## DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, UTTAR PRADESH, LUCKNOW



# FOR B. TECH THIRD YEAR

**Computer Science and Engineering** 

(Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning)

**Based On** 

**NEP2020** 

(Effective from the Session: 2024-25)

#### B.TECH.

#### COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING) CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

#### **SEMESTER-V**

Sl. No.	Subject Codes	Subject	Periods		Periods		eriods		Periods Evaluation Schen		Evaluation Scheme		End Semester		Total	Credit
NO.			L	Т	P	СТ	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE					
1	BCS501	Database Management System	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4			
2	BCAI501	Artificial Intelligence	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4			
3	BCS503	Design and Analysis of Algorithm	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4			
4	BCAI051/ BCS058/ BCS052/ BCS054	Departmental Elective-I	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4			
5	BCAM051/ BCAI052/ BCS056/ BCS057	Departmental Elective-II	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4			
6	BCS551	Database Management System Lab	0	0	2				50		50	100	1			
7	BCAI551	Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	2				50		50	100	1			
8	BCS553	Design and Analysis of Algorithm Lab	0	0	2				50		50	100	1			
9	BCS554	Mini Project or Internship Assessment*	0	0	2				50		50	100	2			
10	BNC501/ BNC502	Constitution of India/ Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	20	10	30		70						
		Total										900	23			

<sup>\*</sup>The Mini Project or Internship (4 weeks) conducted during summer break after IV semester and will be assessed during V semester.

<sup>\*</sup>It is desirable that the students should do their Summer Internship or Mini Project in their specialization area in line with the B.Tech. program.

		SE	EME	STE	ER-	VI							
Sl. No.	Subject Codes	Subject	Periods Evaluation Scheme End Semester				Total	Credit					
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1	BCS601	Software Engineering	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
2	BCAI601	Machine Learning Techniques	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
3	BCS603	Computer Networks	3	1	0	20	10	30		70		100	4
4	BCAI061/ BCDS061/ BCAM061/ BCAM062	Departmental Elective-III	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
5	Open Elective-I	Open Elective-I	3	0	0	20	10	30		70		100	3
6	BCS651	Software Engineering Lab	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
7	BCAI651	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
8	BCS653	Computer Networks Lab	0	0	2				50		50	100	1
9	BNC601/ BNC602	Constitution of India/ Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	20	10	30		70			
		Total		-								800	21

- \* The Mini Project or Internship (4 weeks) will be done during summer break after VI Semester and will be assessed during VII semester.
- \* It is desirable that the students should do their Summer Internship or Mini Project in their specialization area in line with the B.Tech. program.

#### **Departmental Elective-I**

- 1. BCAI051 Mathematical Foundation AI, ML and Data Science
- 2. BCS058 Data Warehouse & Data Mining
- 3. BCS052 Data Analytics
- 4. BCS054 Object Oriented System Design with C++

#### **Departmental Elective-II**

- 1. BCAM051 Cloud Computing
- 2. BCAI052 Natural Language Processing
- 3. BCS056 Application of Soft Computing
- 4. BCS057- Image Processing

#### **Departmental Elective-III**

- 1. BCAI061 Cyber Forensic analytics
- 2. BCDS061 Image Analytics
- 3. BCAM061 Social Media Analytics and Data Analysis
- 4. BCAM062 Stream Processing and Analytics

# B.TECH. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING)

BCS50	Database Management System	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	rel (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Apply knowledge of database for real life applications.	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	Apply query processing techniques to automate the real time problems of databases.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 3	Identify and solve the redundancy problem in database tables using normalization.	$K_2, K_3$
CO 4	Understand the concepts of transactions, their processing so they will familiar with broad range of database management issues including data integrity, security and recovery.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Design, develop and implement a small database project using database tools.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Overview, Database System vs File System, Database System Concept and Architecture, Data Model Schema and Instances, Data Independence and Database Language and Interfaces, Data Definitions Language, DML, Overall Database Structure. Data Modeling Using the Entity Relationship Model: ER Model Concepts, Notation for ER Diagram, Mapping Constraints, Keys, Concepts of Super Key, Candidate Key, Primary Key, Generalization, Aggregation, Reduction of an ER Diagrams to Tables, Extended ER Model, Relationship of Higher Degree.	08
II	Relational data Model and Language: Relational Data Model Concepts, Integrity Constraints, Entity Integrity, Referential Integrity, Keys Constraints, Domain Constraints, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus, Tuple and Domain Calculus. Introduction on SQL: Characteristics of SQL, Advantage of SQL. SQl Data Type and Literals. Types of SQL Commands. SQL Operators and Their Procedure. Tables, Views and Indexes. Queries and Sub Queries. Aggregate Functions. Insert, Update and Delete Operations, Joins, Unions, Intersection, Minus, Cursors, Triggers, Procedures in SQL/PL SQL	08
III	<b>Data Base Design &amp; Normalization:</b> Functional dependencies, normal forms, first, second, 8 third normal forms, BCNF, inclusion dependence, loss less join decompositions, normalization using FD, MVD, and JDs, alternative approaches to database design	08
IV	<b>Transaction Processing Concept:</b> Transaction System, Testing of Serializability, Serializability of Schedules, Conflict & View Serializable Schedule, Recoverability, Recovery from Transaction Failures, Log Based Recovery, Checkpoints, Deadlock Handling. Distributed Database: Distributed Data Storage, Concurrency Control, Directory System.	08
V	Concurrency Control Techniques: Concurrency Control, Locking Techniques for Concurrency Control, Time Stamping Protocols for Concurrency Control, Validation Based Protocol, Multiple Granularity, Multi Version Schemes, Recovery with Concurrent Transaction, Case Study of Oracle.	08

- 1. Korth, Silbertz, Sudarshan," Database Concepts", McGraw Hill
- 2. Date C J, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Addision Wesley
- 3. Elmasri, Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Addision Wesley
- 4. O'Neil, Databases, Elsevier Pub.
- 5. RAMAKRISHNAN"Database Management Systems",McGraw Hill
- 6. Leon & Leon,"Database Management Systems", Vikas Publishing House
- 7. Bipin C. Desai, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Gagotia Publications
- 8. Majumdar & Bhattacharya, "Database Management System", TMH

BC	AI501 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Understand the basics of the theory and practice of Artificial Intelligence as a discipline and about intelligent agents.	K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Understand search techniques and gaming theory.	$K_2, K_3$
CO 3	The student will learn to apply knowledge representation techniques and problem-solving strategies to common AI applications.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Student should be aware of techniques used for classification and clustering.	$K_2, K_3$
CO 5	Student should aware of basics of pattern recognition and steps required for it.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	INTRODUCTION: Introduction—Definition — Future of Artificial Intelligence — Characteristics of Intelligent Agents— Typical Intelligent Agents — Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI problems.	08
II	PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS  Problem solving Methods – Search Strategies- Uninformed – Informed – Heuristics – Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems – Searching with Partial Observations – Constraint Satisfaction Problems – Constraint Propagation – Backtracking Search – Game Playing – Optimal Decisions in Games – Alpha – Beta Pruning – Stochastic Games	08
III	KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION  First Order Predicate Logic – Prolog Programming – Unification – Forward Chaining-Backward Chaining – Resolution – Knowledge Representation – Ontological Engineering-Categories and Objects – Events – Mental Events and Mental Objects – Reasoning Systems for Categories – Reasoning with Default Information	08
IV	SOFTWARE AGENTS  Architecture for Intelligent Agents – Agent communication – Negotiation and Bargaining – Argumentation among Agents – Trust and Reputation in Multi-agent systems.	08
V	APPLICATIONS  AI applications – Language Models – Information Retrieval- Information Extraction – Natural Language Processing – Machine Translation – Speech Recognition – Robot – Hardware – Perception – Planning – Moving	

- 1. S. Russell and P. Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach", Prentice Hall, Third Edition, 2009.
- 2. I. Bratko, —Prolog: Programming for Artificial Intelligencel, Fourth edition, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers Inc., 2011.
- 3. M. Tim Jones, —Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach (Computer Science) ||, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; First Edition, 2008
- 4. Nils J. Nilsson, —The Quest for Artificial Intelligencell, Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- 5. William F. Clocksin and Christopher S. Mellish, | Programming in Prolog: Using the ISO Standard|, Fifth Edition, Springer, 2003.
- 6. Gerhard Weiss, —Multi Agent Systems, Second Edition, MIT Press, 2013.
- 7. David L. Poole and Alan K. Mackworth, —Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents, Cambridge University Press, 2010.

BCS503	B DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to understand	
CO 1	Design new algorithms, prove them correct, and analyze their asymptotic and absolute runtime and memory demands.	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 2	Find an algorithm to solve the problem (create) and prove that the algorithm solves the problem correctly (validate).	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 3	Understand the mathematical criterion for deciding whether an algorithm is efficient, and know many practically important problems that do not admit any efficient algorithms.	$K_2, K_5$
CO 4	Apply classical sorting, searching, optimization and graph algorithms.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Understand basic techniques for designing algorithms, including the techniques of recursion, divide-and-conquer, and greedy.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Algorithms, Analyzing Algorithms, Complexity of Algorithms, Growth of Functions, Performance Measurements, Sorting and Order Statistics - Shell Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting Algorithms, Sorting in Linear Time.	08
П	<b>Advanced Data Structures:</b> Red-Black Trees, B – Trees, Binomial Heaps, Fibonacci Heaps, Tries, Skip List	08
ш	Divide and Conquer with Examples Such as Sorting, Matrix Multiplication, Convex Hull and Searching.  Greedy Methods with Examples Such as Optimal Reliability Allocation, Knapsack, Minimum Spanning Trees – Prim's and Kruskal's Algorithms, Single Source Shortest Paths - Dijkstra's and Bellman Ford Algorithms.	08
IV	<b>Dynamic Programming</b> with Examples Such as Knapsack. All Pair Shortest Paths – Warshal's and Floyd's Algorithms, Resource Allocation Problem. Backtracking, Branch and Bound with Examples Such as Travelling Salesman Problem, Graph Coloring, n-Queen Problem, Hamiltonian Cycles and Sum of Subsets.	08
V	<b>Selected Topics:</b> Algebraic Computation, Fast Fourier Transform, String Matching, Theory of NP Completeness, Approximation Algorithms and Randomized Algorithms	08

- 1. Thomas H. Coreman, Charles E. Leiserson and Ronald L. Rivest, "Introduction to Algorithms", Printice Hall of India.
- 2. E. Horowitz & S Sahni, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms",
- 3. Aho, Hopcraft, Ullman, "The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms" Pearson Education, 2008.
- 4. LEE "Design & Analysis of Algorithms (POD)", McGraw Hill
- 5. Richard E.Neapolitan "Foundations of Algorithms" Jones & Bartlett Learning
- 6. Jon Kleinberg and Éva Tardos, Algorithm Design, Pearson, 2005.
- 7. Michael T Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia, Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis, and Internet Examples, Second Edition, Wiley, 2006.
- 8. Harry R. Lewis and Larry Denenberg, Data Structures and Their Algorithms, Harper Collins, 1997
- 9. Robert Sedgewick and Kevin Wayne, Algorithms, fourth edition, Addison Wesley, 2011.
- 10. Harsh Bhasin,"Algorithm Design and Analysis", First Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 11. Gilles Brassard and Paul Bratley, Algorithmics: Theory and Practice, Prentice Hall, 1995.

BCA	MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION AI, ML AN	D DATA SCIENCE	
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Lev	rel (KL)
At the	end of course, the student will be able to:		
CO	Understand and apply the probability distributions, random nu estimations to perform analysis of various kinds of data	mber generation and density	K2, K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO	Understand and manipulate data, design and perform simple Monable to use resampling methods	te Carlo experiments, and be	K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO	3 Perform statistical analysis on variety of data		K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO	4 Perform appropriate statistical tests using R and visualize the outc	ome	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO	Discuss the results obtained from their analyses after creating cust numerical summaries	omized graphical and	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic		Proposed Lecture
I	Descriptive Statistics: Diagrammatic representation of data, measures of dispersion, measures of skewness and kurtosis, correlation, infere coefficient, bivariate correlation, multiple correlations, linear regression multiple regression.  Probability: Measures of probability, conditional probability, indeperandom variable, discrete and continuous probability distributions, expinequality, chebyshev's inequality, central limit theorem.	nce procedure for correlation n and its inference procedure, ndent event, Bayes' theorem,	08
П	Inferential Statistics: Sampling & Confidence Interval, Inference & Hypothesis Testing, Goodness of fit, Test of Independence, Permutat ttest/z-test (one sample, independent, paired), ANOVA, chi-square.  Linear Methods for Regression Analysis: multiple regression a Householder transformations (QR); singular value decomposition (SVI using principal component analysis (PCA).	ions and Randomization Test, nalysis, orthogonalization by	08
Ш	<b>Pseudo-Random Numbers:</b> Random number generation, Inverse-tratransformations, multivariate probability calculations. <b>Monte Carlo Integration:</b> Simulation and Monte Carlo integration, valypothesis testing, antithetic variables/control variates, importance same Markov chain Monte Carlo (McMC): Markov chains; Metropolis-Hasting convergence	riance reduction, Monte Carlo pling, stratified sampling	08
IV	Vector Spaces- Vector Space, Subspace, Linear Combination, Linear In Finding a Basis of a Vector Space, Coordinates, Change of Basis  Inner Product Spaces- Inner Product, Length, Orthogonal Vectors, Tria Schwarz Inequality, Orthonormal (Orthogonal) Basis, Gram-Schmidt P	angle Inequality, Cauchy-	08
V	Linear Transformations- Linear Transformations and Matrices for Linear Transformations, Change of Basis  Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors- Definition of Eigenvalue and Eigenvectors- Symmetric Matrices and Orthogonal Diagonalization		08

#### **References:**

- 1. S.C. Gupta & V.K. Kapoor, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons
- 2. Sheldon M. Ross, "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Academic Press.
- 3. Dudewicz, E.J., Mishra, S.N., "Modern Mathematical Statistics", Willy
- 4. Purohit S. G., Gore S. D., Deshmukh S. K., "Statistics using R, Narosa
- 5. Rizzo, M. L., "Statistical Computing with R", Boca Raton, FL: Chapman & Hall/CRC Press
- 6. Normal Maltoff, The Art of R programming, William
- 7. Dalgaard, Peter, "Introductory statistics with R", Springer Science & Business Media
- 8. M. D. Ugarte, A. F. Militino, A. T. Arnholt, "Probability and Statistics with R", CRC Press
- 9. Kundu, D. and Basu, A., "Statistical computing existing methods and recent developments", Narosa
- 10. Gentle, James E., Härdle, Wolfgang Karl, Mori, Yuich, "Handbook of Computational Statistics", Springer
- 11. Givens and Hoeting, "Computational Statistics", Wiley Series in Prob. and Statistics
- 12. Elementary Linear Algebra by Ron Larson, 8th edition, Cengage Learning, 2017

BCS058	DATA WAREHOUSING & DATA MINING	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	rel (KL)
At the e	nd of course, the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Be familiar with mathematical foundations of data mining tools.	K1, K2
CO 2	Understand and implement classical models and algorithms in data warehouses and data mining	К3
CO 3	Characterize the kinds of patterns that can be discovered by association rule mining, classification and clustering	K1,K2
CO 4	Master data mining techniques in various applications like social, scientific and environmental	К3
CO 5	context  Develop skill in selecting the appropriate data mining algorithm for solving practical problems.	K1,K2
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Data Warehousing:</b> Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi-Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.	08
П	Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design	08
Ш	<b>Data Mining:</b> Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree	08
IV	Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-BasedAlgorithms. Clustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering-CURE andChameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods-STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basic Algorithms, Parallel and Distributed Algorithms, Neural Network approach.	08
V	<b>Data Visualization and Overall Perspective</b> : Aggregation, Historicalinformation, Query Facility, OLAP function and Tools. OLAP Servers, ROLAP, MOLAP, HOLAP, Data Mining interface, Security, Backup and Recovery, Tuning Data Warehouse, Testing Data Warehouse. Warehousing applications and Recent Trends: Types of Warehousing Applications, Web Mining, Spatial Mining and Temporal Mining.	08

- 1. Alex Berson, Stephen J. Smith "Data Warehousing, Data-Mining & OLAP", TMH
- 2. Mark Humphries, Michael W. Hawkins, Michelle C. Dy, "Data Warehousing: Architecture and Implementation", Pearson
- 3. Margaret H. Dunham, S. Sridhar," Data Mining: Introductory and Advanced Topics" Pearson Education
- 4. Arun K. Pujari, "Data Mining Techniques" Universities Press
- 5. Pieter Adriaans, Dolf Zantinge, "Data-Mining", Pearson Education

