

Srishyla Educational Trust (R), Bheemasamudra GM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DAVANGERE



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

(Accredited by NBA, New Delhi (Valid upto 30.06.2022)

Academic Year: 2020-2021

(ODD Sem)

Presentation of Allotted Subject

J. Je.

Academic Year: 2020-21

SUBCODE	SUBJECT NAME	SHORT	NAME OF THE FACULTY
18MAT31	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS - III	MAT-III	DR.SRIKANTH
18CS32	DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS	DS	SANDEEPA G S
18C533	ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	ADE	ARUNA KUMAR B T
18CS34	COMPUTER ORGANIZATION	со	KOTRESHI S N
18CS35	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	SE	SUSHMA S G
18CS36	DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES	DMS	NIRANJAN MURTHY C
18CSL37	ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LABORATORY	ADEL	ARUNA KUMAR B T
18CSL38	DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY	DSL	SANDEEPA G S
18KL39	KANNADA	KAN	DEEPA

SUB	SUBJECT NAME	SHORT	NAME OF THE FACULTY
18C551	MANAGEMENT AND ENTERPRENUERSHIP FOR IT	M&E	ARUNA KUMAR B T
18C552	COMPUTER NETWORKS	CN	KOTRESHI S N
18CS53	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	DBMS	DR.MOUESHACHARI S
18CS54	ATOMATA THEOREY AND COMUTABILITY	ATC	SANTOSHKUMAR M
18CS5	APPLICATION DEVT USING PYTHON	APT	MARUTHI S T
18CS56	UNIX PROGRAMMING	UP	SUSHMA S G
18CSL57	COMPUTER NETWORKS LABORATORY	CNL	KOTRESHI S N
18CSL58	DBMS LAB & MINI PROJECT	DBMSL	DR.MOUNESHACHARI S
CIV59	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES	ES	

SUB CODE	SUBJECT NAME	SHORT	NAME OF THE FACULTY
17CS71	WEB TECH. & IT'S APPLICATIONS	WT	NIRANJAN M C
17C572	ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE	ACA	RUDRESH N C
17CS73	MACHENE LEARNING	ML	SANTOSHKUMAR M
17CS743	INFORMATION & NETWORK SECURITY	INS	SHIVANNA K
17CS754	STORAGE AREA NETWORK	SAN	SANDDEPA G S
17CSL76	MACHENE LEARNING LAB	MLL	SANTOSHKUMAR M
17CSL77	WEB TECH. LAB WITH MINI PROJECT	WTL	NIRANJAN M C

Subject: Data Structures And Applications Subject Code: 18CS32

SANDEEPA G S
Asst Professor, Dept of CSE
GMIT

Syllabus

- Syllabus
- · Objectives
- · Fundamental background
- New topics which student can learn
- Activities
- · E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- · Mini project
- Question bank
- Module outcomes
- Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification
- · Components/ materials/ software required for lab

Module-1: Introduction

Introductions Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non Primitive), Data structure Operations, Review of Arrays, Structures, Self-Referential Structures, and Unions. Pointers and Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions, Representation of Linear Arrays in Memory, Dynamically allocated arrays,

 Array Operations: Traversing, inserting, deleting, searching, and sorting. Multidimensional Arrays, Polynomials and

Sparse Matrices.

 Strings: Basic Terminology, Storing, Operations and Pattern Matching algorithms. Programming Examples

Module Outcome: CO1, CO4

Learning Outcomes:

- Explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications essential for programming/problem solving
- Demonstrate the working of arrays and develop programs illustrating the array operations.
- 3. Demonstrate the working of Strings and develop programs illustrating the string operations.

