

With effect from the academic year 2021-2022



Osmania University

Faculty of Informatics

Two years MCA Program

Master of Computer Applications 2020

Syllabi for Semesters – I and II

With Effect from Academic Year 2020 – 2021

Osmania University Hyderabad

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (MCA)
SEMESTER- I

SNo	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week			Scheme of Examination				No of Credits
						Max Marks		Duration (hrs)		
THEORY			L	T	P	CIE	SEE	Total Marks	SEE	
1	PCC101	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	4	-	-	30	70	100	3	4
2	PCC102	Data Structures using C	4	-	-	30	70	100	3	4
3	PCC103	Object Oriented Programming using Java	3	-	-	30	70	100	3	3
4	PCC104	Computer Architecture	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3
5	PCC105	Probability & Statistics	3	-	-	30	70	100	3	3
6	MGC106	Managerial Economics and Accountancy	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3
PRACTICALS										
7	LCC151	Data Structures using C Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
8	LCC152	Java Programming Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
9	HSC153	Soft Skills Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
			20	2	9	255	570	825	-	26

Abbreviation	Full Form	Abbreviation	Full Form
PCC	Professional Core Course	CIE	Continuous Internal Evaluation
PEC	Professional Elective Course	SEE	Semester End Evaluation
MGC	Management Course	L	Lecture
LCC	Laboratory Core Course	P	Practical

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (MCA)
SEMESTER – II

SNo	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week			Scheme of Examination					No of Credits
						Max Marks			Duration (hrs)		
THEORY			L	T	P	CIE	SEE	Total Marks	SEE	Cr	
1	PCC 201	Operating Systems	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3	
2	PCC 202	Database Management System	4	-	-	30	70	100	3	4	
3	PCC 203	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3	
4	PCC 204	Artificial Intelligence	4	-	-	30	70	100	3	4	
5	PCC 205	Machine Learning	3	-	-	30	70	100	3	3	
6	MGC 206	Operations Research	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3	
PRACTICALS											
7	LCC 251	Operating Systems Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2	
8	LCC 252	AI with Python Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2	
9	LCC 253	Database Management Systems Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2	
			20	3	9	255	570	825	-	26	

Abbreviation	Full Form	Abbreviation	Full Form
PCC	Professional Core Course	CIE	Continuous Internal Evaluation
PEC	Professional Elective Course	SEE	Semester End Evaluation
HSC	Humanities and Social Science Course	L	Lecture
LCC	Laboratory Core Course	P	Practical

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
(MCA)
SEMESTER- III

SNo	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week			Scheme of Examination				No of Credits
						Max Marks			Duration (hrs)	
THEORY			L	T	P	CIE	SEE	Total	SEE	Cr
1	PCC301	Software Engineering	4	-	-	30	70	100	3	4
2	PCC302	Computer Networks	4	-	-	30	70	100	3	4
3	PCC303	Data Science	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3
4	PCC304	Web Technologies	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3
5	PEC**	Professional Elective-I	3	-	-	30	70	100	3	3
6	PEC**	Professional Elective-II	3	-	-	30	70	100	3	3
PRACTICALS										
7	LCC351	Computer Networks Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
8	LCC352	Software Engineering Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
9	LCC353	Data Science Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
10	MPW354	Mini Project	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	2
			20	2	9	305	570	875	-	28

Professional Electives

Course Code- PEC**	Professional Elective -1
PEC 311	Information Security*
PEC 312	Internet of Things*

Course Code- PEC**	Professional Elective – II
PEC 321	Network Security
PEC 322	Natural Language Processing

*will be offered if minimum 30% of the total strength of enrolled students opt for it.

**SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION MASTER OF
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (MCA)
SEMESTER- IV**

SNo	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week		Scheme of Examination				No of Credits
					Max Marks			Duration (hrs)	
THEORY			L	P	CIE	SEE	Total	SEE	Cr
1	PEC**	Professional Elective –III	3	-	30	70	100	3	3
2	PEC**	Professional Elective –IV	3	-	30	70	100	3	3
3	OE**	Open Elective	2	-	30	70	100	3	2
PRACTICALS									
4	PW 401	Project Work	-	24	50	100	150	3	12
		Total	8	24	140	310	450	-	20

Professional Electives

Course Code- PEC**	Professional Elective – III
PEC411	Block Chain Technologies
PEC 412	Deep Learning

Course Code- PEC**	Professional Elective – IV
PEC421	Digital Forensics *
PEC422	Optimization Techniques *

Course Code- OE**	Open Elective
OE 431	Constitution of India *
OE 432	Organization Behaviour *
OE 433	Intellectual Property & Cyber Law *

* Will be offered, if minimum 30% of the total strength of enrolled students opt for it.

PCC101

Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science

Credits : 4

Instruction 4L hrs per week
CIE 30 marks

Duration of SEE 3 hours
SEE 70 marks

Course Objectives

1. To learn logic theory and Boolean algebra related to computer science
2. To understand relations and functions
3. To gain insights into recurrence relation
4. To comprehend algebraic structure
5. To study graph theory and concepts of trees

Course Outcomes – Students will learn to

1. Solve logic problems
2. Represent the relations and functions
3. Create recurrence relation
4. Apply algebraic structures
5. Work on various graph and tree concepts

UNIT-I

Fundamentals of Logic: Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logical Equivalence, Logical Implication, Use of Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proof of Theorems.

Set Theory: Set and Subsets, Set Operations, and the Laws of Set theory, Counting and Venn Diagrams.

Properties of the Integers: The well – ordering principle, Recursive Definitions, Division Algorithms, Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic.

UNIT-II

Relations and Functions: Cartesian Product, Functions onto Functions, Special Functions, Pigeonhole Principle, Composition and Inverse Functions.

Relations: Partial Orders, Equivalence Relations and Partitions.

Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion: Principles of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalization of Principle.

UNIT-III

Generating Functions: Introductory Examples, Definition And Examples, Partitions of Integers.

Recurrence Relations: First – order linear recurrence relation, second – order linear homogenous recurrence relation with constant coefficients.

UNIT-IV

Algebraic Structures: Algebraic System – General Properties, Semi Groups, Monoids, Homomorphism, Groups, Residue Arithmetic.

UNIT -V

Graph Theory: Definitions and examples, sub graphs, complements and graph Isomorphism, Vertex degree, Planar graphs, Hamiltonian paths and Cycles.

Trees: Definitions, properties and Examples, Rooted Trees, Spanning Trees and Minimum Spanning Trees.

Suggested Readings:

1. Mott Joe L Mott, Abraham Kandel, and Theodore P Baker, **Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians**, Prentice Hall NJ, 2nd Edition, 2015.
2. Jr. P. Tremblay and R Manohar **Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science**, McGraw Hill, 1987.
3. R.K.Bisht and H.S.Dhami, **Discrete Mathematics** Oxford Higher Education, 2015
4. Bhavanari Satyanarayana, Tumurukota Venkata Pradeep Kumar and Shaik Mohiddin Shaw, **Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science**, BSP, 2016
5. Ralph P. Grimaldi **Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics**, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2004.

PCC102

DATA STRUCTURES USING C

Credits : 4

Instruction 4(3L+1T) hrs per week
CIE 30 marks

Credits : 3

Duration of SEE 3 hours
SEE 70 marks

Course Objectives

1. To learn the features of C
2. To learn the linear and non-linear data structures
3. To explore the applications of linear and non-linear data structures
4. To learn to represent data using graph data structure
5. To learn the basic sorting and searching algorithms

Course Outcomes - Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Implement linear and non-linear data structure operations using C
2. Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure for any given data set.
3. Apply hashing concepts for a given problem
4. Modify or suggest new data structure for an application
5. Appropriately choose the sorting algorithm for an application

UNIT I - C PROGRAMMING BASICS

Structure of a C program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in C – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements. Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two-dimensional arrays. Strings- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT II - FUNCTIONS, POINTERS, STRUCTURES AND UNIONS

Functions – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers – Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic. Structures and unions – definition – Structure within a structure – Union – Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

UNIT III - LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES

Arrays and its representations Stacks and Queues – Applications
Linked lists – Single, circular and doubly Linked list-Application

UNIT IV - NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES

Trees – Binary Trees – Binary tree representation and traversals , – Applications of trees. Binary Search Trees , AVL trees.
Graph and its representations – Graph Traversals.

UNIT V - SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS

Linear Search – Binary Search.

Sorting: Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Insertion sort , Merge sort , Quick Sort Hashing, Types of Hashing. Collision resolution techniques

Suggested Readings:

1. Brian W. Kernighan / Dennis Ritchie ,The C Programming Language ,Second Edition , Pearson 2015
2. Pradip Dey and Manas Ghosh, —Programming in C, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
3. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, —Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, Second Edition, University Press, 2008.
4. Mark Allen Weiss, —Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1996
5. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, —Data Structures and Algorithms, Pearson Education, 1983.

PCC103

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING JAVA

Instruction 4L hrs per week
CIE 30 marks

Credits : 4
Duration of SEE 3 hours
SEE 70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn the basics of object oriented programming
2. Study Java I/O mechanisms
3. Explore Java API
4. Develop graphics based Java programs
5. Learn swing framework

Course Outcomes

1. Explain OOPs features and concepts
2. Write basic Java programs
3. Write I/O programs in Java
4. Use various built-in Java classes and methods
5. Create window based Java programs

UNIT-I

Object Oriented System Development: Understanding Object Oriented Development, Understanding Object Concepts, Benefits of Object Oriented Development.

Java Programming Fundamentals: Introduction, Overview of Java, Data Type, Variables and Arrays, Operators, Control statements, Classes, Methods, Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces, Inner Classes.

UNIT-II

I/O basics, Stream and Byte classes, Character Streams, Reading Console input and output, Print Writer Class, String Handling, Exceptions Handling, Multithreaded Programming.

UNIT-III

Exploring Java Language, Collections Overview, Collections Interfaces, Collections Classes, Iterators, Random Access Interface, Maps, Comparators, Arrays, Legacy classes and interfaces, Sting Tokenizer, BitSet, Date, Calendar, Timer.

UNIT-IV

Introducing AWT working With Graphics: AWT Classes, Working with Graphics.

Event Handling: Two Event Handling Mechanisms, The Delegation Event Model, Event Classes, Source of Events, Event Listener Interfaces.

AWT Controls: Control Fundamentals, Labels, Using Buttons, Applying Check Boxes, CheckboxGroup, Choice Controls, Using Lists, Managing Scroll Bars, Using TextField, Using TextArea, Understanding Layout Managers, Menu bars and Menus, Dialog Boxes, FileDialog, Handling events by Extending AWT Components, Exploring the controls, Menus and Layout Managers.

UNIT-V

Introduction to Swing Package, Java I/O classes and interfaces, Reading and Writing Files, Serialization, Introduction to Java Network Programming, Object Class, Exploring Image package.

Suggested Readings

1. Herbert Schildt, **The Complete Reference Java**, 9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
2. Bruce Eckel, **Thinking in Java**, 4th Edition, Pearson Education
3. Dietel and Dietel, **Java: How to Program**, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall
4. James M Slack, **Programming and Problem solving with JAVA**, Thomson Learning, 2002
5. C Thomas Wu, **An Introduction to Object Oriented programming with Java**, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
6. Kathy Sierra, Bert Bates ,**Head First Java**, 2nd Edition, **A Brain-Friendly Guide**, Publisher: O'Reilly Media, February 2005.

