### NEHRU GRAM BHARTI (TO BE DEEMED UNIVERSITY), PRAYAGRAJ



## EVALUATION SCHEME & SYLLABUS First Year FOR

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA) (Two Year Course)

## As per AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM (Effective from the Session: 2020-21)

AICTE Model Curriculum based Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus (I & II) 2020-21 Page 1

#### MCA (MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION) MCA FIRST YEAR, 2020-21

S.No	Subject	Subject Name	Per	riods			Sessional		ESE	Total	Credit
•	Code		L	T	P	CT	TA	Total			
1.	MCA10	Fundamental of Computers &	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
		Emerging Technologies									
2.	MCA10	Problem Solving using C	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
	2	Principles of Management &	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
		Communication									
4.	MCA10	Discrete Mathematics	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
	4	Computer Organization &	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
		Architecture									
6.	MCA15	Problem Solving using C	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Lab									
7.	MCA15	Computer Organization &	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Architecture Lab									
8.	MCA15	Professional Communication	0	0	2	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Lab									
	1	Total								1050	23

#### **SEMESTER-I**

CT: Class Test TA: Teacher Assessment L/T/P: Lecture/ Tutorial/ Practical

#### **SEMESTER-II**

S.No	Subject	Subject Name	Per	Periods		;	Sessior	nal	ESE	Total	Credit
•	Code		L	Т	Р	CT	TA	Total	1		
1.	MCA20	Theory of Automata & Formal Languages	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
2.	MCA20	Object Oriented Programming	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
3.	2	Operating Systems	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
4.	MCA203	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
5.	MCA20	Data Structures & Analysis of Algorithms	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
6.	MCAA0	Cyber Security*	2	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	0
7.	1	Object Oriented Programming Lab	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	2
8.	MCA25	DBMS Lab	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	2
9.	2	Data Structures & Analysis of Algorithms Lab	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Total								1200	23

CT: Class Test TA: Teacher Assessment

L/T/P: Lecture/ Tutorial/ Practical

\* Qualifying Non-credit Course

## **Syllabus**

## MCA 1<sup>st</sup> Year Ist Semester

AICTE Model Curriculum based Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus (I & II) 2020-21 Page 3

#### MCA (MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION) FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS SEMESTER-I

#### MCA101: FUNDAMENTAL OF COMPUTERS & EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

	Course Outcome (CO)     Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO 1	Demonstrate the knowledge of the basic structure, components, features and generations of computers.	$K_1, K_2$
CO 2	Describe the concept of computer languages, language translators and construct algorithms to solve problems using programming concepts.	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Compare and contrast features, functioning & types of operating system and computer networks.	K4
CO 4	Demonstrate architecture, functioning & services of the Internet and basics of multimedia.	<b>K</b> <sub>2</sub>
CO 5	Illustrate the emerging trends and technologies in the field of Information Technology.	$K_1, K_2$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	Introduction to Computer: Definition, Computer Hardware & Computer	
	Software	
	<b>Components:</b> Hardware – Introduction, Input devices, Output devices, Central Processing Unit, Memory- Primary and Secondary. Software - Introduction, Types – System and Application.	
	Computer Languages: Introduction, Concept of Compiler, Interpreter & Assembler	08
	Problem solving concept:Algorithms – Introduction, Definition, Characteristics, Limitations, Conditions in pseudo-code, Loops in pseudo code.	00
II	<ul> <li>Operating system: Definition, Functions, Types, Classification, Elements of command based and GUI based operating system.</li> <li>Computer Network: Overview, Types (LAN, WAN and MAN), Data communication, topologies.</li> </ul>	08
III	Internet : Overview, Architecture, Functioning, Basic services like WWW, FTP, Telnet, Gopher etc., Search engines, E-mail, Web Browsers. Internet of Things (IoT): Definition, Sensors, their types and features, Smart Cities, Industrial Internet of Things.	08
IV	Block chain: Introduction, overview, features, limitations and application areas fundamentals of Block Chain.         Crypto currencies: Introduction, Applications and use cases         Cloud Computing: It nature and benefits, AWS, Google, Microsoft & IBM Services	08
V	<b>Emerging Technologies:</b> Introduction, overview, features, limitations and application areas of Augmented Reality, Virtual Reality, Grid computing, Green computing, Big data analytics, Quantum Computing and Brain Computer Interface	08
uggested I		
•	an V., "Fundamentals of Computers", Prentice-Hall of India.	
	P., "Introduction to Computers", McGraw Hill Education.	
	"Computer Fundamentals", Pearson.	
	samy E., "Fundamentals of Computers", McGraw Hill	
•	., "Fundamentals of Computers", Oxford University Press.	р ·
Bindra I	"The Tech Whisperer- on Digital Transformation and the Technologies that Enable it ",	Penguin

	MCA102 :PROBLEM SOLVING USING C	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge	Level (KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO 1	Describe the functional components and fundamental concepts of a digital computer system including number systems.	K1, K2
CO 2	Construct flowchart and write algorithms for solving basic problems.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Write 'C' programs that incorporate use of variables, operators and expressions along with data types.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Write simple programs using the basic elements like control statements, functions, arrays and strings.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Write advanced programs using the concepts of pointers, structures, unions and enumerated data types.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 6	Apply pre-processor directives and basic file handling and graphics operations in advanced programming.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<ul> <li>Basics of programming: Approaches to problem solving, Use of high level programming language for systematic development of programs, Concept of algorithm and flowchart, Concept and role of structured programming.</li> <li>Basics of C: History of C, Salient features of C, Structure of C Program, Compiling C Program, Link and Run C Program, Character set, Tokens, Keywords, Identifiers, Constants, Variables, Instructions, Data types, Standard Input/Output, Operators and expressions.</li> </ul>	08
II	<ul> <li>Conditional Program Execution: if, if-else, and nested if-else statements, Switch statements, Restrictions on switch values, Use of break and default with switch, Comparison of switch and if-else.</li> <li>Loops and Iteration: for, while and do-while loops, Multiple loop variables, Nested loops, Assignment operators, break and continue statement.</li> <li>Functions: Introduction, Types, Declaration of a Function, Function calls, Defining functions, Function Prototypes, Passing arguments to a function Return values and their types, Writing multifunction program, Calling function by value, Recursive functions.</li> </ul>	08
Ш	<ul> <li>Arrays: Array notation and representation, Declaring one-dimensional array, Initializing arrays, Accessing array elements, Manipulating array elements, Arrays of unknown or varying size, Two-dimensional arrays, Multidimensional arrays.</li> <li>Pointers: Introduction, Characteristics, * and &amp; operators, Pointer type declaration and assignment, Pointer arithmetic, Call by reference, Passing pointers to functions, arrayof pointers, Pointers to functions, Pointer to pointer, Array of pointers.</li> <li>Strings: Introduction, Initializing strings, Accessing string elements, Array of strings, Passing strings to functions, String functions.</li> </ul>	08

IV	Structure: Introduction, Initializing, defining and declaring structure,	08
	Accessing members, Operations on individual members, Operations on	
	structures, Structure within structure, Array of structure, Pointers to	
	structure.	
	Union: Introduction, Declaring union, Usage of unions, Operations on	
	union. Enumerated data types	
	Storage classes: Introduction, Types- automatic, register, static and	
	external.	
V	Dynamic Memory Allocation: Introduction, Library functions –	08
	malloc, calloc, realloc and free.	
	File Handling: Basics, File types, File operations, File pointer, File	
	opening modes, File handling functions, File handling through command	
	line argument, Record I/O in files.	
	Graphics: Introduction, Constant, Data types and global variables used	
	in graphics, Library functions used in drawing, Drawing and filling	
	images, GUI interaction within the program.	
Suggeste	ed Readings:	
1 Kane	etkar Y., "Let Us C", BPB Publications.	
	y J. R. and Koffman E. B., "Problem Solving and Program Design in C", Pe	arson
	cation.	u13011
3. Schil	ldt H., "C- The Complete Reference", McGraw-Hill.	
4. Goya	al K. K. and Pandey H.M., Trouble Free C", University Science Press	
5. Gott	fried B., "Schaum's Outlines- Programming in C", McGraw-Hill Publication	ns.
6. Kocł	nan S.G., "Programming in C", Addison-Wesley.	
7. Dey	P. and Ghosh M., "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Oxfor	d
Univ	versity Press.	
8.Goya	1 K. K., Sharma M. K. and Thapliyal M. P. "Concept of Computer and	С
Prog	gramming", University Science Press.	

	MCA103 : Principles of Management & Communication	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	Describe primary features, processes and principles of management.	$K_1, K_2$
CO 2	Explain functions of management in terms of planning, decision making and organizing.	K3, K4
CO 3	Illustrate key factors of leadership skill in directing and controlling business resources and processes.	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 4	Exhibit adequate verbal and non-verbal communication skills	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Demonstrate effective discussion, presentation and writing skills.	$K_1, K_3$ $K_3, K_5$
005	DETAILED SYLLABUS	<b>3-0-0</b>
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Management</b> : Need, Scope, Meaning and Definition. The process of Management, Development of Management thought F.W. Taylor and Henry Fayol, Horothorne Studies, Qualities of an Efficient Management.	08
II	<b>Planning &amp; Organising:</b> Need, Scope and Importance of Planning, Steps in planning, Decision making model. Organising need and Importance, Organisational Design, Organisational structure, centralisation and Decentralisation, Deligation.	08
III	<b>Directing &amp; Controlling:</b> Motivation—Meaning, Importance, need.Theories of Motivation, Leadership—meaning, need and importance, leadership style, Qualities of effective leader, principles of directing, Basic control process, Different control Techniques.	08
IV	<b>Introduction to Communication:</b> What is Communication, Levels of communication, Barriers to communication, Process of Communication, Non-verbal Communication, The flow of Communication: Downward, Upward, Lateral or Horizontal (Peer group) Communication, Technology Enabled communication, Impact of Technology, Selection of appropriate communication Technology, Importance of Technical communication.	08
V	Business letters : Sales & Credit letters; Claim and Adjustment Letters; Job application and Resumes.Reports: Types; Structure, Style & Writing of Reports.Technical Proposal: Parts; Types; Writing of Proposal; Significance.Nuances of Delivery; Body Language; Dimensions of Speech: Syllable; Accent; Pitch; Rhythm; Intonation; Paralinguistic features of voice; Communication skills, Presentation strategies, Group Discussion; Interview skills; Workshop; Conference; Seminars.	08
Suggest	ed Readings:	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	<ul> <li>P.C. Tripathi, P.N. Reddy, "Principles of Management", McGraw Hill Education 6<sup>th</sup> Edition</li> <li>C. B. Gupta, "Management Principles and Practice", Sultan Chand &amp; Sons 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.</li> <li>T.N.Chhabra, "Business Communication", Sun India Publication.</li> <li>V.N.Arora and Laxmi Chandra, "Improve Your Writing", Oxford Univ. Press, 2001, New I Madhu Rani and SeemaVerma, "Technical Communication: A Practical Approach", Acm New Delhi-2011.</li> <li>Meenakshi Raman &amp; Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication- Principles and Practic Univ. Press, 2007, New Delhi.</li> <li>Koontz Harold &amp; Weihrich Heinz, "Essentials of Management", McGraw Hill 5<sup>th</sup>Edition 20 Robbins and Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall of India, 9<sup>th</sup> edition.</li> </ul>	Delhi. ne Learning ces", Oxford
	-	
9.	James A. F., Stoner, "Management", Pearson Education Delhi.	
	P.D.Chaturvedi, "Business Communication", Pearson Education.	

	MCA104 : Discrete Mathematics	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	Use mathematical and logical notation to define and formally reason about basic discrete structures such as Sets, Relations and Functions	$K_1, K_2$
CO 2	Apply mathematical arguments using logical connectives and quantifiers to check the validity of an argument through truth tables and propositional and predicate logic	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Identify and prove properties of Algebraic Structures like Groups, Rings and Fields	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Formulate and solve recurrences and recursive functions	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Apply the concept of combinatorics to solve basic problems in discrete mathematics	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Set Theory: Introduction, Size of sets and Cardinals, Venn diagrams, Combination of	08
	sets, Multisets, Ordered pairs and Set Identities.	
	Relation: Definition, Operations on relations, Composite relations, Properties of	
	relations, Equality of relations, Partial order relation.	
	Functions: Definition, Classification of functions, Operations on functions,	
	Recursively defined functions.	
II	Posets, Hasse Diagram and Lattices: Introduction, Partial ordered sets, Combination	08
	of Partial ordered sets, Hasse diagram, Introduction of lattices, Properties of lattices -	
	Bounded, Complemented, Modular and Complete lattice.	
	Boolean Algebra: Introduction, Axioms and Theorems of Boolean algebra, Boolean	
	functions. Simplification of Boolean functions, Karnaugh maps, Logic gates.	
III	Propositional: Propositions, Truth tables, Tautology, Contradiction, Algebra of	08
	Propositions, Theory of Inference and Natural Detection.	
	Predicate Logic: Theory of Predicates, First order predicate, Predicate formulas,	
	Quantifiers, Inference theory of predicate logic.	
IV	Algebraic Structures: Introduction to algebraic Structures and properties. Types of	08
	algebraic structures: Semi group, Monoid, Group, Abelian group and Properties of	
	group. Subgroup, Cyclic group, Cosets, Permutation groups, Homomorphism and	
	Isomorphism of groups.	
	Rings and Fields: Definition and elementary properties of Rings and Fields.	
V	Natural Numbers: Introduction, Piano's axioms, Mathematical Induction, Strong	08
	Induction and Induction with Nonzero Base cases.	
	Recurrence Relation & Generating functions: Introduction and properties of	
	Generating Functions. Simple Recurrence relation with constant coefficients and	
	Linear recurrence relation without constant coefficients. Methods of solving	
	recurrences.	
	<b>Combinatorics:</b> Introduction, Counting techniques and Pigeonhole principle, Polya's Counting theorem.	
Inggood	red Readings:	
sugges	eu Reaungs:	
1.	Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", McGraw Hill, 2006.	
		04
2.	B. Kolman, R.C Busby and S.C Ross, "Discrete Mathematics Structures", Prentice Hall ,20	04.
3.	R.P Girimaldi, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Addison Wesley, 2004.	
4.	Y.N. Singh, "Discrete Mathematical Structures", Wiley- India, First edition, 2010.	
5.	Swapankumar Sarkar, "A Textbook of Discrete Mathematics", S. Chand & Company PVT.	
6.	Krishnamurthy, "Combinatorics Theory & Application", East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New D	elhi.
7.	Liptschutz, Seymour, "Discrete Mathematics", McGraw Hill.	
8.	J.P. Trembely&R.Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with application to Compu-	ter Science"
	McGraw Hill	

McGraw Hill.

	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	Describe functional units of digital system and explain how arithmetic and logical operations are performed by computers	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	Describe the operations of control unit and write sequence of instructions for carrying out simple operation using various addressing modes.	$K_{2}, K_{4}$
CO 3	Design various types of memory and its organization.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Describe the various modes in which IO devices communicate with CPU and memory.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	List the criteria for classification of parallel computer and describe various architectural schemes.	$K_1, K_2$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Functional units of digital system and their interconnections, buses, bus architecture, types of buses and bus arbitration. Register, bus and memory transfer. <b>Processor organization:</b> general registers organization, stack organization and addressing modes.	08
Π	Arithmetic and logic unit: Look ahead carries adders. Multiplication: Signed operand multiplication, Booths algorithm and array multiplier. Division and logic operations. Floating point arithmetic operation, Arithmetic & logic unit design. IEEE Standard for Floating Point Numbers.	08
III	<b>Control Unit:</b> Instruction types, formats, instruction cycles and sub cycles (fetch and execute etc), micro operations, execution of a complete instruction. Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer, Pipelining. Hardwire and micro programmed control: micro-program sequencing, concept of horizontal and vertical microprogramming.	08
IV	Memory: Basic concept and hierarchy, semiconductor RAM memories, 2D & 2 1/2D memory organization. ROM memories. Cache memories: concept and design issues & performance, address mapping and replacement Auxiliary memories: magnetic disk, magnetic tape and optical disks Virtual memory: concept implementation.	08
V	<b>Input / Output:</b> Peripheral devices, I/O interface, I/O ports, Interrupts: interrupt hardware, types of interrupts and exceptions. Modes of Data Transfer: Programmed I/O, interrupt initiated I/O and Direct Memory Access., I/O channels and processors. Serial Communication: Synchronous & asynchronous communication, standard communication interfaces.	08
Sugges	red Readings:	
1.	John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", McGraw Hill.	
2.	William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture-Designing for Performance Education.	ce", Pearso
3.	M. Morris Mano, "Computer System Architecture", PHI.	
4.	Carl Hamacher, ZvonkoVranesic, SafwatZaky, "Computer Organization", McGraw-Hill.	
5.	BehroozParahami, "Computer Architecture", Oxford University Press.	
6.	David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Architecture-A Quantitative Elsevier Pub.	Approach'

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowled ge Level (KL)			
At the end of course , the student will be able to					
CO1	Write, compile, debug and execute programs in a C programming environment.	K3			
CO2	Write programs that incorporate use of variables, operators and expressions along with data types.	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>			
CO3	Write programs for solving problems involving use of decision control structures and loops.	K <sub>3</sub>			
CO4	Write programs that involve the use of arrays, structures and user defined functions.	K <sub>3</sub>			
CO5	Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.	K <sub>3</sub>			
	<ol> <li>Program to implement conditional statements in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement switch-case statement in C language</li> <li>Program to implement looping constructs inC language.</li> <li>Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement user defined functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement recursive functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to perform various operations on two-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement multi-dimensional arrays in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement string manipulation functions in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement structure in C language.</li> <li>Program to implement union in C language.</li> <li>Program to perform file handling operations in C language.</li> </ol>	anguage.			