Module-2: Stacks and Queues

- Stacks: Definition, Stack Operations, Array Representation of Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Stack Applications: Polish notation, Infix to postfix conversion, evaluation of postfix expression,
- Recursion Factorial, GCD, Fibonacci Sequence, Tower of Hanol, Ackerman's function.
- Queues: Definition, Array Representation, Queue Operations, Circular Queues, Circular queues using Dynamic arrays, Dequeues, Priority Queues, A Mazing Problem. Multiple Stacks and Queues. Programming Examples.
- Module Outcome: CO2, CO3, CO4

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Demonstrate the working of stacks and apply stack operations to solve real world problems.
- 2. Develop programs using recursion.
- 3. Demonstrate the working of different types of queues and develop programs based on queues.
- Assess appropriate data structure during program development/Problem Solving

Module-3: Linked Lists

 Linked Lists: Definition, Representation of linked lists in Memory, Memory allocation; Garbage Collection. Linked list operations: Traversing, Collection. Linked list operation. Doubly Linked Searching, Insertion, and Deletion. Doubly Linked Searching, Insertion, and header linked lists. lists, Circular linked lists, and header linked lists. Linked Stacks and Queues. Applications of Linked Linked Stacks and Queues matrix representation. Programming Examples

Module Outcome: CO2, CO3, CO4

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Explain the basic representation and operations of linked list.
- Demonstrate the working of different types of linked lists (Single, Double, Circular)
- 3. Develop applications which use linked lists as data structure.
- 4. Assess appropriate data structure during program development/Problem Solving

Module-4: Trees

- Trees: Terminology, Binary Trees, Properties of Binary trees, Array and linked Representation of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals - Inorder, postorder, preorder; Additional Binary tree operations. Threaded binary trees, Binary Search Trees – Definition, Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Searching, Application of Trees-Evaluation of Expression, Programming Examples
- Module Outcome: CO2, CO3, CO4

Learning Outcomes:

- Explain the basic representation and operations of trees.
- 2. Demonstrate the working of different types of trees.
- 3. Develop applications which use trees as data structure.

Module-5: Graphs

- Graphs: Definitions, Terminologies, Matrix and Adjacency List Representation Of Graphs, Elementary Graph operations, Traversal methods: Breadth First Search and
- Sorting and Searching: Insertion Sort, Radix sort, Address
- Hashing: Hash Table organizations, Hashing Functions, Static and Dynamic Hashing.
- Files and Their Organization: Data Hierarchy, File Attributes, Text Files and Binary Files, Basic File Operations, File Organizations and Indexing
- Module Outcome: CO2, CO3, CO4

Learning Outcomes:

- Explain the basic representations and operations of graphs.
- 2. Demonstrate the working of different types of graphs.
- 3. Illustrate the working of different traversal methods.
- 4. Develop applications which use trees as data structure.
- 5. Analyze and Evaluate the sorting & searching algorithms
- 6. Demonstrate the working of different type of hashing techniques.
- 7. Explain the properties of files and their organization.

Text books and References

Text Books:

- Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, 2nd edition, Universities Press. 2014
- Data Structures Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st edition, McGraw Hill, 2014

Reference Books:

- Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C –Gilberg & Forouzan, 2nd edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
- Data Structures using C, , Reema Thareja, 3rd edition Oxford press, 2012.
- An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications- Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 4. Data Structures using C A M Tenenbaum, PHI, 1989.
- Data Structures and Program Design in C Robert Kruse, 2nd edition, PHI, 1996.

Course objectives:

This course will enable students to

- Explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications essential for programming/problem solving
- · Analyze Linear Data Structures: Stack, Queues, Lists
- · Analyze Non-Linear Data Structures: Trees, Graphs
- Analyze and Evaluate the sorting & searching algorithms
- Assess appropriate data structure during program development/Problem Solving

Course Outcomes

After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Various types of data structures, operations and algorithms. CO1: Acquire knowledge of
 - Sorting and searching operations.
 - File structures.
- CO2: Analyse the performance of
 - Stack, Queue, Lists, Trees, Graphs, Searching and Sorting
- CO3: Implement all the applications of Data structures in a
- high-level language. CO4: Design and apply appropriate data structures for solving computing problems.

CO-PO Mapping

SUBJECT NAME: DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS

SUBJECT CODE: 18CS32

Course			Program Specific Outcomes												
202	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4			PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO- 10	PO- 11	PO- 12	P50- 1	PSO- 2	PSO 3
202.1	3_	_3_	3	3	2	_1_	0_	0	1	1	2	3	2	3	3
202.2	_3_	3_	3	3	2	1_	0	0	_1_	_1_	2	3	2	3	3
202.3	3	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	2	1
202.4	3	3	3	3	2	_1_	0	_0_	1	_1_	2	3	3	3	3
Total	3	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	3

1: LOW

MODERATE

3: HIGH

Fundamental Background

Prerequisites:

- Basic Mathematics
- C language
- Problem solving skills

How to study?

- A good algorithm usually comes together with a set of good data structures that allow the algorithm to manipulate the data efficiently.
- A good programmer should have a thorough understanding of data structures.
- Understanding the representation of different data structures is important.
- Data structures can be understood only when you implement them using a programming language.
- How to become expert- Using data structures to develop programs which solve real world problems.

Activities

Solving Tower of Hanoi puzzle using props

Team size: 1

Learning: Recursion, problem solving technique,

 A special prize will be given to the student who solves the puzzle with minimum time.

Infix, prefix and postfix - Roleplay of solving arithmetic expressions

Team Size: 4

Learning: Applications of stack

Activities

Tree application: Chain marketing

- Students will be given the scenario of a chain marketing business. They have to come up with a solution using tree data structures.
- Solution should include addition and deletion of customers.

What is the gist of this subject?

- Use of data structures to solve real world problems efficiently.
- No application can be developed without the use of data structures.
- Identifying appropriate data structures for a particular application.

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- NPTEL Data Structures and Algorithms Course link: http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102064/
- VTU resources link: <u>https://www.vturesource.com/vtu-question-papers/CS/2015/15CS33/Data-Structures-and-Applications</u>



Srishysia Educational Trust (R), Eheemasamudra

GM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DAVANGERE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING





Analog and Digital Electronics (18CS33)



Aruna Kumar B T Asst. Professor, Dept. of CSE

Contents



- Syllabus
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- New topics which student can learn
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Module-1

- To study basics of analog and digital systems.
- Photodiodes, Light Emitting Diodes and Opto couplers ,BJT Biasing :Fixed bias ,Collector to base Bias , voltage divider bias. Operational Amplifier Application Circuits: Multivibrators using IC-555,
- Peak Detector, Schmitt trigger, Active Filters, Non-Linear Amplifier, Relaxation
- · Current-to -Voltage Converter, Voltage-to-Current Converter, Regulated Power Supply Parameters.
- Adjustable voltage regulators, D to A and A to D converters.

Module Outcome: CO1

Learning Outcomes:



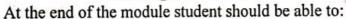
- 1. Differentlate between analog and digital circuits.
- 2. Construction & working of Photodiodes, Light Emitting Diodes and Opto couplers ,BJT Blasing :Fixed bias ,Collector to base Bias , voltage divider bias.
- 3. Explain the working of Peak Detector, Schmitt trigger, Active Filters, Non-Linear Amplifier, Relaxation Oscillator,
- 4. Block dlagram and working of Multivibrators using IC-555
- 4. Working of LED, Photodiode and Opto couplers.
- 5. Construction & working of Current-to -Voltage Converter, Voltage-to-Current

Module-2

- Karnaugh maps: minimum forms of switching functions, two and three variable Karnaugh maps, four variable karnaugh maps,
- Determination of minimum expressions using essential prime implicants,
- Quine-McClusky Method: determination of prime implicants, The prime implicant chart, petricks method.
- simplification of incompletely specified functions, simplification using map-entered variables

Module Outcome: CO2







- 1. Deference between combinational and sequential circuits.
- 2. Solve the given expression SOP and POS forms.
- 3. Simplify the given expression using K-Map.
- 4 Simplify the given expression using Quine Mc-Clusky Method.
- Simplification of an expression using Petriks method.
- 6. Explain Hazard and Hazard covers.

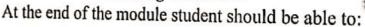
Module 3



- Combinational circuit design and simulation using gates: Review of Combinational
- Design of circuits with limited Gate Fan-in ,Gate delays and Timing diagrams,
- Hazards in combinational Logic, simulation and testing of logic circuits. Multiplexers, Decoders and Programmable Logic Devices: Multiplexers, three
- state buffers, decoders and encoders,
- Programmable Logic devices, Programmable Logic Arrays, Programmable Array Logic.

Module Outcome: CO3

Learning Outcomes:





- 2. What are Decoders. Explain different types of decoders.
- 3. Design of circuits with limited Gate Fan-in ,Gate delays and Timing diagrams.
- 4. Explanation of Hazards in combinational Logic, simulation and testing of
- 5. Write a program HDL Implementation of Data Processing Circuits
- 6. With neat diagram explain Programmable Logic Arrays.
- 7. Difference between PLA and PAL.



Module-4

- · Introduction to VHDL: VHDL description of combinational circuits.
- VHDL Models for multiplexers, VHDL Modules. Latches and Flip-Flops:
 Set Reset Latch.
- Gated Latches, Edge-Triggered D Flip Flop 3,SR Flip Flop.
- J K Flip Flop, T Flip Flop.
- · Flip Flop with additional inputs, Asynchronous Sequential Circuits.

Module Outcome: CO4



Learning Outcomes:

- · What is Flip-flop? Explain JK Master-slave Flip-flop.
- Explain VHDL Models for multiplexers, VHDL Modules. Latches and Flip-Flops: Set Reset Latch.
- Design Gated Latches, Edge-Triggered D Flip Flop 3,SR Flip Flop.
- Explain construction of J K Flip Flop, T Flip Flop.
- Design & Explain Flip Flop with additional inputs, Asynchronous Sequential Circuits.

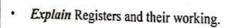


Module-5

- Registers and Counters: Registers and Register Transfers, Parallel Adder
- Shift registers, design of Binary counters, counters for other sequences,
- counter design using SR and J K Flip Flops.
- Sequential parity checker, state tables and graphs.

Module Outcome: CO5

Learning Outcomes:



- Explain Parallel Adder with accumulator.
- Working of an Shift registers, design of Binary counters, counters for other sequences,
- Design counter using SR and J K Flip Flops.
- Explain Sequential parity checker, state tables and graphs.

Text books and References



Text Books:

 Charles H Roth and Larry L Kinney, Analog and Digital Electronics, Cengage Learning, 2019

Reference Books:

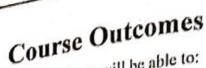
- Anil K Maini, Varsha Agarwal, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Wiley, 2012.
- 2. Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino & Goutam Saha, Digital Principles and Applications, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2015.
- M. Morris Mani, Digital Design, 4th Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2008.
- David A. Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008

Course objectives



This course will enable students to:

- Explain the use of photoelectronics devices, 555 timer IC, Regulator ICs and uA741 opamap IC
- · Make use of simplifying techniques in the design of combinational circuits.
- · Illustrate combinational and sequential digital circuits
- · Demonstrate the use of flipflops and apply for registers
- Design and test counters, Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog conversion techniques.



After studying this course, students will be able to: After studying this course, students with an analog circuits using
 CO1: Design and analyze application of analog circuits using

photo devices, timer IC, power supply and regulator IC and op-amp.

CO2: Design and analyze application of analog circuits using

photo devices, timer IC, power supply and regulator IC

· CO3: Simplify digital circuits using Karnaugh Map, and Quine-McCiusky Methods.

CO4:Explain Gates and flip flops and make us in designing different

data processing circuits, registers and counters and compare the types.