PCC104

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Instruction
CIE

4(3L+1T) hrs per week
30 marks

Credits : 3

Duration of SEE
SEE

3 hours
70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn the basics of data representation
2. Study register transfer micro operations
3. Explore CPU
4. Comprehend computer arithmetic algorithms
5. Learn I/O organization

Course Outcomes

1. Apply data representation methods
2. Write logic diagrams for microoperations
3. Write general register organization diagrams
4. Analyze computer arithmetic algorithms.
5. Explain I/O organization

UNIT -I

Data Representation: Data types, Complements, Fixed and Floating Point representations, and Binary codes.

Overview of Computer Function and Interconnections: Computer components, Interconnection structures, Bus interconnection, Bus structure, and Data transfer.

UNIT-II

Register Transfer Micro operations: Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic, Logic and Shift micro operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit. **Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory reference instruction, Input-Output and Interrupt.

UNIT-III

Micro programmed Control: Control memory, Address Sequencing, Micro program example, Design of Control Unit.

Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction formats, Addressing modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, and Program control.

Computer Arithmetic: Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, and Floating Point Arithmetic Operations.

UNIT-IV

Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, RAM and ROM, Auxiliary memory, Associative memory, Cache memory, Virtual memory, Memory Management hardware.

UNIT-V

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access (DMA), I/O Processor, Serial Communication.

Pipeline Processing: Arithmetic, Instruction and RISC Pipelines.

Assessing and Understanding Performance: CPU performance and its factors, Evaluating performance.

Suggested Readings

1. Morris Mano M, **Computer System Architecture**, Pearson Education India, 3rd Edition, 2007.
2. William Stallings, **Computer Organization and Architecture**, PHI, 7th Edition, 2008.
3. David A Patterson, John L Hennessy, **Computer Organization and Design**, Morgan Kaufmann, 5th Edition, 2013.
4. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, **Computer Organization**, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 5th Edition, 2002

PCC105

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Understand the Linear Algebra concepts through vector spaces.
2. Basic concepts of probability and concepts of various discrete and continuous probability distributions.
3. Learning sampling procedure and various kinds of estimate techniques.
4. Learning hypotheses testing and acquiring knowledge of basic statistical Inference and its applications.
5. The concept of association between two variables and forecast future values by regression equations.

Course Outcomes

1. Understanding of Linear Algebra will boost the ability to understand and apply various data science algorithms.
2. Calculate probabilities by applying probability laws and theoretical results, knowledge of important discrete and continuous distributions, their inter relations with real time applications.
3. Understanding the use of sample statistics to estimate unknown parameters.
4. Become proficient in learning to interpret outcomes.
5. Compute and interpret Correlation Analysis, regression lines and multiple regression analysis with applications.

UNIT-I

Vector Spaces - Vector Spaces and Subspaces -Null Spaces, Column Spaces and Linear Transformations. Linearly Independent Sets - Bases - Coordinate Systems.

UNIT-II

Probability - Basic terminology, Three types of probability, Probability rules, Statistical independence, statistical dependency, Bayes' theorem.

Probability Distributions - Random variables, expected values, binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution, choosing correct distribution.

UNIT-III

Sampling and Sampling Distributions - Random sampling, **Non-Random** Sampling distributions, operational considerations in sampling.

Estimation - Point estimates, interval estimates, confidence intervals, calculating interval estimates of the mean and proportion, t-distribution, determination of sample size in estimation.

UNIT-IV

Testing Hypothesis - one sample tests - Hypothesis testing of mean when the population standard deviation is known, powers of hypotheses test, hypotheses testing of proportions, hypotheses testing of means when standard deviation is not known.

Testing Hypotheses - Two sample tests - Tests for difference between means - large sample, small sample, with dependent samples, testing for difference between proportions – Large sample.

UNIT-V

Chi-square and Analysis of Variance - chi-square as test of independence, chi-square as a test of goodness of fit, analysis of variance, inferences about a population variance, inferences about two population variances.

Regression and Correlation – Simple Regression - Estimation using regression line, correlation analysis, making inferences about population parameters, limitations, errors and caveats in regression and correlation analysis. Multiple Regression and correlation analysis. Finding multiple regression equations and making inferences about population parameters.

Suggested Reading

1. David C Lay, Linear Algebra and its Applications 4e
2. Richard I Levin, David S Rubin - Statistics for Management, Seventh Edition, PHI - 1997
3. R D Sharma “ Theory and Problems of Linear Algebra”, International Publishing House Pvt. Limited, 2011.
4. A K Sharma, “ Linear Algebra”, Discovery Publishing House Ltd., 2019.
5. Gilbert Strang, Linear Algebra and its Applications, 2010
6. S. C. Gupta and V. K. Kapoor , Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

PCC106

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND ACCOUNTANCY

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L+1T hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. To learn important concepts of Managerial Economics and apply them to evaluate business decisions.
2. To understand various parameters that determine the consumers' behavior.
3. To evaluate the factors that affect production
4. To understand the concepts of capital budgeting and payback period.
5. To study the concepts of various book-keeping methods.

Course Outcomes

1. Apply the fundamental concepts of managerial economics to evaluate business decisions Understand types of Demand and factors related to it.
2. Identify different types of markets and determine price –output under perfect competition.
3. Determine working capital requirement and payback
4. Analyze and interpret financial statements through ratios

UNIT – I

Meaning and Nature of Managerial Economics: Managerial Economics and its usefulness to Engineers, Fundamental Concepts of Managerial Economics-Scarcity, Marginalism, Equi-marginalism, Opportunity costs, Discounting, Time Perspective, Risk and Uncertainty, Profits, Case study method.

UNIT – II

Law of Demand and Supply: Law of Demand, Determinants, Types of Demand; Elasticity of Demand (Price, Income and Cross-Elasticity); Demand Forecasting, Law of Supply and Concept of Equilibrium. (Theory questions and small numerical problem can be asked)

UNIT – III

Theory of Production and Markets: Production Function, Law of Variable Proportion, ISO quants, Economics of Scale, Cost of Production (Types and their measurement), Concept of Opportunity Cost, Concept of Revenue, Cost-Output relationship, Break-Even Analysis, Price - Output determination under Perfect Competition and Monopoly (theory and problems can be asked)

UNIT – IV

Working Capital Management and Capital Budgeting: Concepts, Significance, determination and estimation of fixed and **variable**, working capital requirements, sources of capital.

Introduction to capital budgeting, methods – traditional and modern methods with problems.

(Theory questions and numerical problems on estimating working capital requirements and evaluation of capital budgeting opportunities can be asked)

UNIT – V

Accounting: Meaning-Significance-Principles of double entry book keeping, Journal, Ledger accounts , Subsidiary books, , Trial Balance, preparation of Final Accounts with simple adjustments, Analysis and interpretation of Financial Statements through Ratios. (Theory questions and numerical problems on preparation of final accounts, cash book, petty cash book, bank reconciliation statement, calculation of some ratios)

Suggested Readings:

1. Mehta P.L., Managerial Economics —Analysis, Problems and Cases , Sultan Chand & Sons Educational Publishers, 2011
2. Maheswari S.N., Introduction to Accountancy , Vikas Publishing House, 2005
3. Pandey I.M., Financial Management , Vikas Publishing House, 2009
4. S P Jain and K L Narang, “Financial Accounting” , Kalyan Publishers, 2018
5. M Hanif and A Mukherjee “Modern Accountancy”, McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2018.

LCC151

DATA STRUCTURES USING C LAB

Credits : 2

Instruction	3P hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	25 marks	SEE	50 marks

Course Objectives

1. To understand and implement basic data structures using C
2. To apply linear and non-linear data structures in problem solving.
3. To learn to implement functions and recursive functions by means of data structures
4. To implement searching and sorting algorithms

Course Outcomes - Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Write basic and advanced programs in C
2. Implement functions and recursive functions in C
3. Implement data structures using C
4. Choose appropriate sorting algorithm for an application and implement it in a modularized way

Programs

1. Basic C Programs – looping, data manipulations, arrays
2. Programs using strings – string function implementation
3. Programs using structures and pointers
4. Programs involving dynamic memory allocations
5. Array implementation of stacks and queues
6. Linked list implementation of stacks and queues
7. Application of Stacks and Queues
8. Implementation of Trees, Tree Traversals
9. Implementation of Binary Search trees
10. Implementation of Linear search and binary search
11. Implementation Insertion sort, Bubble sort, Quick sort and Merge Sort
12. Implementation Hash functions, Collision resolution techniques

LCC152

JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

Credits : 2

Instruction	3P hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	25 marks	SEE	50 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn how to write simple java programs
2. Learn how to write multithreaded programs
3. Learn how to write I/O programs
4. Learn how to write serialization programs
5. Learn how to write program using URL class

Course Outcomes

1. Be able to write simple java programs
2. Be able to write multithreaded programs
3. Be able to write I/O programs
4. Be able to write serialization programs
5. Be able to write URL class program

Programs

1. Write a program to calculate salary of n employees using concept of classes with constructors and methods.
2. Write a program to demonstrate e-commerce website using inheritance, abstract class and dynamic polymorphism.
3. Write a program to demonstrate various arithmetic calculations using packages.
4. Write a program to demonstrate client-server environment using multithreading.
5. Write a program to demonstrate mutual exclusion using thread synchronization.
6. Write a program to demonstrate Linked list class.
7. Write a program to demonstrate Hash set and Iterator classes.
8. Write a program to demonstrate Enumeration and Comparator interfaces.
9. Write a program to accept data and display output in key, value pair.
10. Write a program to create a registration form with different controls, menus and demonstrate event handling.
11. Write a program to copy data from one file to another file.
12. Write a program to merge contents of two files and display output on console.
13. Write a program to illustrate Serialization.
14. Write a program to retrieve web page using URL class.
15. Write a program to load and display image and perform gray scale.

HSC153

SOFT SKILLS LAB

Credits : 3

Instruction	3P hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	25 marks	SEE	50 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn conversational skills
2. Learn reading strategies
3. Learn time management
4. Learn stress management
5. Learn career planning

Course Outcomes

1. Express conversational skills
2. Specify reading strategies
3. Perform time management
4. Perform stress management
5. Explore career planning

Activities

1. Conversation skills, Listening dialogues from TV/radio/Ted talk/Podcast
2. Group discussion
3. Interview skills, Making presentation
4. Listening to Lectures and News Programmes, Listening to Talk show
5. Watching videos on interesting events on Youtube,
6. Reading different genres of texts ranging from newspapers to philosophical treatises
7. Reading strategies – graphic organizers, Reading strategies – summarizing
8. Reading strategies – interpretation, Reports
9. Cover letter, Resume,
10. Writing for publications, Letters, Memos, Emails and blogs
11. Civil Service (Language related), Verbal ability
12. Motivation, Self image
13. Goal setting, Managing changes
14. Time management, Stress management
15. Leadership traits
16. Team work
17. Career and life planning.
18. Multiple intelligences
19. Emotional intelligence
20. Spiritual quotient (ethics)
21. Intercultural communication
22. Creative and critical thinking
23. Learning styles and strategies

Suggested Readings:

1. Business English Certificate Materials, Cambridge University Press.
2. Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
3. International English Language Testing System Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on Managing Time and Stress.
5. Personality Development (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai
6. Robert M Sherfield “Developing Soft Skills” 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

Web Sources

- <http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion>
http://www.washington.edu/doi/TeamN/present_tips.html <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications> <http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm>
http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

PCC201 Operating Systems

Instruction 3L + 1T hrs per week
CIE 30 marks

Credits : 3

Duration of SEE 3 hours
SEE 70 marks

Course Objectives

1. To gain the understanding of operating system and unix operating system in specific
2. To comprehend the details of process.
3. To learn the types and architecture of computer memory
4. To study file system and its implementation
5. To realize the operating system concepts into case studies.

Course Outcomes – Learners on completion of the course, be able to

1. Explain operating systems and Unix OS, illustrate the workings of various OS components.
2. Analyze the process, its states and process scheduling algorithms.
3. Demonstrate paging, demand paging, page replacement and segmentation with illustrations.
4. Elaborate the file access and allocation methods and mass storage structures.
5. Describe concrete implementations of Linux system and Windows 7.

UNIT-I

Unix: Introduction, commands, file system, security and file permission, regular expression and grep, shell programming, awk.

Introduction to Operating Systems: OS structure and strategies, Process concepts, Multithreaded Programming, Process scheduling, Process synchronization, Deadlocks.

UNIT-II

Memory management strategies with example architectures: Swapping, Contiguous allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, Virtual memory management : Demand paging, Page replacement, Thrashing.

UNIT-III

File System Interface: File concepts, Access methods and protection. File system implementation: File system structure, Allocation methods, Directory implementation of file systems, Mass storage structures, I/O systems

UNIT-IV

System Protection : Principles and Domain, Access Matrix and implementation, Access control and access rights, Capability based systems, Language based Protection,

System Security: Problem, Program threats, cryptography, user authentication, implementing security defenses, Firewalling, Computer security Classification

UNIT-V

Case Studies: The Linux System–Design principles, Kernel modules, Process management, Scheduling, Memory management, File systems, Input and Output, Inter processcommunication. Windows 7 –Design principles, System components, Terminal services and fast user switching File systems, Networking, Programmer interface.

Suggested Readings:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B Galvin, Operating System Concepts, 9th edition, Wiley, 2016
2. William Stallings, Operating Systems-Internals and Design Principles, 8th edition, Pearson, 2014
3. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Modern Operating Systems, 4th edition, Pearson, 2016.

PCC202

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Credits : 4

Instruction	4L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Introduce database concepts along with ER modelling
2. Learn about relational databases and SQL query language
3. Define advanced SQL
4. Study DB transactions and explore concurrency concepts
5. Introduce NoSQL

Course Outcomes

1. Explain the DB concepts and model requirements as ER-model
2. Suggest relational algebra queries from text specification
3. Write SQL queries for the given questions
4. Elaborate indexing and hashing and describe concurrency control concepts
5. Comprehend NoSQL technology

UNIT – I

Introduction: Database System Applications, Purpose of Database Systems, View of Values, Nested Sub-queries, Complex Queries, Views, Modification of the Database, Joined Relations Data, Database Languages, Relational Databases, Database Design, Object-based and Semi-structured Databases, Data Storage and Querying, Transaction Management, Data Mining and Analysis, Database Architecture, Database Users and Administrators. Database Design and the **E-R Model:** Overview of the Design Process, The Entity- Relationship Model, Constraints, Entity-Relationship Diagrams, Entity – Relationship Design Issues, Weak Entity Sets, Extended E-R Features, Database Design for Banking Enterprise, Reduction to Relational Schemas, Other Aspects of Database Design

UNIT – II

Relational Model: Structure of Relational Databases, Fundamental Relational-Algebra Operations, Additional Relational – Algebra Operations, Extended Relational - Algebra Operations, Null Values, Modification of the Databases. Structured Query Language: Data Definition, Basic Structure of SQL Queries, Set Operations, Aggregate Functions, Null

UNIT – III

Advanced SQL: SQL Data Types and Schemas, Integrity Constraints, Authorization, Embedded SQL, Dynamic SQL, Functions and Procedural Constructs, Recursive Queries, Advanced SQL Features. Relational Database Design: Features of Good Relational Design, Atomic Domains and First Normal Form, Functional-Dependency Theory, Decomposition using Functional Dependencies.

UNIT – IV

Indexing and Hashing: Basic Concepts, Ordered Indices, B+-tree Index Files, B-tree Index Files, Multiple-Key Access, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing, Comparison of Ordered Indexing and Hashing, Bitmap Indices. Index Definition in SQL Transactions: Transaction Concepts, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability

UNIT – V

Concurrency Control: Lock-based Protocols, Timestamp-based Protocols, Validation- based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Multi-version Schemes, Deadlock Handling, Insert and Delete Operations, Weak Levels of Consistency, Concurrency of Index Structures. Recovery System: Failure Classification, Storage Structure, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions, Buffer Management, Failure with Loss of Nonvolatile Storage, Advanced Recovery Techniques, Remote Backup Systems

NoSQL: Need for NoSQL, aggregate data models, more details on data models, distribution models, consistency, version stamps, map-reduce, key-value databases, document databases, column-family stores, graph databases, Schema Migrations

Suggested Readings

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F Korth, S Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 6th Edition, 2010.
2. Ramakrishnan, Gehrke, Database Management Systems, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 3rd Edition, 2003.
3. Elmasri, Navathe, Somayajulu, Fundamentals of Database Systems, Pearson Education, 4th Edition, 2004.
4. Shashank Tiwari, “Professional NoSQL”, 1st Edition , Wiley publishers, 2011.

PCC203

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Credits : 3

Instruction 4(3L+1T) hrs per week
CIE 30 marks

Duration of SEE
SEE

3 hours
70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn algorithms time complexity
2. Learn divide and conquer approach
3. Learn greedy method
4. Learn dynamic programming
5. Learn backtracking

Course Outcomes

1. Carry out algorithms time complexity
2. Explain divide and conquer approach
3. Illustrate greedy method
4. Elaborate dynamic programming
5. Explore backtracking

Unit I

Introduction to Algorithms: Algorithm Specification, Performance Analysis, Randomized Algorithms.
Elementary Data Structures: Stacks and Queues, Trees, Dictionaries, Priority Queues, Sets and Disjoint Set Union, Graphs.

Unit II

Divide and Conquer: Binary Search, Finding the Maximum and Minimum, Merge Sort; Quick Sort, Selection sort, Strassen's Matrix Multiplication, Convex Hull.

The Greedy Method: Knapsack Problem, Tree Vertex Splitting, Job Sequencing with Deadlines, Minimum-Cost Spanning Trees, Single Source Shortest Paths.

Unit III

Dynamic Programming: General Method, Multistage Graphs, All-Pairs Shortest Paths, Single-Source Shortest Paths, Optimal Binary Search Trees, 0/1 Knapsack, The Traveling Salesperson Problem.

Basic Traversal and Search Techniques: Techniques for Binary Trees, Techniques for Graphs, Connected Components and Spanning Trees, Biconnected Components and DFS.

Unit IV

Back Tracking: General Method, 8-Queens Problem, Sum of Subsets, Graph Coloring, Hamiltonian Cycles, Knapsack Problem. **Branch-Bound:** The Method, 0/1 Knapsack Problem, Traveling Sales Person.

Unit V

NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems: Basic Concepts, Cook's Theorem, NP-Hard. Graph Problems, NP-Hard Scheduling Problems, NP-Hard Code Generation, Some Simplified NP- Hard Problems.

Suggested Readings

1. E Horowitz, S Sahni, S Rajasekaran, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", Second Edition, Universities Press, 2007.
2. R. Pannerselvam, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", PHI, 2007.
3. Hari Mohan Pandey, "Design, Analysis and Algorithm", University Science Press, 2009.
4. TH Cormen, CE Leiserson, RL Rivert, C Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Third Edition, PHI, 2010.

PCC204

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Credits : 4

Instruction	4L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn python programming
2. Learn problem solving strategies
3. Learn propositional, predicate calculus and knowledge representation
4. Learn probability theory
5. Learn machine learning and learn NLP

Course Outcomes

1. Write python programs
2. Solve search problems
3. Apply propositional, predicate calculus and knowledge representation
4. Analyze probability theory
5. Explore machine learning and explain NLP

Unit – 1

Python: Data, Expressions, Statements, modules and functions, Control Flow, Functions, Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, Files, Modules, Packages, Object Oriented Programming

Introduction: History Intelligent Systems, Foundations of Artificial Intelligence, Sub areas of AI, Applications.

Unit – II

Problem Solving - State - Space Search and Control Strategies: Introduction, General Problem Solving Characteristics of problem, Exhaustive Searches, Heuristic Search Techniques, Iterative - Deepening A*, Constraint Satisfaction.

Game Playing, Bounded Look - ahead Strategy and use of Evaluation Functions, Alpha Beta Pruning.

Unit - III

Logic Concepts and Logic Programming: Introduction, Propositional Calculus Propositional Logic, Natural Deduction System, Axiomatic System, Semantic Table, A System in Propositional Logic, Resolution, Refutation in Propositional Logic, Predicate Logic, Logic Programming.

Knowledge Representation: Introduction, approaches to knowledge Representation, Knowledge Representation using Semantic Network, Extended Semantic Networks for KR, Knowledge Representation using Frames.

Unit - IV

Expert System and Applications: Introduction, Phases in Building Expert Systems Expert System Architecture, Expert Systems Vs Traditional Systems, Truth Maintenance Systems, Application of Expert Systems, List of Shells and tools.

Uncertainty Measure - Probability Theory: Introduction, Probability Theory, Bayesian Belief Networks, Certainty Factor Theory, Dempster - Shafer Theory.

Unit - V

Advanced Knowledge Representation Techniques: Case Grammars, Semantic Web. **Natural Language Processing:** Introduction, Sentence Analysis Phases, Grammars and Parsers, Types of Parsers, Semantic Analysis, Universal Networking Knowledge.

Suggested Readings

1. Saroj Kaushik, Artificial Intelligence, Cengage Learning India, First Edition, 2011.
2. Russell, Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2004.
3. Rich, Knight, Nair , Artificial Intelligence, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition 2009.

PCC205

MACHINE LEARNING

Credits : 3

Instruction 4(3L+1T) hrs per week
CIE 30 marks

Duration of SEE
SEE

3 hours
70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn regression techniques
2. Learn dimensionality reduction methods
3. Learn classification schemes
4. Learn clustering mechanisms
5. Learn evaluation metrics

Course Outcomes

1. Solve regression problems
2. Apply dimensionality reduction methods
3. Analyze classification schemes
4. Explore clustering mechanisms
5. Explain evaluation metrics

Unit I

Basic Maths: Probability, Linear Algebra, Convex Optimization **Background:** Statistical Decision Theory, Bayesian Learning (ML, MAP, Bayes estimates, Conjugate priors)

Unit II

Regression: Linear Regression, Ridge Regression, Lasso **Dimensionality Reduction:** Principal Component Analysis, Partial Least Squares

Unit III

Classification: Linear Classification, Logistic Regression, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Quadratic Discriminant Analysis, Perceptron, Support Vector Machines + Kernels, Artificial Neural Networks + Back Propagation, Decision Trees, Bayes Optimal Classifier, Naive Bayes.

Unit IV

Evaluation measures: Hypothesis testing, Ensemble Methods, Bagging, Adaboost Gradient Boosting, Clustering, K-means, K-medoids, Density-based Hierarchical, Spectral

Unit V

Miscellaneous topics: Expectation Maximization, GMMs, Learning theory
Introduction to Reinforcement Learning **Graphical Models:** Bayesian Networks.

Suggested Readings

1. Ethem Alpaydin. Introduction to Machine Learning 3e(Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning Series). The MIT Press, 2004.
2. Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning McGraw Hill Education, 2013

PCC206

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

Credits : 3

Instruction 3L + 1T hrs per week
CIE 30 marks

Duration of SEE
SEE

3 hours
70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn linear programming
2. Learn transportation problem
3. Learn assignment problem
4. Learn dynamic programming
5. Learn gaming theory

Course Outcomes

1. Solve linear problems
2. Apply transportation problems
3. Analyze assignment problems
4. Explore dynamic programming
5. Explain gaming theory

UNIT I

Linear Programming: Introduction, Concept of Linear Programming Model, Development of LP models, Graphical Method, Linear Programming Methods, Special cases of Linear Programming, Duality, Sensitivity Analysis.

UNIT II

Transportation Problem: Introduction, Mathematical Model for Transportation Problem, Types of Transportation Problem, Methods to solve Transportation Problem, Transshipment Model.

UNIT III

Assignment Problem: Introduction, Zero-One Programming Model, Types of Assignment Problem, Hungarian Method, Branch-and-Bound Technique for Assignment Problem.

Integer Programming: Introduction, Integer Programming Formulations, The Cutting-Plane Algorithm, Branch-and-Bound Technique, Zero-One Implicit Enumeration Algorithm.

UNIT IV

Dynamic Programming: Introduction, Applications of Dynamic Programming, Solution of Linear Programming Problem through Dynamic Programming.
Basics of Queuing theory.

UNIT V

Game Theory: Introduction, Game with Pure Strategies, Game with Mixed Strategies, Dominance Property, Graphical Method for $2 \times n$ or $m \times 2$ Games, Linear Programming Approach for Game Theory.

Suggested Reading:

1. Pannarselvam, "Operations Research", 3rd Edition, PHI, 2009.
2. Prem Kumar Gupta, DS Hira, "Problems in Operations Research", S. Chand, 2010.
3. Rathindra P Sen, "Operations Research - Algorithm and Application", PHI, 2010.
4. J K Sharma, "Operations Research", Fourth Edition, MacMillan, 2009.

LCC251

OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB

Credits : 2

Instruction 3P hrs per week
CIE 25 marks

Duration of SEE
SEE

3 hours
50 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn shell commands and scripting
2. Learn CPU scheduling algorithms
3. Learn memory management algorithms
4. Learn synchronization problems
5. Explore file allocation strategies and disk scheduling algorithms

Course Outcomes

1. Be able to execute shell commands and write shell scripts
2. Be able to write programs on CPU scheduling
3. Be able to create memory management algorithms
4. Be able to execute programs to demonstrate synchronization problems
5. Be able to implement file allocation methods and be able to create disk scheduling algorithms

Programs

1. Unix Shell Commands
 - a) File handling commands
 - b) Directory handling commands
 - c) General purpose commands
2. Unix Shell Scripts
 - a) Print Multiplication table of a given no. using all loops
 - b) Perform all arithmetic operations
 - c) Print the type of a file
 - d) Rename all files whose names end with .c as .old
 - e) Display the no. of lines in each of text file in a given dir
3. Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms.
 - a. FCFS
 - b. SJF
 - c. Round Robin
 - d. Priority.
4. Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using Semaphores
5. Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-philosophers problem.
6. Simulate MVT and MFT
7. Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques
 - a. Worst fit
 - b. Best fit
 - c. First fit.
8. Simulate following page replacement algorithms
 - a. FIFO
 - b. LRU
 - c. OPTIMAL
9. Simulate following File Organization Techniques
 - a. Single level directory
 - b. Two level directory
10. Simulate following file allocation strategies
 - a. Sequential
 - b. Indexed
 - c. Linked.
11. Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance.
12. Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Prevention.
13. Write a C program to simulate disk scheduling algorithms.
 - a. FCFS
 - b. SCAN
 - c. C-SCAN

LCC252

AI WITH PYTHON LAB

Credits : 2

Instruction	3P hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	25 marks	SEE	50 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn machine learning algorithms in python
2. Learn supervised algorithm programming
3. Learn unsupervised algorithm programming
4. Learn NLP programming
5. Learn neural network programming

Course Outcomes

1. Write machine learning algorithms in python
2. Write supervised algorithm programming
3. Write unsupervised algorithm programming
4. Write NLP programming
5. Write neural network programming

AI with Python – Getting Started

Python for AI Features of Python Installing Python Setting up PATH Running Python Script from the Command-line Integrated Development Environment

AI with Python – Machine Learning

Types of Machine Learning (ML)
Most Common Machine Learning Algorithms

AI with Python – Data Preparation

Preprocessing the Data Techniques for Data Preprocessing Labeling the Data

AI with Python – Supervised Learning: Classification

Steps for Building a Classifier in Python Building Classifier in Python
Logistic Regression Decision Tree Classifier Random Forest Classifier Performance of a classifier Class Imbalance Problem
Ensemble Techniques

AI with Python – Supervised Learning: Regression

Building Regressors in Python

AI with Python – Unsupervised Learning: Clustering

Concept of Clustering
Algorithms for Clustering the Data Measuring the Clustering Performance Calculating Silhouette Score
Finding Nearest Neighbors
K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier

AI with Python – Natural Language Processing

Components of NLP Difficulties in NLU NLP Terminology Steps in NLP

AI with Python – NLTK package

Importing NLTK Downloading NLTK's Data
Installing Other Necessary Packages
Concept of Tokenization, Stemming, and Lemmatization Chunking: Dividing Data into Chunks
Types of chunking
Bag of Word (BoW) Model Concept of the Statistics
Building a Bag of Words Model in NLTK Solving Problems
Topic Modeling: Identifying Patterns in Text Data Algorithms for Topic Modeling

AI with Python – Heuristic Search

Concept of Heuristic Search in AI
Difference between Uninformed and Informed Search Real World Problem Solved by Constraint Satisfaction

AI with Python – Gaming Search Algorithms Combinational Search Minimax Algorithm

Alpha-Beta Pruning Negamax Algorithm Building Bots to Play Games
A Bot to Play Last Coin Standing A Bot to Play Tic Tac Toe

AI with Python – Neural Networks

Artificial Neural Networks (ANN)
Installing Useful Packages Building Neural Networks Perceptron based Classifier Single - Layer Neural Networks Multi-Layer Neural Networks

LCC253

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

Credits : 2

Instruction	3P hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	25 marks	SEE	50 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn SQL queries
2. Learn PL/SQL stored procedures
3. Learn Triggers
4. Learn report generation methods
5. Learn database application creation

Course Outcomes

1. Write SQL queries
2. Write stored procedures
3. Write triggers
4. Use file locking and table locking facilities
5. Create small full-fledged database application

Creation of database (exercising the commands for creation)

1. Simple to Complex condition query creation using SQL Plus.
2. Usage of Triggers and Stored Procedures.
3. Creation of Forms for Student information, Library information, Pay roll etc.
4. Writing PL/SQL procedures for data validation.
5. Report generation using SQL reports.
6. Creating password and security features for applications.
7. Usage of File locking, Table locking facilities in applications.
8. Creation of small full- fledged database application spreading over 3 sessions.

Note: The creation of sample database for the purpose of the experiments is expected to be pre-decided by the instructor.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS
(MCA)
SEMESTER- III

SNo	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/Week			Scheme of Examination				No of Credits
						Max Marks			Duration (hrs)	
THEORY			L	T	P	CIE	SEE	Total	SEE	Cr
1	PCC301	Software Engineering	4	-	-	30	70	100	3	4
2	PCC302	Computer Networks	4	-	-	30	70	100	3	4
3	PCC303	Data Science	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3
4	PCC304	Web Technologies	3	1	-	30	70	100	3	3
5	PEC**	Professional Elective–I	3	-	-	30	70	100	3	3
6	PEC**	Professional Elective–II	3	-	-	30	70	100	3	3
PRACTICALS										
7	LCC351	Computer Networks Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
8	LCC352	Software Engineering Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
9	LCC353	Data Science Lab	-	-	3	25	50	75	3	2
10	MPW354	Mini Project	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	2
			20	2	9	305	570	875	-	28

Professional Electives

Course Code- PEC**	Professional Elective -1
PEC 311	Information Security*
PEC 312	Internet of Things*

Course Code- PEC**	Professional Elective – II
PEC 321	Network Security
PEC 322	Natural Language Processing

*will be offered if minimum 30% of the total strength of enrolled students opt for it.

PCC301

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Credits : 4

Instruction	4L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn the software problem and addressing it through various software processes
2. Study the SRS and software architecture
3. Understand planning and designing a software project
4. Comprehend the testing strategies and the need for performing testing
5. Learn how to carry out reengineering to the system and maintain it

Course Outcomes – Students will learn to

1. Apply software processes to solve software problem
2. Create SRS document and software architecture
3. Perform software planning in terms of staffing and scheduling
4. Create test cases and procedures
5. Re-engineer the developed software

Unit I

The software Problem: Cost, Schedule and Quality, Scale and change,

Software Processes: Process and project, Component Software Processes, Software Development Process Models, Project management Process.

Unit II

Software Requirements Analysis and Specification: Value of a good SRS, Requirements Process, Requirements Specification, Functional Specification with Use Cases, Other approaches for analysis.

Software Architecture: Role of Software Architecture Views, Component and connector view, Architectural styles for C & C view, Documenting Architecture Design, Evaluating Architectures.

Unit III

Planning a Software Project: Effort Estimation, Project Schedule and staffing, Quality Planning, Risk Management Planning, Project Monitoring Plan, Detailed Scheduling. **Design:** Design concepts, Function oriented Design, Object Oriented Design, Detailed Design, Verification, Metrics.

Unit IV

Coding and Unit Testing: Programming Principles and Guidelines, incrementally developing code, managing evolving code, unit testing, code inspection, Metrics. **Testing:** Testing Concepts, Testing Process, Black Box testing, White box testing, Metrics.

Unit V

Maintenance and Re-engineering: Software Maintenance, supportability, Reengineering, Business process Reengineering, Software reengineering, Reverse engineering; Restructuring, Forward engineering, Economics of Reengineering.

Software Process Improvement: Introduction, SPI process, CMMI, PCMM, Other SPI Frameworks, SPI return on investment, SPI Trends.

Suggested Reading

1. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering- A Precise Approach", Wiley India, 2010.
2. Roger. S.Pressman , "Software Engineering - A Practitioner's Approach", 7th Edition, McGraw Hill Higher Education, 2010.
3. Deepak Jain, "Software Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2008.
4. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", 4th Edition, PHI Learning, 2014.
5. Ian Sommerville, "Software Engineering", 1^{0th} Edition, Addison Wesley, 2015.

PCC302

COMPUTER NETWORKS

Credits : 4

Instruction	4L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Comprehend the fundamentals of computer networks
2. Learn the aspects relevant to physical and datalink layer
3. Understand network layer and its significance and functionality
4. Study transport layer and its operations
5. Learn the protocols implemented at application layer

Course Outcomes - Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Elaborate the network model
2. Explain transmission media and functions of datalink layer
3. Create routing tables based on DVR and LSR
4. Describe TCP and UDP protocols
5. Explain application layer protocols

Unit I

Data Communications: Components - Direction of Data flow - networks - Components and Categories - types of connections - Topologies -Protocols and Standards - ISO/OSI model, TCP/IP. **Transmission Media** - Coaxial Cable - Fiber Optics - Line Coding - Modems - RS232 Interfacing.