BCS05	2 DATA ANALYTICS		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Lev	rel (KL)
At the e	nd of course, the student will be able to:		
CO 1	Describe the life cycle phases of Data Analytics through discovery, p building.	lanning and	K <sub>1</sub>
CO 2	Understand and apply Data Analysis Techniques.		$K_2, K_3$
CO 3	Implement various Data streams.		K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Understand item sets, Clustering, frame works & Visualizations.		<b>K</b> 2
CO 5	Apply R tool for developing and evaluating real time applications.		$K_3, K_5, K_6$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Торіс		Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Data Analytics: Sources and nature of data, classification structured, unstructured), characteristics of data, introduction to Big Data analytics, evolution of analytic scalability, analytic process and tools, analydata analytic tools, applications of data analytics.  Data Analytics Lifecycle: Need, key roles for successful analytic project analytics lifecycle – discovery, data preparation, model planning, model results, operationalization.	a platform, need of data vsis vs reporting, modern s, various phases of data	8
п	<b>Data Analysis:</b> Regression modeling, multivariate analysis, Bayesian of Bayesian networks, support vector and kernel methods, analysis of time analysis & nonlinear dynamics, rule induction, neural networks: learn competitive learning, principal component analysis and neural networks, fuzzy models from data, fuzzy decision trees, stochastic search methods.	e series: linear systems ing and generalisation,	8
III	Mining Data Streams: Introduction to streams concepts, stream data model computing, sampling data in a stream, filtering streams, counting distinct estimating moments, counting oneness in a window, decaying window, Real-(RTAP) applications, Case studies – real time sentiment analysis, stock markets	et elements in a stream, etime Analytics Platform	8
IV	Frequent Item sets and Clustering: Mining frequent item sets, market-lalgorithm, handling large data sets in main memory, limited pass algorithm sets in a stream, clustering techniques: hierarchical, K-means, clustering CLIQUE and ProCLUS, frequent pattern-based clustering methods, clust space, clustering for streams and parallelism.	pased modelling, Apriori n, counting frequent item g high dimensional data,	8
v	Frame Works and Visualization: MapReduce, Hadoop, Pig, Hive, H NoSQL Databases, S3, Hadoop Distributed File Systems, Visualization techniques, interaction techniques, systems and applications. Introduction to R - R graphical user interfaces, data import and export, a descriptive statistics, exploratory data analysis, visualization before unstructured data	on: visual data analysis attribute and data types,	8

#### **Text books and References:**

- 1. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Springer
- 2. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, Mining of Massive Datasets, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Bill Franks, Taming the Big Data Tidal wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced Analytics, John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. John Garrett, Data Analytics for IT Networks: Developing Innovative Use Cases, Pearson Education
- 5. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley
- 6. David Dietrich, Barry Heller, Beibei Yang, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics", EMC Education Series, John Wiley
- 7. Frank J Ohlhorst, "Big Data Analytics: Turning Big Data into Big Money", Wiley and SAS Business Series
- 8. Colleen Mccue, "Data Mining and Predictive Analysis: Intelligence Gathering and Crime Analysis", Elsevier
- 9. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand," Intelligent Data Analysis", Springer

BCS	OBJECT ORIENTED SYSTEM DESIGN with C++	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	rel (KL)
At the	end of course, the student will be able to:	
СО	To understand the application development and analyze the insights of object-oriented programming to implement application	$K_2, K_4$
CO	To understand, analyze and apply the role of overall modeling concepts (i.e. System, structural)	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO	3 To understand, analyze and apply oops concepts (i.e. abstraction, inheritance)	K2, K3, K4
CO	To understand the basic concepts of C++ to implement the object-oriented concepts	$K_2, K_3$
CO	5 To understand the object-oriented approach to implement real world problem.	$K_2, K_3$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Introduction:</b> The meaning of Object Orientation, object identity, Encapsulation, information hiding, polymorphism, generosity, importance of modelling, principles of modelling, object-oriented modelling, Introduction to UML, conceptual model of the UML, Architecture.	08
П	Basic Structural Modeling: Classes, Relationships, common Mechanisms, and diagrams. Class & Object Diagrams: Terms, concepts, modelling techniques for Class & Object Diagrams.  Collaboration Diagrams: Terms, Concepts, depicting a message, polymorphism in collaboration Diagrams, iterated messages, use of self in messages. Sequence Diagrams: Terms, concepts, depicting asynchronous messages with/without priority, call-back mechanism, broadcast messages.  Basic Behavioural Modeling: Use cases, Use case Diagrams, Activity Diagrams, State Machine, Process and thread, Event and signals, Time diagram, interaction diagram, Package diagram.  Architectural Modeling: Component, Deployment, Component diagrams and Deployment diagrams.	08
III	Object Oriented Analysis: Object oriented design, Object design, combining three models, Designing algorithms, design optimization, Implementation of control, Adjustment of inheritance, Object representation, Physical packaging, Documenting design considerations.  Structured analysis and structured design (SA/SD), Jackson Structured Development (JSD). Mapping object-oriented concepts using non-object-oriented language, translating classes into data structures, passing arguments to methods, Implementing inheritance, associations encapsulation.  Object oriented programming style: reusability, extensibility, robustness, programming in the large. Procedural v/s OOP, Object oriented language features. Abstraction and Encapsulation.	08
IV	C++ Basics: Overview, Program structure, namespace, identifiers, variables, constants, enum, operators, typecasting, control structures C++ Functions: Simple functions, Call and Return by reference, Inline functions, Macro Vs. Inline functions, Overloading of functions, default arguments, friend functions, virtual functions	08
V	<b>Objects and Classes:</b> Basics of object and class in C++, Private and public members, static data and function members, constructors and their types, destructors, operator overloading, type conversion. Inheritance: Concept of Inheritance, types of inheritance: single, multiple, multilevel, hierarchical, hybrid, protected members, overriding, virtual base class <b>Polymorphism:</b> Pointers in C++, Pointes and Objects, this pointer, virtual and pure virtual functions, Implementing polymorphism	08

- 1. James Rumbaugh et. al, "Object Oriented Modeling and Design", 2nd Edition Pearson Education
- 2. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, "The Unified Modeling Language User Guide", Pearson Education
- 3. Object Oriented Programming With C++, E Balagurusamy, McGraw-Hill Education
- 4. C++ Programming, Black Book, Steven Holzner, dreamtech
- 5. Object Oriented Programming in Turbo C++, Robert Lafore, Galgotia
- 6. Object Oriented Programming with ANSI and Turbo C++, Ashok Kamthane, Pearson
- 7. The Compete Reference C++, Herbert Schlitz, McGraw-Hill Education

ВС	AI052 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING  Course Outcome (CO)  Ricem's Knowledge Lov	val (IVI )
	Course Outcome (CO)  Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able:	
CO 1	To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing	$K_1, K_2$
CO 2	To understand the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 3	To understand the role of semantics of sentences and pragmatic	$K_2$
CO 4	To Introduce Speech Production and Related Parameters of Speech.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 5	To Show the Computation and Use Of Techniques Such As Short Time Fourier Transform, Linear Predictive Coefficients And Other Coefficients In The Analysis Of Speech.	K3, K4
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	INTRODUCTION: Origins and challenges of NLP – Language Modeling: Grammar-based LM, Statistical LM – Regular Expressions, Finite-State Automata – English Morphology, Transducers for lexicon and rules, Tokenization, Detecting and Correcting Spelling Errors, Minimum Edit Distance WORD LEVEL ANALYSIS: Unsmoothed N-grams, Evaluating N-grams, Smoothing, Interpolation and Backoff – Word Classes, Word Tokenization, Math with words TF-IDF Vectors, Finding meaning in word count (Semantic Analysis), Linguistic Background: Outline of English Syntax, Introduction to Semantics and Knowledge Representation, Zipf's Law	08
п	SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS: Context Free Grammars, Grammar rules for English, Grammars and Parsing: Grammars and sentence Structure, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Parsers, Transition Network Grammars, Top- Down Chart Parsing. Feature Systems and Augmented Grammars: Basic Feature system for English, Morphological Analysis and the Lexicon, Parsing with Features, Augmented Transition Networks.  Ambiguity Resolution: Statistical Methods, Probabilistic Language Processing, Estimating Probabilities, Part-of-Speech tagging, Obtaining Lexical Probabilities, Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars, Best First Parsing Feature structures, Unification of feature structures.	08
III	SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS: Requirements for representation, First-Order Logic, Description Logics – Syntax-Driven Semantic analysis, Semantic attachments – Word Senses, Relations between Senses, Thematic Roles, selectional restrictions – Word Sense Disambiguation, WSD using Supervised, Dictionary & Thesaurus, Bootstrapping methods – Word Similarity using Thesaurus and Distributional methods.	08
IV	BASIC CONCEPTS of Speech Processing: Speech Fundamentals: Articulatory Phonetics – Production And Classification of Speech Sounds; Acoustic Phonetics – Acoustics of Speech Production; Review Of Digital Signal Processing Concepts; Short-Time Fourier Transform, FilterBank And LPC Methods.	08
V	SPEECH-ANALYSIS: Features, Feature Extraction and Pattern Comparison Techniques: Speech Distortion Measures— Mathematical and Perceptual Real World NLP Challenges-Information Extraction and Question Answering, Dialog Engines, Optimization, Parallelization and batch processing.	08

- 1. Daniel Jurafsky, James H. Martin—Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech, Pearson Publication, 2014.
- 2. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper, —Natural Language Processing with Python, First Edition, OReilly Media, 2009.
- 3. Lawrence Rabiner And Biing-Hwang Juang, "Fundamentals Of Speech Recognition", Pearson Education, 2003.
- 4. Daniel Jurafsky And James H Martin, "Speech And Language Processing An Introduction To Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, And Speech Recognition", Pearson Education, 2002.
- 5. Frederick Jelinek, "Statistical Methods Of Speech Recognition", MIT Press, 1997.
- 6. 1. Breck Baldwin, —Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook, Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
- 7. Richard M Reese, —Natural Language Processing with Java, OReilly Media, 2015.
- 8. Nitin Indurkhya and Fred J. Damerau, —Handbook of Natural Language Processing, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
- 9. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, —Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval, Oxford University Press, 2008.

BC	AM051 CLOUD COMPUTING	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
At the e	nd of course, the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Describe architecture and underlying principles of cloud computing.	<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	Explain need, types and tools of Virtualization for cloud.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 3	Describe Services Oriented Architecture and various types of cloud services.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Explain Inter cloud resources management cloud storage services and their providers Assess security services and standards for cloud computing.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Analyze advanced cloud technologies.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Introduction To Cloud Computing:</b> Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed Computing – Cloud Characteristics – Elasticity in Cloud – On-demand Provisioning.	08
II	Cloud Enabling Technologies Service Oriented Architecture: REST and Systems of Systems – Web Services – Publish, Subscribe Model – Basics of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Virtualization Structures – Tools and Mechanisms – Virtualization of CPU – Memory – I/O Devices – Virtualization Support and Disaster Recovery.	08
III	Cloud Architecture, Services and Storage: Layered Cloud Architecture Design – NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds – laaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage – Storage-as-a-Service – Advantages of Cloud Storage – Cloud Storage Providers – S3.	08
IV	Resource Management and Security in Cloud: Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning and Resource Provisioning Methods – Global Exchange of Cloud Resources – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Software-as-a-Service Security – Security Governance – Virtual Machine Security – IAM – Security Standards.	08
V	Cloud Technologies and Advancements Hadoop: MapReduce – Virtual Box — Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine — Open Stack – Federation in the Cloud – Four Levels of Federation – Federated Services and Applications – Future of Federation.	08

- 1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
- 2. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, —Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security, CRC Press, 2017.
- 3. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, —Mastering Cloud Computing, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
- 4. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing A Practical Approach, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
- 5. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice), O'Reilly, 2009.

BC	S056 APPLICATION OF SOFT COMPUTING	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
At the e	end of course, the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Recognize the feasibility of applying a soft computing methodology for a particular problem	$K_2, K_4$
CO 2	Know the concepts and techniques of soft computing and foster their abilities in designing and implementing soft computing-based solutions for real-world and engineering problems	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 3	Apply neural networks to pattern classification and regression problems and compare solutions by various soft computing approaches for a given problem.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	Apply fuzzy logic and reasoning to handle uncertainty and solve engineering problems	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Apply genetic algorithms to combinatorial optimization problems	K <sub>3</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	<b>Neural Networks-I (Introduction &amp; Architecture):</b> Neuron, Nerve structure and synapse, Artificial Neuron and its model, activation functions, Neural network architecture: single layer and multilayer feed forward networks, recurrent networks. Various learning techniques; perception and convergence rule, Auto-associative and hetro-associative memory.	08
II	<b>Neural Networks-II (Back propagation networks):</b> Architecture: perceptron model, solution, single layer artificial neural network, multilayer perception model; back propagation learning methods, effect of learning rule co-efficient; back propagation algorithm, factors affecting backpropagation training, applications.	08
III	<b>Fuzzy Logic-I (Introduction):</b> Basic concepts of fuzzy logic, Fuzzy sets and Crisp sets, Fuzzy set theory and operations, Properties of fuzzy sets, Fuzzy and Crisp relations, Fuzzy to Crisp conversion.	08
IV	<b>Fuzzy Logic</b> – <b>II</b> ( <b>Fuzzy Membership, Rules</b> ): Membership functions, interference in fuzzy logic, fuzzy if-then rules, Fuzzy implications and Fuzzy algorithms, Fuzzy fications & Defuzzificataions, Fuzzy Controller, Industrial applications	08
V	Genetic Algorithm (GA): Basic concepts, working principle, procedures of GA, flow chart of GA, Genetic representations, (encoding) Initialization and selection, Genetic operators, Mutation, Generational Cycle, applications.	08

- 1. S. Rajsekaran & G.A. Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis and Applications" Prentice Hall of India.
- 2. N.P.Padhy,"Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems" Oxford University Press. Reference Books:
- 3. Siman Haykin,"Neural Networks"Prentice Hall of India
- 4. Saroj Kaushik, Sunita Tiwari, "Soft Computing: Fundamentals, Techniques and Applications", McGraw Hill Education
- 5. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications" Wiley India.
- 6. Kumar Satish, "Neural Networks" Tata Mc Graw Hill

BCS05	57 IMAGE PROCESSING		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
At the	end of course, the student will be able to:		
CO 1	Explain the basic concepts of two-dimensional signal acquisi quantization and color model.	ition, sampling,	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 2	Apply image processing techniques for image enhancement and frequency domains.	nt in both the spatial	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 3	Apply and compare image restoration techniques in both spati	al and frequency domain.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO 4	Compare edge based and region-based segmentation algorithm	ns for ROI extraction.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Explain compression techniques and descriptors for image pro	ocessing.	$K_2, K_3$
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic		Proposed Lecture
Ι	<b>DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS:</b> Steps in Digital Image Proc Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image – Relationships between pixels – Color image fundamentals – RGB, HS mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms – DFT, DCT.	e Sampling and Quantization	08
II	IMAGE ENHANCEMENT: Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – I Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introdu Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterwort filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.	ction to Fourier Transform—	08
III	IMAGE RESTORATION: Image Restoration – degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Me – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filter – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering		08
IV	IMAGE SEGMENTATION:  Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding – Re Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological process Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam consegmentation algorithm.	ssing- erosion and dilation,	08
V	IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION: Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift code JPEGstandard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture – Patterns and Patterns and on matching.	, Fourier Descriptor,	08

- 1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Processing Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2010
- 2. Anil K. Jain, Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing Pearson, 2002.
- 3. Kenneth R. Castleman, Digital Image Processing Pearson, 2006.
- 4. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, Digital Image Processing using MATLAB Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
- 5. D,E. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
- 6. William K. Pratt, Digital Image Processing John Wiley, New York, 2002
- 7. Milan Sonka et al Image processing, analysis and machine vision Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999

BCS551 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB		
Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Leve	el (KL)
of course, the student will be able to:		
Understand and apply oracle 11 g products for creating tables, view other database objects.	s, indexes, sequences and	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
Design and implement a database schema for company data base, banking data base, library information system, payroll processing system, student information system.		K3, K5, K6
Write and execute simple and complex queries using DDL, DML, D	CL and TCL	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
Write and execute PL/SQL blocks, procedure functions, packages ar	nd triggers, cursors.	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
Enforce entity integrity, referential integrity, key constraints, and do database.	omain constraints on	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	Course Outcome (CO)  of course, the student will be able to:  Understand and apply oracle 11 g products for creating tables, view other database objects.  Design and implement a database schema for company data base information system, payroll processing system, student information Write and execute simple and complex queries using DDL, DML, D  Write and execute PL/SQL blocks, procedure functions, packages are Enforce entity integrity, referential integrity, key constraints, and do	Course Outcome ( CO)  Bloom's Knowledge Level of course, the student will be able to:  Understand and apply oracle 11 g products for creating tables, views, indexes, sequences and other database objects.  Design and implement a database schema for company data base, banking data base, library information system, payroll processing system, student information system.  Write and execute simple and complex queries using DDL, DML, DCL and TCL  Write and execute PL/SQL blocks, procedure functions, packages and triggers, cursors.  Enforce entity integrity, referential integrity, key constraints, and domain constraints on

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

- 1. Installing oracle/ MYSQL
- 2. Creating Entity-Relationship Diagram using case tools.
- 3. Writing SQL statements Using ORACLE /MYSQL:
  - a). Writing basic SQL SELECT statements.
  - b). Restricting and sorting data.
  - c). Displaying data from multiple tables.
  - d). Aggregating data using group function.
  - e). Manipulating data.
  - f). Creating and managing tables.
- 4. Normalization
- 5. Creating cursor
- 6. Creating procedure and functions
- 7. Creating packages and triggers
- 8. Design and implementation of payroll processing system
- 9. Design and implementation of Library Information System
- 10. Design and implementation of Student Information System
- 11. Automatic Backup of Files and Recovery of Files
- 12. Mini project (Design & Development of Data and Application) for following:
  - a. Inventory Control System.
  - b. Material Requirement Processing.
  - c. Hospital Management System.
  - d. Railway Reservation System.
  - e. Personal Information System.
  - f. Web Based User Identification System.
  - g. Timetable Management System.
  - h. Hotel Management System

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab (MySQL, SQL server, Oracle, MongoDB, Cubrid, MariaDBetc)

## <u>Database Management Systems Lab (BCS551): Mapping with Virtual Lab</u>

Name of the Lab	Name of the Experiment
	Data Definition Language (DDL) Statements: (Create table, Alter table, Drop table)  Data Manipulation Language (DML) Statements
Database Management Lab (BCS-551)	Data Query Language (DQL) Statements: (Select statement with operations like Where clause, Order by, Logical operators, Scalar functions and Aggregate functions)
(2 02 001)	Transaction Control Language (TCL) statements: (Commit (make changes permanent), Rollback (undo)
	Describe statement: To view the structure of the table created

BCAI551 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAB			
Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Level (			el (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be a	able to	
CO 1	Use of python to understand the concept of AI		<b>K</b> <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	Implementation of Different AI Techniques		K4, K5
CO 3	Application of AI techniques in practical Life		K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Understanding of Natural Language Tool Kit.		<b>K</b> <sub>2</sub>
CO 5	Practical Application of Natural Language Tool Kit		K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
	1		

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

- 1. Write a python program to implement Breadth First Search Traversal?
- 2. Write a python program to implement Water Jug Problem?
- 3. Write a python program to remove punctuations from the given string?
- 4. Write a python program to sort the sentence in alphabetical order?
- 5. Write a program to implement Hangman game using python.
- 6. Write a program to implement Tic-Tac-Toe game using python.
- 7. Write a python program to remove stop words for a given passage from a text file using NLTK?
- 8. Write a python program to implement stemming for a given sentence using NLTK?
- 9. Write a python program to POS (Parts of Speech) tagging for the give sentence using NLTK?
- 10. Write a python program to implement Lemmatization using NLTK?
- 11. Write a python program to for Text Classification for the give sentence using NLTK

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments

BCS553	BCS553 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM LAB		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Leve	el (KL)
At the end	of course, the student will be able to:		
CO 1	Implement algorithm to solve problems by iterative approach	1.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 2	2 Implement algorithm to solve problems by divide and conquer approach		K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 3	Implement algorithm to solve problems by Greedy algorithm	approach.	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	Implement algorithm to solve problems by Dynamic program and bound approach.	nming, backtracking, branch	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 5	Implement algorithm to solve problems by branch and bound	l approach.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	DETAILED CVLLADIC	l-	

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

- 1. Program for Recursive Binary & Linear Search.
- 2. Program for Heap Sort.
- 3. Program for Merge Sort.
- 4. Program for Selection Sort.
- 5. Program for Insertion Sort.
- 6. Program for Quick Sort.
- 7. Knapsack Problem using Greedy Solution
- 8. Perform Travelling Salesman Problem
- 9. Find Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal's Algorithm
- 10. Implement N Queen Problem using Backtracking
- 11. Sort a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000 and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using Java how the divide and-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.
- 12. Sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate how the divide and-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.
- 13. Implement, the 0/1 Knapsack problem using;
- (a). Dynamic Programming method
- (b). Greedy method.
- 14. From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.
- 15. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm. Use Union-Find algorithms in your program.
- 16. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.
- 17. Write programs to; (a) Implement All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm.
  - (b) Implement Travelling Sales Person problem using Dynamic programming.
- 18. Design and implement to find a subset of a given set  $S = \{S1, S2, ...., Sn\}$  of n positive integers whose SUM is equal to a given positive integer d. For example, if  $S = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$  and d = 9, there are two solutions  $\{1,2,6\}$  and  $\{1,8\}$ . Display a suitable message, if the given problem instance doesn't have a solution.
- 19. Design and implement to find all Hamiltonian Cycles in a connected undirected Graph G of n vertices using backtracking principle.

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab (C, C++ etc)

BCS601 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING		
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO 1	Explain various software characteristics and analyze different software Development Models.	<b>K</b> 1, <b>K</b> 2
CO 2	Demonstrate the contents of a SRS and apply basic software quality assurance practices to ensure that design, development meet or exceed applicable standards.	K1, K2
CO 3	Compare and contrast various methods for software design	K2, K3
CO 4	Formulate testing strategy for software systems, employ techniques such as unit testing, Test driven development and functional testing.	<b>K</b> 3
CO 5	Manage software development process independently as well as in teams and make use of Various software management tools for development, maintenance and analysis.	K5
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-1-0
Unit		Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Components, Software Characteristics, Software Crisis, Software Engineering Processes, Similarity and Differences from Conventional Engineering Processes, Software Quality Attributes. Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Models: Water Fall Model, Prototype Model, Spiral Model, Evolutionary Development Models, Iterative Enhancement Models.	
п	Software Requirement Specifications (SRS): Requirement Engineering Process: Elicitation, Analysis, Documentation, Review and Management of User Needs, Feasibility Study, Information Modelling, Data Flow Diagrams, Entity Relationship Diagrams, Decision Tables, SRS Document, IEEE Standards for SRS. Software Quality Assurance (SQA): Verification and Validation, SQA Plans, Software Quality Frameworks, ISO 9000 Models, SEI-CMM Model.	
Ш	Software Design: Basic Concept of Software Design, Architectural Design, Low Level Design: Modularization, Design Structure Charts, Pseudo Codes, Flow Charts, Coupling and Cohesion Measures, Design Strategies: Function Oriented Design, Object Oriented Design, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Design. Software Measurement and Metrics: Various Size Oriented Measures: Halestead's Software Science, Function Point (FP) Based Measures, Cyclomatic Complexity Measures: Control Flow Graphs.	08
IV	Software Testing: Testing Objectives, Unit Testing, Integration Testing, Acceptance Testing, Regression Testing, Testing for Functionality and Testing for Performance, TopDown and BottomUp Testing Strategies: Test Drivers and Test Stubs, Structural Testing (White Box Testing), Functional Testing (Black Box Testing), Test Data Suit Preparation, Alpha and Beta Testing of Products. Static Testing Strategies: Formal Technical Reviews (Peer Reviews), Walk Through, Code Inspection, Compliance with Design and Coding Standards.	08

Software Maintenance and Software Project Management: Software as an Evolutionary Entity,				
Need for Maintenance, Categories of Maintenance: Preventive, Corrective and Perfective				
Maintenance, Cost of Maintenance, Software Re- Engineering, Reverse Engineering. Software				
Configuration Management Activities, Change Control Process, Software Version Control, An				
Overview of CASE Tools. Estimation of Various Parameters such as Cost, Efforts,				
Schedule/Duration, Constructive Cost Models (COCOMO), Resource Allocation Models, Software				
Risk Analysis and Management.				

 $\mathbf{V}$ 

- 1. RS Pressman, Software Engineering: A Practitioners Approach, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Pankaj Jalote, Software Engineering, Wiley
- 3. Rajib Mall, Fundamentals of Software Engineering, PHI Publication.
- 4. KK Aggarwal and Yogesh Singh, Software Engineering, New Age International Publishers.
- 5. Ghezzi, M. Jarayeri, D. Manodrioli, Fundamentals of Software Engineering, PHI Publication.
- 6. Ian Sommerville, Software Engineering, Addison Wesley.
- 7. Kassem Saleh, "Software Engineering", Cengage Learning.
- 8. P fleeger, Software Engineering, Macmillan Publication

08

BCAI60	CAI601 MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Le	vel (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO1	To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving	$K_1, K_2$
CO2	To understand a wide variety of learning algorithms and how to evaluate models generated from data	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO3	To understand the latest trends in machine learning	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO4	To design appropriate machine learning algorithms and apply the algorithms to a realworld problems	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO5	To optimize the models learned and report on the expected accuracy that can be achieved by	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
	applying the models  DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
	INTRODUCTION – Learning, Types of Learning, Well defined learning problems, Designing a Learning System, History of ML, Introduction of Machine Learning Approaches – (Artificial Neural Network, Clustering, Reinforcement Learning, Decision Tree Learning, Bayesian networks, Support Vector Machine, Genetic Algorithm), Issues in Machine Learning and Data Science Vs Machine Learning;	08
	REGRESSION: Linear Regression and Logistic Regression BAYESIAN LEARNING - Bayes theorem, Concept learning, Bayes Optimal Classifier, Naïve Bayes classifier, Bayesian belief networks, EM algorithm. SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE: Introduction, Types of support vector kernel – (Linear kernel, polynomial kernel and Gaussian kernel), Hyperplane – (Decision surface), Properties of SVM, and Issues in SVM.	08
	<b>DECISION TREE LEARNING</b> - Decision tree learning algorithm, Inductive bias, Inductive inference with decision trees, Entropy and information theory, Information gain, ID-3 Algorithm, Issues in Decision tree learning. <b>INSTANCE-BASED LEARNING</b> – k-Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally Weighted Regression, Radial basis function networks, Case-based learning	08
	<b>ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS</b> – Perceptron's, Multilayer perceptron, Gradient descent and the Delta rule, Multilayer networks, Derivation of Backpropagation Algorithm, Generalization, Unsupervised Learning – SOM Algorithm and its variant; <b>DEEP LEARNING</b> - Introduction, concept of convolutional neural network, Types of layers – (Convolutional Layers, Activation function, pooling, fully connected), Concept of Convolution (1D and 2D) layers, Training of network, Case study of CNN for eg., on Diabetic Retinopathy, Building a smart speaker, Self-deriving car etc.	08
	<b>REINFORCEMENT LEARNING</b> —Introduction to Reinforcement Learning, Learning Task, Example of Reinforcement Learning in Practice, Learning Models for Reinforcement — (Markov Decision process, Q Learning - Q Learning function, Q Learning Algorithm), Application of Reinforcement Learning, Introduction to Deep Q Learning. <b>GENETIC ALGORITHMS:</b> Introduction, Components, GA cycle of reproduction, Crossover, Mutation, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution and Learning, Applications.	08

#### **Text books and References:**

- 1. Tom M. Mitchell, —Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.
- 2. EthemAlpaydin, —Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning), MIT Press
- 3. Stephen Marsland, —Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, CRC Press, 2009.
- 4. Bishop, C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.
- 5. M. Gopal, "Applied Machine Learning", McGraw Hill Education

BCS60	COMPUTER NETWORKS	
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowled	lge Level (KL)
	At the end of course, the student will be able to	
CO1	Explain basic concepts, OSI reference model, services and role of each layer of OSI model TCP/IP, networks devices and transmission media, Analog and digital data transmission	and K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO2	Apply channel allocation, framing, error and flow control techniques.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO3	Describe the functions of Network Layer i.e. Logical addressing, subnetting & Routing Mechanism.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO4	Explain the different Transport Layer function i.e. Port addressing, Connection Manageme Error control and Flow control mechanism.	nt, K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO5	Explain the functions offered by session and presentation layer and their Implementation.	$K_2, K_3$
CO6	Explain the different protocols used at application layer i.e. HTTP, SNMP, SMTP, FTP, TELNET and VPN.	K <sub>2</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introductory Concepts: Goals and applications of networks, Categories of networks organization of the Internet, ISP, Network structure and architecture (layering prince services, protocols and standards), The OSI reference model, TCP/IP protocol suite, Network and components. Physical Layer:  Network topology design, Types of connections, Transmission media, Signal transmission encoding, Network performance and transmission impairments, Switching techniques multiplexing.	twork n and
II	<b>Link layer:</b> Framing, Error Detection and Correction, Flow control (Elementary Data Protocols, Sliding Window protocols).  Medium Access Control and Local Area Networks: Channel allocation, Multiple access protocols, LAN standards, Link layer switches & bridges (learning bridge and spanning trealgorithms).	08
III	<b>Network Layer:</b> Point-to-point networks, Logical addressing, Basic internetworking (IP, C ARP, RARP, DHCP, ICMP), Routing, forwarding and delivery, Static and dynamic rou Routing algorithms and protocols, Congestion control algorithms, IPv6.	
IV	<b>Transport Layer:</b> Process-to-process delivery, Transport layer protocols (UDP and Multiplexing, Connection management, Flow control and retransmission, Window manage TCP Congestion control, Quality of service.	
V	<b>Application Layer:</b> Domain Name System, World Wide Web and Hyper Text Transfer Prot Electronic mail, File Transfer Protocol, Remote login, Network management, Data compres Cryptography – basic concepts.	

#### **Text books and References:**

- 1. Behrouz Forouzan, "Data Communication and Networking", McGraw Hill
- 2. Andrew Tanenbaum "Computer Networks", Prentice Hall.
- 3. William Stallings, "Data and Computer Communication", Pearson.
- 4. Kurose and Ross, "Computer Networking- A Top-Down Approach", Pearson.
- 5. Peterson and Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Morgan Kaufmann
- 6. W. A. Shay, "Understanding Communications and Networks", Cengage Learning.
- 7. D. Comer, "Computer Networks and Internets", Pearson.
- 8. Behrouz Forouzan, "TCP/IP Protocol Suite", McGraw Hill.

BCAI061 CYBER FORENSIC ANALYTICS		
	Course Outcome (CO) Bloom's Knowledge Lev	vel (KL)
At the e	and of course, the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Outline the Cyber Crime and its types.	$K_1, K_2$
CO 2	Explore the Cyber Forensics Techniques	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 3	Use the Cyber Investigation Techniques	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Explore the Cyber Evidence Management Techniques	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Outline the Cyber Laws in India	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Cyber Crime:  Cyber Space – Cyber Crime – Criminal Behaviour – Jurisdictional Concerns - Jurisprudential Inconsistency – eCash Security – Prepaid Cards – Stored Values Cards – Mobile Payments – Internet Payment Services -Cyber stalking - Cyber extortion – Cyber terrorism - Cyber warfare  -Cyber weapons -ATM frauds – Phreaking – Internet Gambling  Practical Component:  1. Key logger  2. Email Fraud	08
П	Cyber Forensics:  Digital device – Hard disk –Disk characteristics - Disk imaging - Data Carving – Techniques – commercial piracy - soft lifting – Steganography – Network components - Port scans - Wireshark - pcap analysis - Trojans and Backdoors – Botnets - DoS – DDoS Attacks - Honey Pots – Malware – Virus and Worms  Practical Component:  1. Pcab file Analysis – Case Study  2. Network Port Scan – Forensics	08
Ш	Cyber Investigation Concepts of Investigation - cyber investigation, Network Investigation - Investigating audit logs -Investigating Web attacks - Investigating Computer Intrusions - Profiling - Cyber Criminal profiling - Stylometric Techniques - Warranted searches - Warrantless searches - Undercover Techniques  Practical Component:  1. Investigating Audit Logs 2. Investigating Web attacks	08
IV	Evidence Management:  Evidence – Digital Evidence - Types – physical evidence – Real evidence – Circumstantial evidence –network evidence - Evidence collection – Evidence Analysis - Contextual Information –Evidence Management – pre search activities – On Scene activities – Report Preparations Practical Component:  1. Digital Evidence Analysis  2. Network Analysis	08

	Cyber Laws and Authorities	
	Information Technology Act 2000 – Digital signature - Electronic Governance - Secure electronic	
<b>T</b> 7	records	
V	- Regulation of certifying authorities – CERNTin - Electronic signature certificates - Penalties	

08

#### **Text Books:**

1. Digital Signature

- 1. Marjie T. Britz, "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime", Pearson, 2013.
- 2. Garima Tiwari, "Understanding Laws-Cyber Laws And Cyber Crimes", Lexis Nexis, 2014.

compensation - Future Trends and Emerging Concerns **Practical Component:** 

- 3. Chuck Easttom, Jeff Taylor, "Computer Crime, Investigation, and the Law", Course Technology, 2018.
- 4. Eoghan Casey, "Digital Evidence and Computer Crime: Forensic Science, Computers, and the Internet", Eoghan Casey, 2018.

BCDS061 IMAGE ANALYTICS		
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the e	nd of course, the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Infer the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing and apply the various techniques for intensity transformations functions. Implement Color image Smoothing and Sharpening.	$K_1, K_2$
CO 2		$K_2, K_3$
CO 3	Apply image segmentation techniques such as Optimum Global Thresholding using Otsu's Method, Active Contours: Snakes and Level Sets for various real-time applications.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Analysis various Feature Extraction methods and implement for various real-time applications.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Apply and Analysis various Image Pattern Classification methods such as Minimum Distance Classification, Optimum (Bayes) Statistical Classification, and Deep Convolutional Neural Network.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	3-0-0
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Fundamentals:  Introduction – Fundamental steps in Image Processing Systems – Image Acquisition – Sampling and Quantization – Pixel Relationships – Mathematical Tools Used in Digital Image Processing. Some Basic Intensity Transformation Functions: Image Negatives, Log Transformations, Power-Law Transformations – Histogram Processing. Color Fundamentals – Fundamentals of Spatial Filtering – Smoothing Spatial Filters – Sharpening Spatial Filters.  Practical Component: Use Python/ MATLAB  1. Apply various intensity transformations functions. 2. Computing and plotting image histograms and use standard image processing toolbox Spatial filters. 3. Implement color image Smoothing and Sharpening.	08
п	Morphological Image Processing:  Morphological Image Processing: Fundamentals – Erosion and Dilation – Opening and Closing – Hit or Miss Transform – Some Basic Morphological Algorithms – Morphological Reconstruction – Grayscale Morphology  Practical Component: Use Python/ MATLAB  1. Implement Morphological operations. 2. Implement Morphological Reconstruction. 3. Implement Grayscale Morphology.	08

Ш	Colour Image Processing: Colour fundamentals, colour models, pseudo colour image processing, basics of full colour image processing, colour transformation, smoothing and sharpening. Image Segmentation based on colour, Active Contours: Snakes and Level Sets, noise in colour images, colour image compressions.  Thresholding: Foundation, Basic Global thresholding, Optimum Global Thresholding using Otsu's Method, Multiple Thresholds, Variable Thresholding —Segmentation by Region Growing and by Region Splitting and Merging.  Practical Component: Use Python/ MATLAB  1. Implement Optimum Global Thresholding using Otsu's Method.  2. Implement Image smoothing and sharpening.  3. Implement Image Segmentation by Active Contours using anyone method Snakes and Level Sets	08
IV	Feature Extraction:  Background – Representation – Boundary Preprocessing – Boundary Feature Descriptors:  Some Basic Boundary Descriptors, Shape Numbers, Fourier Descriptors, Statistical Moments  Regional Feature Descriptors: Some Basic Descriptors, Topological and Texture  Descriptors, Moment Invariants – Principal Components as Feature Descriptors – Whole- image Features Object – Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT).  Practical Component: Use Python/ MATLAB  1. Implement Boundary Feature Descriptors  2. Implement Topological and Texture Descriptors  3. Implement Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT)	08
V	Image Pattern Classification Background –Patterns and Pattern Classes – Pattern Classification by Prototype Matching: Minimum-Distance Classifier, Using Correlation for 2-D prototype matching, Matching SIFT Features, Matching Structural Prototypes – Optimum (Bayes) Statistical Classifiers – Neural Networks and Deep Learning: Background – The Perceptron – Multilayer Feedforward Neural Networks – Deep Convolutional Neural Networks  Practical Component: Use Python/ MATLAB  1. Implement Minimum-Distance Classification Algorithm.  2. Implement Optimum (Bayes) Statistical Classification Algorithm.  3. Implement Deep Convolutional Neural Network.	08
Text Bo	1	
	2018.	

2. Kenneth R. Castleman, Digital Image Processing Pearson, 2006.

3. Anil K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", Person Education, 2003.

BCAM	Social Media Analytics and Data Analysis	
	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the e	end of course, the student will be able to:	
CO 1	Understand basic concepts and need of social media analysis	
CO 2	2 Understand the fundamental of graphs and matrices in social media analysis	
CO 3	Understand networking fundamentals of social media analysis	
CO 4	Understand social networking and modelling concepts and methods	
CO 5	Understand processing and visualizing social media data	
	DETAILED SYLLABUS	
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Social Media Introduction to Social Media, Social Media Landscape, Social Media Analytics & its Need. SMA in Small and Large Organisations; Application of SMA in Different Social Media Platforms. Types of Social Networks, friend, user-generated content, affiliation, etc., sociograms, sociometric studies Basics of Social Media and Business Models, Basics of Web Search Engines and Digital Advertising, Application of SMA in different areas.	08
П	Graphs and Matrices: The adjacency matrix, paths, connectivity, Distance and Breadth First Search, Network Datasets: An Overview Nodes, ties, and influencers, Making connections, Link analysis. Random graphs and network evolution. Weighted Networks, Hypergraphs	
ш	Network Fundamentals: Network Structures, equivalence, homophile, clustering, snowball sampling, contact tracing and random walks,  Ego-ceneterd networks, dominance hierarchies, Third Party Records, affiliation Network  Citation Networks, Peer to Peer Networks, Recommender Networks, Biological Networks	08
IV	Social Network and Modelling: Social Contexts: Affiliation and Identity, social capital, structural holes, structural balance, Predictive Modeling, Descriptive Modeling, community/anomaly detection  Facebook Analytics: Introduction, parameters, demographics, Analyzing page audience. Reach and Engagement analysis  Google Analytics: Brief Implementation Technology, Limitations, Performance Concerns, Privacy Issues. Introduction and working, Google Website Optimizer	08
V	Processing, Visualizing and Social Media Data Analytics: Processing and Visualizing Data, Influence Maximization, Link Prediction, Collective Classification, Applications in Advertising and Game Analytics, collecting and visualizing social media data, visualization and exploration. Social Network and Web Data Analytics Methods, Clickstream analysis, A/B testing, online surveys, Web crawling and Indexing.	08

Natural Language Processing Techniques for Micro-text Analysis, Trend, social influencers on judgements, opinion spread, judgement

#### **Text and Reference Books:**

- 1. Matthew Ganis, Avinash Kohirkar, Social Media Analytics: Techniques and Insights for Extracting Business Value Out of Social Media Pearson 2016
- 2. Jim Sterne, Social Media Metrics: How to Measure and Optimize Your Marketing Investment Wiley Latest edition
- 3. Brian Clifton, Advanced Web Metrics with Google Analytics, John Wiley & Sons; 3rd Edition edition (30 Mar 2012)
- 4. Ganis/Kohirka, SOCIAL MEDIA ANALYTICS Paperback 29 September 2016 by Pearson.

BCAM	062 STREAM PROCESSING AND AN	NALYTICS	
Course Outcome (CO)  Bloom's Knowledge L		vel (KL)	
At the e	nd of course, the student will be able to:		
CO 1	CO 1 Explain the need for stream processing		$K_1, K_2$
CO 2	CO 2 Comprehend the architectures of stream processing.		$K_2, K_3$
CO 3	O 3 Explain and run Distributed Processing and Resilience Model		$K_1, K_2$
CO 4	Design effective streaming solutions using Structured Streaming		K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 5	Design effective streaming solutions using Spark Streaming		K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
	DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic		Proposed Lecture
I	Fundamentals of Stream Processing: What Is Stream Processing? Processing- Scaling Up Data Processing- Distributed Stream Process Spark.  Stream-Processing Model: Sources and Sinks- Immutable Streams I Transformations and Aggregations- Window Aggregations – Statele The Effect of Time.  Practical Component:  a. Installing and configuring Apache Spark b. Installing and configuring the Scala IDE c. Installing and configuring JDK	sing- Introducing Apache Defined from One Another-	08
П	Components of a Data Platform- Architectural Models- The Use of Component in a Streaming Application- Referential Streaming Architectures- Stream Algorithms.  Apache Spark as a Stream-Processing Engine: Spark's Memory Usa Latency- Throughput- Oriented Processing- Fast Implementation of Practical Component:  a. Write your own Spark Streaming program, to count the num received from data server listening on a TCP socket  b. Write a simple Spark Streaming program that prints a sample from Twitter every second.	ge- Understanding Data Analysis.	08
Ш	Spark's Distributed Processing Model: Running Apache Spark w Spark's  Own Cluster Manager – Resilience and Fault Tolerance in a Distrib Semantics- Micro batching and One-Element-at-a-Time – Bring Record-at a- Time Closer Together- Dynamic Batch Interval- Struct Model. Spark's Resilience Model: Resilient Distributed Datasets in – Spark's Fault-Tolerance Guarantees.  Practical Component:  a. Create Spark RDD using parallelize with sparkContext.parallelize shell  b. Write a script in Spark to Read all text files from a directory into c. Write a spark program to load a CSV file into Spark RDD using a d. Write a Spark Streaming program for adding 1 to the stream of intolerant manner, and then visualize them.	outed System- Data Delivery ing Micro batch and One- ctured Streaming Processing Spark – Spark Components e() method and using Spark a single RDD	08

