defining structure in XML documents, Reuse of XML schemes, Document navigation and transformation. SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol, Inter-application communication and wire protocols, SOAP as a messaging protocol, Structure of a SOAP message, SOAP envelope, Encoding, Service Oriented Architectures, SOA revisited, Service roles in a SOA, Reliable messaging, The enterprise Service Bus, SOA Development Lifecycle, SOAP HTTP binding, SOAP communication model, Error handling in SOAP.

**UNIT – IV**

Registering and Discovering Services: The role of service registries, Service discovery, Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration, UDDI Architecture, UDDI Data Model,

Interfaces, UDDI Implementation, UDDI with WSDL, UDDI specification, Service Addressing and Notification, Referencing and addressing Web Services, Web Services Notification.

#### **UNIT – V**

SOA and web services security considerations, Network-level security mechanisms, Application-level security topologies, XML security standards, Semantics and Web Services, The semantic interoperability problem, The role of metadata, Service metadata, Overview of .NET and J2EE, SOA and Web Service Management, Managing Distributed System, Enterprise management Framework, Standard distributed management frameworks, Web service management, Richer schema languages, WS-Metadata Exchange.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Web Services & SOA Principles and Technology, Second Edition, Michael P. Papazoglou.
2. Developing Java Web Services, R. Nagappan, R. Skoczylas, R.P. Sriganesh, Wiley India.
3. Developing Enterprise Web Services, S. Chatterjee, J. Webber, Pearson Education.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. XML, Web Services, and the Data Revolution, F.P. Coyle, Pearson Education.
2. Building web Services with Java, 2nd Edition, S. Graham and others, Pearson Education.
3. Java Web Services, D.A. Chappell & T. Jewell, O'Reilly, SPD.
4. McGovern, et al., "Java web Services Architecture", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2005.
5. J2EE Web Services, Richard Monson-Haefel, Pearson Education.

## **COMPUTER FORENSICS** **(PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI)**

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**  
**Course Code: CS863PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**Prerequisite:** Network Security

### **Course Objectives**

- A brief explanation of the objective is to provide digital evidences which are obtained from digital media.
- In order to understand the objectives of computer forensics, first of all, people have to recognize the different roles computer plays in a certain crime.
- According to a snippet from the United States Security Service, the functions computer has in different kinds of crimes.

### **Course Outcomes**

- Students will understand the usage of computers in forensic, and how to use various forensic tools for a wide variety of investigations.
- It gives an opportunity to students to continue their zeal in research in computer forensics

### **UNIT- I**

Introduction of Cybercrime: Types, The Internet spawns crime, Worms versus viruses, Computers' roles in crimes, Introduction to digital forensics, Introduction to Incident - Incident Response Methodology –Steps - Activities in Initial Response, Phase after detection of an incident

### **UNIT-II**

Initial Response and forensic duplication, Initial Response & Volatile Data Collection from Windows system -Initial Response & Volatile Data Collection from Unix system – Forensic Duplication: Forensic duplication: Forensic Duplicates as Admissible Evidence, Forensic Duplication Tool Requirements, Creating a Forensic. Duplicate/Qualified Forensic Duplicate of a Hard Drive

### **UNIT – III**

**Forensics analysis and validation:** Determining what data to collect and analyze, validating forensic data, addressing data-hiding techniques, performing remote acquisitions

**Network Forensics:** Network forensics overview, performing live acquisitions, developing standard procedures for network forensics, using network tools, examining the honeynet project.



#### **UNIT - IV**

**Current Forensic tools:** evaluating computer forensic tool needs, computer forensics software tools, computer forensics hardware tools, validating and testing forensics software  
**E-Mail Investigations:** Exploring the role of e-mail in investigation, exploring the roles of the client and server in e-mail, investigating e-mail crimes and violations, understanding e-mail servers, using specialized e-mail forensic tools.

**Cell phone and mobile device forensics:** Understanding mobile device forensics, understanding acquisition procedures for cell phones and mobile devices.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Working with Windows and DOS Systems:** understanding file systems, exploring Microsoft File Structures, Examining NTFS disks, Understanding whole disk encryption, windows registry, Microsoft startup tasks, MS-DOS startup tasks, virtual machines.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Kevin Mandia, Chris Prosise, "Incident Response and computer forensics", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
2. Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Investigation by John R. Vacca, Firewall Media, New Delhi.
3. Computer Forensics and Investigations by Nelson, Phillips Enfinger, Steuart, CENGAGE Learning

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Real Digital Forensics by Keith J. Jones, Richard Bejtich, Curtis W. Rose, Addison-Wesley Pearson Education
2. Forensic Compiling, A Tractitioneris Guide by Tony Sammes and Brian Jenkinson, Springer International edition.

## NEURAL NETWORKS & DEEP LEARNING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI)

**B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

**Course Code: CS864PE**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

### Course Objectives:

- To introduce the foundations of Artificial Neural Networks
- To acquire the knowledge on Deep Learning Concepts
- To learn various types of Artificial Neural Networks
- To gain knowledge to apply optimization strategies

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand the concepts of Neural Networks
- Ability to select the Learning Networks in modeling real world systems
- Ability to use an efficient algorithm for Deep Models
- Ability to apply optimization strategies for large scale applications

### UNIT - I

**Artificial Neural Networks** Introduction, Basic models of ANN, important terminologies, Supervised Learning Networks, Perceptron Networks, Adaptive Linear Neuron, Back-propagation Network. Associative Memory Networks. Training Algorithms for pattern association, BAM and Hopfield Networks.

### UNIT - II

Unsupervised Learning Network- Introduction, Fixed Weight Competitive Nets, Maxnet, Hamming Network, Kohonen Self-Organizing Feature Maps, Learning Vector Quantization, Counter Propagation Networks, Adaptive Resonance Theory Networks. Special Networks- Introduction to various networks.

### UNIT - III

Introduction to Deep Learning, Historical Trends in Deep learning, Deep Feed - forward networks, Gradient-Based learning, Hidden Units, Architecture Design, Back-Propagation and Other Differentiation Algorithms

### UNIT - IV

#### Regularization for Deep Learning

Parameter norm Penalties, Norm Penalties as Constrained Optimization, Regularization and Under-Constrained Problems, Dataset Augmentation, Noise Robustness, Semi-Supervised learning, Multi-task learning, Early Stopping, Parameter Typing and Parameter Sharing, Sparse Representations, Bagging and other Ensemble Methods, Dropout, Adversarial Training, Tangent Distance, tangent Prop and Manifold, Tangent Classifier

## **UNIT - V**

### **Optimization for Train Deep Models**

Challenges in Neural Network Optimization, Basic Algorithms, Parameter Initialization Strategies, Algorithms with Adaptive Learning Rates, Approximate Second-Order Methods, Optimization Strategies and Meta-Algorithms

**Applications:** Large-Scale Deep Learning, Computer Vision, Speech Recognition, Natural Language Processing

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Deep Learning: An MIT Press Book By Ian Goodfellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville
2. Neural Networks and Learning Machines, Simon Haykin, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall.