

Unveiling Excellence

Dept. of

Computer Science and Electronics

JUNE, 2019

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA

Techno City, 9th Mile, Baridua, Ri-Bhoi, Meghalaya, 793101

About the Department:

In increasing importance of the Computer Application, a separate Department of Computer Science was established in USTM in the year 2012 to offer the degree Master of Computer Application (MCA). The first batch of MCA passed out in the year 2015. The courses offered are updated regularly to keep pace with the growing demands of the industry and the research community. The computers facilitate with all the latest software to meet the dynamic changes in the curriculum. The passed out students are working in various reputed industries in India.

Academic Focus:

The M.C.A program is a mix of business related computer courses. The computer related courses use microcomputers to introduce standard techniques of programming; the use of software packages including word processors, spreadsheets and databases, system analysis and design Tools. The general business courses include the functional areas of management like accounting, sales, purchase, inventory, and production. The course would emphasis the study and creation of business applications, rather than more programming Inclusion of projects in two semester improves student's technical orientation, understanding of IT environment and domain knowledge. It will build right platform for students to become successful Software professional.

Programme Details:

Master of Computer Application Duration: 3 years (six semester)

Program Objectives:

MCA graduates who will have successful careers based on their understanding of formal and practical methods of Application Development using the concepts of computer programming, software and design principles. MCA graduates will demonstrate analytical and design skills including the ability to generate creative solutions and foster team-oriented, professionalism through effective communication in their careers.MCA graduates who will exhibit effective work ethics and be able to adapt to the challenges of a dynamic job environment.

Program Specific Outcome

PSO1. To produce knowledgeable and skilled human resources who are employable in industry, government, academic institutions, research and development, entrepreneurial pursuit and software firms

PSO2. To produce professional who will impart knowledge required for planning, designing and developing software systems and interfaces.

PSO3. To develop human skills who will achieve long-term sustainability, having decision making and good analytical capability.

PSO4: To develop professional who can compete globally and impart ethical values and professional skills towards society.

Program Structure:

Programme Structure: The MCA programme is three year degree course divided into six semesters. The programme is of 140 credits and for the award of degree a student will be required to complete the credits as per the university norm.

Part I	First Year	Semester I	Semester II
Part II	Second Year	Semester III	Semester IV
Part III	Third Year	Semester V	Semester VI

Syllabus of MCA, University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya ACADEMIC SESSION –2018-19 e: MCA School Code: SOET

Course Code: MCA

CREDIT DETAILS for MCA SYLLABUS

			Natur e of	Ν	Iarks Allotte	ed
Paper Code	Subject Name	Credit	course (T/P)	Internal	End Semester	Total
1st Semeste	er					
MCA101	Introductory Programming with C (CC-1)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA102	Digital Logic & Design (DLD) (CC-2)	4	T	30	70	100
MCA103	Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science (MFCS) Part-I (CC-3)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA104	Accounting and financial management (AFM) (CC-4)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA105	Fundamental of Computer(FC) (CC-5)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA106	Practical-I(C, Computer Fundamental) (CC-6)	4	Р	30	70	100
TOTAL 2nd Semester		24		180	420	600
MCA201	Data structure and Algorithms (DSA) (CC-7)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA202	Computer Organisation & Architecture (CO & A) (CC- 8)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA203	Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science (MFCS) Part-II(CC-9)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA204	Object Oriented Programming with C++(CC-10)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA205	Database Management Systems (DBMS)(CC-11)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA206	Practical-II (C++, DBMS) (CC-12)	4	Р	30	70	100
	TOTAL	24		180	420	600

3rd Semest	er					
	Computer oriented numerical					
MCA301	methods (CONM) (CC-13)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA302.1	Design and Analysis of Algorithms (DAA) (DSE-1)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA302.2	Micropresessor (DSE-1)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA303	Operating Systems(OS) (CC-14)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA304	Computer Networks(CN) (CC-15)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA305	Programming with JAVA (CC-16)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA306	Practical-III (Java) (CC-17)	4	Р	30	70	100
	TOTAL	24		180	420	600
4th Semeste	er					
MCA401	Formal Languages and Automata Theory (FLAT) (CC-18)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA402	Software Engineering(SE) (CC- 19)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA403	.Net Technology (CC-20)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA404	Web Technology (WT) (CC-21)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA405.1	Computer Graphics (DSE-2)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA405.2	Introduction to Machine Learning (DSE-2)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA406	Practical-IV(.Net, WT) (CC-22)	4	Р	30	70	100
	TOTAL	24		180	420	600

	Non-Credit Compulsory Course					
HVP740	Human Values and Professional Ethics	-	Т	15	35	50
5th Semeste	er					
MCA501	Cryptography and Network Security (CNS) (CC-23)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA502	Management Information System(MIS) (CC-24)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA503.1	Open Source Software (DSE- 3)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA503.2	Software Testing and Quality Assurance (DSE-3)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA504.1	Pattern Recognition & Image Processing (PR&IP) (DSE-4)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA504.2	Computer Based Optimization Techniques (CBOT) (DSE-4)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA504.3	Wireless Networks (WN) (DSE-4)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA504.4	Artificial Intelligence (AI) (DSE-4)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA504.5	Data Mining & Warehousing (DWM) (DSE-4)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA504.6	Distributed System (DS) (DSE-4)	4	Т	30	70	100
MCA505	Seminar (CC-25)	2	Р		50	50
MCA506	Minor Project (CC-26)	6	Р	50	100	150
MCA507	Computer Organization(GE- 1)	4	Т	30	70	100
	TOTAL	28		210	490	700

6th Semeste	er					
	Major Project (Viva and Thesis Exam) (CC-27)					
MCA601		20	Р	200	300	500
	TOTAL	20		200	300	500

MCA 1ST SEMESTER

SUBJECT NAME	: Introductory Programming with C
PAPER CODE	: MCA 101
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

This course aims to provide students with an understanding of the role computation can play in solving problems. It also aims to help students, regardless of their major, to feel justifiably confident of their ability to write small programs that allow them to accomplish useful goals. The course uses the C programming language.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1. To have knowledge about C language
- CO2. Have knowledge about different program structure.
- CO3. Able to apply pointer concept.
- CO4. To be able to develop logic by which it will be possible to create program/applications.

CO5. After learning C language students can easily switch to other programming languages.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Logical Concept with Algorithm & Flowchat, Overview of C, Features of C, Structure of C Program, Compilation & Execution of C Program.,	13
	Identifiers, Variables, Expression, Keywords, Data Types, Constants, Scope and Life of Variables, Operators, Precedence and Associatively of	
	Operators, Types Conversion in Expression, Basic Input/Output And Library Functions.	
2	Control Statement : Branching, Looping, Goto, Break, Continue. Arrays ,String and String standard function	10
3	The Need of a Function, User Defined and Library Function, Prototype of a Function, Calling of a Function, Function Argument, Call by Value, Call by Reference, Nesting of Function, Recursion. Structure and Union.	15
4	Pointers- The & and * Operators, Pointers Expressions, Pointers v/s Arrays, Pointer to Functions, Pointer to Structure, Static and Dynamic Memory Allocation.	13
5	File Management - Defining, Opening a File & Closing a File, Text File, Binary File, Functions for File Handling, Random Access to Files, Command Line Argument, pre-processor directives.	9

Text Books:

• Balaguruswamy: Programming in C ANSI , TMGH

- Kanetkar: Let us C, BPB
- Jeri,Elliot: Problem Solving and Programming Design in C, Pearson

SUBJECT NAME	: Digital Logic & Design
PAPER CODE	: MCA 102
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

This course covers the fundamentals of the electronic circuits that are used to build computers, and outlines the software components that support their use. Students will gain an understanding of the factors that affect the performance of hardware, and how these factors change with changes of scale, for example in the size of the data that a computer system handles. They will also gain experience in the important technique of hierarchical specification, implementation and proof of correctness using logic and data representation. Impel design of combinational and sequential circuits; standard design elements. Computer arithmetic for integers and floating-point numbers; basic error analysis. Register transfer level design of a simple microprocessor.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To have the basic concept of logic gates,

CO2. Understand different number system.

CO3. Have knowledge about basic component of combinational and sequential circuits.

CO4. To be able to design small-scale combinational and synchronous sequential digital circuit using Boolean algebra and K-maps.

CO5. After learning this paper students can easily understand Computer Organization & amp; Architecture.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Number System: Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal; Positive and Negative	12
	numbers; Fixed point and Floating point quantities.	
	Arithmetic operation: Addition, Subtraction	
	Character codes: ASCII and EBCDIC, redundant coding for error	
	detection and correction, Concept of parity codes, Hamming Codes and	
	distance.	
2	Logic Design: Boolean algebra, Boolean variables and function, canonical	18
	and Standard forms, Truth table, Minimization of Boolean function-	
	Karnaugh map, tabulation methods.	
3	Combinational logic circuits: AND, OR, NAND, NOR and NOT gates and	14
	tri-state buffer, Implementation of Boolean functions using logic gates;	
	Multiplexers, Decoders, Encoders, Simple arithmetic and logic circuits.	
4	Sequential Circuits: Flip-Flops, Shift Registers and Counters-	10
	Synchronous and Asynchronous. Concept of Bus and Register transfer	
	language, State table, State diagram and State equation.	
5	Basic CPU organization: Simplified functional block diagram of a CPU;	6
	Instruction execution process.	

Text Books:

• Mano, M.M. : Digital Logic and Computer Design, Pearson

- Mano, M.M. : Computer System Architecture, Pearson
- Rajaraman V, Radhakrishnan: An introduction to Digital Computer Design, PHI
- Tocci : Digital Circuits, PE

SUBJECT NAME	: Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science Part-I
PAPER CODE	: MCA 103
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

Computer science is a division or subset of general computer science and mathematics which focuses on more abstract or mathematical aspects of computing and includes the theory of computation This module introduces the theory of computation through a set of abstract machines that serve as models for computation

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To be able apply mathematical logic to solve problem.

- CO2. To have the concept of relations and sets.
- CO3. Understand functions and discrete structure.
- CO4. To be able to formulate problem and to solve recurrence problems.
- CO5. Understand different operation on matrix.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Set: Set, subset, power set, properties of set, operations on sets, products	10
	on set, representation of set in computer partitions.	
2	Functions and Relation: Binary relation, types of relation, equivalence	10
	relation and equivalence class, closure of relation, function, different	
	types of functions.	
3	Logic: truth tables, algebra of propositions, logical arguments, predicate	9
	calculus/	
4	Mathematical induction: recurrence relation, permutation and	6
	combination, elementary properties.	
5	Algebraic structure: Semi groups, monoid group, subgroup, normal	13
	subgroup, symmetric group, some elementary properties	
6	Principle of counting: Principle of inclusion and exclusion, pigeonhole	6
	principle	
7	Matrix: Addition, subtraction and multiplication, inversion and its	6
	properties	

Text Books:

• T Veeraranjan : Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory and Combinatorics

- Kolman: Discrete Mathematics, PHI
- Rosen: Discrete Mathematics, 6/e, TMH
- S Santha: Discrete mathematics, Cengage Learning
- Tremblay & Manohar: Discrete Mathematical Structures with application to C.Sc.,Mc. Graw Hill
- Veerarajan:Discrete Mathematics, TMGH
- Liu and Mahapatra: Discrete Mathematics, TMH

SUBJECT NAME	: Accounting and financial management
PAPER CODE	: MCA 104
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

Accountants record, classify, summaries, interpret and communicate the financial information about a business. Experienced accountants work strategically with the executive and management teams by providing expert financial advice on the impacts of management decisions, compliance and governance and the deployment of systems, resources and processes throughout the company. Through this course Students learn to apply accounting skills to a range of different managerial, business and problem solving situations.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To have a conceptual knowledge of basics of accounting.

CO2. To develop a skill for recording financial transaction and to generate a financial report.

CO3. To be familiar with accounting process and preparation of final accounts of any

organization.

CO4. To be able to handle cash book.

CO5. Apply management accounting tools for cost allocation, budgetary control, performance evaluation, pricing and cost management.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Meaning and Importance of Financial Accounting, Development and	12
	Definition of Accounting; Golden Rule of Accounting; Book-keeping and	
	Accounting Processes, Types of Accounts, Different Branches of	
	Accounting; Objectives of Accounting.	
2	Meaning of Accounting Transaction, Meaning of Accounting Cycle;	14
	Preparation of Journal; Preparation of Ledger Account; Relationship	
	between journal and ledger; Compound journal entry; Opening entry;	
	posting to Trail Balance, Subsidiary Books and its applications; meaning	
	of Depreciation, Method of Depreciation; Posting of Depreciation.	
3	Accounting concepts and Income measurement; Capital and Revenue -	10
	Classification of Income; Classification of expenditure; Classification of	
	Receipts expired cost and Income measurement; Preparation of Final	
	Accounts (Trading Account, Manufacturing Account, Profit & Loss	
	Account, Income & Expenditure Account; Balance Sheet.); Concepts on	
	Accounts of Non – Trading Institutions .	
4	Meaning of Management Accounting and its Utility, Meaning of Cost	12
	Accounting and its Utility, Application of Marginal Costing Technique,	
	Marginal Contribution, Profit Volume Ration, Break Even Point, Margin	
	of safety; Application of Budgetary Control, different type of Budget,	
	Advantages of the Budgetary Control; Application of Standard Costing,	
	Variance calculation for material, Labour, and overhead.	

5	History of Computerized Accounting Software; Present Scenario of	12
	Computerized Accounting Software in India, the fundamental posting	
	process of transactions; Computerized Invoicing methods and	
	applications: Introduction Tally: Voucher Entry in Tally, Making Print out	
	of the financial statements.	

Text Books:

- Bassu & Das : Financial Accounting
- Dr. S.P. Gupta, Management Accounting

- Shukla & Grewal: Cost Accounting
- Chawla, Juneza& Saxena : Double Entry Book Keeping and Accounts
- Anole: Financial Accounting, prentice- Hall
- Jain & Narrang : Cost Accounting

SUBJECT NAME: Fundamental of ComputerPAPER CODE: MCA 105PRE-REQUISITE: NIL

Course Objective:

Making the students understand and learn the basics of computer how to operate it, to make familiar with the part and function of computer, its types, how to use computer in our day to day life, its characteristics, its usage, Limitations and benefits etc. An introductory technology class is offered to teach students Microsoft Office 2013 and screen-capturing software. In addition, the course intends to familiarize students with the concepts of ethical and illegal use of online resources and to introduce them to open-source educational technologies.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Have knowledge about generation of computer.

CO2. Become familiar with operating system, programming languages, peripheral devices, networking, multimedia & internet.

CO3. Understand different components of a computer.

CO4. Understand different language translators.

CO5. Able to handle application software -Word, Excel and Power point.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Computer System Concept and Characteristics, Capabilities And	10
	Limitations, Generations of Computers, Personal Computer (PC), Basic	
	Components of Computer - Control Unit, ALU, Input, Output, Memory	
2	Input devices, MICR, OCR, OMR, Types of Monitor, Resolution,	10
	Refresh Rate, Dot Pitch, Video Standard – VGA, SVGA, XGA. Printers,	
	Plotter. Storage Devices, Primary Vs Secondary, Storage Devices -	
	Magnetic Tape, Magnetic Disks, Floppy Disks, Optical Disks, Pen Drive.	
3	Types of Software, System Software - Operating System, Utility Program,	12
	Programming Languages - Machine, Assembly, High Level, 4GLs,	
	Assemblers, Compilers and Interpreter, Application Software	
4	Applications of Computer, Programming Techniques, SDLC, Algorithms,	14
	Flow Charts, Advantage & Disadvantage, Pseudo Codes, Programming,	
	Looping Statements, Branching Statements, Decision Tree, Decision	
	Table	
5	Word Processor : Features, Text Editing, Bullets And Numbering ,	14
	Formatting, Spell Checking, Thesaurus, Find And Replace, Mail –Merge	
	, Tab & Indents , Headers, Picture Editing, Macro, Hyperlink, report	
	generation, Template Spreadsheet: Different Features, Graphs, Cell	
	Formatting, Formulas. Presentation.	

Text Books:

• Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions, PHI

- S.K.Basandra : Computers Today , Galgotia Publications.
- Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon : Fundamentals Of Information Technology , Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- Ms-Office Complete Reference BPB Publication

MCA 2ND SEMESTER

SUBJECT NAME	: Data structure and Algorithms
PAPER CODE	: MCA 201
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA101

This course is able to select appropriate data structures as applied to specified problem definition. Implement operations like searching, insertion, and deletion, traversing mechanism etc. on various data structures. Students will be able to implement Linear and Non-Linear data structures. Design advance data structure using NonLinear data structure. Determine and analyze the complexity of given Algorithms

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Use different kind of data structures which are suited for different applications.

CO2. Understand the space and time complexity and according to the complexity can select appropriate data structure.

CO3. Able to use efficient data structures which are keys of designing efficient algorithm.

CO4. Understand the use of linear and non linear data structures.

CO5. Store and retrieve data from main and secondary memory

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Fundamental Notions : Primitive and composite data types ;Concept of	15
	Big-O, small-o & Big- Ω , Θ .	
	Data Structures : Linear List: Stacks, Queues, Arrays, Linked Lists,	
	Circular & .Doubly Linked Lists.	
2	Trees : Introduction & Properties of trees; Pedant vertices in a tree;	10
	Rooted binary trees ; Extended Binary trees; Complete Binary trees;	
	Binary Search Trees; Insertion and Deletion of nodes in Binary Search	
	Tree.	
3	Graph: Concept of graph, vertex set, edge set, connected graph etc.,	15
	Adjacency matrix, Path matrix, Warshall's algorithm, Modified	
	Warshall's algorithm, Adjacency list, Node list, Edge list.	
	Spanning trees .	
4	File Structure: Concept of fields, Records and Files, Block, Clusters,	8
	Sectors.	
	Sequential File Organization, Variable length Records ;Text Files:	
	Indexing Structures like B-Tree; ISAM;	
5	Sorting and Searching: Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Quick Sort, Heap	12
	Sort, Merge Sort	
	Searching Technique: Binary Search, Linear Search	

Text Books:

- Abo,Hopcroft and Ullman: Data Structures and Algorithms,Addson Wesley Publishing Co.
- Horowitz and Sahni : Fundamentals of Algorithms, Narosa Publishing House .

- Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest: Introduction to Algorithms, Mil Press & MeGraw Hill Books Company.
- Rauthan & Patel: Expert Data Structures, Khanna Publication Co(Ltd).
- Weiss: Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, Pearson Education

SUBJECT NAME	: Computer Organisation & Architecture
PAPER CODE	: MCA 202
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA102

Computer architecture is concerned with all aspects of the design and organization of the central processing unit and the integration of the CPU into the computer system itself. Architecture extends upward into computer software because a processor's architecture must cooperate with the operating system and system software. It is impossible to design an operating system well without a knowledge of the underlying architecture.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Understand the theory of digital design and computer organization to provide an insight of how basic computer components are specified.

CO2. Come to know about the functions of various hardware component and their building blocks.

CO3. Able to understand Boolean algebraic expression to digital design.

CO4. Able to understand the realization of different combinational/ sequential circuits.

CO5. Acquire the knowledge of memory hierarchy and primary memory.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Overview: Simplified block diagram of a computer system, Instruction	10
	execution Model.	
2	Processor Organization: Instruction set, types, formats, addressing	14
	modes; Register set; Assembly and machine language programming.	
	Computer arithmetic: Review of addition and subtraction;	
	Multiplication- basic, Booth's, array; Division- basic, restoring, non-	
	restoring; Floating point arithmetic.	
3	Data path organization, concept of a bus.	10
	Control structure: Hardware, Microprogramming.	
4	Memory Organization: Interfacing of memory with a processor; Cache	13
	memory; Introduction to virtual memory.	
	Input output organization: Synchronization of data transfer: strobes and	
	handshaking, I/O mapping and control: Program controlled, Interrupt,	
	driven, DMA, Interrupt and DMA mechanisms.	
5	Microprocessors: Introduction to Intel 8085 microprocessor and its	13
	peripheral chips, addressing modes and simple programming examples,	
	A RISC processor (e.g. Motorola 88000) to introduce the basic concepts	
	of RISC architecture, SISD, SIMD, MISD, MIMD,,.	

Text Books:

• Mano M.M: Computer system Architecture, PHI (EEE)

- William Stallings: Computer Organisation and architecture, Pearson
- Stallings : Computer Organization & Architecture, PE
- Hayes : Computer Architecture & Organization,MGH
- Hamacher, Vranesic and Zaky: Computer Organization, TMGH

SUBJECT NAME	: Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science Part-II
PAPER CODE	: MCA 203
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA 103

This Course includes various topics in Graph Theory including a selection from graph algorithms, connectivity, networks, planarity, graph colouring, graph symmetries. An introduction to Design Theory including a selection of topics from Latin squares, Steiner triple systems, balanced incomplete block designs, graph decompositions, projective and affine designs. This course provides an elementary introduction to probability and statistics with applications. Topics include; basic probability models; combinatory; random variables; discrete and continuous probability distributions; statistical estimation and testing.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Able to understand different types of graph and its practical applications.

CO2. Able to learn different principles of discrete mathematics, algebraic structure and graph theory to solve some practical problem.

CO3. Come to know about the thickness and crossing and represent different graph in matrix format.

CO4. Able to understand chromatic number and colour problems.

CO5. Apply the principles of various numerical techniques, statistics and probability to solve different problems.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Graph: Incidence and degree; Handshaking Lemma; Isomorphism; Sub	12
	graphs and Union of graphs; Connectedness: Walks ,Paths and Circuits:	
	Components, Eulerian graph, Hamiltonian graph - necessary and	
	sufficient conditions; Travelling salesman; Bipartite graph.	
	Tree: Properties of trees; Pedant vertices in a tree; Centre of a tree;	
	Rooted binary trees; Spanning trees, Fundamental circuits; Spanning	
	trees of a weighted graph; cut-sets and cut-vertices; Fundamental	
	cut-sets; Connectivity and separativity; network flow; max-flow min-	
	cut theorem.	
2	Planner graph: Combinational and geometric duals: Kuratowski's graph:	10
	detection of planarity: Thickness and crossings.	
	Matrix representations of graph: Incidence; Adjacency; matrices and	
	their properties	
3	Colourings: Chromatic number: Chromatic polynomial; The six and five	10
	colour theorems; The four colour problem.	
4	Directed graphs: Binary relations; Directed graphs and connectedness;	6
	directed trees; Aborecence; Polish method; Touranaments.	
	Counting of labelled trees: Cayley's theorem; Counting methods; Polya	
	theory.	
5	Basic statistics: Measures of central tendencies- Mean, Median, Mode;	12
	Measures of dispersion:-Range variance and Standard deviation:	
	Frequency distributions and cumulative frequency distribution and	
	cumulative frequency, Basic concept EXCEL, SPSS.	
	Basic concept of Probability with addition, multiplication; conditional	
	probability; Bayes Theorem; Random variables; Probability	
	Distribution - Binomial, Poisson, Normal	

Text Books:

• Harary : Graph Theory, PHI(EEE).

- Agnarsson: Graph Theory ,Pearson
- Deo, N.: Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science
- West : Graph Theory, PHI
- Hogg, Tanis and Rao: Probability and Statistical Inference, Pearson
- Yule, U.G., Kendall, M.G: An Introduction to the Theory of statistics, Chalies Griffin and Co.Ltd

SUBJECT NAME	: Object Oriented Programming with C++
PAPER CODE	: MCA 204
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA101

This course provides an introduction to software construction using an object-oriented approach. Acquire programming skills in connection with engineering science or technology. Object oriented programming (OOP) is a programming paradigm that uses "objects" and their interactions to design applications and computer programs. It is based on several techniques, including inheritance, modularity, polymorphism, and encapsulation.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Know the principles of OOPs concept and structure.

CO2. Analyze the concept of classes and object, array, functions, constructor and destructor.

CO3. Come to know the concept of inheritance and classification, pointers, virtual function and polymorphism.

CO4. Able to work with file, file pointers and manipulators.

CO5. Understand the concept of templates and exception handling.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Object oriented programming concepts and OOPs Features, Advantages,	13
	Data types, operators, User defined data types, Input & Output Stream,	
	Array & String, User Defined Functions, Inline Function, Default	
	arguments, Pointer	
2	Implementation of class in C++, C++ Object, Constructor: Constructor	20
	overloading, Copy Constructor, Destructor, Scope Resolution operator,	
	Static Class Members, Passing Objects to Function, Returning Objects,	
	Friend Function, Friend Classes.	
	Function & Operator Overloading, This Pointer, Operator Overloading	
	Using Friend Function	
3	Inheritance: Base Class & Derived Class, Access Control, Types of	12
	Inheritance, Constructors, Destructors used in Inheritance, Virtual Base	
	Classes.	
	Virtual Functions & Polymorphism: Virtual Function, Pure Virtual	
	Functions, New & Delete operator.	
4	Streams and Files: Streams classes, Stream Errors, Disk File I/O with	12
	streams, file pointers, error handling in file I/O with member function,	
	Formatted I/O: Formatting Using The Ios Members, Flag values,	
	command line arguments, and printer output, manipulators.	
	Templates: Function templates, Class templates	
5	Exception handling: try, throw, catch sequence, multiple catch blocks,	7
	uncaught exceptions, catch-all exception handler.	

Text Books:

• E Balagurusamy : Object oriented programming with C++

- K. R. Venugopal : Mastering C++
- Y Kanetkar , Let us C++

SUBJECT NAME	: Database Management Systems
PAPER CODE	: MCA 205
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

This course covers advanced database management system design principles and techniques. The course materials will be drawn from both classic and recent research literature. Possible topics include access methods, query processing and optimization, transaction processing, distributed databases, object-oriented and object-relational databases.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To analyze the database design methodology.

- CO2. Acquire the knowledge in fundamental of database management system.
- CO3. Be able to analyze the difference between traditional file system and DBMS.
- CO4. Draw various data models for database and can write different queries.
- CO5. Be able to handle different database languages.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction: Introduction To Database Systems Purpose of Database	8
	System, View Of Data, Characteristics of Database Approach, Role of	
	Database administrators, Role of Database Designers, End Users, Advantages of	
	Using a DBMS and When not to use a DBMS.	
	DBMS Architecture: Data Models – Categories of data models, Schemas,	
	Instances, and Database states. DBMS Architecture and Data Independence -	
	The Three schema architecture, Data independence. DBMS Languages and	
	Interfaces. Classifications of Database Management Systems.	
2	Data Modeling: Using High Level Conceptual Data Models for Database	12
	Design, Entity types, Entity Sets, Attributes and Keys. Relationships,	
	Relationship types, Roles and Structural constraints. Weak Entity Types and	
	Drawing E- R Diagrams. Index Structures for Files: Single Level Ordered	
	Indexes – Primary indexes, Clustering indexes and Secondary indexes. Multi-	
	level indexes, Hashing concepts.	
3	Relational Data Model Relation: Integrity constraints - domain, entity and	12
	Referential integrity constraints, Basic Relational Algebra operations, select,	
	project and join operations.	
	Database Design: Normalization concepts, first, second, third normal forms,	
	Boyce-Codd normal form. Functional dependency diagram and design of	
	relational database from at.	1.0
4	SQL,PL/SQL: SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in	12
	SQL, schema change statements, SQL constructs (Select From Where	
	Group by Having Order by Exists Not Exists), Insert, Delete,	
	Update, View, Definition and use, nested quires, Constraints considers(NOT)	
	NULL, UNIQUE, Check, Primary key. Foreign key, Default) Introduction to	
	PL/SQL(basic concept).	
	(Example and case studies from OKACLE/MySQL to be discuss in the	
	course)	
5	Transaction Processing Concepts: Desirable properties of Transactions,	14

Schedules and Recoverability. Lock-Based Protocols – Locks, Granting of	
Locks, and Two phase locking protocol and implementation of locking Data	
Base Administration Introduction to Database security issues, views,	
privileges, granting privileges security specification in SQL, Database	
recovery concepts.	
Security and Integrity : Violations, authorization, views, privileges,	
granting privileges security specification in SQL	

Text Books:

• Elmasari and Navathe: Fundamentals Of Database System, Narosa Publishing Company

- Silberschats, Kroth and Sudershan: Principles of Database Systems, McGraw Hill Publication
- J.D. Ullman: Principles of Database Systems, Galgotia Publishing Private Limited
- C.J. Date: An Introduction to Database Systems, Vol-I and Vol-II, Addison-Wesley Publishing co.

MCA 3RD SEMESTER

SUBJECT NAME	: Computer Oriented Numerical Methods
PAPER CODE	: MCA 301
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA103

Computer oriented methods for solving numerical problems in science and engineering; numerical solutions to systems of simultaneous linear equations, nonlinear algebraic equations (root solving), differentiation and integration, ordinary differential equations, interpolation, and curve fitting.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To provide the basic concept on Interpolation and its different types.

CO2. Able to understand Numerical Differentiation, Methods of Interpolation (Linear and Quadratic),

CO3. To understand the concept on General Quadrature Formula.

CO4. To provide basic concept on Solution of Polynomial and Transcendental Equations

CO5. Basic knowledge on Convergence Analysis for Iterative Methods.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Rounding Error, absolute and reference error, Difference Tables,	10
	Calculations of Differences, Newton's Divided Difference Interpolation,	
	Finite Difference Operators, Gregory-Newton Forward and Backward	
	Interpolation.	
2	Interpolation – Polynomial Interpolation, Errors in Polynomial	6
	Interpolation Lagrange and Newton's Interpolation, Different orders of	
	Interpolation	
3	Numerical Differentiation, Methods of Interpolation (Linear and	13
	Quadratic), Methods of Finite Difference Operators, Use of different	
	Interpolation Formulae, Extrapolation methods.	
4	Numerical Integration, General Quadrature Formula, Trapezoidal Rule,	13
	Simpson's One-Third and Three-Eighth Rules, Weddle's Rule, Newton –	
	Cote's Formula, Gaussian Quadrature Formula, Romberg Integration	
5	Solution of Polynomial and Transcendental Equations, Simultaneous Linear	15
	Equations, Direct Methods, Gauss Elimination Method, Iteration	
	Methods, Gauss-Jacobi Method, Gauss-Siedel Method, Convergence	
	Analysis for Iterative Methods.	

Text Books:

• Jane Ayengar : Numerical Methods (New Age Publication)

- Scheld: Numerical Analysis, TMGH
- Gerald and Wheatley : Applied Numerical Analysis ,Pearson
- Niyogi : Numerical Analysis and algorithm ,TMGH
- Schilling and Harris : Applied numerical methods for Engineering, Cengage
- A.R.Vasistha : Numerical Analysis (Meerut Publication)

SUBJECT NAME	: Design and Analysis of Algorithms
PAPER CODE	: MCA 302.1
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA201

Introduction to fundamental techniques for designing and analyzing algorithms, including asymptotic analysis; divide-and-conquer algorithms and recurrences; greedy algorithms; data structures; dynamic programming; graph algorithms; and randomized algorithms.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To understand and analyze space and time complexity of various algorithms

CO2. To implement various operations on arrays and linked list.

CO3. To understand and analyze Divide -and –Conquer, Dynamic Programming and Greedy Methods

CO4. To design tree data structure and apply it in data compression algorithms

CO5. To understand and implement sorting and searching algorithms and evaluate the Complexities of these algorithms.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Algorithms: Asymptotic Notation, Models of Computation, Space and	10
	Time Complexity, Growth of functions, Upper and Lower bounds,	
	Recurrences	
2	Paradigms: Divide - and - Conquer, Branch and Bound, Backtracking,	14
	Dynamic Programming, Greedy Methods	
3	Analysis of sorting, Graph & Data Structures based Algorithms	15
	Sorting algorithms: Insertion sort, Merge sort, Heap sort, Quick sort,	
	Linear Time sorting algorithms (Count sort, Radix sort, Bucket sort),	
	Hashing algorithms	
4	Graph Algorithms: BFS, DFS, Topological sort, Spanning trees	13
	Data Structure based Algorithms : BST, B-Trees	
5	Introduction to NP-Completeness: The class P, The class NP,	12
	Polynomial reducibility NP- Completeness, NP-Completeness proofs.	
	Examples of NP-Complete problems.	

Text Books:

• Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman: The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms, PE

- Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest: Stein: Introduction to algorithms, PHI
- Dasgupta : Algorithms, TMH
- Manber, Udi: Introduction to Algorithms. 2/e Addison-Wesley,1994
- G. Brassard and P. Bratley: Fundamentals of Algorithms. Prentice Hall, 1995

PAPER NAME	: Microprocessor
PAPER CODE	: MCA 302.2
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

The objective of this course is to become familiar with the architecture and the instruction set of an Intel microprocessor Assembly language programming will be studied as well as the design of various types of digital and analog interfaces.

Course Outcome:

CO1. Students should be able to solve basic binary math operations using the microprocessor. Students should be able to demonstrate programming proficiency using the various addressing modes and data transfer instructions of the target microprocessor.

CO2.Students should be able to program using the capabilities of the stack, the program counter, and the status register and show how these are used to execute a machine code program.

CO3.Students should be able to apply knowledge of the microprocessor's internal registers and operations by use of a PC based microprocessor simulator.

CO4. Students should be able to design electrical circuitry to the Microprocessor I/O ports in order to interface the processor to external devices.

CO5. Students should be able to write assembly language programs and download the machine code that will provide solutions real-world control problems such as fluid level control, temperature control, and batch processes.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction to microprocessors, its evolution, use and application	10
2	Microprocessor Architecture: 8088 MPU, Signal description, memory	14
	organization, Instruction processing in 8085/8088 MPU, 80486-SX/DX 32 bit	
	processors architecture, addressing modes of 80386, 80486-SX/DX 32 bit	
	processors, data types, paging and segmentation. Introduction to Pentium	
	Processors, its difference with 80486/80386.	
3	Advanced Programming : Stack and subroutines, Data conversion, BCD	15
	arithmetic, Interrupt and Interrupt service routine, Interrupt codes of 8085/8088	
4	Peripheral and Interfacing: Basic peripherals and their interfacing with	13
	8085/8088, Dynamic RAM interfacing, Interfacing I/O Ports, PIUO 8255 and its	
	operation modes, Interfacing with D/A and A/D Convertors.	
5	Embedded Design: Case study - I : Introduction to Microprocessor based	12
	concept, Design of a Aluminium Smelter shell: General process Description,	
	Normal Control electrolysis cell, Cell abnormalities in an aluminium shelter,	
	Brief description of the control laws, salient issues in Design, Result and	
	discussion	

Text Books:

• Gaonkar : Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and applications with the 8085/8080A : Latest Edition, WILEY EASTERN LIMITED

- Todd D.Morton : Embedded Microcontrollers, PEARSON EDUCATION
- Mazidi Mazidi : The 8051 Microcontroller & Embedded Systems, PEARSON EDUCATION

SUBJECT NAME	: Operating Systems
PAPER CODE	: MCA 303
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA 105

This course is an introduction to the theory and practice behind modern computer operating systems. Topics will include what an operating system does (and doesn't) do, system calls and interfaces, processes, concurrent programming, resource scheduling and management (of the CPU, memory, etc.), virtual memory, deadlocks, distributed systems and algorithms, networked computing and programming, and security.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To understand the underlying principles, techniques and approaches which constitute a coherent body of knowledge in operating system.

CO2. To classify about the communication and concurrency control among the concurrent processes in operating system.

CO3. To analyze the concept of process and its management which includes process scheduling, process synchronization, deadlock, communication.

CO4. To provide basic knowledge on how memory management is implemented by the operating system, including concepts of paging, segmentation, paged segmentation etc.

CO5. To gain insight on file management, disk management etc and to become familiar with the protection and security mechanisms taken by operating system.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Overview: Evolution, current status and future trends. Structural	5
	overview.	
2	Process concepts: Process states, process control block, process	20
	scheduling algorithms Support for concurrent processes: Mutual	
	exclusion, shared data, critical sections, busy form of waiting, lock and	
	unlock primitives, synchronization, block and wakeup. Inter process	
	communication issues, primitives.	
3	System Deadlock: Prevention, detection and avoidance	8
4	Memory management: Contiguous and non-contiguous allocation,	16
	virtual memory, segmentation, paging, page scheduling and replacement	
	algorithms.	
5	File Systems: Management, protection mechanisms. I/O management,	12
	disk scheduling.	
	Design of UNIX, LINUX- a case study.	
	An overview of network and distributed operating systems.	
Text Books:

• Silberschatz A, Galvin P: Operating system concepts, 4th ed. AWP.

- Milenkovic M.: Operating System- Concepts and Design, MGH Tanenbaum
- Operating System- Design and Implementation, PHI (EEE).
- Bach, M.: Design of the UNIX operating system, PHI (EEE).
- Deitel, Deitel, choffnes: Operating systems, Pearson

SUBJECT NAME	: Computer Networks
PAPER CODE	: MCA 304
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA102

Basic concepts in networking, the OSI model, error detection codes, flow control.Data communications, network architectures, communication protocols, data link control, medium access control; introduction to local area networks metropolitan area networks and wide area networks; introduction to Internet and TCP/IP.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To be able to understand the basic concepts and principles in Networking.

CO2. To be able to understand the concept of Wireless LANs, PAN, Mobile network.

CO3. To understand and analyze different Network Layer Routing, Congestion and deadlock control algorithms

CO4. To provide throughout knowledge on Network security-issues and threats

CO5. To understand and analyze the concept of Cryptography

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Goals of networking, types, application, topologies, Standards, ISO-OSI	12
	reference model, TCP/IP reference model	
2	Physical Layer Concepts of data transmission, communication media,	10
	modulation and multiplexing methods, Switching techniques.	
3	Medium Access Control sub-layer – channel allocation, ALOHA,	14
	CSMA, CSMA/CD, token ring, token bus, Standard LAN/WAN, MAC	
	Protocols. Protocols (IEEE 802.X), satellite networks.	
	Data link layer Framing, error control techniques, data link protocols.	
	Sliding window protocols, examples of DLL protocols.	
4	Network Layer Routing, Congestion and deadlock control algorithms.	13
	Internetworking issues and devices, gateways, bridges and routers,	
	Transport layer Connection management, TCP, UDP.	
5	Data Compression method: RPC. Application layer Remote login, File	12
	transfer, Network file system.	
	Network security-issues, threats, attacks to networks, design of security	
	system, recent trends in network security, Data encryption and	
	decryption. Public Key Cryptography, Symmetric Cryptography, Digital	
	Signature, Digital Certificate	

Text Books:

- Tanenbaum A.S.: Computer Network, PHI (EEE).
- Forouzan : Data communication and networking, 4th Edn, TMGH

- Stevens: UNIX Network Programming, PHI (EEE)
- Stalling: Data and Computer Communication, PHI (EEE).

SUBJECT NAME	: Programming with JAVA
PAPER CODE	: MCA 305
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA 204

This course provides an introduction to software construction using an object-oriented approach. Acquire programming skills in connection with engineering science or technology. It is based on several techniques, including inheritance, modularity, polymorphism, and encapsulation. Many modern programming languages now support OOP. From this module, we will learn the art of the object-oriented programming using JAVA Programming Language after having a background in the procedural paradigm that was introduced in the module "Programming Fundamentals".

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To impart the knowledge of object oriented programming.

- CO2. To able to understand the concept of basic java language.
- CO3. To provide basic concept of Network programming using Java.
- CO4. To understand the underlying principles on GUI programming using Java.
- CO5. To provide the core concept on Applet Programming.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	History and design features of JAVA, basics of JAVA, tools in JDK. Keywords, Constants, Variables, and Data Types. Operators and Expressions, Decision making, Branching and Looping, Jump statements. Arrays and Strings. String Buffer Classes.	10
2	Classes, Objects and Methods Defining a class, constructors, Wrapper Classes. Inheritance, Basics types, using super, multi level hierarchy, abstract and final classes, packages and interfaces, Extending interfaces, Access protection. Input/Output Streams, Byte and Character streams, predefined streams, reading and writing from console and files .Using standard Java Packages (lang,util,io) Networking -Basics, networking classes and interfaces, using java.net package.	14
3	Exception Handling, built in exceptions, user defined exceptions. Multithreading, Java Thread model, Interthread communication. AWT Classes, Event Handling and Swing classes, Layout managers and menus, Handling image, animation, sound and video. Event Handling mechanism, the Delegation Event Model, Event Classes, Event Listener interfaces, Adapter and Inner Classes.Java Swing -Japplet, Icons and Labels, Text fields, Buttons, Combo Boxes, Tabbed and Scroll Panes, Trees, Tables.	14
4	Introduction to MySQL –features, installation & configuration, creating & managing database, MySQL Driver Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) with MySql –loading MySql driver – creating connection – Statement – ResultSet	13

5	Introduction to Servlet- Servlet Life Cycle - ServletRequest & Servlet	13
	Response – Writing Servlets – Requirements & Configuration	
	ServletRequest & ServletResponse Methods & use - sending different	
	types of data, JSP	

Text Books:

• Patrick naughton and herbert schildt : Java the complete reference

- Professional java server programming ,SPD publications
- Paul Perrone, Venkata S.R.Krishna,R.Chaganti: Building java enterprise systems with jee, Techmedia publications
- E. Balaguruswamy: Programming with java, TMH publications

MCA 4TH SEMESTER

SUBJECT NAME	: Formal Languages and Automata Theory
PAPER CODE	: MCA 401
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA103

Theoretical computer science is a division or subset of general computer science and mathematics which focuses on more abstract or mathematical aspects of computing and includes the theory of computation This module introduces the theory of computation through a set of abstract machines that serve as models for computation - finite automata, pushdown automata, and Turing machines – and examines the relationship between these automata and formal languages. Additional topics beyond the automata classes themselves include deterministic and nondeterministic machines, regular expressions, context free grammars.