MCA152: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE LAB				
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowled ge Level (KL)		
	At the end of course , the student will be able to			
CO1	Design and verify combinational circuits (adder, code converter, decoder, multiplexer) using basic gates.	$K_6$		
CO2	Design and verify various flip-flops.	K3		
CO3	Design I/O system and ALU.	K3		
CO4	Demonstrate combinational circuit using simulator	K <sub>2</sub>		
<ol> <li>Implementing HALF ADDER, FULL ADDER using basic logic gates.</li> <li>Implementing Binary -to -Gray, Gray -to -Binary code conversions.</li> <li>Implementing 3-8 line DECODER. Implementing 4x1 and 8x1 MULTIPLEXERS.</li> <li>Verify the excitation tables of various FLIP-FLOPS.</li> <li>Design of an 8-bit Input/ Output system with four 8-bit Internal Registers.</li> <li>Design of an 8-bit ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT.</li> <li>Design the data path of a computer from its register transfer language description.</li> <li>Design the control unit of a computer using either hardwiring or microprogramming based on its register transfer language description.</li> <li>Implement a simple instruction set computer with a control unit and a data path.</li> </ol>				
	The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she d manner.	e feels in a		

MCA153 : PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION LAB				
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowled ge Level (KL)		
	At the end of course , the student will be able to			
CO1	Develop the ability to work as a team member as an integral activity in the workplace.	K <sub>3</sub>		
CO2	Increase confidence in their ability to read, comprehend, organize, and retain written information. Improve reading fluency.	K4		
CO3	Write coherent speech outlines that demonstrate their ability to use organizational formats with a specific purpose; Deliver effective speeches that are consistent with and appropriate for the audience and purpose.	K5,K6		
CO4	Develop proper listening skills; articulate and enunciate words and sentences clearly and efficiently.	K <sub>3</sub>		
CO5	Show confidence and clarity in public speaking projects; be schooledin preparation and research skills for oral presentations.	K5		
	<ol> <li>Group Discussion: participating in group discussions- understand dynamics.</li> <li>GD strategies-activities to improve GD skills. Practical based on Ad Current Grammatical Patterns.</li> <li>Interview Etiquette-dress code, body language attending job in Telephone/Skype interview one to one interview &amp;Panel interview.</li> <li>Communication Skills for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops with en Paralinguistic/ Kinesics, practicing word stress, rhythm in sentences, w intonation.</li> <li>Oral Presentation Skills for Technical Paper/Project Reports/ Profession based on proper Stress and Intonation Mechanics voice modulation Awareness, Presentation plan visual aids.</li> <li>Speaking:-Fluency &amp; Accuracy in speech- positive thinking, Imprexpression Developing persuasive speaking skills, pronunciation pr accept neutralization) particularly of problem sounds, in isolated words sentences.</li> <li>Individual Speech Delivery/Conferences with skills to Interjections/Quizzes.</li> <li>Argumentative Skills/Role Play Presentation with Stress and Intonation.</li> <li>Comprehension Skills based on Reading and Listening Practical's c Audio-Visual Usage.</li> </ol>	ccurate and nterview – mphasis on veak forms, nal Reports ,Audience roving Self actice (for s as well as defend		

## **Syllabus**

## MCA 1<sup>st</sup> Year IInd Semester

AICTE Model Curriculum based Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus (I & II) 2020-21 Page 13

#### MCA (MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION) FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS

#### **SEMESTER-II**

	MCA201: THEORY OF AUTOMATA & FORMAL LANGUAGES	5
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (k	
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	
CO 1	Define various types of automata for different classes of formal languages and explain their working.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	State and prove key properties of formal languages and automata.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Construct appropriate formal notations (such as grammars, acceptors, transducers and regular expressions) for given formal languages.	K <sub>3,</sub> K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Convert among equivalent notations for formal languages.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Explain the significance of the Universal Turing machine, Church- Turing thesis and concept of Undecidability.	K <sub>2</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Basic Concepts and Automata Theory:</b> Introduction to Theory of Computation- Automata, Computability and Complexity, Alphabet, Symbol, String, Formal Languages, Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)- Definition, Representation, Acceptability of a String and Language, Non Deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA), Equivalence of DFA and NFA, NFA with ε-Transition, Equivalence of NFA's with and without ε-Transition, Finite Automata with output- Moore machine, Mealy Machine, Equivalence of Moore and Mealy Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Simulation of DFA and NFA.	08
Π	<b>RegularExpressionsandLanguages:</b> RegularExpressions,Transition Graph,Kleen'sTheorem, Finite Automata and Regular Expression- Arden's theorem, Algebraic Method Using Arden's Theorem, Regular and Non-Regular Languages- Closure properties of Regular Languages, Pigeonhole Principle, Pumping Lemma, Application of Pumping Lemma, Decidability- Decision properties, Finite Automata and Regular Languages, Regular Languages and Computers, Simulation of Transition Graph and Regular language.	08
III	<b>Regular and Non-Regular Grammars</b> : Context Free Grammar(CFG)-Definition, Derivations, Languages, Derivation Trees and Ambiguity, Regular Grammars-Right Linear and Left Linear grammars, Conversion of FA into CFG and Regular grammar into FA, Simplification of CFG, Normal Forms- Chomsky Normal Form(CNF), Greibach Normal Form (GNF),Chomsky Hierarchy, Programming problems based on the properties of CFGs.	08
IV	<b>Push Down Automata and Properties of Context Free Languages:</b> Nondeterministic Pushdown Automata (NPDA)- Definition, Moves, A Language Accepted by NPDA, Deterministic Pushdown Automata(DPDA) and Deterministic Context free Languages(DCFL),	08

AICTE Model Curriculum based Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus (I & II) 2020-21 Page 14

	Pushdown Automata for Context Free Languages, Context Free grammars for Pushdown Automata, Two stack Pushdown Automata, Pumping Lemma for CFL, Closure properties of CFL, Decision	
	Problems of CFL, Programming problems based on the properties of	
	CFLs.	
V	Turing Machines and Recursive Function Theory : Basic	
	Turing Machine Model, Representation of Turing Machines,	
	Language Acceptability of Turing Machines, Techniques for Turing	08
	Machine Construction, Modifications of Turing Machine, Turing	
	Machine as Computer of Integer Functions, Universal Turing	
	machine, Linear Bounded Automata, Church's Thesis, Recursive and	
	Recursively Enumerable language, Halting Problem, Post	
	Correspondence Problem, Introduction to Recursive Function Theory.	
Sugges	sted Readings:	
1.	J.E. Hopcraft, R. Motwani, and Ullman, "Introduction to Automata th	eory,
	Languages and Computation", Pearson EducationAsia,2nd Edition.	
2.	J. Martin, "Introduction to languages and the theory of computation", Mo	Graw Hill,
	3rd Edition.	
3.	C. Papadimitrou and C. L. Lewis, "Elements and Theory of Computation"	, PHI.
4.	K.L.P. Mishra and N. Chandrasekaran ,"Theory of Computer Science	e Automata
	Languages and Computation", PHI.	
		3.7 4

5. Y.N. Singh, "Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science", New Age International.

	MCA202 : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING							
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)							
	At the end of course, the student will be able to							
CO 1	List the significance and key features of object oriented programming and modeling using UML	К						
CO 2	Construct basic structural, behavioral and architectural models using object oriented software engineering approach.	Κ						
CO 3	Integrate object oriented modeling techniques for analysis and design of a system.	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>						
CO 4	Use the basic features of data abstraction and encapsulation in C++ programs.							
CO 5	Use the advanced features such as Inheritance, polymorphism and virtual function in C++ programs.	K3, K4						
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0						
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture						
Ι	<b>Introduction:</b> Object Oriented Programming: objects, classes, Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, OOP in Java, Characteristics of Java, The Java Environment, Java Source File Structure, and Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java: Defining classes in Java, constructors, methods, access specifies, static members, Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays.	08						
II	<ul> <li>Control Flow, Arrays.</li> <li>Inheritance, Interfaces, and Packages: Inheritance: Super classes, sub classes, Protected members, constructors in sub classes, Object class, abstract classes and methods. Interfaces: defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces, Object cloning, inner classes. Packages: Defining Package, CLASSPATH Setting for Packages, Making JAR Files for Library Packages, Import and Static Import Naming Convention For Packages, Networking java.net package.</li> </ul>							
Ш	<b>Exception Handling, I/O</b> : Exceptions: exception hierarchy, throwing and catching exceptions, built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics: Byte streams and Character streams, Reading and Writing, Console Reading and Writing Files.	08						
IV	Multithreading and Generic Programming: Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming: Generic classes, generic methods, Bounded Types: Restrictions and Limitations.	08						
V	<b>Event Driven Programming:</b> Graphics programming: Frame, Components, working with 2D shapes, Using colors, fonts, and images. Basics of event handling: event handlers, adapter classes, actions, mouse events, AWT event hierarchy. Introduction to Swing: layout management, Swing Components: Text Fields, Text Areas, Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Lists, choices, Scrollbars, Windows Menus and Dialog Boxes.	08						
Suggest	ed Readings:							
1. 2.	Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete reference II", McGraw Hill Education, 8th Edition, 201 Cay S. Horstmann, Gary Cornell, "Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals", Prenti- Edition, 2013.	l. ce Hall, 9th						
3.	Steven Holzner, "Java Black Book", Dreamtech.							
4.	Balagurusamy E, "Programming in Java", McGraw Hill							
5.	Naughton, Schildt, "The Complete reference java2", McGraw Hill							
6.	Khalid Mughal, "A Programmer's Guide to Java SE 8 Oracle Certified Associate (OCA	)", Addison						
	Wesley.							

	MCA203 : OPERATING SYSTEMS								
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KI	.)							
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	,							
CO 1	Explain main components, services, types and structure of Operating Systems.	K <sub>2</sub>							
CO 2	Apply the various algorithms and techniques to handle the various concurrency control issues.	K3							
CO 3	Compare and apply various CPU scheduling algorithms for process execution.								
CO 4	Identify occurrence of deadlock and describe ways to handle it.	K <sub>3</sub>							
CO 5	Explain and apply various memory, I/O and disk management techniques.	K5							
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0							
Unit	Торіс								
Ι	<b>Introduction</b> : Operating System Structure- Layered structure, System Components, Operating system functions, Classification of Operating systems- Batch, Interactive, Time sharing, Real Time System, Multiprocessor Systems, Multiuser Systems, Multi process Systems, Multithreaded Systems, Operating System services, Reentrant Kernels,								
II	Monolithic and Microkernel Systems. <b>Concurrent Processes:</b> Process Concept, Principle of Concurrency, Producer / Consumer Problem, Mutual Exclusion, Critical Section Problem, Dekker's solution, Peterson's solution, Semaphores, Test and Set operation, Classical Problem in Concurrency- Dining Philosopher Problem, Sleeping Barber Problem, Inter Process Communication models and Schemes,								
III	Process generation. <b>CPU Scheduling:</b> Scheduling Concepts, Performance Criteria, Process States, Process Transition Diagram, Schedulers, Process Control Block (PCB), Process address space, Process identification information, Threads and their management, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiprocessor Scheduling. Deadlock: System model, Deadlock characterization, Prevention, Avoidance and detection, Recovery from deadlock.								
IV	Memory Management: Basic bare machine, Resident monitor, Multiprogramming with fixed partitions, Multiprogramming with variable partitions, Protection schemes, Paging, Segmentation, Paged segmentation, Virtual memory concepts, Demand paging, Performance of demand paging, Page replacement algorithms, Thrashing, Cache memory organization, Locality of reference.	08							
V	<b>I/O Management and Disk Scheduling</b> : I/O devices, and I/O subsystems, I/O buffering, Disk storage and disk scheduling, RAID. File System: File concept, File organization and access mechanism, File directories, and File sharing, File system implementation issues, File system protection and security.	08							
Suggest	ed Readings:								
1. 2. 3. 4.	Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, "Operating Systems Concepts", Wiley Publicatio Sibsankar Halder and Alex A Arvind, "Operating Systems", Pearson Education. Harvey M Dietel, "An Introduction to Operating System", Pearson Education. William Stallings, "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles", 6th Edit Pearson Education. Harris, Schaum's Outline Of Operating Systems, McGraw Hill								
	MCA204 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS								

AICTE Model Curriculum based Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus (I & II) 2020-21 Page 17

	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL	)						
	At the end of course, the student will be able to							
CO 1	Describe the features of a database system and its application and compare various types of data models.	K <sub>2</sub>						
CO 2	Construct an ER Model for a given problem and transform it into a relation database schema.	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>						
CO 3	Formulate solution to a query problem using SQL Commands, relational algebra, tuple calculus and domain calculus.	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>						
CO 4	Explain the need of normalization and normalize a given relation to the desired normal form.							
CO 5	Explain different approaches of transaction processing and concurrency control.	K <sub>2</sub>						
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0						
Unit Topic								
1	Introduction: Overview, Database System vs File System, Database System Concept and Architecture, Data Model Schema and Instances, Data Independence and Database Language and Interfaces, Data Definitions Language, DML, Overall Database Structure. Data Modeling Using the Entity Relationship Model: ER Model Concepts, Notation for ER Diagram, Mapping Constraints, Keys, Concepts of Super Key, Candidate Key, Primary Key, Generalization, Aggregation, Reduction of an ER	08						
II	<ul> <li>Diagrams to Tables, Extended ER Model, Relationship of Higher Degree.</li> <li>Relational data Model and Language: Relational Data Model Concepts, Integrity Constraints, Entity Integrity, Referential Integrity, Keys Constraints, Domain Constraints, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus, Tuple and Domain Calculus. Introduction to SQL: Characteristics of SQL, Advantage of SQL. SQL Data Type and Literals. Types of SQL Commands. SQL Operators and their Procedure. Tables, Views and Indexes. Queries and Sub Queries. Aggregate Functions. Insert, Update and Delete Operations, Joins, Unions, Intersection, Minus, Cursors, Triggers, Procedures in SQL/PL SQL</li> </ul>	08						
111	<b>Data Base Design &amp; Normalization:</b> Functional dependencies, normal forms, first, second, third normal forms, BCNF, inclusion dependence, loss less join decompositions, normalization using FD, MVD, and JDs, alternative approaches to database design	08						
ĪV	<b>Transaction Processing Concept:</b> Transaction System, Testing of Serializability, Serializability of Schedules, Conflict & View Serializable Schedule, Recoverability, Recovery from Transaction Failures, Log Based Recovery, Checkpoints, Deadlock Handling. Distributed Database: Distributed Data Storage, Concurrency Control, Directory System	08						
V	<b>Concurrency Control Techniques:</b> Concurrency Control, Locking Techniques for Concurrency Control, Time Stamping Protocols for Concurrency Control, Validation Based Protocol, Multiple Granularity, Multi Version Schemes, Recovery with Concurrent Transaction, Case Study of Oracle.	08						
~~	ted Readings:							
1.	Korth, Silbertz, Sudarshan," Database Concepts", McGraw Hill.							
2.	Date C J, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Addision Wesley.							
3.	Elmasri, Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Addision Wesley.							
4.	O'Neil, "Databases", Elsevier Pub.							
5.	Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", McGraw Hill.							
<i>6</i> .	Leon &Leon,"Database Management Systems", Vikas Publishing House.							
7. 8.	Bipin C. Desai, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Gagotia Publications.							
	Majumdar& Bhattacharya, "Database Management System", McGraw Hill.							

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	Explain the concept of data structure, abstract data types, algorithms, analysis of algorithms and basic data organization schemes such as arrays and linked lists.	K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Describe the applications of stacks and queues and implement various operations on them using arrays and linked lists.	K3
CO 3	Describe the properties of graphs and trees and implement various operations such as searching and traversal on them.	K3
CO 4	Compare incremental and divide-and-conquer approaches of designing algorithms for problems such as sorting and searching.	K4
CO 5	Apply and analyze various design approaches such as Divide-and-Conquer, greedy and dynamic for problem solving .	K4
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	4-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<ul> <li>Introduction to data structure: Data, Entity, Information, Difference between Data and Information, Data type , Build in data type, Abstract data type, Definition of data structures, Types of Data Structures: Linear and Non-Linear Data Structure, Introduction to Algorithms: Definition of Algorithms, Difference between algorithm and programs, properties of algorithm, Algorithm Design Techniques, Performance Analysis of Algorithms, Complexity of various code structures, Order of Growth, Asymptotic Notations.</li> <li>Arrays: Definition, Single and Multidimensional Arrays, Representation of Index Formulae for 1-D,2-D Array Application of arrays, Sparse Matrices and their representations.</li> <li>Linked lists: Array Implementation and Pointer Implementation of Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Circularly Linked List, Operations on a Linked List. Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Polynomial Representation and Addition Subtraction &amp; Multiplications of Single variable.</li> <li>Stacks: Abstract Data Type, Primitive Stack operations: Push &amp; Pop, Array</li> </ul>	08
Ш	<ul> <li>Stacks: Abstract Data Type, Primitive Stack operations: Push &amp; Pop, Array and Linked Implementation of Stack in C, Application of stack: Prefix and Postfix Expressions, Evaluation of postfix expression, Iteration and Recursion- Principles of recursion, Tail recursion, Removal of recursion Problem solving using iteration and recursion with examples such as binary search, Fibonacci numbers, and Hanoi towers.</li> <li>Queues: Operations on Queue: Create, Add, Delete, Full and Empty, Circular queues, Array and linked implementation of queues in C, Dequeue and Priority Queue.</li> <li>Searching: Concept of Searching, Sequential search, Index Sequential Search, Binary Search. Concept of Hashing &amp; Collision resolution Techniques used in Hashing.</li> </ul>	08

III	<ul> <li>Sorting: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting Algorithms, Sorting in Linear Time: Counting Sort and Bucket Sort.</li> <li>Graphs: Terminology used with Graph, Data Structure for Graph Representations: Adjacency Matrices, Adjacency List, Adjacency. Graph Traversal: Depth First Search and Breadth First Search, Connected Component.</li> </ul>	08
IV	<b>Trees:</b> Basic terminology used with Tree, Binary Trees, Bin Representation: Array Representation and Pointer (Linked List) Representation, Binary Search Tree, Complete Binary Tree, A Extended Binary Trees, Tree Traversal algorithms: Inorder, Preorder and Postorder, Constructing Binary Tree from given Tree Traversal, Operation of Insertion, Deletion, Searching & Modification of data in Binary Search Tree. Threaded Binary trees, Huffman coding using Binary Tree, AVL Tree and B Tree.	08
V	Divide and Conquer with Examples Such as Merge Sort, Quick So Multiplication: Strassen's Algorithm Dynamic Programming: Dijikstra Algorithm, Bellman Ford Algorithm, All- pair Shortest Path: Warshal Algorithm, Longest Common Sub-sequence Greedy Programming: Prims and Kruskal algorithm.	rt, Matrix 08
Sugges	ted Readings:	I
1. 2.	Cormen T. H., Leiserson C. E., Rivest R. L., and Stein C., "Introduction to Alg Horowitz Ellis, Sahni Sartaj and Rajasekharan S., "Fundamentals of Computer 2nd Edition, Universities Press.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Dave P. H., H.B.Dave, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", 2nd Edition, Pear	rson Education.
4. 5.	Lipschuts S., "Theory and Problems of Data Structures", Schaum's Series. Goyal K. K., Sharma Sandeep & Gupta Atul, "Data Structures and Analysis of HP Hamilton.	Algorithms",
	Lipschutz, Data Structures With C - SIE - SOS, McGraw Hill	
7. 8.	Samanta D., "Classic Data Structures", 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition Prentice Hall India. Goodrich M. T. and Tomassia R., "Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis an examples", John Wiley and sons.	nd Internet
	Sridhar S., "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Oxford Univ. Press.	
	Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, "Design and Analysis of algorithms", Pearson Educ R. Neapolitan and K. Naimipour, "Foundations of Algorithms", 4th edition, Jon Student edition.	
12.	Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, Oxford Univ. Press	

	MCAA01: CYBER SECURITY						
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (K	L)					
	At the end of course , the student will be able to	,					
CO 1	Identify and analyze nature & inherent difficulties in the security of the Information System.	K <sub>3</sub>					
CO 2	Analyze various threats and attacks, corresponding counter measures and various vulnerability assessment and security techniques in an organization.	K <sub>3</sub>					
CO 3	Applications of cyber based policies and use of IPR and patent law for software-based design. Define E-commerce types and threats to E-commerce.						
CO 4	Explain concepts and theories of networking and apply them to various	17					
	situations, classifying networks, analyzing performance.	$K_2$					
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	2-0-0					
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture					
I	<b>Introduction-</b> Introduction to Information Systems, Types of Information Systems, Development of Information Systems, Introduction to Information Security and CIA triad, Need for Information Security, Threats to Information Systems, Information Assurance and Security Risk Analysis, Cyber Security.	08					
Ш	<ul> <li>Application Security- (Database, E-mail and Internet),</li> <li>Data Security Considerations-(Backups, Archival Storage and Disposal of Data), Security Technology-(Firewall, VPNs, Intrusion Detection System),</li> <li>Access Control.</li> <li>Security Threats -Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horse, Bombs, Trapdoors, Spoofs,</li> <li>E-mail Viruses, Macro Viruses, Malicious Software, Network and Denial of Services Attack.</li> </ul>	08					
III	Introduction to E-Commerce, Threats to E-Commerce, Electronic Payment System, e- Cash, Credit/Debit Cards. Digital Signature, Cryptography Developing Secure Information Systems, Application Development Security, Information Security Governance & Risk Management, Security Architecture & Design Security Issues in Hardware, Data Storage & Downloadable Devices, Physical Security of IT Assets - Access Control, CCTV, Backup Security Measures.	08					
IV	<ul> <li>Security Policies- Why policies should be developed, Policy Review</li> <li>Process, Publication and Notification Requirement of policies, Types of</li> <li>policies – WWW policies, Email Security policies, Corporate Policies,</li> <li>Sample Security Policies.</li> <li>Case Study – Corporate Security</li> </ul>	08					
V	Information Security Standards-ISO, IT Act, Copyright Act, IPR. Cyber Crimes, Cyber Laws in India; IT Act 2000 Provisions, Intellectual Property Law, Copy Right Law, Semiconductor Law and Patent Law, Software Piracy and Software License.	08					

	MCA251:OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB						
	Course Outcome (CO)						
At the end of course , the student will be able to							
CO1	CO1 Use the Concept of Data Abstraction and Encapsulation in C++ programs.						
CO2	CO2 Design and Develop C++ program using the concept such as polymorphism, virtual function, exception handling and template.						
CO3	CO3 Apply object oriented techniques to analyze, design and develop a complete solution for a given problem.						
	<ol> <li>Use Java compiler and eclipse platform to write and execute java prog</li> <li>Creating simple java programs,</li> <li>Understand OOP concepts and basics of Java programming.</li> <li>Create Java programs using inheritance and polymorphism.</li> <li>Implement error-handling techniques using exception handling and mutation.</li> <li>Understand the use of java packages.</li> <li>File handling and establishment of database connection.</li> <li>Develop a calculator application in java.</li> <li>Develop GUI applications using Swing components.</li> </ol>						

	MCA252: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB							
	Course Outcome (CO)							
	At the end of course , the student will be able to							
CO1	Use the Concept of Data Abstraction and Encapsulation in C++ programs.	K						
CO2	Write SQL commands to query a database.	K3						
CO3	Write PL/SQL programs for implementing stored procedures, stored functions, cursors, trigger and packages.	$K_6$						
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Installing oracle/ MYSQL. Creating Entity-Relationship Diagram using case tools. Writing SQL statements Using ORACLE /MYSQL: a.Writing basic SQL SELECT statements. b.Restricting and sorting data. c.Displaying data from multiple tables. d.Aggregating data using group function. e.Manipulating data. f. Creating and managing tables. Normalization. Creating procedure and functions. Creating procedure and functions. Creating packages and triggers. Design and implementation of payroll processing system. Design and implementation of Student Information System. Automatic Backup of Files and Recovery of Files.							

	Course Outcome (CO)							
	At the end of course , the student will be able to							
CO1	Write and execute programs to implement various searching and sorting algorithms.	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>						
CO2	Write and execute programs to implement various operations ontwo- dimensional arrays.	K <sub>3</sub>						
CO3	Implement various operations of Stacks and Queues using both arrays and linked lists data structures.	K3						
CO4	Implement graph algorithm to solve the problem of minimum spanning tree	K <sub>3</sub>						
1.         2.         3.         4.         5.         6.         7.         8.         9.         10.         11.         12.         13.         14.         15.         16.         17.	<ul> <li>n in C or C++ for following:</li> <li>To implement addition and multiplication of two 2D arrays.</li> <li>To transpose a 2D array.</li> <li>To implement stack using array</li> <li>To implement queue using array.</li> <li>To implement circular queue using array.</li> <li>To implement stack using linked list.</li> <li>To implement DFS using linked list.</li> <li>To implement Linear Search.</li> <li>11.To implement Binary Search.</li> <li>To implement Selection Sorting.</li> <li>To implement Insertion Sorting.</li> <li>To implement Merge Sorting.</li> <li>To implement Matrix Multiplication by strassen's algorithm</li> </ul>							

### NEHRU GRAM BHARTI (TO BE DEEMED UNIVERSITY), PRAYAGRAJ



## EVALUATION SCHEME & SYLLABUS

## FOR

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA)

## (Two Year Course)

## AS PER

### AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM

[Effective from the Session: 2021-22]

Curriculum & Evaluation Scheme MCA(III & IV semester)

#### MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA) MCA SECOND YEAR, 2021-22

#### **SEMESTER-III**

S. No.	Subject	Subject Name	Periods			Periods Sessional			ESE	Total	Credit
	Code		L	Т	Р	CT	TA	Total			
1.	MCA301	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
2.	MCA302	Software Engineering	4	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
3.	MCA303	Computer Network	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	4
4.		Elective – 1	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
5.		Elective – 2	3	1	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
6.	MCA351	Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	2
7.	MCA352	Software Engineering Lab	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	2
8.	MCA353	Mini Project**	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Total								1050	23

CT: Class Test TA: Teacher Assessment

L/T/P: Lecture/ Tutorial/ Practical

#### SEMESTER-IV

S. No.	Subject	Subject Name	Periods			s Sessional			ESE	Total	Credit
	Code		L	Т	Р	CT	TA	Total			
1.		Elective – 3	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
2.		Elective – 4	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
3.		Elective – 5	3	0	0	30	20	50	100	150	3
4.	MCA451	Project	-	-	-	-	200	200	500	700	14
Total										1050	23

CT: Class Test TA: Teacher Assessment

L/T/P: Lecture/ Tutorial/ Practical

\*\* The Mini Project (6 weeks) conducted during summer break after II semester and will be assessed during III semester. The Course will be carried out at the Institute under the guidance of a Faculty Members.

Elective-1	MCA011	Cryptography & Network Security
	MCA012	Data Warehousing & Data Mining
	MCA013	Software Project Management
	MCA014	Cloud Computing
	MCA015	Compiler Design

Elective-2	MCA021	Web Technology
	MCA022	Big Data
	MCA023	Simulation & Modeling
	MCA024	Software Testing & Quality Assurance
	MCA025	Digital Image Processing

Elective-3	MCA031	Privacy & Security in Online Social Media
	MCA032	Soft Computing
	MCA033	Pattern Recognition
	MCA034	Data Analytics
	MCA035	Software Quality Engineering

Elective-4	MCA041	Blockchain Architecture
	MCA042	Neural Network
	MCA043	Internet of Things
	MCA044	Modern Application Development
	MCA045	Distributed Database Systems

Elective-5	MCA051	Mobile Computing
	MCA052	Computer Graphics and Animation
	MCA053	Natural Language Processing
	MCA054	Machine Learning
	MCA055	Quantum Computing

## SECOND YEAR SYLLABUS SEMESTER-III

	MCA301: Artificial Intelligence	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (K	L)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Define the meaning of intelligence and study various intelligent agents.	<b>K</b> 1
CO 2	Understand, analyze and apply AI searching algorithms in different problem	$K_2, K_3, K_4$
	domains.	
CO 3	Study and analyze various models for knowledge representation.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Understand the basic concepts of machine learning to analyze and implement	$K_2, K_4, K_6$
	widely used learning methods and algorithms.	
CO 5	Understand the concept of pattern recognition and evaluate various	$K_2, K_5$
	classification and clustering techniques	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed
		Lecture
Ι	Artificial Intelligence: Introduction to artificial intelligence, Historical	08
	development and foundation areas of artificial intelligence, Tasks and	
	application areas of artificial intelligence. Introduction, types and structure of	
	intelligent agents, Computer Vision, Natural language processing.	
II	Searching Techniques: Introduction, Problem solving by searching, Searching	08
	for solutions, Uniformed searching techniques, Informed searching techniques,	
	Local search algorithms, Adversarial search methods, Search techniques used	
	in games, Alpha-Beta pruning.	
III	Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Propositional logic, Predicate	08
	logic, First order logic, Inference in first order logic, Clause form conversion,	
	Resolution. Chaining- concept, forward chaining and backward chaining,	
	Utility theory and Probabilistic reasoning, Hidden Markov model, Bayesian	
<b>TX</b> 7	networks.	
IV	Machine Learning: Introduction, types and application areas, Decision trees,	08
	Statistical learning methods, Learning with complete data - concept and Naïve	
	Bayes models, Learning with hidden data- concept and EM algorithm,	
N/	Reinforcement learning.	00
V	<b>Pattern Recognition:</b> Introduction and design principles, Statistical pattern	08
	recognition, Parameter estimation methods - Principle component analysis and	
	Linear discrimination analysis, Classification techniques - Nearest neighbor	
Suggos	rule and Bayes classifier, K-means clustering, Support vector machine.	
00	t <b>ed Readings:</b> ssell S. and Norvig P., "Artificial Intelligence – A Modern Approach", Pearson Ed	ucation
	ch E. and Knight K., "Artificial Intelligence", McGraw Hill Publications.	uvanon.
	arnik E. and McDermott D., "Introduction to Artificial Intelligence", Pearson Educ	ration
	tterson D. W., "Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems", Prentice Hall of India	.at1011.
	blications.	
	emani D., "A First Course in Artificial Intelligence", McGraw Hill.	
	nston P. H., "Artificial Intelligence", Pearson Education.	
	ornton C. and Boulay B.," Artificial Intelligence- Strategies, Applications and Mo	dels through

7. Thornton C. and Boulay B.," Artificial Intelligence- Strategies, Applications and Models through Search", New Age International Publishers.

