CRYPTOGRAPHY, NETWORK SECURITY AND CYBER LAW [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER - VI

Subject Code	15CS61	IA Marks	20		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03		

CREDITS – 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Explain the concepts of Cyber security
- Illustrate key management issues and solutions.
- Familiarize with Cryptography and very essential algorithms
- Introduce cyber Law and ethics to be followed.

Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
Introduction - Cyber Attacks, Defence Strategies and Techniques, Guiding	10 Hours
Principles, Mathematical Background for Cryptography - Modulo Arithmetic's,	
The Greatest Comma Divisor, Useful Algebraic Structures, Chinese Remainder	
Theorem, Basics of Cryptography - Preliminaries, Elementary Substitution	
Ciphers, Elementary Transport Ciphers, Other Cipher Properties, Secret Key	
Cryptography – Product Ciphers, DES Construction, Modes of Operation, MAC	
and Other Applications, Attacks, Linear Cryptanalysis.	
Module 2	

Module – 2

Public Key Cryptography and RSA – RSA Operations, Why Does RSA Work?, 10 Hours Performance, Applications, Practical Issues, Public Key Cryptography Standard Introduction, Properties, Construction, Cryptographic Hash -Applications and Performance, The Birthday Attack, Discrete Logarithm and its Applications - Introduction, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Other Applications, Elliptic Curve Cryptography and Advanced Encryption Standard - Elliptic Curve Cryptography, Applications, Practical Considerations, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES).

Module – 3

Key Management - Introduction, Digital Certificates, Public Key Infrastructure, Identity-based Encryption, Authentication-I - One way Authentication, Mutual Authentication, Dictionary Attacks, Authentication - II - Centalised Authentication, The Needham-Schroeder Protocol, Kerberos, Biometrics, IPSec-Security at the Network Layer – Security at Different layers: Pros and Cons, IPSec in Action, Internet Key Exchange (IKE) Protocol, Security Policy and IPSEC, Virtual Private Networks, Security at the Transport Layer - Introduction, SSL Handshake Protocol, SSL Record Layer Protocol, OpenSSL.

Module - 4

IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN Security Background, Authentication, Confidentiality and Integrity, Viruses, Worms, and Other Malware Preliminaries Viruses, Worm Features, Internet Scanning Worms, Topological Worms, Web Worms and Case Study, Firewalls - Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention and Detection - Introduction, Prevention Versus Detection, Types of Instruction Detection Systems, DDoS Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web Service Security - Motivation, Technologies for Web Services, WS-Security, SAML, Other Standards.

10 Hours

10 Hours

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IT act aim and objectives, Scope of the act, Major Concepts, Important provisions, Attribution, acknowledgement, and dispatch of electronic records, Secure electronic records and secure digital signatures, Regulation of certifying authorities: Appointment of Controller and Other officers, Digital Signature certificates, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and adjudication, The cyber regulations appellate tribunal, Offences, Network service providers not to be liable in certain cases, Miscellaneous Provisions.

10 Hours

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Discuss cryptography and its need to various applications
- Design and develop simple cryptography algorithms
- Understand cyber security and need cyber Law

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Cryptography, Network Security and Cyber Laws – Bernard Menezes, Cengage Learning, 2010 edition (Chapters-1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,19(19.1-19.5),21(21.1-21.2),22(22.1-22.4),25

- Cryptography and Network Security- Behrouz A Forouzan, Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, Mc-GrawHill, 3rd Edition, 2015
- 2. Cryptography and Network Security- William Stallings, Pearson Education, 7th Edition
- 3. Cyber Law simplified- Vivek Sood, Mc-GrawHill, 11th reprint, 2013
- 4. Cyber security and Cyber Laws, Alfred Basta, Nadine Basta, Mary brown, ravindra kumar, Cengage learning

COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND VISUALIZATION [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER - VI

Subject Code	15CS62	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Explain hardware, software and OpenGL Graphics Primitives.
- Illustrate interactive computer graphic using the OpenGL.
- Design and implementation of algorithms for 2D graphics Primitives and attributes.
- Demonstrate Geometric transformations, viewing on both 2D and 3D objects.