Unit II

Datalink Layer: Error detection and correction, CRC, Hamming code, Flow Control and Error control , Stop and Wait protocol, Sliding Window protocol -go back-N ARQ - selective repeat ARQ .

MAC Layer: LAN - Pure and Slotted ALOHA, Ethernet IEEE 802.3 LAN Ethernet Efficiency Calculation,Bridges. ARP, RARP

Unit III

Network Layer: - Distance Vector Routing, Link State Routing, IP v4 addressing, Subnetting, CIDR., Introduction to IPv6 ICMP , IGMP,OSPF and BGP.

Unit IV

Transport Layer: Services of transport layer, Multiplexing. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) Congestion Control, timer management, Quality of services (QOS) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

Unit V

Socket Programming: Primitive and Advance System calls, Iterative and concurrent client server programs

Application Layer: Domain Name Space (DNS) - SMTP - FTP - HTTP

Suggested Readings

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", Pearson Education; Fourth Edition, 2008.
2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data communication and Networking", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
3. James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet", Pearson Education, 2006.
4. W Richard Stevens, Unix Network Programming,PHI,2003

PCC303

DATA SCIENCE

Credits : 3

Instruction	4(3L+1T) hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. To learn basics of R Programming environment : R language , R- studio and R packages
2. To learn various statistical concepts like linear and logistic regression , cluster analysis , time series forecasting
3. To learn Decision tree induction, association rule mining and text mining

Course Outcomes

Student will be able to

1. Use various data structures and packages in R for data visualization and summarization
2. Use linear , non-linear regression models, and classification techniques for data analysis
3. Use clustering methods including K-means and CURE algorithm

UNIT-I

Introduction To R: Introduction, Downloading and Installing R, IDE and Text Editors, Handling Packages in R.

Getting Started With R: Introduction, Working with Directory, Data Types In R, Few Commands for Data Exploration.

Loading and Handling Data In R: Introduction, Challenges of Analytical Data Processing, Expression, Variables, Functions, Missing Values Treatment In R, Using ‘_As’ Operator To Change The Structure Of The Data, Vectors, Matrices, Factors, List, Few Common Analytical Tasks, Aggregation And Group Processing Of A Variable, Simple Analysis Using R, Methods For Reading Data, Comparison Of R GUI’s For Data Input, Using R With Databases And Business Intelligence Systems.

UNIT-II

Exploring Data In R: Introduction, Data Frames, R Functions for Understanding Data in Data Frames, Load Data Frames, Exploring Data, Data Summary, Finding the Missing Values, Invalid Values And Outliers, Descriptive Statistics, Spotting Problems In Data with Visualization.

UNIT- III

Linear Regression Using R: Introduction, Model Fitting, Linear Regression, Assumptions of Linear Regression, Validating Linear Assumption.

Logistic Regression: Introduction, What Is Regression?, Introduction To Generalized Linear Model, Logistic Regression, Binary Logistic Regression, Diagnosing Logistic Regression, Multinomial Logistic Regression Model.

UNIT IV

Decision Tree: Introduction, What Is A Decision Tree?, Decision Tree Representation In R, Appropriate Problems For Decision Tree Learning, Basic Decision Tree Learning Algorithm, Measuring Features, Hypothesis Space Search In Decision Tree Learning, Inductive Bias In Decision Tree Learning, Why Prefer Short Hypotheses, Issues In Decision Tree Learning.

Time Series In R: Introduction, What Is Time Series Data, Reading Time Series Data, Decomposing Time Series Data, Forecasts Using Exponential Smoothing, ARIMA Models.

UNIT-V

Clustering: Introduction, What Is Clustering, Basic Concepts in Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering, K-Means Algorithm, CURE Algorithm, Clustering in Non-Euclidean Space, Clustering for Streams and Parallelism.

Association Rules: Introduction, Frequent Itemset, Data Structure Overview, Mining Algorithm Interfaces, Auxiliary Functions, Sampling from Transaction, Generating Synthetic Transaction Data, Additional Measures of Interestingness, Distance Based Clustering Transaction and Association.

Suggested Readings

1. Data Analytics using R by Seema Acharya. McGraw Hill education.
2. Practical Data Science with R, Nina Zumel and John Mount, Manning Shelter Island.
3. The R book, Crawley, Michael J. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd

PCC304

WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Credits : 3

Instruction	4(3L+1T) hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn basics of HTML and DHTML
2. Understand the workings of event model
3. Study the java scripting language
4. Learn the VB scripts
5. Comprehend the active server pages

Course Outcomes

1. Write HTML and DHTML programs
2. Create programs on event models
3. Implement java script programs
4. Write VB script programs
5. Create ASP programs

Unit I

HTML: Markup languages, common tags, header, text styling, linking images Formatting text, Unordered lists, nested and ordered list, Tabs-and formatting, Basic forms; Complex forms linking, Meta Tags. **Dynamic HTML:** Cascading style sheets in line styles, style element, External Style sheet, text flow and Box model, user style sheets.

Unit II

Object model and collections: Object referencing, collections all, children frames, navigator object. **Event model:** ONCLICK, ONLOAD, Error Handling, ON ERRORS ONMOUSEMOVE, ONMOUSEOVER, ONMOUSEOUT, ONFOCUS, ONBLUR, ONSUBMIT. **Dynamic HTML:** Filters and transitions, Data binding with Tabular data control binding to IMO, TABLE, Structured graphics, Active controls.

Unit III

Introduction to scripting, Java Script, Data types, Arithmetic's Equality relational, assignment increment, decrement operators, Java Script Control Structures- if, if-else, while. Java Script **Control Structures:** For, Switch, Do/while, break.

Programming modules, recursion, recursion vs iteration global functions arrays, using arrays, Reference and reference parameters, passing arrays to functions, multiple subscripted arrays, objects-math, string. Boolean and number.

Unit IV

Client side scripting with VB Script, operations, Data types and control structures, Functions, Arrays, String manipulations, classes and objects. **Web Servers:** Personal Web server, Internet information server, Apache Web Server, Installation of a Web Server.

Unit V

Active Sever Pages, Client side Scripting vs Server side Scripting, Server side Active X Component, ADO, file system objects, Session tracking, CGI and PERL5, String Processing and Regular Expressions, Server side includes, Cookies and PERL XML Document Type Definition, XML Parsers, Using XML with HTML.

Suggested Readings

- 1 Deiterl, Deitel& NIETO, "Internet & World Wide Web - How to Program", Pearson Education, Third Edition, 2004.
- 2 Steven Holzner, "HTML Black Book - Comprehensive Problem Server", Dream Tech Press, 2000.
- B Sosinsky, V Hilley, "Programming the Web - An Introduction", MGH, 2004.

Professional Elective – I
INFORMATION SECURITY

PEC311

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn model, SDLC and components of information security
2. Comprehend the legal, ethical and professional issues
3. Understand the risk management
4. Learn planning for security and security technology
5. Study cryptography and implementation of information security

Course Outcomes

1. Explain the SDLC and security model
2. Describe various issues in information security
3. State the techniques for risk management
4. Elaborate the security technology
5. Specify the cryptography and implementation of information security

UNIT-I

Introduction: History, Critical characteristics of information, NSTISSC security model, Components of an information system, Securing the components, Balancing security and access, The SDLC, The security SDLC. Need for Security: Business needs, Threats, Attacks-secure software development.

UNIT-II

Legal, Ethical and professional Issues: Law and ethics in information security, Relevant U.S laws-international laws and legal bodies, Ethics and information security.

Risk Management: Overview, Risk identification, Risk assessment, Risk control strategies, selecting a risk control strategy, Quantitative versus qualitative risk control practices, Risk management discussion points, Recommended risk control practices.

UNIT-III

Planning for Security: Security policy, Standards and practices, Security blue print, Security education, Continuity strategies.

Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Physical design, Firewalls, Protecting remote connections

UNIT-IV

Security Technology: Intrusion detection, access control and other security tools: Intrusion detection and prevention systems, Scanning and analysis tools, Access control devices.

Cryptography: Foundations of cryptology, Cipher methods, Cryptographic Algorithms, Cryptographic tools, Protocols for secure communications, Attacks on cryptosystems.

UNIT- V

Implementing Information Security: Information security, project management, Technical topics of implementation, Nontechnical aspects of implementation, Security certification and accreditation.

Security and Personnel: Positioning and staffing security function, Employment policies and practices, Internal control strategies. Information security maintenance: Security management models, The maintenance model, Digital forensics

Suggested Reading

1. Michel E Withman and Herbert J Mattord, Principles and Practices of Information Security, Cengage Learning, 2009.
2. Thomas R Peltier, Justin Peltier, John Blackley, Information Security Fundamentals, Auerbach Publications, 2010.
3. Detmar W Straub, Seymour Goodman, Richard L Baskerville, Information Security, Policy, Processes and Practices, PHI, 2008.
4. Mark Merkow and Jim Breithaupt, Information Security Principle and Practices, Pearson Education, 2007.

PEC313

INTERNET OF THINGS

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Discuss fundamentals of IoT and its applications and requisite infrastructure
2. Describe Internet principles and communication technologies relevant to IoT
3. Discuss hardware and software aspects of designing an IoT system
4. Describe concepts of cloud computing and Data Analytics
5. Discuss business models and manufacturing strategies of IoT products

Course Outcomes

Student will be able to

1. Understand the various applications of IoT and other enabling technologies.
2. Comprehend various protocols and communication technologies used in IoT
3. Design simple IoT systems with requisite hardware and C programming software
4. Understand the relevance of cloud computing and data analytics to IoT
5. Comprehend the business model of IoT from developing a prototype to launching a product.

UNIT- I

Introduction to Internet of Things

IOT vision, Strategic research and innovation directions, Iot Applications, Related future technologies, Infrastructure, Networks and communications, Processes, Data Management, Security, Device level energy issues.

UNIT- II

Internet Principles and communication technology

Internet Communications: An Overview – IP,TCP,IP protocol Suite, UDP. IP addresses – DNS, Static and Dynamic IP addresses, MAC Addressess, TCP and UDP Ports, Application Layer Protocols HTTP,HTTPS, Cost Vs Ease of Production, Prototypes and Production, Open Source Vs Closed Source.

UNIT- III

Prototyping and programming for IoT

Prototyping Embedded Devices – Sensors, Actuators, Microcontrollers, SoC, Choosing a platform, Prototyping, Hardware platforms – Arduino, Raspberry Pi. Prototyping the physical design – Laser Cutting, 3D printing, CNC Milling. Techniques for writing embedded C code: Integer data types in C, Manipulating bits - AND,OR,XOR,NOT, Reading and writing from I/ O ports. Simple Embedded C programs for LED Blinking, Control of motor using switch and temperature sensor for arduino board.

UNIT- IV

Cloud computing and Data analytics

Introduction to Cloud storage models -SAAS, PAAS, IAAS. Communication APIs, Amazon web services for IoT, Skynet IoT Messaging Platform.

Introduction to Data Analytics for IoT - Apache hadoop- Map reduce job execution workflow.

UNIT- V

IoT Product Manufacturing - From prototype to reality

Business model for IoT product manufacturing, Business models canvas, Funding an IoT Startup, Mass manufacturing - designing kits, designing PCB,3D printing, certification, Scaling up software, Ethical issues in IoT- Privacy, Control, Environment, solutions to ethical issues.