Course Outcomes:

CO1.Design automata, regular expressions and context-free grammars accepting or generating a certain language

CO2.Transform between equivalent deterministic and non-deterministic finite automata, and regular expressions.

CO3.Prove properties of languages, grammars and automata with rigorously formal mathematical methods.

CO4.Determine if a certain word belongs to a language.

CO5.Define Turing machines performing simple tasks.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Concepts of Automata Theory: Automata, Computability and Complexity,	8
	Alphabets, Strings, Languages, Grammars	
2	Finite Automata: Deterministic and non deterministic finite Automata,	10
	Equivalence of DFA & NFA, Finite Automata with Epsilon – Transitions.	
3	Regular Expression (RE) and languages : Building RE, operators of RE,	10
	Conversion of RE to Automata and Automata to RE. Application of RE	
	and its algebraic laws.	
4	Context-free Grammars: Definition and Derivation of languages,	10
	Ambiguity in Grammars and languages: CHOMSKY NORMAL FORM	
	(CNF),GREIBACH NORMAL FORM(GNF).	
	Pushdown – Automata: Definition, The language of a PDA, Equivalence	
	of PDA and CFG's.	
5	Turing Machines: Notations, ID for Turing Machine.	12
	Variants of Turing Machines : Multitape Turing Machine, Non-	
	Deterministic Turing Machine	

Text Books:

• Michal Sipser : Theory of Computation, CENCAGE Learning

- Hopcroft, Motwani & Ullman: Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation 3rd Edn. LPE
- Martin : Introduction To Languages & Theory of Computation, TMH
- Buchi A.: Finite Automata, Their Algebras and Grammars: Towards a Theory of Formal Expressions, Springer

SUBJECT NAME: Software EngineeringPAPER CODE: MCA 402PRE-REQUISITE: NIL

Course Objective:

To introduce the various stages of system level development and design, and the models used come up with real system SW creation. Development with reuse. Verification and validation: Test process. test planning. Testing strategies. Defect testing. Static verification. Engineering Design: Process. design strategies. Design quality. Architectural design: System structuring. Control models. Modular decomposition. Domain-specific architectures. Object oriented design, Function-oriented design, Real - time system design, User interface design.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1. To know how to develop the software project
- CO2. To learn developing methodology of software project
- CO3. Understanding tools and techniques of software engineering
- CO4. Verify and validate the problems of software programming & perform software testing
- CO5. Maintaining the quality of software project.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Overview of system analysis and design: Information systems concepts, system environment, elements of a system, system development life cycle. Software Characteristics and Applications, Layered Technology, Software Process Models, planning software project metrics	12
2	Software requirements engineering process: Functional and non functional requirements, user requirements, system requirements, the SRS document, requirements elicitation and analysis, system modelling & tools, DFD,DD,UML.	15
3	Software design: top down and bottom up approaches, structured, object based and object oriented design, modular design, architectural design, user interface design.	10
4	Software testing and maintenance: Concepts of software testing, type of testing, testing strategies, post implementation review and software maintenance.	12
5	Software project and quality management: Measures and measurements, cost estimation, cocomo model, scheduling, quality concepts, software reliability and quality standards. Software risk management (credit):Software risks, risk strategies risk identification, risk projection, risk refinement.	14

Text Books:

• Pressman. R.S.: Software Engineering: A practitioner's Approach.

- Awad.E.H.: System analysis and design
- Rajib Mall: Software Engineering.

SUBJECT NAME: .Net TechnologyPAPER CODE: MCA 403PRE-REQUISITE: MCA101

Course Objective:

This course will cover the practical aspects of multi-tier application development using the .NET framework. The goal of this course is to introduce the students to the basics of distributed application development. We will introduce the students to Web Service development and .NET remoting. Technologies covered include the Common Language Runtime (CLR), .NET framework classes, C#, ASP.NET, and ADO.NET. We will also cover service oriented architecture, design, performance, security, content managements systems and deployment issues encountered in building multi-tier distributed applications.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Understand .NET Framework and describe some of the major enhancements to the new version of C#

CO2. Learn to create applications using Microsoft Windows Forms

CO3. Learn to create applications with the use of ADO. NET

CO4. Learn how to work with ASP.Net & XML Documents

CO5. Use Crystal Reports that may help in creating reports related to the project.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction, .NET Framework features & architecture, CLR, Common	11
	Type System, IDE, Console Programming, Data Types, Scope & lifetime	
	of a variable, Control flow statements, Arrays, Subroutine, Functions.	
2	Windows Forms and Controls in details: The Windows Forms Model,	10
	Creating Windows Forms, Windows Form Controls, Menus, Dialogs,	
	Tooltips,Common dialog control	
3	The Basics and Console Applications in C#: Data Types -, Exploring	13
	Assemblies and Namespaces, String Manipulation, Namespaces, Classes,	
	Constructor and Destructors, Function Overloading & Inheritance,	
	Operator Overloading, When to use Console Applications - Generating	
	Console Output, Processing Console Input.	
	Inheritance, Exploring the Base Class Library, Debugging and Error	
	Handling, Files and I/O, Collections	
4	ADO.NET: Benefits of ADO.NET, ADO.NET compared to classic	12
	ADO -, Datasets, Managed Providers -, Data Binding: Introducing Data	
	Source Controls -, Reading and Write Data Using the SqlDataSource	
	Control.	
5	ASP.NET: Introduction to ASP.NET, Working with Web and HTML	14
	Controls, Using Rich Server Controls, Login controls, Overview of	
	ASP.NETValidation Controls.	
	Creating and Consuming Web Services: Creating an XML Web Service	
	with Visual Studio, Designing XML Web Services, Creating Web Service	
	Consumers,	

Text Books:

- .Net 4.5 Programming 6 In 1, Black Book- Dreamtech
- Damini Grover: Dot Net Technology, IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd

- Steven Holzner : Vb.Net Programming Black Book, Dreamtech Publications
- Evangelos Petroutsos : Mastering Vb.Net, BPB Publications
- Introduction To .Net Framework-Worx Publication

SUBJECT NAME	: Web Technology
PAPER CODE	: MCA 404
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA303

Quick review of the Internet and Internet programming concepts, Web Servers and Web Application Servers, Design Methodologies with concentration on Object-Oriented concepts, Client-Side Programming, Server-Side Programming, Active Server Pages, Database Connectivity to web applications, Adding Dynamic content to web applications.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understand the various protocols used for Web Technology
- 2. Understand the various steps in designing Creative and dynamic website
- 3. Write HTML, JavaScript, CSS & DTD
- 4. Understand PHP, working with files, forms & Database.
- 5. Understand Web Security & Services.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction to Internet Technology: Overview of Networking protocols and	10
	TCP/IP Protocol Stack.	
	Internet Protocols, Architecture and Background: IP Addressing & Datagrams,	
	TCP, UDP, Ports & Sockets, TCP Connection & properties, TCP Segment	
	format, Active & Passive Open Connections. DNS, DNS Server, Email	
	Architecture, SMTP, POP & IMAP.	
	WWW, web server & web browser, HTTP commands & interaction, HTTP	
	1.0/1.1/2.0.	
	Architecture of Web Applications: 2-tier and 3-tier architectures	
2	Web Development Technologies: Client Side Programming: Different client-	10
	side scripting: HTML, CSS, XML, DTD, JavaScript. Server Side	
	Programming: CGI, Servlets, JSP, ASP, PHP	
	Web Servers: IIS, Apache; Frameworks: Ajax (client-side), RIA (server-side)	
	Types of web pages, ActiveX Controls;	
	Database connectivity: ODBC & JDBC (overview).	
3	Embedding PHP in HTML, Passing Information between Pages, PHP \$_GET, PHP	12
	\$_POST, PHP Conditional Statements, PHP Looping Statements, Break, Continue,	
	Exit, PHP Functions: Built-in and User Defined Function, Regular Expression	
	Functions, PHP Arrays: Creating Array and Accessing Array Elements.	
	Working with Files, Working with Forms.	
	Working with Database: PHP-Supported Databases; Using PHP & My SQL:	
	Database Inserting Deleting and Modifying Data in a Table Retrieving Data	
	Performing Queries. Processing Result Sets.	
4	Web Security Overview: Confidentiality, authentication, Integrity, Non-	10
	repudiation, Access Control, and Availability.	-
	Overview of Sniffing, spoofing, phishing, pharming. Web Security: Network	
	Security: Digital Certificates, SSL, Firewalls, IP Security, VPN.	

5	Web Services: Concept, SOA, SOAP, UDDI, WSDL.	10
	DCOM & CORBA: basic interface, Architecture; Overview of ORB, IDL,	
	IIOP, RMI.	
	Wireless Internet: Mobile IP, addressing and its work.	
	WAP: Architecture & Gateway.	

Text Books:

- Gottfried Vossen, Stephan Hagemann- Unleasing Web 2.0, Morgan Kaufmann Publication
- Achyut S Godbole, Atul Kahate: Web Technologies TCP/IP to Internet Architectures, Tata McGraw Hill

- Deitel & Deitel: Web Technology, Pearson Education
- Raj Kamal: Internet and Web Technologies, Tata McGraw Hill

PAPER NAME	: Computer Graphics
PAPER CODE	: MCA 405.1
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA 201

The basic principles and practices of interactive computer graphics and multimedia systems are covered in this introductory course. The design and implementation of state-of-the-art computer graphic rendering and visual multimedia systems are the main part of the course. The sub-topics of the course deal with specific input/output hardware devices and their technology, software and hardware standards, programming methods for implementing 3-dimensional graphical applications and interactive multimedia applications, and a study and evaluation of the effectiveness of graphic/multimedia communications. A large component of the class is the building of a large-scale application.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Understand the real graphics programming

CO2. Understand the API OpenGL

CO3. Understand the mathematics basics, mainly linear algebra and implemented by OpenGL and programming language like C

CO4. Recognize a number of problems and topics drawn from computer graphics, and explores them through the lens of dynamic geometry software

CO5. Understand the 2D and 3D computer graphics.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Display Devices: Line and point plotting Systems; Raster, vector, pixel	15
	and point plotters, Continual refresh and storage displays, Digital frame	
	buffer, Plasma panel displays, Very high resolution devices, High speed	
	drawing, Display processors, Character generators, Color-display	
	techniques, Pointing and positioning devices (cursor, light pen, digitizing	
	tablet, the mouse track balls, Elastic lines, Inking, zooming, panning,	
	scissoring, windowing ,censoring)	
2	Display Description : Screen co - ordinates , user co - ordinates ;	15
	Graphical data structures (compressed incremental list, vector list, use of	
	homogeneous co-ordinates); Display code generation; Graphical	
	functions;	
3	2D Geometric Transformation & Viewing: Basic 2D transformation,	10
	Homogeneous co-ordinates, Composite transformation, other	
	transformation; viewing coordinate reference frame, window-to-	
	viewport transformation, Clipping- point, line, polygon.	
4	Graphic Language Primitives constants, actions, operators	12
	3 -D Graphics: Wire - frame perspective display, Perspective depth,	
	Projective transformations Hidden line and surface elimination,	
	Transparent solids Shadowing.	
5	Concept of Image Processing: Techniques and applications.	10
	Animation: conventional and computer assisted animation, Animation	
	languages, Methods of controlling animation, Basic rules of animation,	
	Probability peculiar to animation.	