	MCA302: Software Engineering	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge	Level (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Explain various software characteristics and analyze different software Development Models.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Demonstrate the contents of a SRS and apply basic software quality assurance practices to ensure that design, development meet or exceed applicable standards.	$K_1, K_2$
CO 3	Compare and contrast various methods for software design.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Formulate testing strategy for software systems, employ techniques such as unit testing, Test driven development and functional testing.	K3
CO 5	Manage software development process independently as well as in teams and make use of various software management tools for development, maintenance and analysis.	K5
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Introduction:</b> Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Components, Software Characteristics, Software Crisis, Software Engineering Processes, Similarity and Differences from Conventional Engineering Processes, Software Quality Attributes. Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Models: Water Fall Model, Prototype Model, Spiral Model, Evolutionary Development Models, Iterative Enhancement Models.	08
Π	<b>Software Requirement Specifications (SRS):</b> Requirement Engineering Process: Elicitation, Analysis, Documentation, Review and Management of User Needs, Feasibility Study, Information Modelling, Data Flow Diagrams, Entity Relationship Diagrams, Decision Tables, SRS Document, IEEE Standards for SRS. Software Quality Assurance (SQA): Verification and Validation, SQA Plans, Software Quality Frameworks, ISO 9000 Models, SEI-CMM Model.	08
III	<b>Software Design:</b> Basic Concept of Software Design, Architectural Design, Low Level Design: Modularization, Design Structure Charts, Pseudo Codes, Flow Charts, Coupling and Cohesion Measures, Design Strategies: Function Oriented Design, Object Oriented Design, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Design. Software Measurement and Metrics: Various Size Oriented Measures: Halestead's Software Science, Function Point (FP) Based Measures, Cyclomatic Complexity Measures: Control Flow Graphs.	08
IV	<b>Software Testing:</b> Testing Objectives, Unit Testing, Integration Testing, Acceptance Testing, Regression Testing, Testing for Functionality and Testing for Performance, Top Down and Bottom- Up Testing Strategies: Test Drivers and Test Stubs, Structural Testing (White Box Testing), Functional Testing (Black Box Testing), Test Data Suit Preparation, Alpha and Beta Testing of Products. Static Testing Strategies: Formal Technical Reviews (Peer Reviews), Walk Through,	08

	MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA)	
	Code Inspection, Compliance with Design and Coding Standards.	
V	Software Maintenance and Software Project Management: Software as an Evolutionary Entity, Need for Maintenance, Categories of Maintenance: Preventive, Corrective and Perfective Maintenance, Cost of Maintenance, Software Re-Engineering, Reverse Engineering. Software Configuration Management Activities, Change Control Process, Software Version Control, An Overview of CASE Tools. Estimation of Various Parameters such as Cost, Efforts, Schedule/Duration, Constructive Cost Models (COCOMO), Resource Allocation Models, Software Risk Analysis and Management.	08
00	sted Readings:	11.11
	R S Pressman, "Software Engineering: A Practitioners Approach", McGraw	'H1ll.
2. F	ankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering", Wiley	
3. F	Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", PHI Publication.	
4. <b>k</b>	K Aggarwal and Yogesh Singh, "Software Engineering", New Age Interna Publishers.	tional
5. (	Ghezzi, M. Jarayeri, D. Manodrioli, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering Publication.	,",PHI
6. I	an Sommerville, "Software Engineering", Addison Wesley.	
7. <b>k</b>	Kassem Saleh, "Software Engineering", Cengage Learning	

8. Pfleeger, "Software Engineering", Macmillan Publication

	MCA303: Computer Networks	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (H	KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Describe communication models TCP/IP, ISO-OSI model, network topologies along with communicating devices and connecting media.	K2
CO 2	Apply knowledge of error detection, correction and learn concepts of flow control along with error control.	
CO 3	Classify various IP addressing techniques, subnetting along with network routing protocols and algorithms.	
CO 4	Understand various transport layer protocols and their design considerations along with congestion control to maintain Quality of Service.	
CO 5	Understand applications-layer protocols and elementary standards of	K2
	cryptography and network security.	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	DataCommunications:Introduction:DatacommunicationComponents and characteristics, Data representation and Data flow.Networks:LAN, WAN, MAN, Topologies.Protocols and Standards:ISO-OSI model and TCP-IP Model.Network Connecting Devices:HUB, Bridge, Switch, Router andGateways.Transmission Media:Guided and unguided MediaClassification and Arrangement:Wired LANs and Wireless LANs	08
П	<ul> <li>Data Link Layer:</li> <li>Error Detection and Error Correction: Types of errors, LRC, VRC, Checksum, CRC, and Hamming Code.</li> <li>Flow Control and Error Control: Stop and Wait Protocol, Sliding Window, Go-back-N-ARQ Protocol and Selective-Repeat ARQ Protocol.</li> <li>Channel Allocation Protocols: Random Access, Controlled and Channelization techniques such as ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CDMA/CA, TDMA, FDMA, Token Passing, etc.</li> </ul>	08
III	Network Layer: Switching Techniques: Circuit Switching, Packet Switching, and Message Switching. Logical addressing: IPv4 and IPv6 Address schemes, Classes and subnetting Network Layer Protocols: ARP, RARP, BOOTP and DHCP Routing Techniques: Interdomain and Intradomain routing with examples.	08
IV	Transport Layer: Process-to-ProcessIntroduction toTransportLayer:Process-to-ProcessDelivery:	08

	WASTER OF COMPUTER AFFLICATION (WCA)	
	Reliable and unreliable Connection, Port and Socket Addressing	
	Transport Layer Protocols with packet formats: User Datagram	
	Protocol (UDP), Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), Stream Control	
	Transmission Protocol (SCTP).	
	Congestion Control: Techniques for handling the Congestion Control.	
	Quality of Service (QoS): Flow Characteristics and techniques to	
	improve QoS.	
	Application Layer:	
	Basic Concept of Application Layer: Domain Name System, World	
	Wide Web, Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, Electronic mail, File Transfer	
V	Protocol, Remote login.	08
	Introduction to Cryptography: Definition, Goal, Applications,	
	Attacks, Encryption, decryption, public-key and private key	
	cryptography.	
Sugge	sted Readings:	
1.	Behrouz Forouzan, "Data Communication and Networking", McGraw Hill	
2.	Andrew Tanenbaum "Computer Networks", Prentice Hall.	
3.	William Stallings, "Data and Computer Communication", Pearson.	
4.	Kurose and Ross, "Computer Networking- A Top-Down Approach", Pearso	on.
5.	Peterson and Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Morgan	Kaufmann
6.	W. A. Shay, "Understanding Communications and Networks", Cengage Le	arning.
7.	D. Comer, "Computer Networks and Internets", Pearson.	

8. Behrouz Forouzan, "TCP/IP Protocol Suite", McGraw Hill.

# **ELECTIVE-1**

MCA011: Cryptography & Network Security	<b>MCA011:</b>	Cryptography	& Network	Security
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	MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA) MCA011: Cryptography & Network Security			
Course Outcome (CO)     Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)				
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand			
CO 1		V		
CO 1	Understand various security attacks and their protection mechanism.	K <sub>2</sub>		
CO 2	Apply and analyze various encryption algorithms.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>		
CO 3	Understand functions and algorithms to authenticate messages and study and	$K_1, K_2, K_3$		
CO 4	apply different digital signature techniques.	V		
CO 4	Analyze different types of key distributions.	K <sub>4</sub>		
05	Study and appraise different IP and system security mechanism. DETAILED SYLLABUS	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>5</sub> <b>3-0-0</b>		
T I				
Unit	Торіс	Proposed		
Ι	Let a bestion to according the large Consistence of the large Charles I and the	Lecture		
1	<ul> <li>Introduction to security attacks, Services and mechanism, Classical encryption techniques substitution ciphers and transposition ciphers, Cryptanalysis, Steganography, Stream and block ciphers.</li> <li>Modern Block Ciphers: Block ciphers principles, Shannon's theory of confusion and diffusion, Feistel structure, Data encryption standard(DES), Strength of DES, Idea of differential cryptanalysis, Block cipher modes of operations, Triple DES</li> </ul>	08		
II	Introduction to group, field, finite field of the form GF(p), Modular arithmetic, Prime and relative prime numbers, Extended Euclidean Algorithm, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES). Fermat's and Euler's theorem, Primality testing, Chinese Remainder theorem, Discrete Logarithmic Problem, Principals of public key crypto systems, RSA algorithm, Security of RSA	08		
III	<ul> <li>Message Authentication Codes: Authentication requirements, Authentication functions, Message authentication code, Hash functions, Birthday attacks, Security of hash functions, Secure hash algorithm (SHA).</li> <li>Digital Signatures: Digital Signatures, Elgamal Digital Signature Techniques, Digital signature standards (DSS), Proof of digital signature algorithm.</li> </ul>	08		
IV	<ul> <li>Key Management and distribution: Symmetric key distribution, Diffie- Hellman Key Exchange, Public key distribution, X.509 Certificates, Public key Infrastructure.</li> <li>Authentication Applications: Kerberos Electronic mail security: pretty good privacy (PGP), S/MIME.</li> </ul>	08		
V	<ul> <li>IP Security: Architecture, Authentication header, Encapsulating security payloads, Combining security associations, Key management.</li> <li>Introduction to Secure Socket Layer, Secure electronic transaction (SET).</li> <li>System Security: Introductory idea of Intrusion, Intrusion detection, Viruses and related threats, firewalls.</li> </ul>	08		
Sugges 1. 2. 3.	ted Readings: Stallings W., "Cryptography and Network Security: Principals and Practice", Pear Education. Frouzan B. A., "Cryptography and Network Security", McGraw Hill. Kahate A., "Cryptography and Network Security", Tata McGraw Hill.	son		

Course Outcome (CO)         Bioom's Knowledge Level (KL)           At the end of course, the student will be able to understand         CO1           Demonstrate knowledge of Data Warehouse and its components.         K1, K2           CO2         Discuss and implement various supervised and Non supervised learning algorithms on data.         K6           CO4         Explain the various process of Data Mining and decide best according to type of data.         K2, K5           CO5         Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data Mining model.         K2, K5           Unit         DETAILED SYLLABUS         4-0-0           Unit         Topic         Propos Lectur           I         Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warehouse to a Multiprocesson Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           III         Data Warehouse Schema Design         08           Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementation, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design         08           III         Data Warehouse Schema Design         08           III <td< th=""><th colspan="3">MCA012: Data Warehousing &amp; Data Mining</th></td<>	MCA012: Data Warehousing & Data Mining		
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand           CO1         Demonstrate knowledge of Data Warehouse and its components.         K1, K2           CO2         Discuss the process of Warehouse Planning and Implementation.         K1, K2           CO3         Discuss and implement various supervised and Non supervised learning algorithms on data.         K6           CO4         Explain the various process of Data Mining and decide best according to type of data.         K2, K5           CO5         Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data M2, K5, Mining model.         K2, K5           Unit         DETAILED SYLLABUS         4-0-0           Unit         Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing, Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warchouse Schema Design         08           III         Data Mining, Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalitics, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction. Dat			
CO1         Demonstrate knowledge of Data Warehouse and its components.         K1, K2           CO2         Discuss the process of Warehouse Planning and Implementation.         K1, K2           CO3         Discuss and implement various supervised and Non supervised learning algorithms on data.         K6           CO4         Explain the various process of Data Mining and decide best according to type of data.         K2, K5           CO5         Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data Mining model.         K2, K5           Unit         DETAILED SYLLABUS         4-0-0           Unit         Topic         Propos Lecture           1         Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warehouse Plana Geenson Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing.         08           Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Marchousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design         08           Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing,			
CO2         Discuss the process of Warehouse Planning and Implementation.         K1, K2           CO3         Discuss and implement various supervised and Non supervised learning algorithms on data.         K6           CO4         Explain the various process of Data Mining and decide best according to type of data.         K2, K5           CO4         Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data Mining model.         K2, K5           O         DETAILED SYLLABUS         4-0-0           Unit         Topic         Propos Lectur           1         Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehousing and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design         08           III         Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Discretization and C	CO1		K1. K2
CO3       Discuss and implement various supervised and Non supervised learning algorithms on data.       K6         CO4       Explain the various process of Data Mining and decide best according to type of data.       K2, K5         CO5       Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data Mining model.       K2, K5         Unit       DETAILED SYLLABUS       4-0-0         I       Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.       08         II       Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehouse, Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Software, Warehouse Schema Design       08         III       Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree       08         IV       Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Parallel and Clastric			-
algorithms on data.       1			
CO4         Explain the various process of Data Mining and decide best according to type of data.         K2, K5           CO5         Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data Mining model.         K2, K5 <b>DETAILED SYLLABUS</b> 4-0-0 <b>Unit DETAILED SYLLABUS</b> 4-0-0 <b>ID</b> Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Mult Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehouse, Marchousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design         08           III         Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction: Data Cube Aggregation, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree         08           IV         Classification:         Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms,			0
CO5       Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data Mining model.       K2, K5         Unit       DETAILED SYLLABUS       4-0-0         Unit       Topic       Propos Lectur         I       Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.       08         II       Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design       08         III       Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalitics, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree       08         IV       Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Metho	CO4	Explain the various process of Data Mining and decide best according to	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
DETAILED SYLLABUS         4-0-0           Unit         Topic         Propos Lectur           I         Data Warchousing: Overview, Definition, Data Warchousing Components, Building a Data Warchouse, Warchouse Database, Mapping the Data Warchouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warchouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warchouse Process and Technology: Warchousing Strategy, Warchouse /management and Support Processes, Warchouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warchousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warchousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warchousing Software, Warchouse Schema Design         08           III         Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree         08           IV         Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms.         08           Clustering: Introduction, S	CO5	Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
Unit         Topic         Propos Lectur           1         Data         Warehousing:         Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design         08           III         Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Disenctization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree         08           IV         Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms.         08           Clustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approa			4.0.0
ILecturIDataWarchousing:Overview, Definition, DataWarehousing Components, Building a Data Warchouse, Warchouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warchouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.08IIData Warchouse Process and Technology: Warchouse /management and Support Processes, Warchouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warchousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warchousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warchousing Software, Warchouse Schema Design08IIIData Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection). Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree08IVClassification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms.08Clustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basic Algorithms, Parallel and Distributed Algorithms, Neural Network approach.08VData Visualization and Overall Pers	<b>TT</b> • /		
I         Data         Warehousing:         Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         08           II         Data Warehouse Process and Technology:         Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design         08           III         Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree         08           IV         Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms.         08           OV         Clustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basi	Unit	Торіс	
Components, Building a Data Warchouse, Warchouse Database, Mapping the Data Warchouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warchouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.08IIData Warchouse Process and Technology: Warchousing Strategy, Warchouse /management and Support Processes, Warchouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warchousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warchousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warchousing Software, Warchouse Schema Design08IIIData Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree08IVClassification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms.08ORClustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basic Algorithms, Parallel and Distributed Algorithms, Neural Network approach.08VDa	т		Lecture
the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.         II       Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehousing Strategy, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing, Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design       08         III       Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree       08         IV       Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms.       08         IV       Clustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basic Algorithms, Parallel and Distributed Algorithms, Neural Network approach.       08         V       Data Visualization and Overall Perspective: Aggregation, Historical	1	•	0.0
Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.IIData Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design08IIIData Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree08IVClassification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms.0808Clustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basic Algorithms, Parallel and Distributed Algorithms, Neural Network approach.08VData Visualization and Overall Perspective: Aggregation, Historical08			08
Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.IIData Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design08IIIData Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree08IVClassification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms.08ORClustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basic Algorithms, Parallel and Distributed Algorithms, Neural Network approach.08VData Visualization and Overall Perspective: Aggregation, Historical08		±	
II       Data Warchouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design       08         III       Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree       08         IV       Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms.       08         OB       Clustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basic Algorithms, Parallel and Distributed Algorithms, Neural Network approach.       08         V       Data Visualization and Overall Perspective: Aggregation, Historical       08			
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ROLAP, MOLAP, HOLAP, Data Mining interface, Security, Backup and			

	Recovery, Tuning Data Warehouse, Testing Data Warehouse.	
	Warehousing applications and Recent Trends: Types of Warehousing	
	Applications, Web Mining, Spatial Mining and Temporal Mining.	08
Sugges	ted Readings:	
1.	Alex Berson, Stephen J. Smith "Data Warehousing, Data-Mining & OLAP", "	ТМН.
2.	Mark Humphries, Michael W. Hawkins, Michelle C. Dy, "Data Warehousing	:
	Architecture and Implementation", Pearson.	
3.	I.Singh, "Data Mining and Warehousing", Khanna Publishing House.	
4.	Margaret H. Dunham, S. Sridhar,"Data Mining:Introductory and Advanced T	opics"
	Pearson Education 5. Arun K. Pujari, "Data Mining Techniques" Universities	Press.
5.	Pieter Adriaans, Dolf Zantinge, "Data-Mining", Pearson Education	

	MCA013: Software Project Management	
	• •	
	Course Outcome ( CO)Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Identify project planning objectives, along with various cost/effort estimation models.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 1 CO 2	Organize & schedule project activities to compute critical path for risk analysis	K3 K3
CO 2	Monitor and control project activities.	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	Formulate testing objectives and test plan to ensure good software quality under SEI-	
	СММ	K <sub>6</sub>
CO 5	Configure changes and manage risks using project management tools.	$K_2, K_4$
TT •4	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Project Evaluation and Project Planning:</b> Importance of Software Project Management – Activities – Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.	08
II	Project Life Cycle and Effort Estimation: Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models – Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming– Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points – COCOMO II – a Parametric Productivity Model.	08
ш	Activity Planning and Risk Management: Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Formulating Network Model – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Risk Planning –Risk Management – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of Critical paths – Cost schedules.	08
IV	Project Management and Control:Framework for Management and control –Collection of data – Visualizing progress – Costmonitoring – Earned Value Analysis– Prioritizing Monitoring – Project tracking – Change control SoftwareConfiguration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.	08
V	Staffing in Software Projects: Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham – Hackman job characteristic model – Stress – Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Organizational structures – Dispersed and Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans – Leadership.	08
Suggest	ed Readings:	
1.	Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: "Software Project Management" – Fifth	
	Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.	
2.	Robert K. Wysocki "Effective Software Project Management" Wiley Publication, 201	1.
3.	Walker Royce: — "Software Project Management" - Addison-Wesley, 1998.	
4.	Gopalaswamy Ramesh, — "Managing Global Software Projects" – McGraw Hill Educatio FourteenthReprint 2013.	n (India),
5.	Koontz Harold & Weihrich Heinz, "Essentials of Management", McGraw Hill 5th Edition 2	008.
6.	Robbins and Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall of India, 9th edition.	
7.	James A. F., Stoner, "Management", Pearson Education Delhi.	
8.	P. D. Chaturvedi, "Business Communication", Pearson Education.	