• Infer the representation of curves, surfaces, Color and Illumination models	
Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
Overview: Computer Graphics and OpenGL: Computer Graphics:Basics of	10 Hours
computer graphics, Application of Computer Graphics, Video Display Devices:	
Random Scan and Raster Scan displays, color CRT monitors, Flat panel displays.	
Raster-scan systems: video controller, raster scan Display processor, graphics	
workstations and viewing systems, Input devices, graphics networks, graphics on	
the internet, graphics software. OpenGL: Introduction to OpenGL ,coordinate	
reference frames, specifying two-dimensional world coordinate reference frames	
in OpenGL, OpenGL point functions, OpenGL line functions, point attributes,	
line attributes, curve attributes, OpenGL point attribute functions, OpenGL line	
attribute functions, Line drawing algorithms(DDA, Bresenham's), circle	
generation algorithms (Bresenham's).	
Text-1:Chapter -1: 1-1 to 1-9,2-1 to 2-9 (Excluding 2-5),3-1 to 3-5,3-9,3-20	
Module – 2	
Fill area Primitives, 2D Geometric Transformations and 2D viewing: Fill	10 Hours
area Primitives: Polygon fill-areas, OpenGL polygon fill area functions, fill area	
attributes, general scan line polygon fill algorithm, OpenGL fill-area attribute	
functions. 2DGeometric Transformations: Basic 2D Geometric Transformations,	
matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates. Inverse transformations,	

2DComposite transformations, other 2D transformations, raster methods for geometric transformations, OpenGL raster transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations function, 2D viewing: 2D viewing pipeline, OpenGL 2D viewing functions.

Text-1: Chapter 3-14 to 3-16,4-9,4-10,4-14,5-1 to 5-7,5-17,6-1,6-4

Module - 3

Clipping,3D Geometric Transformations, Color and Illumination Models: Clipping: clipping window, normalization and viewport transformations, clipping algorithms, 2D point clipping, 2D line clipping algorithms: cohen-sutherland line clipping only -polygon fill area clipping: Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm only.3DGeometric Transformations: 3D translation, rotation, scaling, composite 3D transformations, other 3D transformations, affine transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations functions. Color Models: Properties of light, color models, RGB and CMY color models. Illumination Models: Light sources, basic illumination models-Ambient light, diffuse reflection, specular and phong

10 Hours

model, Corresponding openGL functions.

Text-1:Chapter :6-2 to 6-08 (Excluding 6-4),5-9 to 5-17(Excluding 5-15),12-1,12-2,12-4,12-6,10-1,10-3

Module – 4

3D Viewing and Visible Surface Detection: 3DViewing:3D viewing concepts, 3D viewing pipeline, 3D viewing coordinate parameters, Transformation from world to viewing coordinates, Projection transformation, orthogonal projections, perspective projections, The viewport transformation and 3D screen coordinates. OpenGL 3D viewing functions. Visible Surface Detection Methods: Classification of visible surface Detection algorithms, back face detection, depth buffer method and OpenGL visibility detection functions.

10 Hours

Text-1:Chapter: 7-1 to 7-10(Excluding 7-7), 9-1 to 9-3, 9-14

Module - 5

Input& interaction, Curves and Computer Animation: Input and Interaction: Input devices, clients and servers, Display Lists, Display Lists and Modelling, Programming Event Driven Input, Menus Picking, Building Interactive Models, Animating Interactive programs, Design of Interactive programs, Logic operations .Curved surfaces, quadric surfaces, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Bezier Spline Curves, Bezier surfaces, OpenGL curve functions. Corresponding openGL functions.

10 Hours

Text-1:Chapter :8-3 to 8-6 (Excluding 8-5),8-9,8-10,8-11,3-8,8-18,13-11,3-2,13-3,13-4,13-10

Text-2: Chapter 3: 3-1 to 3.11: Input& interaction

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Design and implement algorithms for 2D graphics primitives and attributes.
- Illustrate Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects.
- Apply concepts of clipping and visible surface detection in 2D and 3D viewing, and Illumination Models.
- Decide suitable hardware and software for developing graphics packages using OpenGL.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics with OpenGL Version,3rd / 4th Edition, Pearson Education,2011
- 2. Edward Angel: Interactive Computer Graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5th edition. Pearson Education, 2008

- 1. James D Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K Feiner, John F Huges Computer graphics with OpenGL: pearson education
- 2. Xiang, Plastock : Computer Graphics , sham's outline series, 2nd edition, TMG.
- 3. Kelvin Sung, Peter Shirley, steven Baer: Interactive Computer Graphics, concepts and applications, Cengage Learning
- 4. M M Raiker, Computer Graphics using OpenGL, Filip learning/Elsevier

SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND COMPILER DESIGN [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER - VI

SENIESTER - VI			
Subject Code	15CS63	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Define System Software such as Assemblers, Loaders, Linkers and Macroprocessors
- Familiarize with source file, object file and executable file structures and libraries
- Describe the front-end and back-end phases of compiler and their importance to students

	-
Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
Introduction to System Software, Machine Architecture of SIC and SIC/XE.	10 Hours
Assemblers: Basic assembler functions, machine dependent assembler features,	
machine independent assembler features, assembler design options.	
Macroprocessors: Basic macro processor functions, machine independent macro	
processor features, Macro processor design options, implementation examples	
Text book 1: Chapter 1: (1.1-1.3.2), Chapter 2: 2.1- 2.4 , Chapter 4	
Module – 2	
Loaders and Linkers: Basic Loader Functions, Machine Dependent Loader	10 Hours
Features, Machine Independent Loader Features, Loader Design Options,	
Implementation Examples.	
System File and Library Structure: Introduction, Library And File	
Organization, Design Of A Record Source Program File Structure, Object Code,	
Object File, Object File Structure, Executable File, Executable File Structure,	
Libraries, Image File Structure.	
Text book 1 : Chapter 3 , Reference 1: Chapter 5	
Module – 3	
Lexical Analysis: Introduction, Alphabets And Tokens In Computer Languages,	10 Hours
Representation, Token Recognition And Finite Automata, Implementation, Error	
Recovery.	
Text book 2: Chapter 1(1.1-1.5), Chapter 3(3.1-3.5)	
Module – 4	<u>I</u>
Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Role Of Parsers, Context Free Grammars, Top	10 Hours
Down Parsers, Bottom-Up Parsers, Operator-Precedence Parsing	
Text book 2: Chapter 4 (4.1 – 4.6)	
Module – 5	10 II
Syntax Directed Translation, Intermediate code generation, Code generation	10 Hours
Text book 2: Chapter 5 (5.1-5.2),6.1-6.4,8.1-8.7	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	

- - Explain system software such as assemblers, loaders, linkers and macroprocessors
 - Design and develop lexical analyzers, parsers and code generators
 - Utilize lex and yacc tools for implementing different concepts of system software

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. System Software by Leland. L. Beck, D Manjula, 3rd edition, 2012
- 2. Compilers-Principles, Techniques and Tools by Alfred V Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman. Pearson, 2nd edition, 2007

- 1. Systems programming Srimanta Pal, Oxford university press, 2016
- 2. System programming and Compiler Design, K C Louden, Cengage Learning
- 3. System software and operating system by D. M. Dhamdhere TMG
- 4. Compiler Design, K Muneeswaran, Oxford University Press 2013.

OPERATING SYSTEMS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – VI 15CS64 IA Marks

Subject Code	15CS64	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
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CREDITS – 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Introduce concepts and terminology used in OS
- Explain threading and multithreaded systems
- Illustrate process synchronization and concept of Deadlock
- Introduce Memory and Virtual memory management, File system and storage techniques

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Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems	10 Hours
do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating	
System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory	
management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system;	
Special-purpose systems; Computing environments. Operating System Services;	
User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System	
programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System	
structure; Virtual machines; Operating System generation; System boot. Process	
Management Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes;	
Inter process communication	
Module – 2	
Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread	10 Hours
Libraries; Threading issues. Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling	
Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Multiple-processor scheduling; Thread	
scheduling. Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section	
problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical	
problems of synchronization; Monitors.	
Module – 3	
Deadlocks : Deadlocks; System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for	10 Hours
handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock	
detection and recovery from deadlock. Memory Management: Memory	
management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation;	
Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.	
Module – 4	
Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write;	10 Hours
Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing. File System,	
Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods;	
Directory structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Protection:	
Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation;	
Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.	
Module – 5	L

Secondary Storage Structures, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk 10 Hours

structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Swap space management. Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix, Implementation of access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights, Capability- Based systems. Case Study: The Linux Operating System: Linux history; Design principles; Kernel modules; Process management; Scheduling; Memory Management; File systems, Input and output; Inter-process communication.

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Demonstrate need for OS and different types of OS
- Apply suitable techniques for management of different resources
- Use processor, memory, storage and file system commands
- Realize the different concepts of OS in platform of usage through case studies

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 7th edition, Wiley-India, 2006.

- 1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition
- 2. D.M Dhamdhere, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2013.
- 3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
- 4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson.

DATA MINING AND DATA WAREHOUSING [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS651	IA Marks	20	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03	

CREDITS – 03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

• Define multi-dimensional data models.

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

Identify data mining problems and implement the data warehouse

- Explain rules related to association, classification and clustering analysis.
- Compare and contrast between different classification and clustering algorithms

Compare and contrast between different classification and clustering argon	
Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
Data Warehousing & modeling: Basic Concepts: Difference between	8 Hours
Operational Database systems and Data warehouse, Data Warehousing: A	
multitier Architecture, Data warehouse models: Enterprise warehouse ,Data mart	
and virtual warehouse, Extraction, Transformation and loading, Metadata	
Repository, Data warehouse design and usage: Business Analysis framework,	
Data warehouse design process and usage for information processing, Online	
analytical processing to multidimensional data mining. Data Cube: A	
multidimensional data model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact constellations:	
Schemas for multidimensional Data models, Dimensions: The role of concept	
Hierarchies, Measures: Their Categorization and computation, Typical OLAP	
Operations.	
Module – 2	
Data warehouse implementation & Data mining: Efficient Data Cube	8 Hours
computation: An overview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap index and join index,	
Efficient processing of OLAP Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROLAP versus	
MOLAP Versus HOLAP.: Introduction: What is data mining, Challenges, Data	
Mining Tasks, Data: Types of Data, Data Quality, Data Preprocessing, Measures	
of Similarity and Dissimilarity,	
Module – 3	
Association Analysis: Association Analysis: Problem Definition, Frequent Item	8 Hours
set Generation, Rule generation. Alternative Methods for Generating Frequent	
Item sets, FP-Growth Algorithm, Evaluation of Association Patterns.	
Module – 4	l
Classification: Basics: General approach to solve classification problem,	8 Hours
Decision Trees Induction, Model Over fitting, Evaluating the performance of a	
classifier, Method for Comparing Classifiers, Rule Based Classifiers, Nearest	
Neighbor Classifiers, Bayesian Classifiers.	
Module – 5	ı
Clustering Analysis: Overview, K-Means, Agglomerative Hierarchical	8 Hours
Clustering, DBSCAN, Cluster Evaluation, Density-Based Clustering, Graph-	
Based Clustering, Scalable Clustering Algorithms.	

- Write association rules for a given data pattern.
- Choose between classification and clustering solution.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar: Introduction to Data Mining, Pearson, First impression, 2014.
- 2. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei: Data Mining -Concepts and Techniques, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2012.

- 1. Sam Anahory, Dennis Murray: Data Warehousing in the Real World, Pearson, Tenth Impression, 2012.
- 2. Michael.J.Berry,Gordon.S.Linoff: Mastering Data Mining, Wiley Edition, second edition, 2012.

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN PATTERNS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER _ VI

SENESTER VI			
Subject Code	15CS652	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- To Learn How to add functionality to designs while minimizing complexity.
- What code qualities are required to maintain to keep code flexible?
- To Understand the common design patterns.
- To explore the appropriate patterns for design problems

To employe the dippropriate passering for design processing			
Module – 1	Teaching		
	Hours		
Introduction : what is a design pattern? describing design patterns, the catalog of	8 Hours		
design pattern, organizing the catalog, how design patterns solve design			
problems, how to select a design pattern, how to use a design pattern. What is			
object-oriented development? , key concepts of object oriented design other			
related concepts, benefits and drawbacks of the paradigm			
Module – 2			
Analysis a System: overview of the analysis phase, stage 1: gathering the	8 Hours		
requirements functional requirements specification, defining conceptual classes			
and relationships, using the knowledge of the domain. Design and			
Implementation, discussions and further reading.			
Module – 3			
Design Pattern Catalog: Structural patterns, Adapter, bridge, composite,	8 Hours		
decorator, facade, flyweight, proxy.			
Module – 4			
Interactive systems and the MVC architecture: Introduction , The MVC	8 Hours		
architectural pattern, analyzing a simple drawing program, designing the system,			
designing of the subsystems, getting into implementation, implementing undo			
operation, drawing incomplete items, adding a new feature, pattern based			
solutions.			
Module – 5			
Designing with Distributed Objects: Client server system, java remote method	8 Hours		
invocation, implementing an object oriented system on the web (discussions and			
further reading) a note on input and output selection statements, loops arrays			

further reading) a note on input and output, selection statements, loops arrays.

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Design and implement codes with higher performance and lower complexity
- Be aware of code qualities needed to keep code flexible
- Experience core design principles and be able to assess the quality of a design with respect to these principles.
- Capable of applying these principles in the design of object oriented systems.
- Demonstrate an understanding of a range of design patterns. Be capable of comprehending a design presented using this vocabulary.
- Be able to select and apply suitable patterns in specific contexts

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. Object-oriented analysis, design and implementation, brahma dathan, sarnath rammath, universities press,2013
- 2. Design patterns, erich gamma, Richard helan, Ralph johman , john vlissides ,PEARSON Publication,2013.

- 1. Frank Bachmann, RegineMeunier, Hans Rohnert "Pattern Oriented Software Architecture" Volume 1, 1996.
- 2. William J Brown et al., "Anti-Patterns: Refactoring Software, Architectures and Projects in Crisis", John Wiley, 1998.

OPERATION RESEARCH [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER - VI Subject Code 15CS653 IA Marks 20 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 3 **Exam Marks** 80 Total Number of Lecture Hours 40 Exam Hours 03 CREDITS - 03 Course objectives: This course will enable students to Formulate optimization problem as a linear programming problem. Solve optimization problems using simplex method. Formulate and solve transportation and assignment problems. • Apply game theory for decision making problems. Module – 1 **Teaching** Hours Introduction, Linear Programming: Introduction: The origin, nature and 8 Hours impact of OR; Defining the problem and gathering data; Formulating a mathematical model; Deriving solutions from the model; Testing the model; Preparing to apply the model; Implementation. Introduction to Linear Programming Problem (LPP): Prototype example, Assumptions of LPP, Formulation of LPP and Graphical method various examples. Module - 2 Simplex Method − 1: The essence of the simplex method; Setting up the simplex 8 Hours method; Types of variables, Algebra of the simplex method; the simplex method in tabular form; Tie breaking in the simplex method, Big M method, Two phase method. Module - 3Simplex Method – 2: Duality Theory - The essence of duality theory, Primal 8 Hours dual relationship, conversion of primal to dual problem and vice versa. The dual simplex method.

Module - 4

Transportation and Assignment Problems: The transportation problem, Initial Basic Feasible Solution (IBFS) by North West Corner Rule method, Matrix Minima Method, Vogel's Approximation Method. Optimal solution by Modified Distribution Method (MODI). The Assignment problem; A Hungarian algorithm for the assignment problem. Minimization and Maximization varieties in transportation and assignment problems.

8 Hours

Module – 5

Game Theory: Game Theory: The formulation of two persons, zero sum games; saddle point, maximin and minimax principle, Solving simple games- a prototype example; Games with mixed strategies; Graphical solution procedure.

8 Hours

Metaheuristics: The nature of Metaheuristics, Tabu Search, Simulated Annealing, Genetic Algorithms.

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Select and apply optimization techniques for various problems.
- Model the given problem as transportation and assignment problem and solve.
- Apply game theory for decision support system.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. D.S. Hira and P.K. Gupta, Operations Research, (Revised Edition), Published by S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2014

- 1. S Kalavathy, Operation Research, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 01-Aug-2002
- 2. S D Sharma, Operation Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath Publishers.

DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEM [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER - VI

SEIVESTER VI			
Subject Code	15CS654	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Explain distributed system, their characteristics, challenges and system models.
- Describe IPC mechanisms to communicate between distributed objects
- Illustrate the operating system support and File Service architecture in a distributed system

• Analyze the fundamental concepts, algorithms related to synchronization.

Teaching
Hours
8 Hours
8 Hours
8 Hours
8 Hours
8 Hours

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Explain the characteristics of a distributed system along with its and design challenges
- Illustrate the mechanism of IPC between distributed objects
- Describe the distributed file service architecture and the important characteristics of SUN NFS.
- Discuss concurrency control algorithms applied in distributed transactions

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg: Distributed Systems – Concepts and Design, 5th Edition, Pearson Publications, 2009

- 1. Andrew S Tanenbaum: Distributed Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson publication, 2007
- 2. Ajay D. Kshemkalyani and Mukesh Singhal, Distributed Computing: Principles, Algorithms and Systems, Cambridge University Press, 2008
- 3. Sunita Mahajan, Seema Shan, "Distributed Computing", Oxford University Press,2015

SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND OPERATING SYSTEM LABORATORY

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CSL67	IA Marks	20		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03		
CDEDUC 03					

CREDITS – 02

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- To make students familiar with Lexical Analysis and Syntax Analysis phases of Compiler Design and implement programs on these phases using LEX & YACC tools and/or C/C++/Java
- To enable students to learn different types of CPU scheduling algorithms used in operating system.
- To make students able to implement memory management page replacement and deadlock handling algorithms

Description (If any):

Exercises to be prepared with minimum three files (Where ever necessary):

- i. Header file.
- ii. Implementation file.
- iii. Application file where main function will be present.

The idea behind using three files is to differentiate between the developer and user sides. In the developer side, all the three files could be made visible. For the user side only header file and application files could be made visible, which means that the object code of the implementation file could be given to the user along with the interface given in the header file, hiding the source file, if required. Avoid I/O operations (printf/scanf) and use *data input file* where ever it is possible

Lab Experiments:

1

- a) Write a LEX program to recognize valid *arithmetic expression*. Identifiers in the expression could be only integers and operators could be + and *. Count the identifiers & operators present and print them separately.
- b) Write YACC program to evaluate *arithmetic expression* involving operators: +, -, *, and /
- 2. Develop, Implement and Execute a program using YACC tool to recognize all strings ending with b preceded by n a's using the grammar aⁿb (note: input n value)
- 3. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to construct Predictive / LL(1) Parsing Table for the grammar rules: $A \rightarrow aBa$, $B \rightarrow bB / \varepsilon$. Use this table to parse the sentence: abba\$
- 4. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to demonstrate *Shift Reduce Parsing* technique for the grammar rules: $E \rightarrow E+T/T$, $T \rightarrow T*F/F$, $F \rightarrow (E)/id$ and parse the sentence: id + id * id.
- 5. Design, develop and implement a C/Java program to generate the machine code using