Text Books:

- Hearn I D .and Baker P.M.: Computer Graphics ,PHI
- John F. Hughes, <u>Andries van Dam, Morgan McGuire, David F. Sklar, James D.</u> <u>Foley, Steven K. Feiner, Kurt Akeley</u>: Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice; Addison-Wesley Professional

Reference Books:

• Newman W.Sproule, R.F.: Principles of Interactive computer graphics , Mcgraw Hill

PAPER NAME: Introduction to Machine LearningPAPER CODE: MCA 405.2PRE-REQUISITE: NIL

Course Objective:

To introduce students to the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning. To develop skills of using recent machine learning software for solving practical problems. To gain experience of doing independent study and research.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Develop an appreciation for what is involved in learning from data

CO2. Understand a wide variety of learning algorithms

CO3. Understand how to apply a variety of learning algorithms to data

CO4. Understand how to perform evaluation of learning algorithms and model selection

CO5. To provide students with an in-depth introduction to the areas of Machine Learning mainly the Algorithms, Credibility & Implementations.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction to machine learning, Data mining, examples, fielded application – use of learning in performance situations, Machine learning and statistics, Data mining and ethics	10
2	Input: concepts, instances, and attributes, preparing the input; Output: knowledge representation- decision tables, decision trees, classification rules, association rules, rules with exceptions, rules involving relations, instance-based representation, clusters	12
3	Algorithms: The basic methods – inferring rudimentary rules, statistical modelling, divide-and-conquer: constructing decision trees, covering algorithm: constructing rules, mining association rules, linear models, instance-based learning, clustering.	12
4	Credibility : Evaluating what's been learned – training and testing, predicting performance, cross-validation, comparing data mining methods, predicting probabilities, counting the cost, evaluating numeric prediction.	8
5	Implementations: Real Machine Learning Schemes- decision trees, classification rules, extending linear models, instance-based learning, numeric prediction, clustering, Bayesian networks	12

Text Books:

• Ian H. Witten & Eibe Frank: Data Mining Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques, Second Edition

- Tom M. Mitchel : Machine Learning
- Bishop, C.: Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning

Subject Name: Human Values and Professional Ethics

Paper Code:HVP 740

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The purpose of this course is to examine various ethical issues that may arise in one's professional life, and how such a life intersects one's personal life and self-understanding with the core focus to enlighten the students regarding value based approaches within a variety of context. The concept of value is understood in two different contexts; one is People's judgments about what is important or meaningful in their lives and the other is principles or standards for behavior, supported by religion, constitution and norms.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- **CO1.** To critically understand ethical issues as they pertain to professional and personal identity.
- **CO2.** To learn to consider oneself and the world around from these basic ethical positions.
- **CO3.** To develop sharpened analytic powers and capacities for oral and written expression.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Ethics and Human Values : Definition, Importance and Relevance in present-	
	day Society.	8
	Indian Constitutional Values: Fundamental Rights and Duties; Freedom,	
	Equality, Fraternity, Justice; Directive Principles of State Policy.	
	Religious and Cultural Values: Values embedded in different religions; Religious	
	Tolerance.	
2	Basic Human Virtues: Concept of Honesty, Punctuality, Responsibility,	
	Courtesy, Discipline, Courage, Compassion, Empathy and Restrain	8
	Family responsibilities: Duties as a Member of the Society, Guidance to	
	youngsters; Gender Equality.	
	Social Concerns: Evils of Dowry & Caste System, Racial Discrimination,	
	Suicidal Tendencies, Substance Abuse and Addiction	
3	Introduction to Professional Ethics:Need, Importance and Goals; Ethical	
	Values in Different Professions: Dignity of Labour, Respect for Authority, Code	8
	of Conduct, Conflicts of Interest.	
	Occupational Crime; Sexual and Mental Harassment in work place.	
	Professional Rights: Employee Rights, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR).	
4	Ethics in Professional and Global Space : Cyber Ethics and Etiquette.	
	Correct and Judicious use of Mobile Phones/electronic gadgets, Social	8
	Networking in professional space.	
	Environmental Ethics; Ethics in Research.	

Text Books:

• Jayashree Suresh and B S Raghavan- *Human Values and Professional Ethics: Values and Ethics of Profession.* S Chand, 2005.

- Martin, Clancy, Wayne Vaught, and Robert Solomon (eds.)- *Ethics Across the Professions: A Reader for Professional Ethics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010.
- <u>R.R. Gaur</u>, <u>R. Sangal</u> and <u>G.P. Bagaria</u>- A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics (Paperback). Excel Books, 2010
- <u>Terrence M. Kelly</u>- *Professional Ethics: A Trust-Based Approach*. Lexington Books, 2018.
- R. S. Naagarazan- *Professional Ethics and Human Values*. New Age International (Second ed.), 2019.

MCA 5TH SEMESTER

PAPER NAME	: Cryptography and Network Security
PAPER CODE	: MCA 501
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA203

This Course focuses towards the introduction of network security using arious cryptographic algorithms. Underlying network security applications. It also focuses on the practical applications that have been implemented and are in use to provide email and web security.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To provide basic knowledge about different methods of conventional encryption

CO2. To provide knowledge about public and private key security, concept of keys and number theory

CO3. To learn about authentication functions, hash functions, message authentications, modes and different h algorithms

CO4. To provide knowledge about network security tools.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Conventional Cryptography : Definitions, Classical Cryptography,	15
	Galois Field, Unicity Distance, Entropy, Perfect Secrecy DES, AES and	
	others symmetric cryptography	
2	Asymmetric Cryptography: Number Theory, public key cryptography,	15
	RSA and Elliptic Curve Cryptography, Key management using	
	symmetric and asymmetric key	
3	Authentication: Message authentications and hash functions, hash	10
	algorithms, Digital Signatures and Authentication Protocols.	
4	Operating System security : Computer systems overview, Buffer	11
	overflow, Securing UNIX	
5	Network and System Security: Vulnerability, Monitoring/Sniffing,	10
	Spoofing b. Firewalls, Intrusion Detection PGP, Kerberos, IPSec, SSL	

Text Books:

• W Stallings: Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, 4/e, Prentice Hall, 2006.

- A. Menezes, P. van Oorshot and S. Vanstone : Handbook of Applied Cryptogrphy, CRC Press, 1997
- B. Schneier : Applied Cryptography, 2nd Ed, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1996.
- C. Kauffman, R. Perham and M. Speciner: Network Security: Private Communication in a Public World, Prentice-Hall, 1994
- H. C. A. van Tilborg : Fundamentals of Cryptology, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2000.

PAPER NAME	: Management Information System
PAPER CODE	: MCA 502
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

This course examines the role of information technology, and its management, in supporting an organization's (internally- and externally-focused) operations and strategies. Particular attention is given to issues associated with the funding and building of business and technology architectures to enable efficient, effective, and adaptable operational, tactical and strategic actions.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To understand the managerial level management in organizations

CO2. To learn about different management tools, level of decision making

CO3. Coordination with DSS.

CO4. To develop team management skills.

CO5. Describe how technology facilitates and enhances both operational and strategic decision making in an organization.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Management Information System (MIS): Organization and Information	12
	Systems, Changing Environment and its impact on Business - The IT/IS	
	and its influence. The Organization: Structure, Managers and activities -	
	Data, information and its attributes - The level of people and their	
	information needs - Types of Decisions and information -	
	Information System, categorization of information on the basis of nature and characteristics.	
2	kinds of Information Systems: Transaction Processing System (TPS) –	10
	Office Automation System (OAS) - Management Information System	
	(MIS) - Decision Support System (DSS) and Group Decision Support	
	System (GDSS) - Expert System (ES) - Executive Support System	
3	Enterprise System : Enterprise Resources Planning (ERP): Features,	12
	selection criteria, merits, issues and challenges in Implementation -	
	Supply Chain Management (SCM): Features, Modules in SCM -	
	Customer Relationship Management (CRM): Phases. Knowledge	
	Management and e-governance.	
	Nature of IT decision - Strategic decision - Configuration design and	
	evaluation Information technology implementation plan.	
4	Management Issues in MIS: Data base requirements user interface	15
	requirements developing and implementing application systems Quality	
	assurance and evaluation of Information systems future developments and	
	their organizational and social implications.	
	Manufacturing & Service System: Information systems for accounting,	
	Finance, Production and Manufacturing, Marketing and HRM functions -	
	IS in hospital, hotel, bank.	10
5	Security and Ethical Challenges : Ethical responsibilities of business	12
	Professionals – Business, technology. Computer crime – Hacking, cyber	
	theft, unauthorized use at work. Piracy – software and intellectual	
	property. Privacy Issues and the Internet Privacy. Challenges – working	
	condition, individuals. Health and Social Issues, Ergonomics and cyber	
	terrorism.	

Text Books:

- S Paul : Management Information System
- Robert D. Cuze : Management Information System

- James A. O' Brien : Introduction to Information System, Tata McGraw Hill, 12th Editon.
- S.Sadagopan: Management Information Systems, PHI, 1/e, 2005
- Lynda M AppleGate, Robert D Austin et al : Corporate Information Strategy and Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 7th Edition
- Effy Oz : Management Information Systems, Thomson Course Technology, 3/e, 2003

PAPER NAME	: Open Source Software
PAPER CODE	: MCA 503.1
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

To provide a basic idea of Open source technology, their software development process so as to understand the role and future of open source software in the industry along with the impact of legal, economic and social issues for such software.