IV	<ul> <li>Introducing Structured Streaming- The Structured Streaming Programming Model – Structured Streaming in Action – Structured Streaming Sources – Structured Streaming Sinks – Event Time– Based Stream Processing.</li> <li>Practical Component:         <ul> <li>a. Develop a streaming application by- Connecting to a Stream, Preparing the Data in the Stream, Performing Operations on Streaming Dataset, creating a Query, Starting the Stream Processing and Exploring the data.</li> <li>b. Create a Structured streaming job by Initializing Spark, acquiring streaming data from sources, declaring the operations we want to apply to the streaming data and outputting the resulting data using Sinks.</li> <li>c. Create a small but complete Internet of Things (IoT)-inspired streaming program.</li> <li>d. Define the schema in Structured Streaming to handle the data at different levels.</li> <li>e. Create custom sinks to write data to systems not supported by the default implementations</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	08
V	Introducing Spark Streaming – The Spark Streaming Programming Model – The Spark Streaming Execution Model – Spark Streaming Sources – Spark Streaming Sinks – Time-Based Stream Processing- Working with Spark SQL – Checkpointing – Monitoring Spark Streaming-Performance Tuning.  Practical Component: Develop any Spark Streaming application and do the following:  a) Create a Spark Streaming Context,  b) Define one or several Dstreams from data sources or other Dstreams  c) Define one or more output operations to materialize the results of these	08

- 1. Gerard Maas and Francois Garillot, "Stream Processing with Apache Spark: Mastering Structured Streaming and Spark Streaming", O'Reilly, 2019.
- 2. Henrique C. M. Andrade, Buğra Gedik and Deepak S. Turaga, "Fundamentals of Stream Processing: Application Design, Systems, and Analytics", Cambridge University Press, 2014.
- 3. Bryon Ellis, "Real-Time Analytics: Techniques to Analyze and Visualize Streaming Data", Wiley, 1st edition, 2014.
- 4. Anindita Basak, Krishna Venkataraman, Ryan Murphy, Manpreet Singh, "Stream Analytics with Microsoft Azure", Packt Publishing, December 2017.

BCS651	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB		
	Course Outcome (CO)  Bloom's Knowledge Level		
At the end of course, the student will be able to			
CO 1	Identify ambiguities, inconsistencies and incompleteness from a restate functional and non-functional requirement	quirements specification and	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 2	Identify different actors and use cases from a given problem statement and draw use case diagram to associate use cases with different types of relationship  K <sub>3</sub> , I		K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 3	Draw a class diagram after identifying classes and association among them  K4		K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	Graphically represent various UML diagrams, and associations among them and identify the logical sequence of activities undergoing in a system, and represent them pictorially		K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 5	CO 5 Able to use modern engineering tools for specification, design, implementation and testing		K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

For any given case/ problem statement do the following;

- 1. Prepare a SRS document in line with the IEEE recommended standards.
- 2. Draw the use case diagram and specify the role of each of the actors. Also state the precondition, post condition and function of each use case.
- 3. Draw the activity diagram.
- 4. Identify the classes. Classify them as weak and strong classes and draw the class diagram.
- 5. Draw the sequence diagram for any two scenarios.
- 6. Draw the collaboration diagram.
- 7. Draw the state chart diagram.
- 8. Draw the component diagram.
- 9. Perform forward engineering in java. (Model to code conversion)
- 10. Perform reverse engineering in java. (Code to Model conversion)
- 11. Draw the deployment diagram.

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab ( Java , JSP , Bootstrap Firebug , WampServer , MongoDB, etc)

### Software Engineering Lab (BCS651): Mapping with Virtual Lab

Name of the Lab	Name of the Experiment
Software Engineering Lab (BCS-651)	Identifying the Requirements from Problem Statements  Estimation of Project Metrics  Modeling UML Use Case Diagrams and Capturing Use Case Scenarios  E-R Modeling from the Problem Statements  Identifying Domain Classes from the Problem Statements  Statechart and Activity Modeling  Modeling UML Class Diagrams and Sequence diagrams  Modeling Data Flow Diagrams  Estimation of Test Coverage Metrics and Structural Complexity  Designing Test Suites

BCAI651	CAI651 MACHINE LEARNING LAB		
Course Outcome (CO)  Bloom's Knowledge Level (K			(KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to			
CO 1	Understand complexity of Machine Learning algorithms and their limitations		K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 2	Understand modern notions in data analysis-oriented computing		K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 3	CO 3 Be capable of performing experiments in Machine Learning using real-world data		K <sub>5</sub> , K <sub>6</sub>
CO 4	CO 4 Be capable of confidently applying common Machine Learning algorithms in practice and implementing their own		$K_5, K_6$

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

Implementation of following machine learning algorithms in various projects using Python:

#### **Lab Experiments:**

- 1. Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples. Read the training data from a .CSV file.
- 2. For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.
- 3. Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.
- 4. Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Backpropagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets.
- 5. Write a program to implement the naïve Bayesian classifier for a sample training data set stored as a .CSV file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.
- 6. Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the naïve Bayesian Classifier model to perform this task. Built-in Java classes/API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision, and recall for your data set.
- 7. Write a program to construct a Bayesian network considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using standard Heart Disease Data Set. You can use Java/Python ML library classes/API.
- 8. Apply EM algorithm to cluster a set of data stored in a .CSV file. Use the same data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Java/Python ML library classes/API in the program.
- 9. Write a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbour algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions. Java/Python ML library classes can be used for this problem.
- 10. Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments.

BCS653	COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB		
	Course Outcome (CO)  Bloom's Knowledge Lev		el (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to			
CO 1	Simulate different network topologies.		K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 2	Implement various framing methods of Data Link Layer.		K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 3	Implement various Error and flow control techniques.		$K_3$ , $K_4$
CO 4	Implement network routing and addressing techniques.		$K_3$ , $K_4$
CO 5	Implement transport and security mechanisms		$K_3, K_4$

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

- 1. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and Sliding Window Protocol.
- 2. Study of Socket Programming and Client Server model
- 3. Write a code simulating ARP/RARP protocols.
- 4. Write a code simulating PING and TRACEROUTE commands
- 5. Create a socket for HTTP for web page upload and download. 6.

Write a program to implement RPC (Remote Procedure Call)

- 7. Implementation of Subnetting.
- 8. Applications using TCP Sockets like
  - a. Echo client and echo server b. Chat c. File Transfer
- 9. Applications using TCP and UDP Sockets liked. DNS e. SNMP f. File Transfer
- 10. Study of Network simulator (NS).and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
- 11. Perform a case study about the different routing algorithms to select the network path with its optimum and economical during data transfer. i. Link State routing ii. Flooding iii. Distance vector.
- 12. To learn handling and configuration of networking hardware like RJ-45 connector, CAT-6 cables, crimping tool, etc.
- 13. Configuration of router, hub, switch etc. (using real devices or simulators)
- 14. Running and using services/commands like ping, traceroute, nslookup, arp, telnet, ftp, etc.
- 15. Network packet analysis using tools like Wireshark, tcpdump, etc.
- 16. Network simulation using tools like Cisco Packet Tracer, NetSim, OMNeT++, NS2, NS3, etc.
- 17. Socket programming using UDP and TCP (e.g., simple DNS, data & time client/server, echo client/server, iterative & concurrent servers)

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab (C, C++, Java, NS3, Mininet, Opnet, TCP Dump, Wireshark etc.

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