MCA014: Cloud Computing		
Course	Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (Kl	L)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Understand the concepts of Cloud Computing, key technologies,	$K_{1,}K_{2}$
	strengths and limitations of cloud computing.	
CO 2	Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture to compute	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
	and storage cloud, service and models.	
CO 3	Understand the application in cloud computing.	$K_{4,}K_5$
CO 4	Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of	$K_{3,}K_{4}$
	cloud.	
CO 5	Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
	management and security.	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed
Ι	Introductions Claud Computing Definition of Claud E. 1 (1)	Lecture
1	Introduction: Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Perellal and Distributed	08
	Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed, History of Cloud Computing - Cloud Architecture - Types of Clouds -	
	Business models around Clouds – Major Players in Cloud Computing-	
	issues in Clouds - Eucalyptus - Nimbus - Open Nebula, CloudSim.	
II	<b>Cloud Services:</b> Types of Cloud services: Software as a Service-	08
11	Platform as a Service – Infrastructure as a Service - Database as a	08
	Service - Monitoring as a Service – Communication as services. Service	
	-	
III	providers- Google, Amazon, Microsoft Azure, IBM, Sales force. Collaborating Using Cloud Services: Email Communication over the	08
111	Cloud - CRM Management – Project Management-Event Management -	08
	Task Management – Calendar - Schedules - Word Processing –	
	Presentation – Spreadsheet - Databases – Desktop - Social Networks and	
	Groupware.	
IV	Virtualization for Cloud: Need for Virtualization – Pros and cons of	08
	Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – System VM, Process VM,	
	Virtual Machine monitor – Virtual machine properties - Interpretation	
	and binary translation, HLL VM - supervisors – Xen, KVM, VMware,	
	Virtual Box, Hyper-V.	
V	Security, Standards and Applications: Security in Clouds: Cloud	08
	security challenges – Software as a Service Security, Common	
	Standards: The Open Cloud Consortium – The Distributed management	
	Task Force – Standards for application Developers – Standards for	
	Messaging – Standards for Security, End user access to cloud	
	computing, Mobile Internet devices and the cloud.	
	Hadoop – MapReduce – Virtual Box — Google App Engine –	
	Programming Environment for Google App Engine	

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. David E.Y. Sarna, "Implementing and Developing Cloud Application", CRC press 2011.
- 2. Lee Badger, Tim Grance, Robert Patt-Corner, Jeff Voas, NIST, Draft cloud computing synopsis and recommendation, May 2011.
- 3. Anthony T Velte, Toby J Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing : A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw-Hill 2010.
- 4. Haley Beard, "Best Practices for Managing and Measuring Processes for On-demand Computing, Applications and Data Centers in the Cloud with SLAs", Emereo Pty Limited, July 2008.
- 5. G. J. Popek, R.P. Goldberg, "Formal requirements for virtualizable third generation Architectures, Communications of the ACM", No.7 Vol.17, July 1974

	MCA015 : Compiler	
	Design	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Le	vel (KL)
At the end	of course , the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Acquire knowledge of different phases and passes of the compiler and also able to use the compiler tools like LEX, YACC, etc. Students will also be able to design different types of compiler tools to meet the requirements of the realistic constraints of compilers.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 2	Understand the parser and its types i.e. Top-Down and Bottom-up parsers and construction of LL, SLR, CLR, and LALR parsing table.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 3	Implement the compiler using syntax-directed translation method and get knowledge about the synthesized and inherited attributes.	K4, K5
CO 4	Acquire knowledge about run time data structure like symbol table organization and different techniques used in that.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Understand the target machine's run time environment, its instruction set for code generation and techniques used for code optimization.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Propose d Lecture
I	<b>Introduction to Compiler</b> : Phases and passes, Bootstrapping, Finite state machines and regular expressions and their applications to lexical analysis, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers implementation of lexical analyzers, lexical-analyzer generator, LEX compiler, Formal grammars and their application to syntax analysis, BNF notation, ambiguity, YACC. The syntactic specification of programming languages: Context free grammars, derivation and parse trees, capabilities of CFG.	08
П	<b>Basic Parsing Techniques:</b> Parsers, Shift reduce parsing, operator precedence parsing, top down parsing, predictive parsers Automatic Construction of efficient Parsers: LR parsers, the canonical Collection of LR(0) items, constructing SLR parsing tables, constructing Canonical LR parsing tables, Constructing LALR parsing tables, using ambiguous grammars, an automatic parser generator, implementation of LR parsing tables.	08
Ш	<b>Syntax-directed Translation:</b> Syntax-directed Translation schemes, Implementation of Syntax-directed Translators, Intermediate code, postfix notation, Parse trees & syntax trees, three address code, quadruple & triples, translation of assignment statements, Boolean expressions, statements that alter the flow of control, postfix translation, translation with a top down parser. More about translation: Array references in arithmetic expressions, procedures call, declarations and case statements.	08
IV	<b>Symbol Tables</b> : Data structure for symbols tables, representing scope information. Run- Time Administration: Implementation of simple stack allocation scheme, storage allocation in block structured language. Error Detection & Recovery: Lexical Phase errors, syntactic phase errors semantic errors.	08

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#### Text books:

- 1. K. Muneeswaran, Compiler Design, First Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 2. J.P. Bennet, "Introduction to Compiler Techniques", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill,2003.
- 3. Henk Alblas and Albert Nymeyer, "Practice and Principles of Compiler Building with C", PHI, 2001.
- 4. Aho, Sethi & Ullman, "Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools", Pearson Education
- 5. V Raghvan, "Principles of Compiler Design", TMH
- 6. Kenneth Louden," Compiler Construction", Cengage Learning.
- 7. Charles Fischer and Ricard LeBlanc," Crafting a Compiler with C", Pearson Education

### **ELECTIVE-2**

	MCA021: Web	
	Technology	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge	Level (KL)
At the e	end of course, the student will be able to:	
CO 1	application over the web.	K3, K6
CO 2	Understand, analyze and apply the role of JavaScript in the workings of the web and web applications.	K2, K3
CO 3	Understand, analyze and build dynamic web applications using servlet and JSP.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Develop Spring-based Java applications using Java configuration, XML configuration, annotation-based configuration, beans and their scopes, and properties.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4,K6</sub>
CO 5	Develop web application using Spring Boot and RESTFul Web Services	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Web Page Designing: Introduction and Web Development Strategies, History of Web and Internet, Protocols Governing Web, HTML-Introduction, HTML Tags, HTML-Grouping Using Div & Span, HTML-Lists, HTML-Images, HTML-Hyperlink, HTML-Table, HTML-Iframe, HTML-Form, Introduction of CSS, CSS Syntax, External Style Sheet using < link >, Multiple Style Sheets, Value Lengths and Percentages, CSS-Selectors, CSS-Box Model, Floats, Clear, Introduction to Bootstrap.	08
Ш	<b>Scripting:</b> Introduction to JavaScript, Creating Variables in JavaScript, Creating Functions in JavaScript, UI Events, Returning Data from Functions, Working with Conditions, looping in JavaScript, Block Scope Variables, Working with Objects, Creating Object using Object Literals, Manipulating DOM Elements with JavaScript	08
III	Web Application development using JSP & Servlets: Servlet Overview and Architecture, Interface Servlet and the Servlet Life Cycle, Handling HTTP get Requests, Handling HTTP post Requests, Redirecting Requests to Other Resources, Session Tracking, Cookies, Session Tracking with Http Session. Java Server Pages (JSP): Introduction, Java Server Pages Overview, A First Java Server Page Example, Implicit Objects, Scripting, Standard Actions, Directives, Custom Tag Libraries.	08
IV	<b>Spring:</b> Spring Core Basics-Spring Dependency Injection concepts, Introduction to Design patterns, Factory Design Pattern, Strategy Design pattern, Spring Inversion of Control, AOP, Bean Scopes- Singleton, Prototype, Request, Session, Application, WebSocket, Auto wiring, Annotations, Life Cycle Call backs, Bean Configuration styles	08

V	<b>Spring Boot:</b> Spring Boot- Spring Boot Configuration, Spring Boot Annotations, Spring Boot Actuator, Spring Boot Build Systems, Spring Boot Code Structure, Spring Boot Runners, Logger, BUILDING RESTFUL WEB SERVICES, Rest Controller, Request Mapping, Request Body, Path Variable, Request Parameter, GET, POST, PUT, DELETE APIs, Build Web Applications	08
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Text books:

- 1. Burdman, Jessica, "Collaborative Web Development" Addison Wesley
- 2. Xavier, C, "Web Technology and Design", New Age International
- 3. Ivan Bayross," HTML, DHTML, Java Script, Perl & CGI", BPB Publication
- 4. Bhave, "Programming with Java", Pearson Education
- 6. Hans Bergsten, "Java Server Pages", SPD O'Reilly
- 7. Naughton, Schildt, "The Complete Reference JAVA2", TMH
- 8. Craig Walls, "Spring Boot in Action"

	MCA022: Big Data	
	Course Outcome ( CO)     Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO1	Demonstrate knowledge of Big Data Analytics concepts and its applications in business.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO2	Demonstrate functions and components of Map Reduce Framework and HDFS.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO3	Develop queries in NoSQL environment.	K <sub>6</sub>
CO4	Explain process of developing Map Reduce based distributed processing applications.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO5	Explain process of developing applications using HBASE, Hive, Pig etc.	K <sub>2</sub> ,K <sub>5</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	4-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Introduction to Big Data</b> : Types of digital data, history of Big Data innovation, introduction to Big Data platform, drivers for Big Data, Big Data architecture and characteristics, 5 Vs of Big Data, Big Data technology components, Big Data importance and applications, Big Data features – security, compliance, auditing and protection, Big Data privacy and ethics, Big Data Analytics, Challenges of conventional systems, intelligent data analysis, nature of data, analytic processes and tools, analysis vs reporting, modern data analytic tools.	08
Π	<ul> <li>Hadoop: History of Hadoop, Apache Hadoop, the Hadoop Distributed File System, components of Hadoop, data format, analyzing data with Hadoop, scaling out, Hadoop streaming, Hadoop pipes, Hadoop Echo System.</li> <li>Map-Reduce: Map-Reduce framework and basics, how Map Reduce works, developing a Map Reduce application, unit tests with MR unit, test data and local tests, anatomy of a Map Reduce job run, failures, job scheduling, shuffle and sort, task execution, Map Reduce types, input formats, output formats, Map Reduce features, Real-world Map Reduce</li> </ul>	08
Ш	<b>HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System):</b> Design of HDFS, HDFS concepts, benefits and challenges, file sizes, block sizes and block abstraction in HDFS, data replication, how does HDFS store, read, and write files, Java interfaces to HDFS, command line interface, Hadoop file system interfaces, data flow, data ingest with Flume and Scoop, Hadoop archives, Hadoop I/O: Compression, serialization, Avro and file-based data structures. Hadoop Environment: Setting up a Hadoop cluster, cluster specification, cluster setup and installation, Hadoop configuration, security in Hadoop, administering Hadoop, HDFS monitoring & maintenance, Hadoop benchmarks, Hadoop in the cloud	08
IV	<ul> <li>Hadoop Eco System and YARN: Hadoop ecosystem components, schedulers, fair and capacity, Hadoop 2.0 New Features – Name Node high availability, HDFS federation, MRv2, YARN, Running MRv1 in YARN.</li> <li>NoSQL Databases: Introduction to NoSQL MongoDB: Introduction, data types, creating, updating and deleing documents, querying, introduction to indexing, capped collections</li> <li>Spark: Installing spark, spark applications, jobs, stages and tasks, Resilient Distributed Databases, anatomy of a Spark job run, Spark on YARN</li> <li>SCALA: Introduction, classes and objects, basic types and operators, built-in control structures, functions and closures, inheritance.</li> </ul>	08
V	<ul> <li>Hadoop Eco System Frameworks: Applications on Big Data using Pig, Hive and HBase</li> <li>Pig : Introduction to PIG, Execution Modes of Pig, Comparison of Pig with Databases, Grunt, Pig Latin, User Defined Functions, Data Processing operators, Hive - Apache Hive architecture and installation, Hive shell, Hive services, Hive</li> </ul>	08

	MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA)
	metastore, comparison with traditional databases, HiveQL, tables, querying data and
	user defined functions, sorting and aggregating, Map Reduce scripts, joins &
	subqueries.
	HBase – Hbase concepts, clients, example, Hbase vs RDBMS, advanced usage,
	schema design, advance indexing, Zookeeper – how it helps in monitoring a cluster,
	how to build applications with Zookeeper. IBM Big Data strategy, introduction to
	Infosphere, BigInsights and Big Sheets, introduction to Big SQL.
Sugges	ted Readings:
1.	Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging
	Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley.
2.	Big-Data Black Book, DT Editorial Services, Wiley.
3.	Dirk deRoos, Chris Eaton, George Lapis, Paul Zikopoulos, Tom Deutsch, "Understanding Big
	Data Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data", McGrawHill.
4.	Thomas Erl, Wajid Khattak, Paul Buhler, "Big Data Fundamentals: Concepts, Drivers and
	Techniques", Prentice Hall.
5.	Bart Baesens "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its
	Applications (WILEY Big Data Series)", John Wiley & Sons
6.	Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti, "Big Data Science & Analytics: A Hands On Approach ", VPT
7.	Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets", CUP
8.	Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilly.
9.	Eric Sammer, "Hadoop Operations", O'Reilly.
10.	Chuck Lam, "Hadoop in Action", MANNING Publishers
11.	Deepak Vohra, "Practical Hadoop Ecosystem: A Definitive Guide to Hadoop-Related
	Frameworks and Tools", Apress
12.	E. Capriolo, D. Wampler, and J. Rutherglen, "Programming Hive", O'Reilly
13.	Lars George, "HBase: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilly.
14.	Alan Gates, "Programming Pig", O'Reilly.
15.	Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, "Intelligent Data Analysis", Springer.
16.	Bill Franks, "Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with
	Advanced Analytics", John Wiley & sons.
17	Glenn I Myatt "Making Sense of Data" John Wiley & Sons

- Glenn J. Myatt, "Making Sense of Data", John Wiley & Sons
   Pete Warden, "Big Data Glossary", O'Reilly

	MCA023 : Simulation and Modelling	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (k	KL)
	At the end of course , the student will be able to understand	,
CO 1	Study the concept of system, its components and types.	K1
CO 2	Understand and analyze nature and techniques of major simulation models.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 3	Study and analyze the idea of continuous and discrete system simulation.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Understand the notion of system dynamics and system dynamics diagrams.	K <sub>2</sub>
CO 5	Finding critical path computation and understanding PERT networks	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	System definition and components, stochastic activities, continuous and discrete systems, System modeling, Types of models, static and dynamic physical models, static and dynamic mathematical models, full corporate model, types of system study.	08
II	System simulation, Need of simulation, Basic nature of simulation, techniques of simulation, comparison of simulation and analytical methods, types of system Simulation, real time simulation, hybrid simulation, simulation of pursuit problem, single-server queuing system and an inventory problem, Monte-Carlo simulation, Distributed Lag model, Cobweb model.	08
III	Simulation of continuous Systems, analog vs digital simulation, simulation of water reservoir system, simulation of a servo system, simulation of an auto-pilot. Discrete system simulation, fixed time step vs. event-to-event model, generation of random numbers, test of randomness, Monte-Carlo computation vs. stochastic simulation.	08
IV	System dynamics, exponential growth models, exponential decay models, logistic curves, system dynamics diagrams, world model.	08
V	Simulation of PERT networks, critical path computation, uncertainties in activity duration, resource allocation and consideration, Simulation languages, object oriented simulation	08
1. 2.	sted Readings: Geoffrey Gordon, "System Simulation", PHI Narsingh Deo, "System Simulation with digital computer", PHI. Averill M. Law and W. David Kelton, "Simulation Modelling and Analysis TMH.	5",