Course Outcomes:

- CO1. To learn the concept of open source software.
- CO2. To develop system development skills.
- CO3. To providing concept of Python programming.
- CO4. To learn programming technique with Python.
- CO5. Comparison with Python and other OSS.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Basic python Programming : Features of python, history, python	12
	constant, python strings, variables and identifiers, data types, operators	
	and expressions	
2	Decission Control Statement : Selection / conditional branching, if, if-	10
	else, if-elif statement, loops in python	
3	Functons : function definition, function call, variable scope and lifetime,	12
	return statement, arguments of python	
4	Modules : name of modules, making own modules, python modules,	15
	,odules and namespaces, standard library modules.	
5	Latex: Introduction to Latex, Creating Title, Sections, Labelling, Font	12
	Effects, Coloured Text, Font Size, Lists, Comments & Spacing, Tables,	
	Figures, Mathematical equations, Inserting references.	

Text Books:

- John M Zelle : Python Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science
- D.F.Griffiths, D. J. Higham : Larning LATEX

- Mark Lutz : Programming Python: Powerful Object Oriented Programming
- Bruce Rogers : Python Programming
- Joseph Joyner : Python Programming for Beginners
- George Gratzer : First Steps in LATEX
- F Mittelbach and M. Goossen : The LATEX Companion

PAPER NAME	: Software Testing and Quality Assurance
PAPER CODE	: MCA 503.2
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

To formally introduce leadership and management skills and techniques to enable the student to overcome challenges associated with software projects and to successfully lead such projects and programs in today's complex systems environment.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Deliver successful software projects that support organization's strategic goals.

CO2. Match organizational needs to the most effective software development model

CO3. Plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC)

CO4. Create project plans that address real-world management challenges

CO5. Develop the skills for tracking and controlling software deliverables

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction: Software Quality, Role of testing, v & v, objectives and	12
	issues of testing, Testing activities and levels, Sources of Information for	
	Test Case Selection, White-Box and Black-Box Testing, Test Planning	
	and Design, Monitoring and Measuring Test Execution, Test Tools and	
	Automation, Test Team Organization and Management. Unit Testing:	
	Concept, Static Unit Testing, Defect Prevention, Dynamic Unit Testing,	
	Mutation Testing, Debugging.	
2	Control Flow & Data Flow Testing: Outline of CFT, CF Graph, Paths in	10
	a Control Flow Graph, Path Selection Criteria, Generating Test Input,	
	Examples of Test Data Selection. Overview of Dynamic Data Flow	
	Testing, Data Flow Graph, Data Flow Testing Criteria, Comparison of	
	Testing Techniques.	
3	System Integration Testing & Test Design: Concept of Integration	12
	Testing, Different Types of Interfaces and Interface Errors, Granularity of	
	System Integration Testing, System Integration Techniques, Test Plan for	
	System Integration, Off-the-Shelf Component Testing, System Test	
	Categories.	
4	System Test Planning, Automation & Execution: Structure of a System	15
	Test Plan, Test Approach, Test Suite Structure, Test Environment, Test	
	Execution Strategy, Test Effort Estimation, Scheduling and Test	
	Milestones, System Test Automation, Selection of Test Automation	
	Tools, Test Selection Guidelines for Automation, Structure of an	
	Automated Test Case, Test Automation Infrastructure Metrics for	
	Tracking System Test, Metrics for Monitoring Test Execution, Beta	
	Testing, System Test Report, Measuring Test Effectiveness. Acceptance	
	Testing:	

5	Software Quality: Five Views of Software Quality, McCall's Quality	12
	Factors and Criteria, Quality Factors Quality Criteria, Relationship	
	between Quality Factors and Criteria, Quality Metrics, ISO 9126 Quality	
	Characteristics, ISO 9000:2000 Software Quality Standard ISO	
	9000:2000 Fundamentals, ISO 9001:2000 Requirements	

Text Books:

• Pankaj Jalote : Software Paroject Management in Practice

Reference Books:

• Dwayne Phillips : The Software Project Manager's Handbook: Principles that Work at Work

PAPER NAME	: Pattern Recognition & Image Processing
PAPER CODE	: MCA 504.1
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

This course emphasizes general principles of image processing. Topics such as image enhancement, image restoration, image segmentation and image compression are covered. Some concepts of pattern recognition are also introduced in this course.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Students can learn the concept of image processing, image recognitions, quantization etc.

CO2. To provide the knowledge of digitization

CO3. To learn security aspect and how pattern reorganizations are used in security

CO4. To provide the knowledge of Fourier transform, Laplace transform and domain conversion.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Image digital representation. Elements of visual perception. Sampling	10
	and quantisation. Image processing system elements.	
2	Fourier transforms. Extension to 2. D, OCR, Walsh, Hadamard	10
	transforms	
3	Enhancement and segmentation: Histogram modification. Smoothing,	10
	sharpening. Thresholding Edge detection. Segmentation. Point and	
	region dependent techniques.	
4	Image encoding: Fidelity criteria. Transform compression. KL, Fourier,	10
	DCT. Spatial compression, Run length coding. Huffman and contour	
	coding.	
5	Restoration: Models. Inverse filtering. Least squares filtering. Recursive	10
	filtering.	

Text Books:

• Rajjan Shinghal : Pattern Recognation: Techniques and Applications

- Gonslaez, et.a1 : Digital Image Processing, Addison Wesley, Reading, M.A., 1990.
- Gerhard Rigoll : Pattern Recognation

PAPER NAME	: Computer Based Optimisation Techniques
PAPER CODE	: MCA 504.2
PRE-REQUISITE	: NIL

Solution of the global optimization problems based on a given fitness function. The optimization technique exploits genetic algorithms and is widely applicable to industrial and scientific tasks which include the effective use of neural network applications and complex computational packages in the distributed computer environment. Design and security of computer networks; pattern recognition; optimization of the oil and gas infrastructure; manufacturing electronic devices.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To provide the basic concept of computer simulation and optimization

CO2. Application of maximizing benefit/minimizing product costs in various manufacturing and construction processes

CO3. To understand and apply queuing theory, replacement theory, inventory theory etc. in business applications

CO4. To learn Critical path and network analysis using PERT.

CO5. To learn how to calculate and solve sequencing problem through machines.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Linear Programming: Mathematical model, assumptions of linear	12
	programming, Principles of simplex method, Revised simplex method,	
	Applications, Duality, Dual Simplex method, sensitivity analysis	
2	Special type of linear programming problems: Transportation and assignment problems.	10
3	Integer programming: introduction, Branch and bound techniques,	10
	Assignment and travelling salesman problems with algorithmic	
	approach.	
4	Dynamic programming: deterministic and probabilistic dynamic	10
	programming	
5	Queueing model: Specification and measure of queueing systems,	10
	Structures of basic queueing system- Definition and classification of	
	stochastic processes, Characteristics of a Queing system, Interpretation	
	of a model, Single Channel waiting line- $(M/M/1)$ (∞ : FIFO), Single	
	channel finite population queue (M/M/1): (C/FIFO), Multichannel Queing	
	problem (Infinite population) (M/M/C): (∞ : FIFO), Earlang Distribution	
	(M/Ek/1): (∞: FIFO).	

Text Books:

• Natarajan, Balasubramani, Tamilasari : Operations Research , Pearson.

- Srinath, L.S: Linear programming, East-west, New Delhi.
- Hiller, F.S. and Liberman, G.J.: Introduction to Operations Research, Holden Day In
- Gillett, B.G.: Introduction to operations research A Computer oriented Algorithmic approach, McGraw-Hill
- Taha: Operations Research , Pearson

PAPER NAME: Wireless NetworksPAPER CODE: MCA 504.3PRE-REQUISITE: NIL

Course Objective:

This course is introduced to understand fundamentals of wireless communications. Analyze security, energy efficiency, mobility, scalability, and their unique characteristics in wireless networks. Demonstrate basic skills for cellular networks design. Apply knowledge of TCP/IP extensions for mobile and wireless networking.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To provide the concept of wireless vs. Wired communication

CO2. To learn about mobile communication technology

CO3. To learn different multiplexing techniques, coding techniques

CO4. To understanding the Interface of a mobile computing system to hardware and networks

CO5. To design applications on a mobile computing system interacting with servers and database systems

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	WIRELESS COMMUNICATION: Cellular systems- Frequency	13
	Management and Channel Assignment- types of handoff and their	
	characteristics, dropped call rates& their evaluation - MAC - SDMA -	
	FDMA – TDMA – CDMA – Cellular Wireless Networks, WebDM,4G,	
	5G Technologies.	
2	WIRELESS LAN: IEEE 802.11 Standards – Architecture – Services –	12
	Mobile Ad hoc Networks- WiFi and WiMAX - Wireless Local Loop,	
	ZigBee, RFID	
3	MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS: GSM-architecture-	14
	Location tracking and call setup- Mobility management- Handover-	
	Security-GSM SMS –International roaming for GSM- call recording	
	functions-subscriber and service data mgt Mobile Number portability -	
	VoIP service for Mobile Networks – GPRS – Architecture-GPRS	
	procedures-attach and detach procedures-PDP context procedure-	
	combined RA/LA update procedures-Billing,UMTS.	
4	MOBILE NETWORK AND TRANSPORT LAYERS: Mobile IP –	14
	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol-Mobile Ad Hoc Routing	
	Protocols- Multicast routing-TCP over Wireless Networks - Indirect	
	TCP – Snooping TCP – Mobile	
	TCP – Fast Retransmit / Fast Recovery – Transmission/Timeout	
	Freezing-Selective Retransmission – Transaction Oriented TCP- TCP	
	over 2.5 / 3G wireless Networks	
5	APPLICATION LAYER: WAP Model- Mobile Location based services	12
	-WAP Gateway –WAP protocols – WAP user agent profile- caching	
	model-wireless bearers for WAP - WML – WMLScripts – WTA - iMode-	
	SyncML	

Text Books:

• Jochen Schiller : Mobile Communications, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

- William Stallings : Wireless Communications and Networks, Pearson Education, 2002.
- Kaveh Pahlavan, Prasanth Krishnamoorthy : Principles of Wireless Networks, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
- Uwe Hansmann, LotharMerk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober: Principles of Mobile Computing, Springer, 2003.
- C.K.Toh : AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

PAPER NAME: Artificial IntelligencePAPER CODE: MCA 504.4PRE-REQUISITE: NIL

Course Objective:

This course will introduce the basic principles in artificial intelligence research. It will cover simple representation schemes, problem solving paradigms, constraint propagation, and search strategies. Areas of application such as knowledge representation, natural language processing, expert systems, vision and robotics will be explored. The LISP programming language will also be introduced.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To understand basic concepts of Artificial intelligence, developments in this field, basic knowledge representation techniques, problem solving, and learning methods of Artificial Intelligence