Suggested Readings

1. Internet of Things - Converging Technologies for smart environments and Integrated ecosystems, River Publishers.
2. Designing the Internet of Things , Adrian McEwen, Hakim Cassimally. Wiley India Publishers
3. Fundamentals of embedded software: where C meets assembly by Daneil W lewies, Pearson.
5. Internet of things -A hands on Approach, ArshdeepBahga, Universities press.

Professional Elective - II

PEC321

NETWORK SECURITY

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Understand the significant aspects of network security
2. Comprehend secret and public key cryptography
3. Learn hash functions and digital signatures
4. Study the digital signatures and smart cards
5. Comprehend the applications of network applications

Course Outcomes

1. Explain the fundamentals of network security
2. Elaborate the concepts secret and public key cryptography
3. Elucidate the hash functions digital signatures
4. Describe the digital signatures and smart cards
5. Explain the applications of network security

UNIT-I

Introduction: Attributes of Security, Integrity, Authenticity, Non-repudiation, Confidentiality Authorization, Anonymity, Types of Attacks, DoS, IP Spoofing, Replay, Man-in-the-Middle attacks General Threats to Computer Network, Worms, Viruses, -Trojans

UNIT-II

Secret Key Cryptography :DES, Triple DES, AES, Key distribution, Attacks

Public Key Cryptography: RSA, ECC, Key Exchange (Diffie-Hellman), Java Cryptography Extensions, Attacks

UNIT-III

Integrity, Authentication and Non-Repudiation :Hash Function (MD5, SHA5), Message Authentication Code (MAC), Digital Signature (RSA, DSA Signatures), Biometric Authentication.

UNIT-IV

PKI Interface: Digital Certificates, Certifying Authorities, POP Key Interface, System Security using Firewalls and VPN's.

Smart Cards: Application Security using Smart Cards, Zero Knowledge Protocols and their use in Smart Cards, Attacks on Smart Cards

UNIT-V

Applications: Kerberos, Web Security Protocols (SSL), IPSec, Electronic Payments, E-cash, Secure Electronic Transaction (SET), Micro Payments, Case Studies of Enterprise Security (.NET and J2EE)

Suggested Reading

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 4th Edition. Pearson,. 2009.
2. Behrouz A Forouzan, Cryptography and Network Security, TMH, 2009
3. Joseph MiggaKizza, A Guide to Computer Network Security, Springer, 2010
4. Dario Cataiano, Contemporary Cryptology, Springer, 2010.

PEC324

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn elementary probability and information theory
2. Study the linguistic essentials
3. Comprehend statistical inference and word sense disambiguation
4. Understand evaluation measures and markov models
5. Learn probabilistic context free grammars

Course Outcomes – Learners on completion of the course, be able to

1. Explain elementary probability and information theory
2. Discuss the linguistic essentials
3. Describe statistical inference and word sense disambiguation
4. Elaborate evaluation measures and markov models
5. Elucidate probabilistic context free grammars

UNIT I

Introduction of Elementary Probability Theory, Essential Information Theory. Linguistic Essentials Corpus-Based Work Collocations.

UNIT II

Statistical Inference: Bins: Forming Equivalence Classes, Reliability vs. Discrimination, n-gram models, Building ngram models, An Information Theoretic Approach.

UNIT III

Word Sense Disambiguation: Methodological Preliminaries, Supervised and unsupervised learning, Pseudo words, Upper and lower bounds on performance, Supervised Disambiguation, Bayesian classification.

UNIT IV

Evaluation Measures, Markov Models: Hidden Markov Models, Use, General form of an HMM Part-of-Speech Tagging

UNIT-V

Probabilistic Context Free Grammars: Introduction of Clustering **Information Retrieval:** Background, The Vector Space Model.

Suggested Reading

1. Christopher D. Manning, HinrichSchutze, Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing, MIT Press, 1999.
2. James Allan, Natural Language Understanding, Pearson Education, 1994.
3. Tanveer Siddiqui, US Tiwary, Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval, Oxford University Press, 2008.

LCC351

COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB

Credits : 2

Instruction	3P hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	25 marks	SEE	50 marks

Course Objectives

1. Understand basic commands of networks
2. Learn socket program implementation
3. Understand connection oriented socket programs
4. Learn connectionless socket programs
5. Understand DNS implementation

Course Outcomes - Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

1. Execute basic commands of networks
2. Implement socket program implementation
3. Execute connection oriented socket programs
4. Implement connection less socket programs
5. Execute DNS implementation

Programs to be written on the following concepts using any programming language like Python, C, C++, Java.

1. Understanding and using of commands like ifconfig, netstat, ping, arp, telnet, ftp, finger, traceroute, whois.
2. Socket Programming: Implementation of Connection-Oriented Service using standard ports.
3. Implementation of Connection-Less Service using standard ports.
4. Implementation of Connection-Oriented Iterative Echo-Server, date and time, character generation using user-defined ports.
5. Implementation of Connectionless Iterative Echo-server, date and time, character generation using user-defined ports.
6. Implementation of Connection-Oriented Concurrent Echo-server, date and time, character generation using user-defined ports.
7. Program for connection-oriented Iterative Service in which server reverses the string sent by the client and sends it back.
8. Program for connection-oriented Iterative service in which server changes the case of the strings sent by the client and sends back (Case Server).
9. Program for Connection-Oriented Iterative service in which server calculates the net-salary of an employee based on the following details sent by the client
i) basic ii) hra iii) da iv) pt v) epf vi) net-salary=basic+hra+da-pt-epf).
10. Program for file access using sockets.
11. Program for Remote Command Execution using sockets .
12. Implementation of DNS.

LCC352

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

Credits : 2

Instruction	3P hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	25 marks	SEE	50 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn use case diagram
2. Learn class and object diagram
3. Understand sequence and collaboration diagrams
4. Study state-chart and activity diagrams
5. Comprehend component and deployment diagrams

Course Outcomes

1. Apply use case diagram
 2. Apply class and object diagram
 3. Apply sequence and collaboration diagrams
 4. Apply state-chart and activity diagrams
 5. Apply component and deployment diagrams
-
1. Phases in software development project, overview, need, coverage of topics
 2. To assign the requirement engineering tasks
 3. To perform the system analysis: Requirement analysis, SRS
 4. To perform the function-oriented diagram: DFD and Structured chart
 5. To perform the user's view analysis: Use case diagram
 6. To draw the structural view diagram: Class diagram, object diagram
 7. To draw the behavioral view diagram: Sequence diagram, Collaboration diagram
 8. To draw the behavioral view diagram: State-chart diagram, Activity diagram
 9. To draw the implementation view diagram: Component diagram
 10. To draw the environmental view diagram: Deployment diagram
 11. To perform various testing using the testing tool unit testing, integration testing

Draw UML diagrams for the following system

1. ATM application
2. Library management system
3. Railway reservation
4. E-Commerce System
5. Banking System

Perform the following tasks

Background: Software has made the world a global village today. The impact of software spans across almost all aspect of human life. All organizations, Institutions and companies are leveraging the potentials of software in automating the critical functions and eliminating manual interventions. Software is also a predominant area for trade and export especially for the countries like India. Domains like health care, Airlines, financial Services, Insurance, retails, Education, and many more have exploited software and still there a lot of the scope for software to create impact and add values in multiple dimensions.

Problem Description: In the context of this background, identify the areas (or application or systems) how software has been leveraged extensively in the following domains

1. Health Care
2. Airlines
3. Banking Insurance
4. Retail
5. Education

Background: In the early years of computers applications, the focus of the development and innovation were on hardware. Software was largely views as an afterthought. Computer programming was an art. Programmers did not follow any disciplined or formalized approaches. This way of doing things was adequate for a while, until the sophisticated of computer applications outgrow. Software soon took over and more functions which were done manually. A software houses begin to develop for widespread distribution. Software development projects produced thousands of source program statement. With the increase in the size and complexity of the software, following situation resulted is collectively termed as software crisis.

1. Time Slippage
2. Cost Slippage
3. Failure at customer Site
4. Intractable Error after delivery

Problem Description: In the context of this background, for each of the scenario mentioned below, identify the most appropriate problem related to software crisis and mention the same in the table provided.

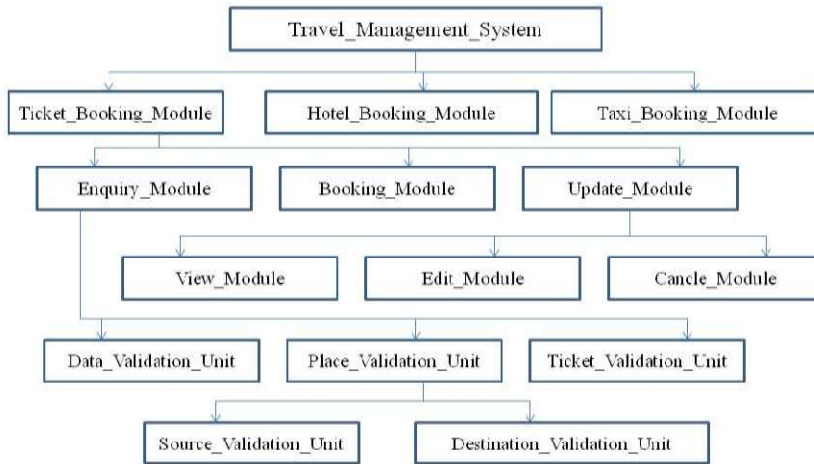
Scenario A: Railways reservation software was delivered to the customer and was installed in one of the metro station at 12.00 AM (mid-night) as per the plan. The system worked quite fine till the next day 12.00 PM (noon). The system crashed at 12.00 PM and the railways authorities could not continue using software for reservation till 02.00 PM. It took two hours to fix the defect in the software in the software.

Scenario B: A polar satellite launch vehicle was scheduled for the launch on August 15th. The auto-pilot of the rocket to be delivered for integration of the rocket on May 15th. The design and development of the software for the auto-pilot more effort because of which the auto-pilot was delivered for the integration on June 15th (delayed by a month). The rocket was launched on Sep 15th (delayed by a month).

Scenario C: Software for financial systems was delivered to the customer. Customer informed the development team about a mal-function in the system. As the software was huge and complex, the development team could not identify the defect in the software.

INTEGRATION TESTING

Background: Integration testing is carried out after the completion of unit testing and before the software is delivered for system testing. In top down integration testing, dummy stubs are required for bottom level modules. Similarly, in bottom up testing, dummy drivers are required for top level modules



Problem Description: Consider the scenario of development of software for Travel, Management System (TMS) is in progress. The TMS software has 3 major modules namely Ticket_Booking_Module, Hotel_Booking_Module and Taxi_Booking_Module. The Ticket_Booking_Module has 3 sub modules namely Enquiry_Module, Booking_Module and Update_Module. The enquiry module uses Date_Validation_Unit, Ticket_Validation_Unit and Place_Validation_Unit.

In the context of the given scenario, identify the usage of stub or driver for the following situations.

1. Except the Ticket_validation_Unit, the coding and unit testing of all other modules, sub modules and units of TMS are completed. The top-down integration is in progress for the TMS software. To carry out the integration testing, which among the following is necessary?
2. The coding and unit testing of all the module, sub modules and units of TMS are completed except the Update_Module (coding and testing for Edit_Module, Cancel_Module and View_Module are also completed). The bottom-up integration is to be started for the TMS software. Mention any stub or driver needed to carry out the integration testing?
3. Except the Taxi_Booking_Module, the coding and unit testing of all other modules, sub modules and units of TMS are completed. The top-down integration is to be started for the TMS software. Mention any stub or driver needed to carry out the integration testing.