	MCA024: Software Testing & Quality Assurance	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KI	L)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	,
CO 1	Test the software by applying testing techniques to deliver a product free from bugs.	K3
CO 2	Investigate the scenario and select the proper testing technique.	$K_1, K_4$
CO 3	Explore the test automation concepts and tools and estimation of cost, schedule based on standard metrics.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Understand how to detect, classify, prevent and remove defects.	$K_1, K_2$
CO 5	Choose appropriate quality assurance models and develop quality. Ability to conduct formal inspections, record and evaluate results of inspections.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Software Testing Basics:</b> Testing as an engineering activity, Role of process in software quality, Testing as a process, Basic definitions, Software testing principles, The tester's role in a software development organization, Origins of defects, Defect classes, The defect repository and test design, Defect examples, Developer / Tester support for developing a defect repository.	08
П	<b>Testing Techniques and Levels of Testing:</b> Using White Box Approach to Test design– Static Testing Vs. Structural Testing, Code Functional Testing, Coverage and Control Flow Graphs, Using Black Box Approaches to Test Case Design, Random Testing, Requirements based testing, Decision tables, State-based testing, Cause-effect graphing, Error guessing, Compatibility testing, Levels of Testing -Unit Testing, Integration Testing, Defect Bash Elimination. System Testing - Usability and Accessibility Testing, Configuration Testing, Compatibility Testing.	08
Ш	<b>Software Test Automation And Quality Metrics:</b> Software Test Automation, Skills needed for Automation, Scope of Automation, Design and Architecture for Automation, Requirements for a Test Tool, Challenges in Automation Tracking the Bug, Debugging. Testing Software System Security - Six-Sigma, TQM - Complexity Metrics and Models, Quality Management Metrics, Availability Metrics, Defect Removal Effectiveness, FMEA, Quality Function Deployment, Taguchi Quality Loss Function, Cost of Quality.	08
IV	<b>Fundamentals of Software Quality Assurance:</b> SQA basics, Components of the Software Quality Assurance System, software quality in business context, planning for software quality assurance, product quality and process quality, software process models, 7 QC Tools and Modern Tools.	08
V	<ul> <li>Software Assurance Models: Models for Quality Assurance, ISO-9000 series, CMM, CMMI, Test Maturity Models, SPICE, Malcolm Baldrige Model- P-CMM.</li> <li>Software Quality Assurance Trends: Software Process- PSP and TSP, OO Methodology, Clean room software engineering, Defect Injection and prevention, Internal Auditing and Assessments, Inspections &amp; Walkthroughs, Case Tools and their affect on Software Quality.</li> </ul>	08
1. S P	ted Readings: rinivasan Desikan, Gopalaswamy Ramesh, "Software Testing: Principles and Pract earson. Paniel Galin, "Software Quality Assurance: From Theory to Implementation", Pears	

#### Addison Wesley.

- 3. Aditya P. Mathur, "Foundations of Software Testing", Pearson.
- 4. Paul Ammann, Jeff Offutt, "Introduction to Software Testing", Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Paul C. Jorgensen, "Software Testing: A Craftsman's Approach", Auerbach Publications.
- 6. William Perry, "Effective Methods of Software Testing", Wiley Publishing, Third Edition.
- 7. Renu Rajani, Pradeep Oak, "Software Testing Effective Methods, Tools and Techniques", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Stephen Kan, "Metrics and Models in Software Quality", Addison Wesley, Second Edition.
- 9. S. A. Kelkar, "Software quality and Testing", PHI Learning Pvt, Ltd.
- 10.Watts S Humphrey, "Managing the Software Process", Pearson Education Inc.

	MCA025: Digital Image Processing	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Le	vel (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Explain the basic concepts of two-dimensional signal acquisition, sampling, quantization and color model.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Apply image processing techniques for image enhancement in both the spatial and frequency domains.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Apply and compare image restoration techniques in both spatial and frequency domain.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Compare edge based and region based segmentation algorithms for ROI extraction.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Explain compression techniques and descriptors for image processing.	$K_2, K_3$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Digital Image Fundamentals:</b> Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels – Color image fundamentals – RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms – DFT, DCT.	08
II	<b>Image Enhancement:</b> Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering–Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform– Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.	
Ш	Image Restoration: Image Restoration – degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics –Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering	
IV	<b>Image Segmentation:</b> Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding – Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.	08
V	Image Compression and Recognition: Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture – Patterns and Pattern classes – Recognition based on matching.	08
Sugges	ted Readings:	
1.	Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Pearson, Thir 2010.	rd Edition,
2.	Anil K. Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", Pearson, 2002.	
3. 4.	Kenneth R. Castleman, "Digital Image Processing" Pearson, 2006. D, E. Dudgeon and R M. Mersereau, "Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.	", Prentice
5. 6.	William K. Pratt, "Digital Image Processing" John Wiley, New York, 2002. Milan Sonka et al, "Image processing, analysis and machine vision Brookes/Cole" Publishing House, 2nd edition,1999.	', Vikas

	MCA351: Artificial Intelligence Lab				
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)				
	At the end of course, the s	student will be able to understand			
CO 1	Study and understand AI tools such a	s Python / MATLAB.	$K_1, K_2$		
CO 2	Apply AI tools to analyze and solve c	ommon AI problems.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>		
CO 3	Implement and compare various AI se	earching algorithms.	K <sub>6</sub>		
CO 4	Implement various machine learning	algorithms.	K <sub>6</sub>		
CO 5	Implement various classification and	clustering techniques.	K <sub>6</sub>		
	DETAIL	LED SYLLABUS			
1. Insta	allation and working on various AI tool	s such as Python / MATLAB.			
	grams to solve basic AI problems.				
3. Imp	lementation of different AI searching te	echniques.			
	lementation of different game playing t				
5. Imp	lementation of various knowledge repre	esentation techniques.			
6. P	rogram to demonstrate the working of I	Bayesian network.			
7. Imp	lementation of pattern recognition prob	lems such as handwritten character/ digit			
reco	gnition, speech recognition, etc.	-			
8. Implementation of different classification techniques.					
9. Implementation of various clustering techniques.					
10. Natural language processing tool development.					
Note:					
TheInstructormayadd/delete/modify/tuneexperiments,whereverhe/shefeelsinajustifiedmanner.					

	MCA352: Software Engineering Lab		
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (Kl	L)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO 1	Identify ambiguities, inconsistencies and incompleteness from a requirements	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>	
	specification and state functional and non-functional requirement.	K3, K5	
CO 2			
	and draw use case diagram to associate use cases with different types of relationship.		
CO 3	Draw a class diagram after identifying classes and association among them.	K4, K5	
CO 4	Graphically represent various UML diagrams and associations among them	K4, K5	
	and identify the logical sequence of activities undergoing in a system, and represent them pictorially.		
CO 5	Able to use modern engineering tools for specification, design, implementation	K3, K4	
	and testing.		
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		
For ar	ny given case/ problem statement do the following;		
1.	Prepare a SRS document in line with the IEEE recommended standards.		
2.	Draw the use case diagram and specify the role of each of the actors.		
3.	Prepare state the precondition, post condition and function of each use case.		
4.	Draw the activity diagram.		
5.	Identify the classes. Classify them as weak and strong classes and draw the class diagram.		
6.	Draw the sequence diagram for any two scenarios.		
	Draw the collaboration diagram.		
8.	Draw the state chart diagram.		
	Draw the component diagram.		
	Draw the deployment diagram.		
Note: 7	The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels d manner. Draw the deployment diagram	in a	

### SECOND YEAR SYLLABUS SEMESTER-IV

# **ELECTIVE-3**

	MCA031: Privacy and Security in Online Social Media		
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge I	Level (KL)	
At the	end of course, the student will be able to:		
CO 1	Understand working of online social networks	K2	
CO 2	Describe privacy policies of online social media	K2	
CO 3	Analyse countermeasures to control information sharing in Online social networks.	K3	
CO 4	Apply knowledge of identity management in Online social networks	K3	
CO 5	Compare various privacy issues associated with popular social media.	К3	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0	
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture	
I	<b>Introduction to Online Social Networks:</b> Introduction to Social Networks, From offline to Online Communities, Online Social Networks, Evolution of Online Social Networks, Analysis and Properties, Security Issues in Online Social Networks, Trust Management in Online Social Networks, Controlled Information Sharing in Online Social Networks, Identity Management in Online Social Networks, data collection from social networks, challenges, opportunities, and pitfalls in online social networks, APIs; Collecting data from Online Social Media.		
п	<b>Trust Management in Online Social Networks:</b> Trust and Policies, Trust and Reputation Systems, Trust in Online Social, Trust Properties, Trust Components, Social Trust and Social Capital, Trust Evaluation Models, Trust, credibility, and reputations in social systems; Online social media and Policing, Information privacy disclosure, revelation, and its effects in OSM and online social networks; Phishing in OSM & Identifying fraudulent entities in online social networks		
III	IIIControlled Information Sharing in Online Social Networks: Access Control Models, Access Control in Online Social Networks, Relationship-Based Access Control, Privacy Settings in Commercial Online Social Networks, Existing Access		
IV	Control Approaches           Identity Management in Online Social Networks: Identity Management, Digital Identity, Identity Management Models: From Identity 1.0 to Identity 2.0, Identity Management in Online Social Networks, Identity as Self-Presentation, Identity thefts, Open Security Issues in Online Social Networks		
V	<b>Case Study:</b> Privacy and security issues associated with various social media such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn etc.	08	
Textbo			
1.	Security and Privacy-Preserving in Social Networks, Editors: Chbeir, Richard, Al Bou	ına,	
2.			
3.	Morgan & Claypool publications. Security and Privacy in Social Networks, Editors: Altshuler, Y., Elovici, Y., Cremers, Abarony N. Pentland A. (Eds.). Springer 2013	A.B.,	
4.	<ul> <li>Aharony, N., Pentland, A. (Eds.), Springer, 2013</li> <li>Security and privacy preserving in social networks, Elie Raad &amp; Richard Chbeir, Richard Chbeir&amp; Bechara Al Bouna, 2013</li> </ul>		
5.	Social Media Security: Leveraging Social Networking While Mitigating Risk, Michae 2013	el Cross,	

	MCA032: Soft Computing	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KI	L)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Recognize the need of soft computing and study basic concepts and techniques of soft computing.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Understand the basic concepts of artificial neural network to analyze widely used neural networks.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 3	Apply fuzzy logic to handle uncertainty in various real-world problems.	$K_3$
CO 4	Study various paradigms of evolutionary computing and evaluate genetic algorithm in solving optimization problems.	$K_1, K_5$
CO 5	Apply hybrid techniques in applications of soft computing.	$K_3$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<ul> <li>Introduction to Soft Computing: Introduction, Comparison with hard computing, Concept of learning and adaptation, Constituents of soft computing, Applications of soft computing.</li> <li>Artificial Neural Networks: Basic concepts of neural networks, Human brain, Biological neural network, History of artificial neural networks, Basic building blocks of an artificial neuron, Neural network architectures, Activation functions, Characteristics and limitation of neural networks.</li> </ul>	08
II	Artificial Neural Networks: Learning methods - Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement, Hebbian, Gradient descent, Competitive, Stochastic.Major classes of neural networks: Perceptron networks, Multilayer perceptron model, Back-propagation network, Radial basis function network, Recurrent neural network, Hopfield networks, Kohonen self-organizing feature	
Ш	<ul> <li>maps.</li> <li>Fuzzy Logic: Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Comparison with crisp logic, Properties of classical sets, Operations on classical sets, Properties of fuzzy sets, Operations on fuzzy sets, Classical relations, Fuzzy relations, Features and types of fuzzy membership functions, Fuzzy arithmetic, Fuzzy measures.</li> <li>Fuzzy Systems: Crisp logic, Predicate logic, Fuzzy logic, Fuzzy propositions, Inference rules, Fuzzy inference systems- Fuzzification, Inference, Defuzzification, Types of inference engines.</li> </ul>	
V	<ul> <li>Evolutionary Computing: Introduction, Evolutionary algorithm, Biological evolutionary process, Paradigms of evolutionary computing – Genetic algorithm and Genetic programming, Evolutionary strategies, Evolutionary programming.</li> <li>Genetic Algorithm: Introduction, Traditional optimization and search techniques, Comparison with traditional algorithms, Operations- Encoding, Selection, Crossover and Mutation, Classification of Genetic algorithm.</li> </ul>	08
V	<ul> <li>Hybrid Soft Computing Techniques: Introduction, Classification of hybrid systems, Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems, Neuro-genetic hybrid systems, Fuzzy-genetic hybrid systems.</li> <li>Other Soft Computing Techniques: Tabu Search, Ant colony based</li> </ul>	08

optimization, Swarm Intelligence.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. Sivanandam S.N. and Deepa S.N., "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley-India.
- 2. Rajasekaran S. and Vijayalakshmi Pai G.A., "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms- Synthesis and Applications", PHI Learning.
- 3. Chakraverty S., Sahoo D.M. and Mahato N. R., "Concepts of Soft Computing-Fuzzy and ANN with Programming", Springer.
- 4. Kaushik S. and Tiwari S., "Soft Computing Fundamentals, Techniques and Applications', McGrawHill Education.
- 5. Jang J.-S.R., Sun C.-T. and Mizutani E., "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", Prentice-Hall of India.
- 6. Karray F. O. and Silva C. D., "Soft Computing and Intelligent Systems Design Theory, Tools and Applications", Pearson Education.
- 7. Freeman J. A. and Skapura D. M., "Neural Networks: Algorithms, Applications and Programming Techniques", Pearson.
- 8. Siman Ĥ., "Neural Netowrks", Prentice Hall of India.

	MCA033: Pattern Re	ecognition	
Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)		L)	
	At the end of course, the student will	be able to understand	
CO 1	Study of basics of Pattern recognition. Understand	d the designing principles and	$K_1, K_2$
	Mathematical foundation used in pattern recognit	ion.	
CO 2	Analysis the Statistical Patten Recognition.		$K_{3,}K_{4}$
CO 3	Understanding the different Parameter estimation		$K_1, K_2$
CO 4	Understanding the different Nonparametric Techr		K1, K2,
CO 5	Understand and Make use of unsupervised learning	ng and Clustering in Pattern	$K_2 K_{3,} K_4$
	recognition.		
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Торіс		Proposed
			Lecture
Ι	Introduction: Basics of pattern recognition,		08
	recognition system, Learning and adaptation, Pa		
	Mathematical foundations - Linear algebra, Pro		
	mean and covariance, Normal distribution, multiv	variate normal densities, Chi	
TT	squared test.		00
II	Statistical Patten Recognition: Bayesian Decision	on Theory, Classifiers,	08
	Normal density and discriminant functions	111 1 d' d' D '	00
III	Parameter estimation methods: Maximum-Lik		08
	Parameter estimation, Dimension reduction me		
	Analysis (PCA), Fisher Linear discrimin maximization (EM), Hidden Markov Models (HN		
	maximization (EW), Hidden Warkov Wodels (Hiv models.	(INI), Gaussian Inixture	
IV	Nonparametric Techniques: Density Estimation	Parzen Windows K-	08
1 V	Nearest Neighbor Estimation, Nearest Neighbor F		00
V	Unsupervised Learning & Clustering: Criterior		08
¥	Clustering Techniques: Iterative square - error pa		
	agglomerative hierarchical clustering, Cluster val		
Suggest	ted Readings:		
	a R. O., Hart P. E. and Stork D. G., "Pattern Classif	fication", John Wiley.	
	op C. M., "Neural Network for Pattern Recognition		
	nal R., "Pattern Recognition: Technologies & Appli		ess.
	doridis S. and Koutroumbas K., "Pattern Recognition		

MCA034: Data Analytics				
Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)				
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand				
CO1	Describe the life cycle phases of Data Analytics through discovery, planning and building.			
CO2	Understand and apply Data Analysis Techniques.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>		
CO3	Implement various Data streams.	K <sub>3</sub>		
CO4	Understand item sets, Clustering, frame works & Visualizations.	K <sub>2</sub>		
CO5	Apply R tool for developing and evaluating real time applications.	$K_3, K_5, K_6$		
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	4-0-0		
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture		
Ι	<ul> <li>Introduction to Data Analytics: Sources and nature of data, classification of data (structured, semi-structured, unstructured), characteristics of data, introduction to Big Data platform, need of data analytics, evolution of analytic scalability, analytic process and tools, analysis vs reporting, modern data analytic tools, applications of data analytics.</li> <li>Data Analytics Lifecycle: Need, key roles for successful analytic projects, various phases of data analytics lifecycle – discovery, data preparation, model planning, model building, communicating results, operationalization</li> </ul>			
II	<ul> <li>Data Analysis: Regression modeling, multivariate analysis, Bayesian modeling, inference and Bayesian networks, support vector and kernel methods, analysis of time series: linear systems analysis &amp; nonlinear dynamics, rule induction, Neural Networks: Learning and generalisation, competitive learning, principal component analysis and neural networks, fuzzy logic: extracting fuzzy models from data, fuzzy decision trees, stochastic search methods.</li> </ul>			
III	Mining Data Streams: Introduction to streams concepts, stream data model and architecture, stream computing, sampling data in a stream, filtering streams, counting distinct elements in a stream, estimating moments, counting oneness in a window, decaying window, Real-time Analytics Platform (RTAP) applications, Case studies – Real time sentiment analysis, stock market predictions.			
IV	<b>Frequent Itemsets and Clustering:</b> Mining frequent itemsets, market based modelling, Apriori algorithm, handling large data sets in main memory, limited pass algorithm, counting frequent itemsets in a stream, Clustering techniques: hierarchical, K-means, clustering high dimensional data, CLIQUE and ProCLUS, frequent pattern based clustering methods, clustering in non-euclidean space, clustering for streams and parallelism.	08		
V	<b>Frame Works and Visualization</b> : MapReduce, Hadoop, Pig, Hive, HBase, MapR, Sharding, NoSQL Databases, S3, Hadoop Distributed File Systems, Visualization: visual data analysis techniques, interaction techniques, systems and applications. <b>Introduction to R</b> - R graphical user interfaces, data import and export, attribute and data types, descriptive statistics, exploratory data analysis, visualization before analysis, analytics for unstructured data.	08		
1.	Suggested Readings:			
3.	Bill Franks, "Taming the Big Data Tidal wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Da	ata Streams		

with Advanced Analytics", John Wiley & Sons.

- 4. John Garrett, "Data Analytics for IT Networks : Developing Innovative Use Cases", Pearson Education.
- 5. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley.
- 6. David Dietrich, Barry Heller, Beibei Yang, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics", EMC Education Series, John Wiley.
- 7. Frank J Ohlhorst, "Big Data Analytics: Turning Big Data into Big Money", Wiley and SAS Business Series.
- 8. Colleen Mccue, "Data Mining and Predictive Analysis: Intelligence Gathering and Crime Analysis", Elsevier.
- 9. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand," Intelligent Data Analysis", Springer.
- 10. Paul Zikopoulos, Chris Eaton, Paul Zikopoulos, "Understanding Big Data: Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data", McGraw Hill.
- 11. Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, "The Elements of Statistical Learning", Springer.
- 12. Mark Gardner, "Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language", Wrox Publication.
- 13. Pete Warden, "Big Data Glossary", O'Reilly.
- 14. Glenn J. Myatt, "Making Sense of Data", John Wiley & Sons.
- 15. Peter Bühlmann, Petros Drineas, Michael Kane, Mark van der Laan, "Handbook of Big Data", CRC Press.
- 16. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Second Edition, Elsevier.

	MCA035: Software Quality				
Engineering Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Le					
At the	end of course, the student will be able to:				
CO 1	Understand basic concepts of Software Quality along with its documents and	K2			
CO 2		K3			
CO 3	Compare the various reliability models for different scenarios	K4			
CO 4	Illustrate the software Quality Planning and Assurance	K2			
CO 5	Make use of various testing techniques in software implementation	К3			
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0			
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture			
Ι	<b>Software Quality</b> : Definition, Software Quality Attributes and Specification, Cost of Quality, Defects, Faults, Failures, Defect Rate and Reliability, Defect Prevention, Reduction, and Containment, Overview of Different Types of Software Review, Introduction to Measurement and Inspection Process, Documents and Metrics.				
II	Software Quality Metrics Product Quality Metrics: Defect Density, Customer Problems Metric, Customer Satisfaction Metrics, Function Points, In-Process Quality Metrics: Defect Arrival Pattern, Phase-Based Defect Removal Pattern, Defect Removal Effectiveness, Metrics for Software Maintenance: Backlog Management Index, Fix Response Time, Fix Quality, Software Quality Indicators.				
III	Software Quality Management and Models:Modeling Process, Software Reliability Models: The Rayleigh Model, Exponential Distribution and Software Reliability Growth Models, Software Reliability Allocation Models, Criteria for Model Evaluation, Software Quality Assessment Models: Hierarchical Model of Software Quality Assessment.				
IV	<b>Software Quality Assurance</b> : Quality Planning and Control, Quality Improvement Process, Evolution of Software Quality Assurance (SQA), Major SQA Activities, Major SQA Issues, Zero Defect Software, SQA Techniques, Statistical Quality Assurance, Total Quality Management, Quality Standards and Processes.				
V	Software Verification, Validation & Testing: Verification and Validation, Evolutionary Nature of Verification and Validation, Impracticality of Testing all Data and Paths, Proof of Correctness, Software Testing, Functional, Structural and Error-Oriented Analysis & Testing, Static and Dynamic Testing Tools, Characteristics of Modern Testing Tools.				
Text b	ooks:				
<ol> <li>Jeff Tian, Software Quality Engineering (SQE), Wiley-Interscience, 2005; ISBN 0-471- 71345 -7</li> <li>Metrics and Models in Software Quality Engineering, Stephen H. Kan, AddisonWesley (2002), ISBN: 0201729156</li> <li>Norman E. Fenton and Shari Lawrence Pfleeger, "Software Metrics" Thomson, 2003</li> </ol>					
4.	<ol> <li>Mordechai Ben – Menachem and Garry S.Marliss, "Software Quality", Thomson Asia Pte Ltd, 2003.</li> </ol>				

## **ELECTIVE-4**

	MCA041: Blockchain Architecture		
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)		
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO1	Study and understand basic concepts of blockchain architecture.		
CO2	Analyze various requirements for consensus protocols.	K4	
CO3	Apply and evaluate the consensus process.	K3, K5	
CO4	Understand the concepts of Hyperledger fabric.	<b>K</b> <sub>1</sub>	
CO5	Analyze and evaluate various use cases in financial software and supply chain.	K4, K5	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	4-0-0	
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture	
Ι	Introduction to Blockchain: Digital Money to Distributed Ledgers, DesignPrimitives: Protocols, Security, Consensus, Permissions, Privacy.Blockchain Architecture and Design: Basic crypto primitives: Hash, Signature,Hashchain to Blockchain, Bitcoin Basic, Basic consensus mechanisms.		
II	Consensus: Requirements for the consensus protocols, Proof of Work (PoW),         Scalability aspects of Blockchain consensus protocols, distributed consensus,         consensus in Bitcoin.         Permissioned Blockchains: Design goals, Consensus protocols for Permissioned Blockchains		
III	Hyperledger Fabric: Decomposing the consensus process, Hyperledger fabric components.Chaincode Design and Implementation Hyperledger Fabric: Beyond		
IV	Chaincode: fabric SDK and Front End, Hyperledger composer tool. Use case 1: Blockchain in Financial Software and Systems (FSS): (i) Settlements, (ii) KYC, (iii) Capital markets, (iv) Insurance. Use case 2: Blockchain in trade/supply chain: (i) Provenance of goods, visibility, trade/supply chain finance, invoice management discounting, etc.	08	
V	Use case 3: Blockchain for Government: (i) Digital identity, land records and other kinds of record keeping between government entities, (ii) public distribution system social welfare systems, Blockchain Cryptography, Privacy and Security on Blockchain	08	
<ol> <li>And</li> <li>Mela</li> <li>"Hyp</li> <li>Bob</li> </ol>	ted Readings: reas Antonopoulos, "Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies", O'Rei nie Swa, "Blockchain", O'Reilly perledger Fabric", https://www.hyperledger.org/projects/fabric Dill, David Smits, "Zero to Blockchain - An IBM Redbooks course", //www.redbooks.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/crse0401.html	lly	

	MCA042: Neural Networks	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Study of basic concepts of Neuro Computing, Neuroscience and ANN. Understand the different supervised and unsupervised and neural networks performance.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Study of basic Models of neural network. Understand the Perception network. and Compare neural networks and their algorithm.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Study and Demonstrate different types of neural network. Make use of neural networks for specified problem domain.	$K_2 K_{3,} K_4$
CO 4	Understand and Identify basic design requirements of recurrent network and Self- organizing feature map.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 5	Able to understand the some special network. Able to understand the concept of Soft computing.	$K_1, K_2 K_3$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Neurocomputing and Neuroscience: The human brain, biological neurons, neural processing, biological neural network. Artificial Neural Networks: Introduction, historical notes, neuron model, knowledge representation, comparison with biological neural network, applications. Learning process: Supervised learning, unsupervised learning, error correction learning, competitive learning, adaptation learning, Statistical nature of the learning	08
II	process. <b>Basic Models:</b> McCulloch-Pitts neuron model, Hebb net, activation functions, aggregation functions. <b>Perceptron networks:</b> Perceptron learning, single layer perceptron networks, multilayer perceptron networks. Least mean square algorithm, gradient descent rule, nonlinearly separable problems and bench mark problems in NN.	08
Ш	<ul> <li>Multilayer neural network: Introduction, comparison with single layer networks.</li> <li>Back propagation network: Architecture, back propagation algorithm, local minima and global minima, heuristics for making back propagation algorithm performs better, applications.</li> <li>Radial basis function network: Architecture, training algorithm, approximation properties of RBF networks, comparison of radial basis function network and back propagation networks.</li> </ul>	08
IV	Recurrent networks. Recurrent network: Introduction, architecture and types. Self-organizing feature map: Introduction, determining winner, Kohonen Self Organizing feature maps (SOM) architecture, SOM algorithm, properties of feature map; Learning vector quantization-architecture and algorithm. Principal component and independent component analysis.	08
V	Special networks: Cognitron, Support vector machines. Complex valued NN and complex valued BP. Soft computing: Introduction, Overview of techniques, Hybrid soft computing techniques.	08
<ol> <li>Kuma</li> <li>Hayki</li> <li>Yegna</li> <li>Freem</li> </ol>	ed Readings: r S., "Neural Networks- A Classroom Approach", McGraw Hill. n S., "Neural Networks – A Comprehensive Foundation", Pearson Education. anarayana B. "Artificial Neural Networks", Prentice Hall of India. aan J. A., "Neural Networks", Pearson Education. F., "Neural Networks – Algorithms, Applications and Programming Techniques", Pearson	

	MCA043: Internet of Things		
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge I	Level (KL)	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO 1         Demonstrate basic concepts, principles and challenges in IoT.		K1,K2	
CO 2		K2	
CO 3		K4	
CO 4		K3	
CP 5	To develop IoT infrastructure for popular applications	K <sub>2,</sub> K <sub>3</sub>	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0	
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture	
Ι	<b>Internet of Things (IoT):</b> Vision, Definition, Conceptual Framework, Architectural view, technology behind IoT, Sources of the IoT, M2M Communication, IoT Examples. Design Principles for Connected Devices: IoT/M2M systems layers and design standardization, communication technologies, data enrichment and consolidation, ease of designing and affordability	08	
II	Hardware for IoT: Sensors, Digital sensors, actuators, radio frequency identification (RFID) technology, wireless sensor networks, participatory sensing technology. Embedded Platforms for IoT: Embedded computing basics, Overview of IOT supported Hardware platforms such as Arduino, NetArduino, Raspberry pi, Beagle Bone, Intel Galileo boards and ARM cortex.	08	
ш	<b>Network &amp; Communication aspects in IoT:</b> Wireless Medium access issues, MAC protocol survey, Survey routing protocols, Sensor deployment & Node discovery, Data aggregation & dissemination	08	
IV	<b>Programming the Ardunio:</b> Ardunio Platform Boards Anatomy, Ardunio IDE, coding, using emulator, using libraries, additions in ardunio, programming the ardunio for IoT.		
V	<b>Challenges in IoT Design challenges:</b> Development Challenges, Security Challenges, Other challenges IoT Applications: Smart Metering, E-health, City Automation, Automotive Applications, home automation, smart cards, communicating data with H/W units, mobiles, tablets, Designing of smart street lights in smart city.		
Text bo	ooks:		
1. Oliv	ier Hersent,DavidBoswarthick, Omar Elloumi"The Internet of Things key applications	and	
•	ls", willey		
	a Jose, Internet of Things, Khanna Publishing House		
	nael Miller "The Internet of Things" by Pearson		
-	Kamal "INTERNET OF THINGS", McGraw-Hill, 1ST Edition, 2016		
	deepBahga, Vijay Madisetti "Internet of Things (A hands on approach)" 1ST edition, V	VPI	
publicat	tions,2014		
	in McEwen, Hakin Cassimally "Designing the Internet of Things" Wiley India		

### MCA044: Modern Application Development

A 4 43	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Le				
At the	At the end of course , the student will be able to:         Understand the fundamental of Kotlin Programing for Android Application         K2				
CO 1	Understand the fundamental of Kotlin Programing for Android Application D 1 Development.				
CO 2	Describe the UI Layout and architecture of Android Operation	ng System.	K3		
CO 3	Designing android application using Jetpack Library based Architecture.	on MVVM	K6		
CO 4	Developing android application based on REST API using Library.	Volley and Retrofit	K6		
CO 5	Ability to debug the Performance and Security of Android A	Applications.	K5		
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0		
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture		
I	Kotlin Fundamental: Introduction to Kotlin, Basic Syntax, Idioms, Coding Conventions, Basics, Basic Types, Packages, Control Flow, Returns and Jumps, Classes and Objects, Classes and Inheritance, Properties and Fields, Interfaces, Visibility Modifiers, Extensions, Data Classes, Generics, Nested Classes, Enum Classes, Objects, Delegation, Delegated Properties, Functions and Lambdas, Functions, Lambdas, Inline Functions, Higher-Order Functions, Scope Functions, Collections, Ranges, Type Checks and Casts, This expressions, Equality, Operator overloading, Null Safety, Exceptions, Annotations, Reflection.				
П	<ul> <li>Android Fundamental: Android Architecture: Introduction to Android, Layouts, Views and Resources, Activities and Intents, Activity Lifecycle and Saving State, Implicit or Explicit Intents.</li> <li>User Interaction and Intuitive Navigation: Material Design, Theme, Style and Attributes, Input Controls, Menus, Widgets, Screen Navigation, Recycler View, ListView, Adapters, Drawables, Notifications.</li> </ul>		08		
III	<ul> <li>Storing, Sharing and Retrieving Data in Android Applications: Overview to storing data, shared preferences, App settings, Store and query data in Android's SQLite database, Content Providers, Content Resolver, Loading data using loaders.</li> <li>Jetpack Components : Fragments, Jetpack Navigation, Lifecycle, Lifecycle Observer, Lifecycle Owner, View Model, View Model Factory, View Model Provider, LiveData, Room API, Data Binding, View Binding, MVVM Architecture Basics</li> </ul>		08		
IV	Asynchronous Data Handling, Networking and Files: As Coroutines, API Handling, JSON Parsing, Volley Library, I Handling, HTML and XML Parsing, Broadcast receivers, S	Retrofit Library, File	08		

V	Permissions, Performance and Security: Firebase, AdMob, APK Singing, Publish App, Packaging and deployment, Google Maps, GPS and Wi-Fi, Download Manager, Work Manager, Alarms, Location, Map and Sensors, APK Singing, Publish App	08
Text k	oooks:	
1.	Meier R., "Professionai Android 2 Application Development", Wiley.	
2.	Hashimi S., KomatineniS. and MacLeanD., "Pro Android 2", Apress.	
3.	Murphy M., "Beginning Android 2", Apress.	
1	Delessio C. and Darcey L., "Android Application Development", Pearson Education.	
4.		

	MCA045: Distributed Database Systems	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge L	evel (KL)
At the	end of course , the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Understand theoretical and practical aspects of distributed database systems.	K2
CO 2	Study and identify various issues related to the development of distributed database system	К3
CO 3	Understand the design aspects of object-oriented database system and related development	K4
CO 4	Equip students with principles and knowledge of distributed reliability.	K3
CO 5	Equip students with principles and knowledge of parallel and object-oriented databases.	K5
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	4-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Distributed Data Processing, Distributed Database System, Promises of DDBSs, Problem areas. Distributed DBMS Architecture: Architectural Models for Distributed DBMS, DDMBS Architecture. Distributed Database Design: Alternative Design Strategies, Distribution Design issues, Fragmentation, Allocation.	08
Π	<b>Query processing and decomposition:</b> Query processing objectives, characterization of query processors, layers of query processing, query decomposition, localization of distributed data. Distributed query Optimization: Query optimization, centralized query optimization, distributed query optimization algorithms.	08
ш	Transaction Management: Definition, properties of transaction, types of transactions, distributed concurrency control: Serializability, concurrency control mechanisms & algorithms, time - stamped & optimistic concurrency control Algorithms, deadlock Management.	08
IV	<b>Distributed DBMS Reliability:</b> Reliability concepts and measures, fault- tolerance in distributed systems, failures in Distributed DBMS, local & distributed reliability protocols, site failures and network partitioning. Parallel Database Systems: Parallel database system architectures, parallel data placement, parallel query processing, load balancing, database clusters.	08
V	<ul> <li>Distributed object Database Management Systems: Fundamental object concepts and models, object distributed design, architectural issues, object management, distributed object storage, object query Processing.</li> <li>Object Oriented Data Model: Inheritance, object identity, persistent programming languages, persistence of objects, comparison OODBMS and ORDBMS</li> </ul>	08
<b>Text bo</b> M. Tam 2001. 2	<b>Object Oriented Data Model:</b> Inheritance, object identity, persistent programming languages, persistence of objects, comparison OODBMS and ORDBMS	Edn. Asi

Complete Book", Second Edition, Pearson International Edition

# **ELECTIVE-5**

	MCA051: Mobile Computing	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (K	XL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	,
CO 1	Study and aware fundamentals of mobile computing.	$K_{1,}K_{2}$
CO 2	Study and analyze wireless networking protocols, applications and	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	environment.	
CO 3	Understand various data management issues in mobile computing.	$K_2$
CO 4	Analyze different type of security issues in mobile computing environment.	K4
CO 5	Study, analyze, and evaluate various routing protocols used in mobile computing.	K1, K4, K5
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	Introduction, Issues in mobile computing, Overview of wireless telephony, Cellular concept, GSM- air interface, channel structure; Location management- HLR-VLR, hierarchical, handoffs; Channel allocation in cellular systems, CDMA, GPRS, MAC for cellular system.	08
II	Wireless Networking, Wireless LAN Overview- MAC issues, IEEE 802.11, Blue Tooth, Wireless multiple access protocols, TCP over wireless, Wireless applications, Data broadcasting, Mobile IP, WAP-architecture, protocol stack, application environment, applications.	08
III	Data management issues in mobile computing, data replication for mobile computers, adaptive clustering for mobile wireless networks, File system, Disconnected operations.	08
IV	Mobile Agents computing, Security and fault tolerance, Transaction processing in mobile computing environment.	08
V	Adhoc networks, Localization, MAC issues, Routing protocols, Global state routing (GSR), Destination sequenced distance vector routing (DSDV), Dynamic source routing (DSR), Adhoc on demand distance vector routing (AODV), Temporary ordered routing algorithm (TORA), QoS in Adhoc Networks, applications	08
Sugges	ted Readings:	
1.	Schiller J., "Mobile Communications", Pearson	
2.	Upadhyaya S. and Chaudhury A., "Mobile Computing", Springer	
2. 3.	Kamal R., "Mobile Computing", Oxford University Press.	
3. 4.	Talukder A. K. and Ahmed H., "Mobile Computing Technology, Applicat	ions
	and Service Creation", McGraw Hill Education	
5.	Garg K., "Mobile Computing Theory and Practice", Pearson.	
6.	Kumar S., "Wireless and Mobile Communication", New Age Internationa Publishers	1
7.	Manvi S. S. and Kakkasageri M. S., "Wireless and Mobile Networks- Con Protocols", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.	cepts and

MC 1052. (	Computor	Craphia	and Animation
MICAU52: (	Computer	Graphics	and Animation

	MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA) MCA052: Computer Graphics and Animation	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (KI	[]
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	L)
CO 1	Understand the graphics hardware used in field of computer graphics.	<b>K</b> <sub>2</sub>
CO 1 CO 2		
02	Understand the concept of graphics primitives such as lines and circle based on	$K_2, K_4$
CO 3	different algorithms. Apply the 2D graphics transformations, composite transformation and Clipping	K <sub>4</sub>
005	concepts.	<b>Ν</b> 4
CO 4	Apply the concepts and techniques used in 3D computer graphics, including	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	viewing transformations, projections, curve and hidden surfaces.	<b>K</b> <sub>2</sub> , <b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Perform the concept of multimedia and animation in real life.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
05	DETAILED SYLLABUS	<u>3-0-0</u>
Unit	Topic	
Unit	горіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	Introduction and Line Concretions Types of computer anothing Creation	08
1	Introduction and Line Generation: Types of computer graphics, Graphic	00
	Displays- Random scan displays, Raster scan displays, Frame buffer and video	
	controller, Points and lines, Line drawing algorithms, Circle generating algorithms, Mid-point circle generating algorithm, and parallel version of these	
	algorithms, wid-point circle generating algorithm, and parallel version of these	
II		08
11		00
	homogenous coordinates, Composite transformations, Reflections and shearing.	
	Windowing and Clipping: Viewing pipeline, Viewing transformations, 2-D	
	Clipping algorithms- Line clipping algorithms such as Cohen Sutherland line	
	clipping algorithm, Liang Barsky algorithm, Line clipping against non	
	rectangular clip windows; Polygon clipping – Sutherland Hodgeman polygon	
	clipping, Weiler and Atherton polygon clipping, Curve clipping, Text clipping.	
III	<b>Three Dimensional:</b> 3-D Geometric Primitives, 3-D Object representation, 3-	08
	D Transformation, 3-D viewing, projections, 3-D Clipping.	00
	<b>Curves and Surfaces:</b> Quadric surfaces, Spheres, Ellipsoid, Blobby objects,	
	Introductory concepts of Spline, Bspline and Bezier curves and surfaces.	
IV	Hidden Lines and Surfaces: Back Face Detection algorithm, Depth buffer	08
1,	method, A- buffer method, Scan line method, basic illumination models-	00
	Ambient light, Diffuse reflection, Specular reflection and Phong model,	
	Combined approach, Warn model, Intensity Attenuation, Color consideration,	
	Transparency and Shadows.	
V	Multimedia Systems: Design Fundamentals, Back ground of Art, Color theory	08
	overview, Sketching & illustration, Storyboarding, different tools for	
	animation.	
	Animation: Principles of Animations, Elements of animation and their use,	
	Power of Motion, Animation Techniques, Animation File Format, Making	
	animation for Rolling Ball, making animation for a Bouncing Ball, Animation	
	for the web, GIF, Plugins and Players, Animation tools for World Wide Web.	
Sugges	ted Readings:	
1.	Hearn D. and Baker M. P., "Computer Graphics C Version", Pearson Education	
2.	Foley, Vandam, Feiner, Hughes, "Computer Graphics principle", Pearson Education.	
3.	Rogers, "Procedural Elements of Computer Graphics", McGraw Hill	
4.	Newman W. M., Sproull R. F., "Principles of Interactive computer Graphics", McGraw Hi	11.
5.	Sinha A. N. and Udai A. D.," Computer Graphics", McGraw Hill.	
<i>5</i> . 6.	Mukherjee, "Fundamentals of Computer graphics & Multimedia", PHI Learning Private Li	imited
0. 7	With the second se	minuu.

7. Vaughan T., "Multimedia, Making IT Work", Tata McGraw Hill.

	MCA053: Natural Language Processing	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (Kl	L)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	·
CO 1	Study and understand basic concepts, background and representations of	$K_1, K_2$
	natural language.	
CO 2	Analyze various real-world applications of NLP.	$K_4$
CO 3	Apply different parsing techniques in NLP.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Understand grammatical concepts and apply them in NLP.	$K_2, K_3$
CO 5	Apply various statistical and probabilistic grammar methods to handle and	K3, K5
	evaluate ambiguity.	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Introduction to Natural Language Understanding:</b> The study of Language, Applications of NLP, Evaluating Language Understanding Systems, Different levels of Language Analysis, Representations and Understanding, Organization of Natural language Understanding Systems, Linguistic Background: An outline of English syntax.	08
II	Introduction to semantics and knowledge representation, some applications like machine translation, database interface.	08
III	Grammars and Parsing: Grammars and sentence Structure, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Parsers, Transition Network Grammars, Top- Down Chart Parsing. Feature Systems and Augmented Grammars: Basic Feature system for English, Morphological Analysis and the Lexicon, Parsing with Features, Augmented Transition Networks.	08
IV	<b>Grammars for Natural Language:</b> Auxiliary Verbs and Verb Phrases, Movement Phenomenon in Language, Handling questions in Context-Free Grammars. Human preferences in Parsing, Encoding uncertainty, Deterministic Parser.	08
V	AmbiguityResolution:StatisticalMethods,ProbabilisticLanguageProcessing,EstimatingProbabilities,Part-ofSpeechtagging,ObtainingLexicalProbabilities,ProbabilisticContext-FreeGrammars,BestFirstParsing.SemanticsandLogicalForm,WordsensesandAmbiguity,EncodingAmbiguityinLogicalForm.HereinSensesandAmbiguity,Encoding	08
Sugges	ted Readings:	
1.	Akshar Bharti, Vineet Chaitanya and Rajeev Sangal, "NLP: A Paninian Perspectiv Hall, New Delhi.	e", Prentice
2.	James Allen, "Natural Language Understanding", Pearson Education.	
	D. Jurafsky, J. H. Martin, "Speech and Language Processing", Pearson Education.	
4.	L. M. Ivansca, S. C. Shapiro, "Natural Language Processing and Language Repres AAAI Press, 2000.	entation",
5.	T. Winograd, Language as a Cognitive Process, Addison-Wesley.	

	MCA054: Machine Learning Techniques		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Kno (K	-
At the	end of course , the student will be able:		
CO 1	To understand the need for machine learning for various problem	solving	$K_1, K_2$
CO 2	To understand a wide variety of learning algorithms and how to e models generated from data	valuate	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	To understand the latest trends in machine learning		$K_2, K_3$
CO 4	To design appropriate machine learning algorithms and apply the a real-world problems	algorithms to	K4, K6
CO 5	To optimize the models learned and report on the expected accurate be achieved by applying the models	acy that can	$K_{4,}K_{5}$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture
<ul> <li>INTRODUCTION – Learning, Types of Learning, Well defined learning problems, Designing a Learning System, History of ML, Introduction of Machine Learning Approaches – (Artificial Neural Network, Clustering, Reinforcement Learning, Decision Tree Learning, Bayesian networks, Support Vector Machine, Genetic Algorithm), Issues in Machine Learning and Data Science Vs Machine Learning:</li> </ul>		08	
Learning;         REGRESSION: Linear Regression and Logistic Regression         BAYESIAN LEARNING - Bayes theorem, Concept learning, Bayes Optimal         II       Classifier, Naïve Bayes classifier, Bayesian belief networks, EM algorithm.         SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE: Introduction, Types of support vector kernel         - (Linear kernel, polynomial kernel, and Gaussiankernel), Hyperplane - (Decision		08	
Ш	surface), Properties of SVM, and Issues in SVM. <b>DECISION TREE LEARNING</b> - Decision tree learning algorit bias, Inductive inference with decision trees, Entropy and inform Information gain, ID-3 Algorithm, Issues in Decision tree learning. <b>INSTANCE-BASED LEARNING</b> – k-Nearest Neighbour Lear Weighted Regression, Radial basis function networks, Case-based le	nation theory, ming, Locally	08
IV	ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS – Perceptron's, Multilay Gradient descent and the Delta rule, Multilayer networks, I Backpropagation Algorithm, Generalization, Unsupervised Lear Algorithm and its variant; DEEP LEARNING - Introduction, concept of convolutional neural n Types of layers – (Convolutional Layers, Activation function, pooli connected), Concept of Convolution (1D and 2D) layers, Training o Case study of CNN for eg on Diabetic Retinopathy, Building a smart Self-deriving car etc.	er perceptron, Derivation of ning – SOM network , ing , fully f network,	08

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		<b>REINFORCEMENT LEARNING</b> -Introduction to Reinforcement Learning,	
	V	Learning Task, Example of Reinforcement Learning in Practice, Learning Models	
		for Reinforcement - (Markov Decision process , Q Learning - Q Learning	
		function, Q Learning Algorithm ), Application of Reinforcement	
		Learning, Introduction to Deep Q Learning.	

	GENETIC ALGORITHMS: Introduction, Components, GA cycle of
	reproduction, Crossover, Mutation, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution
	and Learning, Applications.
Τ	books:
1.	om M. Mitchell, —Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.
2.	them Alpaydin, —Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning),
	IIT Press 2004.
3.	tephen Marsland, —Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, CRC Press, 2009.

- Stephen Marsland, —Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, CRC Press, 2009.
   Bishop, C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.
- 5. M. Gopal, "Applied Machine Learning", McGraw Hill Education

	MCA055: Quantum Computing	
	Course Outcome ( CO) Bloom's Knowledge	Level (KL)
At the end of course , the student will be able to understand		
CO 1 Distinguish problems of different computational complexity and explain why certain problems are rendered tractable by quantum computation with reference to the relevant concepts in quantum theory.		$K_1$ , $K_2$
CO 2	Demonstrate an understanding of a quantum computing algorithm by simulating it on a classical computer, and state some of the practical challenges in building a quantum computer.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Contribute to a medium-scale application program as part of a co-operative team, making use of appropriate collaborative development tools (such as version control systems).	$K_2$ , $K_3$
CO 4	Produce code and documentation that is comprehensible to a group of different programmers and present the theoretical background and results of a project in written and verbal form.	$K_3, K_4$
CO 5	Apply knowledge, skills, and understanding in executing a defined project of research, development, or investigation and in identifying and implementing relevant outcomes.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>Fundamental Concepts:</b> Global Perspectives, Quantum Bits, Quantum Computation, Quantum Algorithms, Quantum Information, Postulates of Quantum Mechanisms.	08
п	<b>Quantum Computation</b> : Quantum Circuits – Quantum algorithms, Single Orbit operations, Control Operations, Measurement, Universal Quantum Gates, Simulation of Quantum Systems, Quantum Fourier transform, Phase estimation, Applications, Quantum search algorithms – Quantum counting – Speeding up the solution of NP – complete problems – Quantum Search for an unstructured database.	08
III	<b>Quantum Computers:</b> Guiding Principles, Conditions for Quantum Computation, Harmonic Oscillator Quantum Computer, Optical Photon Quantum Computer – Optical cavity Quantum electrodynamics, Ion traps, Nuclear Magnetic resonance	08
IV	<b>Quantum Information:</b> Quantum noise and Quantum Operations – Classical Noise and Markov Processes, Quantum Operations, Examples of Quantum noise and Quantum Operations – Applications of Quantum operations, Limitations of the Quantum operations formalism, Distance Measures for Quantum information.	08
V	<b>Quantum Error Correction:</b> Introduction, Shor code, Theory of Quantum Error – Correction, Constructing Quantum Codes, Stabilizer codes, Fault – Tolerant Quantum Computation, Entropy and information – Shannon Entropy, Basic properties of Entropy, Von Neumann, Strong Sub Additivity, Data Compression, Entanglement as a physical resource .	08
Fint So 2. Elea Compu 3 Oct 2 4. Com	<ul> <li>boks:</li> <li>heal A. Nielsen. &amp;Issac L. Chiang, "Quantum Computation and Quantum Information", Cambridge Unuth Asian edition, 2002.</li> <li>nor G. Rieffel, Wolfgang H. Polak, "Quantum Computing - A Gentle Introduction" (Scientific and Entation) Paperback – Import,</li> <li>014 3. Computing since Democritus by Scott Aaronson</li> <li>puter Science: An Introduction by N. DavidMermin 5. Yanofsky's and Mannucci, Quantum Computing ter Scientists.</li> </ul>	ngineering