Triples for the statement A = -B * (C + D) whose intermediate code in three-address form:

$$T1 = -B$$

$$T2 = C + D$$

$$T3 = T1 + T2$$

$$A = T3$$

- 6. a) Write a LEX program to eliminate *comment lines* in a *C* program and copy the resulting program into a separate file.
 - b) Write YACC program to recognize valid *identifier*, *operators and keywords* in the given text (*C program*) file.
- 7. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate the working of Shortest remaining time and Round Robin (RR) scheduling algorithms. Experiment with different quantum sizes for RR algorithm.
- 8. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement Banker's algorithm. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.
- 9. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement page replacement algorithms LRU and FIFO. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.
- 10. a) Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate a *numerical* calculator
 - b) Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate *page* replacement technique

Note: In Examination, for question No 10: Students may be asked to execute any one of the above (10(a) or 10(b)- Examiner choice)

Study Experiment / Project:

NIL

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Implement and demonstrate Lexer's and Parser's
- Evaluate different algorithms required for management, scheduling, allocation and communication used in operating system.

Conduction of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script
- Marks distribution: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 20 + 50 + 10 (80)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero

COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CSL68	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 02

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Demonstrate simple algorithms using OpenGL Graphics Primitives and attributes.
- Implementation of line drawing and clipping algorithms using OpenGL functions
- Design and implementation of algorithms Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects.

Description (If any):

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Lab Experiments:

PART A

Design, develop, and implement the following programs using OpenGL API

1. Implement Brenham's line drawing algorithm for all types of slope.

Refer:Text-1: Chapter 3.5 Refer:Text-2: Chapter 8

2. Create and rotate a triangle about the origin and a fixed point.

Refer:Text-1: Chapter 5-4

3. Draw a colour cube and spin it using OpenGL transformation matrices.

Refer:Text-2: Modelling a Coloured Cube

4. Draw a color cube and allow the user to move the camera suitably to experiment with perspective viewing.

Refer:Text-2: Topic: Positioning of Camera

5. Clip a lines using Cohen-Sutherland algorithm

Refer:Text-1: Chapter 6.7 Refer:Text-2: Chapter 8

6. To draw a simple shaded scene consisting of a tea pot on a table. Define suitably the position and properties of the light source along with the properties of the surfaces of the solid object used in the scene.

Refer:Text-2: Topic: Lighting and Shading

7. Design, develop and implement recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified by the user.

Refer: Text-2: Topic: sierpinski gasket.

- 8. Develop a menu driven program to animate a flag using Bezier Curve algorithm **Refer: Text-1: Chapter** 8-10
- 9. Develop a menu driven program to fill the polygon using scan line algorithm

Project:

PART -B (MINI-PROJECT):

Student should develop mini project on the topics mentioned below or similar applications using Open GL API. Consider all types of attributes like color, thickness, styles, font, background, speed etc., while doing mini project.

(During the practical exam: the students should demonstrate and answer Viva-Voce) Sample Topics:

Simulation of concepts of OS, Data structures, algorithms etc.

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Apply the concepts of computer graphics
- Implement computer graphics applications using OpenGL
- Animate real world problems using OpenGL

Conduction of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments from part A are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Mini project has to be evaluated for 30 Marks as per 6(b).
- 3. Report should be prepared in a standard format prescribed for project work.
- 4. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- 5. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script.
- 6. Marks distribution:
 - a) Part A: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 10 + 35 +5 =50 Marks
 - b) Part B: Demonstration + Report + Viva voce = 15+10+05 = 30 Marks
- 7. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

- 1. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics-OpenGL Version,3rd Edition, Pearson Education,2011
- 2. Edward Angel: Interactive computer graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5th edition. Pearson Education, 2011
- 3. M M Raikar, Computer Graphics using OpenGL, Fillip Learning / Elsevier, Bangalore / New Delhi (2013)