Background: Performance testing tests the non-functional requirements of the system. The different types of performance testing are load testing, stress testing, endurance testing and spike testing.

Problem Description: Identify the type of performance testing for the following:

1. A space craft is expected to function for nearly 8 years in space. The orbit control system of the spacecraft is a real-time embedded system. Before the launch, the embedded software is to be tested to ensure that it is capable of working for 8 years in the space. Identify the suitable performance testing category to be carried out to ensure that the space craft will be functioning for 8 years in the space as required.
2. Global Education Centre (GEC) at Infosys Mysore provides the training for fresh entrants. GEC uses an automated tool for conducting objective type test for the trainees. At a time, a maximum of 2000 trainees are expected to take the test. Before the tool is deployed, testing of the tool was carried out to ensure that it is capable of supporting 2000 simultaneous users. Indicate the performance testing category?
3. A university uses its web-based portal for publishing the results of the students. When the results of an examination were announced on the website recently on a pre-planned date, the

web site crashed. Which type of performance testing should have been done during web-site development to avoid this unpleasant situation?

4. During unexpected terrorist attack, one of the popular websites crashed as many people logged into the web-site in a short span of time to know the consequences of terrorist attack and for immediate guidelines from the security personnel. After analyzing the situation, the maintenance team of that website came to know that it was the consequences of unexpected load on the system which had never happened previously. Which type of performance testing should have been done during web-site development to avoid this unpleasant situation?

Background: Enhancements are introduction of new features to the software and might be released in different versions. Whenever a version is released, regression testing should be done on the system to ensure that the existing features have not been disturbed.

Problem Description: Consider the scenario of development of software for Travel Management System (TMS) discussed in previous assignment. TMS has been developed by Infosys and released to its customer Advance Travel Solutions Ltd. (ATSL). Integration testing, system testing and acceptance testing were carried out before releasing the final build to the customer. However, as per the customer feedback during the first month of usage of the software, some minor changes are required in the Enquiry Module of the TMS. The customer has approached Infosys with the minor changes for upgrading the software. The development team of Infosys has incorporated. Those changes, and delivered the software to testing team to test the upgraded software. Which among the following statement is true?

- a. Since minor changes are there, integration of the Enquiry Module and quick system testing on Enquiry module should be done.
- b. The incorporation of minor changes would have introduced new bugs into other modules, so regression testing should be carried out.
- c. Since the acceptance testing is already carried out, it is enough if the team performs sanity testing on the Enquire module.
- d. No need of testing any module.

Background: There are some metrics which are fundamental and the rest can be derived from these. Examples of basic (fundamental) measures are size, effort, defect, and schedule. If the fundamental measures are known, then we can derive others. For example if size and effort are known, we can get Productivity ($=\text{size}/\text{effort}$). If the total numbers of defects are known we can get the Quality ($=\text{defect}/\text{size}$) and so on.

Problem Description: Online loan system has two modules for the two basic services, namely Car loan service and House loan service.

The two modules have been named as Car_Loan_Module and House_Loan_Module. Car_Loan_Module has 2000 lines of uncommented source code. House_Loan_Module has 3000 lines of uncommented source code. Car_Loan_Module was completely implemented by Mike. House_Loan_Module was completely implemented by John. Mike took 100 person hours to implement Car_Loan_Module. John took 200 person hours to implement House_Loan_Module. Mike's module had 5 defects. John's module had 6 defects. With respect to the context given, which among the following is an INCORRECT statement?

Choose one:

1. John's quality is better than Mike.
2. John's productivity is more than Mike.
3. John introduced more defects than Mike.
4. John's effort is more than Mike.

LCC353

DATA SCIENCE LAB

Credits : 3

Instruction 3P hrs per week

Duration of SEE

3 hours

CIE 25 marks

SEE

50 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn R programming basics
2. Study descriptive statistics
3. Understand reading and writing datasets
4. Learn correlation, covariance and regression model
5. Comprehend multiple regression model and its use for prediction

Course Outcomes

1. Execute R programming basics
2. Implement descriptive statistics
3. Execute reading and writing datasets
4. Implement correlation, covariance and regression model
5. Execute multiple regression model and its use for prediction E

SNo Programs

- 1 **R AS CALCULATOR APPLICATION** a. Using with and without R objects on console b. Using mathematical functions on console c. Write an R script, to create R objects for calculator application and save in a specified location in disk.
- 2 **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS IN R**
 - a. Write an R script to find basic descriptive statistics using summary, str, quartile function on mtcars& cars datasets.
 - b. Write an R script to find subset of dataset by using subset (), aggregate () functions on iris dataset.
- 3 **READING AND WRITING DIFFERENT TYPES OF DATASETS**
 - a. Reading different types of data sets (.txt, .csv) from Web and disk and writing in file in specific disk location.
 - b. Reading Excel data sheet in R.
 - c. Reading XML dataset in R.
- 4 **VISUALIZATIONS**
 - a. Find the data distributions using box and scatter plot.
 - b. Find the outliers using plot.
 - c. Plot the histogram, bar chart and pie chart on sample data.
- 5 **CORRELATION AND COVARIANCE**
 - a. Find the correlation matrix.
 - b. Plot the correlation plot on dataset and visualize giving an overview of relationships among data on iris data.
 - c. Analysis of covariance: variance (ANOVA), if data have categorical variables on iris data.
- 6 **REGRESSION MODEL** Import a data from web storage. Name the dataset and now do Logistic Regression to find out relation between variables that are affecting the admission of a student in a institute based on his or her GRE score, GPA obtained and rank of the student. Also check the model is fit or not. Require (foreign), require (MASS).
- 7 **MULTIPLE REGRESSION MODEL**

Apply multiple regressions, if data have a continuous Independent variable. Apply on above dataset.
- 8 **REGRESSION MODEL FOR PREDICTION** Apply regression Model techniques to predict the data on above dataset.
- 9 **CLASSIFICATION MODEL**
 - a. Install relevant package for classification.
 - b. Choose classifier for classification problem.
 - c. Evaluate the performance of classifier.
- 10 **CLUSTERING MODEL**
 - a. Clustering algorithms for unsupervised classification.
 - b. Plot the cluster data using R visualizations.

**SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION MASTER OF
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (MCA)
SEMESTER- IV**

SNo	Course Code	Course Title	Hours/ Week		Scheme of Examination			No of Credits	
					Max Marks		Duration (hrs)		
THEORY			L	P	CIE	SEE	Total	SEE	Cr
1	PEC**	Professional Elective –III	3	-	30	70	100	3	3
2	PEC**	Professional Elective –IV	3	-	30	70	100	3	3
3	OE**	Open Elective	2	-	30	70	100	3	2
PRACTICALS									
4	PW 401	Project Work	-	24	50	100	150	3	12
		Total	8	24	140	310	450	-	20

Professional Electives

Course Code- PEC**	Professional Elective – III
PEC411	Block Chain Technologies
PEC 412	Deep Learning

Course Code- PEC**	Professional Elective – IV
PEC421	Digital Forensics *
PEC422	Optimization Techniques *

Course Code- OE**	Open Elective
OE 431	Constitution of India *
OE 432	Organization Behaviour *
OE 433	Intellectual Property & Cyber Law *

* Will be offered, if minimum 30% of the total strength of enrolled students opt for it.

Professional Elective - III

PEC411

BLOCK CHAIN TECHNOLOGIES

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn the basic concept of Cryptographic Hash Functions, Hash Pointers
2. Study Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm.
3. A technical overview of decentralized digital currencies like Bitcoin, as well as their broader economic, legal and financial context.
4. To get an insight into the working of the Bitcoin network Wallet
5. Comprehend Bitcoin mining and distributed consensus for reliability.

Course Outcomes

1. Learn the basics of hash functions
2. Learn the importance of digital signature
3. Understand the structure of a blockchain.
4. Learn different ways of storing Bitcoin keys, security measures.
5. Learn how Bitcoin relies on mining.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Cryptography: Cryptographic Hash Functions, SHA-256, Hash Pointers and Data Structures, Merkle tree.

UNIT – II

Digital Signatures: Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (ECDSA), Public Keys as identities, A Simple Cryptocurrency.

UNIT – III

Centralization vs Decentralization, Distributed consensus, Consensus without identity using a block chain, Incentives and proof of work.

Mechanics of Bitcoin: Bitcoin Transactions, Bitcoin Scripts, Applications of Bitcoin Scripts, Bitcoin Blocks, The Bitcoin Network.

UNIT – IV

Storage and Usage of Bitcoins: Simple Local Storage, Hot and Cold Storage, Splitting and Sharing Keys, Online Wallets and Exchanges, Payment Services, Transaction Fees, Currency Exchange Markets.

UNIT – V

Bitcoin Mining: The Task of Bitcoin miners, Mining Hardware, Mining pools, Mining incentives and strategies.

Bitcoin and Anonymity: Anonymity Basics, Mixing, Zerocoin and Zerocash. Applications of Block Chain Technologies.

Suggested Reading

1. Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction by Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller and Steven Goldfeder, Princeton Press, 2016.
2. Mastering Bitcoin: Programming the Open Blockchain by Andreas M. Antonopoulos Shroff, O'Reilly; 2nd Edition, 2017.

PEC414

DEEP LEARNING

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn deep learning basics and optimization algorithms
2. Understand deep learning computation, CNNs and modern CNNs
3. Study recurrent neural networks and its modern versions
4. Learn computer vision
5. Comprehend GANs

Course Outcomes

1. Learn deep learning basics and optimization algorithms
2. Understand deep learning computation, CNNs and modern CNNs
3. Study recurrent neural networks and its modern versions
4. Learn computer vision
5. Comprehend GANs

Unit I

Introduction – A motivating example, the key components – data, models, and algorithms, kinds of machine learning, the road to deep learning, success stories, Linear regression, multilayer perceptrons, model selection, underfitting and overfitting, weight decay, dropout, forward propagation, backward propagation and computational graphs, numerical stability and initialization, considering the environment, predicting house prices on Kaggle

Optimization algorithms – optimization and deep learning, convexity, gradient descent, momentum, adagrad, RMSProp, Adadelta, Adam, learning rate scheduling

Unit II

Deep learning computation – layers and blocks, parameter management, deferred initialization, custom layers, file I/O, GPUs

Convolutional neural networks – from dense layers to convolutions, convolutions for images, padding and stride, multiple input and output channels, pooling, convolutional neural networks(LeNet)

Modern Convolutional neural networks – deep Convolutional neural networks(AlexNet), Networks using blocks(VGG), Networks with parallel concatenations(GoogleNet), batch normalization, residual networks(ResNet), densely connected networks(DenseNet)

Unit III

Recurrent neural networks – sequence models, text processing, language models and the dataset, recurrent neural networks, back propagation through time

Modern Recurrent neural networks – gated recurrent units(GRU), long short term memory(LSTM), deep recurrent neural networks, bidirectional recurrent neural networks, machine translation and the dataset, encoder-decoder architecture, sequence to sequence

Attention mechanisms – attention mechanism, sequence to sequence with attention mechanism, transformer

Unit IV

Computer vision – Image augmentation fine tuning, object detection and bounding boxes, anchor boxes, multiscale object detection, the object detection dataset, single shot multibox detection(SSD), region based CNNs(R-CNNs), semantic segmentation and the dataset, transposed convolution, fully convolutional networks(FCN), neural style transfer, image classification(CIFAR-10) on kaggle, dog breed identification (Imagenet dogs) on kaggle

Unit V

Generative adversarial networks – Generative adversarial networks, deep convolutional generative adversarial networks

Tools for deep learning – using jupyter, using amazon sagemaker, using AWS EC2 instances, using google colab, selecting servers and GPUs

Suggested Reading

1. Ian goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville, “Deep learning” Zhang, Aston, et al. "Dive into deep learning." arXiv preprint arXiv:2106.11342 (2021).