CO2. To learn the applicability, strengths, and weaknesses of the basic knowledge representation CO3. Learn about problem different type of searching algorithm

CO4. To learn knowledge about Rule based system and Expert system

CO5. To understand Natural language processing, modern developments in the field of AI, Soft Computing, Image processing, Robotics ,Lisp and Prolog etc.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction to the object and goal of artificial intelligence: Aim and	10
	scope of the artificial intelligence, problem space and problem	
	characteristics, state space representation	
2	Problem solving techniques: Generate and test, hill climbing, search	13
	problem reduction techniques, constraint propagation, means-end-	
	analysis, heuristics search techniques and heuristic problem solving	
	Game playing: And or graph search, game trees and associated	
	techniques, minimax and alpha beta pruning. Some case studies	
3	Knowledge representation and inferencing : Procedural and deductive	15
	approaches production system formalism, predicate logic (first order and	
	second order), Rule based system, schematics net conceptual	
	dependencies, conceptual path, frames, scripts associated inferencing	
	mechanism. Resolution in predicate logic, unification, natural deduction	
	theorem proving, forward and backward deduction.	
	Different techniques for reasoning under uncertainty, monotics and non	
	monotic reasoning. Constraint satisfaction problem.	
4	Rule based system and expert system: Domain exploration, meta	12
	language, expertise, transfer self explaining system case studies(dendral,	
	mycin)	
5	Introduction to neural network: Defination and representation of	13
	artificial neuron and its analogy with biological neuron, basic concepts	
	of three layer neural-net and learning by back propagation, CNN and	
	Deep learning.	
	Basic syntax and semantics of lips and prolog. Programming exercise	
	from ai in lips.	
Text Books:

- Patrick, Henry, Winston : Artficial Intelligence, Pearson Education
- Rich and Night : Artificial Intelligence

Reference Books:

- Charniak, Mc Dermott : Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Pearson Education
- Nilson : Artificial Intelligence

PAPER NAME	: Data Mining and Warehousing
PAPER CODE	: MCA 504.5
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA405.2

Data Mining studies algorithms and computational paradigms that allow computers to find patterns and regularities in databases, perform prediction and forecasting, and generally improve their performance through interaction with data. It is currently regarded as the key element of a more general process called Knowledge Discovery that deals with extracting useful knowledge from raw data. The knowledge discovery process includes data selection, cleaning, coding, using different statistical, pattern recognition and machine learning techniques, and reporting and visualization of the generated structures. The course will cover all these issues and will illustrate the whole process by examples of practical applications.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To understand the concept of data warehousing and its related technologies

- CO2. Learn about data warehouse architecture, data mining
- CO3. Comparison of RDBMS, OLPA, MOLAP, OLTP etc
- CO4. To know about the techniques of clustering, classification, association used real world data
- CO5. To provide a comprehensive knowledge of different data mining algorithms.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Basic Concepts: Characteristics of Data Warehouse, DSS, Differences	13
	between Data Warehouse and Database Systems, Data Warehouse	
	architecture and its components, Metadata, Data mart, Warehouse versus	
	Data Mining (OLTP & OLAP), OLAP tools, Data Cubes,	
	Multidimensional Data.	
2	Basic Concepts: Data Mining, Kinds of data that can be mined, Data	15
	Mining versus Database Systems, KDD, Data Preparation, Cleaning and	
	Visualization	
	Data Mining Techniques:	
	Association Rule: What is an association rule? Mining association rules,	
	Frequent sets and Border sets, Algorithms for mining association rules-	
	Apriori Algorithm, Pincer-Search Algorithm, Border Algorithm, FP-	
	Tree Growth Algorithm, generalized association rule, association	
	rule with item constraints	
3	Clustering: Hierarchical versus Partitional clustering, Types of data	13
	in clustering, Partitional Algorithms- K-means, K-medoids, PAM,	
	CLARA, CLARANS. Density based clustering algorithm- DBSCAN.	
	Hierarchical Algorithms- BIRCH, CURE. Categorical clustering	
	Algorithms- ROCK, CACTUS	
4	Decision Trees: Introduction, Tree construction principle, Decision tree	10
	generation algorithm- CART, ID3, C4.5	
5	Other Techniques for Data Mining: Concepts of Genetic Algorithms,	13
	Artificial Neural Network, Rough Sets and their application in the	
	domain of Data Mining. Introduction to Web Mining, Text Mining and	

Temporal Data Mining	
Issues and challenges in Data mining, Data mining application areas	
(example with practical case studies)	

Text Books:

• Arun K. Pujari : Data Mining Techniques, (University Press)

Reference Books:

- Han and Kamber : Data Mining Concepts and Techniques
- Peter Adriaans : Data Mining, Dolf Zantinge
- K. Jain and R. C. Dukes : Algorithms for Clustering Data
- Barry Devlin : Data Warehouse, from Architecture to Implementation
- Sam Anahory, Dennis Murray : Data Warehousing in the Real World.

PAPER NAME	: Distributed System
PAPER CODE	: MCA 504.6
PRE-REQUISITE	: MCA203, MCA303

Differentiate between different types of faults and fault handling techniques in order to implement fault tolerant systems. Analyze different algorithms and techniques for the design and development of distributed systems subject to specific design and performance constraints.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To provide the concept of distributed system and the distinction with traditional database system

CO2. To review the limitation of DBMS and needs of distributed system

CO3. To learn interprocess communication techniques and knowledge of segmentation

CO4. To understand various distributed algorithms, such as logical clocks and leader election

CO5. To acquire knowledge about the application of distributed system in organizations specially in banking and telecommunications

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction : Introduction to Distributed systems-examples of	10
	distributed systems, challenges- architectural models- fundamental	
	models - Introduction to interprocess communications-external data	
	representation and marshalling- client server communication-group	
	communication – Case study: IPC in UNIX	
2	Distributed Object And File System: Introduction - Communication	10
	between distributed objects - Remote procedure call - Events and	
	notifications - Java RMI case Study - Introduction to DFS - File service	
	architecture - Sun network file system - Introduction to Name Services-	
	Name services and DNS - Directory and directory services	
3	Distributed Operating System Support: The operating system layer –	14
	Protection – Process and threads - Communication and invocation -	
	Operating system architecture - Introduction to time and global states -	
	Clocks, Events and Process states - Synchronizing physical clocks -	
	Logical time and logical clocks - Global states - Distributed debugging -	
	Distributed mutual exclusion.	
4	Transaction And Concurrency Control – Distributed Transactions :	12
	Transactions- Nested transaction - Locks - Optimistic concurrency	
	control - Timestamp ordering - Comparison of methods for concurrency	
	control - Introduction to distributed transactions - Flat and nested	
	distributed transactions - Atomic commit protocols - Concurrency	
	control in distributed transactions - Distributed deadlocks - Transaction	
	recovery	
5	Security And Replication : Overview of security techniques -	10
	Cryptographic algorithms – Digital signatures - Cryptography pragmatics	
	– Replication - System model and group communications – Fault tolerant	
	services – Highly available services – Transactions with replicated data	

Text Books:

• George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore, Tim Kindberg : Distributed Systems Concepts and Design, Third Edition – 2002- Pearson Education Asia.

Reference Books:

• Tanenbaum : Principle and paradigms, Distributed System , PHI

PAPER NAME	: Seminar
PAPER CODE	: MCA 505

Seminar paper is introduce to develop presentation skills. To learn thoroughly of a particular topic about the recent technologies. Developing language skills and query handling capability. To develop trouble shooting capability in real life.

PAPER NAME	: Minor Project
PAPER CODE	: MCA 506

Through the paper Minor Project students will have hands of experience of SDLC. Student will learn how to apply the design and analysis tools of software development. Student will Learn to work in real life project development environments with timelines. Student can develop dedication and spirit of teamwork and providing a training for full semester major project in the next semester.

PAPER NAME : Computer Organization PAPER CODE : MCA 507

Course Objective:

Identify, understand and apply different number systems and codes. Understand the digital representation of data in a computer system. Understand the general concepts in digital logic design, including logic elements, and their use in combinational and sequential logic circuit design.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. To learn how to design and analyze digital logic circuits

CO2. To know how to implement standard Combinational and Sequential circuits

CO3. Learn about addressing modes and instructions sets of different Microprocessor

CO4. To learn about the components of computer including microprocessor, registers and pin configuration

CO5. To learn the concept of multiprogramming, parallel processing and interrupts.

UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
1	Introduction to computer organization and architecture, computer hardware, Von Neumann architecture, Min terms, Max terms, Map simplification, combinatorial circuits. Digital component- decoder, encoder, multiplexers, registers, counters. Structure of Pentium and power PC, System buses- PCI, USB, future bus. Integer representation, integer arithmetic, floating point representation and floating point arithmetics.	12
2	Memory organization- memory hierarchy, main memory, cache memory, advanced DRAM. Auxiliary memory- magnetic disks, optical memory, virtual memory. Input / Output- external devices, Input / Output Interface, Modes of Transfer- Programmed I/O, Interrupt-initiated I/O & DMA, I / O processor and channels.	12
3	The Arithmetic and Logic Unit, Computer Instructions – instruction code, instruction formats, instruction sets, instruction cycle, characteristics of machine instruction, addressing modes, assembly language,	14
4	Central Processing Unit – General register organization, Program Interrupt, RISC characteristics, CISC characteristics. Control unit- micro operations, Control of the CPU, Hardware control unit. Basic concept of micro programmed control unit.	12

Text Books:

• Computer System Architecture, M. Morris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson Education

Reference Books:

• Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, Fourth Edition, PHI.

MCA 6TH SEMESTER

PAPER NAME : Major Project PAPER CODE : MCA 601

Course Objective:

The objective of the MCA project work is to develop quality software solution. During the development of the project, you should involve in all the stages of the software development life cycle like requirements engineering, systems analysis, systems design, software development, testing strategies and documentation with an overall emphasis on the development of reliable software systems. The primary emphasis of the project work is to understand and gain the knowledge of the principles of software engineering practices, so as to participate and manage a large software engineering projects in future.

Course Outcomes:

CO1. Student will get exposure to implement practical knowledge in real life applications.

CO2. Students will get exposure to enhance skills in problem solving, fault analysis and debugging

CO3. Students will be able to discover potential research areas in the field of IT.

CO4. Demonstrate an ability to work in a team.

CO5. Compare and contrast the existing solutions for the research challenge.

CO6. Formulate and propose a plan for creating a solution for the research plan identified.

CO7. Report and present the findings of the study conducted in the preferred domain.

CO8. Establish a good repo with external organization and get employability skills.