Professional Elective – IV

PEC422

DIGITAL FORENSICS

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Understand the basic digital forensics and techniques for conducting the forensic examination on different digital devices.
2. Understand how to examine computing investigations
3. Understand data acquisition
4. Understand processing crimes
5. Understand forensics tools

Course Outcomes

1. Know how to apply forensic analysis tools to recover important evidence for identifying computer crime.
2. To be well-trained as next-generation computer crime investigators.
3. Learn data acquisition
4. Learn processing crimes
5. Learn forensics tools

Unit -I

Computer forensics fundamentals, Benefits of forensics, computer crimes, computer forensics evidence and courts, legal concerns and private issues.

Unit- II

Understanding Computing Investigations – Procedure for corporate High-Tech investigations, understanding data recovery work station and software, conducting and investigations.

Unit-III

Data acquisition- understanding storage formats and digital evidence, determining the best acquisition method, acquisition tools, validating data acquisitions, performing RAID data acquisitions, remote network acquisition tools, other forensics acquisitions tools.

Unit-IV

Processing crimes and incident scenes, securing a computer incident or crime, seizing digital evidence at scene, storing digital evidence, obtaining digital hash, reviewing case.

Unit-V

Current computer forensics tools- software, hardware tools, validating and testing forensic software, addressing data-hiding techniques, performing remote acquisitions, E-Mail investigations- investigating email crime and violations, understanding E-Mail servers, specialized E-Mail forensics tool.

Suggested Readings

1. Warren G. Kruse II and Jay G Heiser, “Computer Forensics: Incident Response Essentials”, Addison Wesley, 2002
2. Nelson, B, Phillips, A, Enfinger, F, Stuart, C., “Guide to Computer Forensics and Investigations, 2nd ed., Thomson Course Technology, 2006, ISBN: 0-619-21706-5.
3. Vacca, J, *Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Scene Investigation*, 2nd Ed, Charles River Media, 2005, ISBN: 1-58450-389.

PEC423

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

Credits : 3

Instruction	3L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Understand the optimization basics
2. Understand optimization using calculus
3. Understand dynamic programming and its applications
4. Understand integer programming
5. Understand advanced optimization techniques

Course Outcomes

1. Learn the optimization basics
2. Learn optimization using calculus
3. Learn dynamic programming and its applications
4. Learn integer programming
5. Learn advanced optimization techniques

Unit I

Introduction and Basic Concepts

Historical Development; Engineering applications of Optimization; Art of Modeling Objective function; Constraints and Constraint surface; Formulation of design problems as Optimization techniques –classical and advanced techniques

Unit II

Optimization using Calculus

Stationary points; Functions of single and two variables; Global Optimum Convexity and concavity of functions of one and two variables Optimization of function of one variable and multiple variables; Gradient vectors; Examples Optimization of function of multiple variables subject to equality constraints; Lagrangian function Optimization of function of multiple variables subject to equality constraints; Hessian matrix formulation; Eigen values Kuhn-Tucker Conditions; Examples

Unit III

Dynamic Programming

Sequential optimization; Representation of multistage decision process; Types of multistage decision problems; Concept of sub optimization and the principle of

Optimality Recursive equations –Forward and backward recursions; Computational procedure in dynamic programming (DP) Discrete versus continuous dynamic programming; Multiple state variables; curse of dimensionality in DP

Unit IV

Dynamic Programming Applications

Problem formulation and application in Design of continuous beam and Optimal geometric layout of a truss Water allocation as a sequential process Capacity expansion and Reservoir operation

Integer Programming

Integer linear programming; Concept of cutting plane method Mixed integer programming; Solution algorithms; Examples

Unit V

Advanced Topics in Optimization

Piecewise linear approximation of a nonlinear function Multi objective optimization –Weighted and constrained methods; Multi level optimization Direct and indirect search

Methods Evolutionary algorithms for optimization and search

Applications in civil engineering

Suggested Reading

1. S.S. Rao, "Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice", New Age International P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
2. G. Hadley, "Linear programming", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
3. H.A. Taha, "Operations Research: An Introduction", 5th Edition, Macmillan, New York, 1992.
4. K. Deb, "Optimization for Engineering Design- Algorithms and Examples", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.
5. K. Srinivasa Raju and D. Nagesh Kumar, "Multicriterion Analysis in Engineering and Management", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India, ISBN 978-81-203-3976-7, pp.288, 2010.

Professional Elective –IV

OE432

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

Credits : 2

Instruction	2L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn the basics of the constitution
2. Understand the structure of the union government
3. Comprehend the state government structure
4. Gain insights into local administration
5. Study about the election commission

Course Outcomes

1. Explain the basics of the constitution
2. Elucidate the structure of the union government
3. Elaborate the state government structure
4. Describe the local administration
5. Discuss the election commission

Unit 1 – The Constitution - Introduction

- The History of the Making of the Indian Constitution
- Preamble and the Basic Structure, and its interpretation
- Fundamental Rights and Duties and their interpretation
- State Policy Principles

Unit 2 – Union Government

- Structure of the Indian Union
- President – Role and Power
- Prime Minister and Council of Ministers
- Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

Unit 3 – State Government

- Governor – Role and Power
- Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- State Secretariat

Unit 4 – Local Administration

- District Administration
- Municipal Corporation
- Zila Panchayat

Unit 5 – Election Commission

- Role and Functioning
- Chief Election Commissioner
- State Election Commission

Suggested Readings

1. Ethics and Politics of the Indian Constitution Rajeev Bhargava Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008
2. The Constitution of India B.L. Fadia Sahitya Bhawan; New edition (2017)
3. Introduction to the Constitution of India DD Basu Lexis Nexis; Twenty-Third 2018 edition

Suggested Software/Learning Websites

1. <https://www.constitution.org/cons/india/const.html>
2. <http://www.legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india>
3. <https://www.sci.gov.in/constitution>

<https://www.toppr.com/guides/civics/the-indian-constitution/the-constitution-of-india/>

OE434

ORGANIZATION BEHAVIOUR

Credits : 2

Instruction	2L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn management process and functions
2. Study decision making and negotiations
3. Comprehend psychological contract
4. Understand models of organization behaviour
5. Gain insights into organization design

Course Outcomes

1. Explain management process and functions
2. Discuss decision making and negotiations
3. Describe psychological contract
4. Elaborate models of organization behaviour
5. Elucidate the organization design

UNIT I

Management Process and Functions, Scientific and Modern Management, 3D Model of Managerial Behavior - MBO - MBWA - Line and Staff - The Peter's Principle - Parkinson's Law - Approaches to Organization Structure-Management - Classical, Human Relations, Systems and Contingency Approaches, Hawthorne's Experiments - Human Engineering.

UNIT II

Decision Making and Negotiations: Approaches to Decision making - Rational, Behavioral, Practical, and Personal Approaches - Open and Closed Models of Decision Making, Types and steps in planning, Authority, Responsibility, Centralization, Decentralization and Recentralization, Bureaucracy.

UNIT III

Psychological contract - Personality Traits, Big 5 personality traits, MBTI inventory, the Process of Perception - Perceptual distortions and errors, Kelly's personal construct Theory, Motivation-Content Theories: Maslow, Alderfer, Herzberg, McClelland. Process Theories: Vroom, Potter and Lawler, Equity Theory - Goal Theory - Attribution Theory.

UNIT IV

Models of Organization Behavior - Autocratic, Custodial, Supportive, Collegial and System Models, Transactional Analysis, Johari Window. Group Dynamics: Typology of Groups - Conflicts in groups - The nature, of conflict - Reactions to conflict - A model of conflict. Trait and Behavioral Approaches to Leadership, Managerial Grid, Path-Goal Theory, Vroom's Decision Tree Approach to Leadership - Hersey and Blanchard Model.

UNIT V

Organization Design, Organization culture and organization climate, Stress Management and Counseling, Management of change and organization development. Communication - Emerging aspects of OB.

Suggested Readings

1. Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich, Essentials of Management, 9th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2015.
2. Curtis W. Cook and Phillip L. Hunsaker, Management and Organizational Behavior, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2010.

OE435

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND CYBER LAW

Credits : 2

Instruction	2L hrs per week	Duration of SEE	3 hours
CIE	30 marks	SEE	70 marks

Course Objectives

1. Learn the fundamentals of intellectual property
2. Study the basics of international instruments of IPR
3. Understand the laws concerning copyright in India
4. Comprehend the IP in trademarks
5. Gain insights into the concept of patent

Course Outcomes

1. Explain the fundamentals of intellectual property
2. Elaborate the basics of international instruments of IPR
3. Describe the laws concerning copyright in India
4. Discuss the IP in trademarks
5. Explain the concept of patent

UNIT-I

Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property, The main forms of Intellectual Property, Copyright, Trademarks, Patents, Designs (Industrial and Layout), Geographical Indications Plant Varieties Protection and Biotechnology

UNIT-II

Introduction to the leading International instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights, The Berne Convention, Universal Copyright Convention, The Paris Union, Patent Cooperation Treaty, The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the UNEESCO, International Trade Agreements concerning IPR, WTO, TRIPS.

UNIT-III

Select aspects of the Law of Copyright in India The Copy Right Act,1957 Historical evolution, Meaning of copyright, Copyright in literary, dramatic and musical works, computer programmes and cinematograph films, Neighbouring rights, Rights of performers and broadcasters, etc., Ownership and Assignment of copyright, Author's special rights, Notion of infringement, Criteria of infringement Infringement of copyright in films, literary and dramatic works, Authorities under the Act, Remedies for infringement of copyright.

UNIT-IV

Intellectual Property in Trademarks and the rationale of their protection - The Trade Marks Act. 1999 —Definition of Trademarks — Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark - Registration — Passing off — Infringement of Trademark — Criteria of Infringement — Remedies. The Designs Act, 2000 -- Definition and characteristics of Design — Law in India — Protection and rights of design holders -- Copyright in design — Registration — Remedies for infringement.

UNIT-V

Patents — Concept of Patent — Historical overview of the Patents Law in India — Patentable Inventions —Kinds of Patents — Procedure for obtaining patent — The Patents Act, 1970 — Rights and obligations of a patentee — Term of patent protection — Use and exercise of rights — Exclusive Marketing Rights — Right to Secrecy — The notion of 'abuse' of patent rights — Infringement of patent rights and remedies available.

Suggested Readings

1. P. Narayanan, Patent Law, Eastern Law House, 1995.
2. Roy Chowdhary, S.K. & Other, Law of Trademark, Copyrights, Patents and Designs, Kamal Law House, 1999.
3. Dr. G.B. Reddy, Intellectual Property Rights and the Law ,5th Edition, Gogia Law Agency, 2005.