CO5:Develop simple HDL programs

CO-PO Mapping



SUBJECT NAME: ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

SUBJECT CODE: 18C532

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes												Program Specific Outcomes			
202	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO- 10	PO- 11	PO- 12	PSO-	PSO-	P50-	
202.1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	0				1		_	
202.2	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	96.7		0_	_0_	3	_1_	3	3	
202.3	3				-		1	0	0	0	0	_3	1	3	3	
	-,	3	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0		•		,	1	
202,4	_3	3	3	3	,				-		0	_3_	1	2	-	
				<u> </u>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	3	
Total	3	3	3	3	-											
				-	-	1	1	0	0	0	0			3	3	

1: LOW

2: MODERATE

3: HIGH



Fundamental Background

Prerequisites:

- · Basic Electronics.
- Digital Logic, Logic gates, Boolean algebra.
- Semiconductors, Transistors, Diodes, Capacitors.
- Flip-Flops, Registers and Counters.

How to study



- Study the basics of electronics.
- Understand the concept of analog and digital systems
- Understand the definition.
- Work out number of small problems from various other books.
- Refer VTU syllabus and question paper.
- Fallow the prescribed Textbook and Reference books.

Activities



- For every module Class room test & MCQ Test will be conducted.
- 2. Poster presentation conducted batch wise,

Participants: All students of class

What is the gist of this subject?



- To think logically and design Digital logic circuits and their applications.
- · To write HDL code for designing logic circuits.
- · Designing of logic circuits for Embedded systems.
- Designing circuits for various automation applications.
- Designing HDL/VHDL, VLSI and Programmable logic controllers(PLC's)

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- http://www.nptelvideos.in/search?q=analog+and+digital+electronics
- https://www.vturesource.com/2011/01/trusted-security.html

Subject: Compter Organization Subject Code: 18CS34

> Kotreshi S N Asst Professor, Dept of CSE GMIT, Davangere

Contents

- Syllabus
- Objectives
- · Fundamental background
- New topics which student can learn
- Activities
- E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- · Mini project
- · Question bank
- Module outcomes
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- · Components/ materials/ software required for lab
- Scope

Course Objectives

- Explain the basic sub systems of a computer, their organization,
- Illustrate the concept of programs as sequences of machine
- Demonstrate different ways of communicating with I/O devices and
- Describe memory hierarchy and concept of virtual memory.
- Describe arithmetic and logical operations with integer and floating-
- Illustrate organization of a simple processor, pipelined processor and other computing systems.

Course Outcomes

- CO1: Explain the basic organization of a computer system.
- · CO2: Demonstrate functioning of different sub systems, such as processor, Input/output, and memory.
- CO3: Illustrate hardwired control and micro programmed control. pipelining, embedded and other computing
- CO4: Build simple arithmetic and logical units.

Module-1: Basic Structure of Computers

Basic Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement.

Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly Language,

Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions

Module-1: Learning Outcomes

- Define Teminologies like-computer, clock, clock rate, performance equation, instructions.
- Calculate performance of a computer using Basic performance equation.
- · Discuss various addressing modes.
- Describe the basics of instructions for a computer architecture.

Module-2: I/O Organization

Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices,
Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and
Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices,
Controlling Device Requests, Exceptions, Direct
Memory Access, Buses Interface Circuits, Standard
I/O Interfaces – PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB.

Module-2: Learning Outcomes

- · Define hardware and software interrupts.
- Analyse Interrupt handling mechanisms
- Describe Direct Memory Access(DMA)
- Differentiate between Serial and Parallel Standard I/O interfaces.

Module-3: Memory System

Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memorles, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage.

Module-3: Learning Outcomes

- Define the heirarchy of memory RAM, ROM, Cache Memories.
- Calculate Memory perofrmance.
- Demonstrate Page replacement algorithms.
- · Discuss about the virtual memories

Module-4: Arithmetic

Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed Operand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating-point Numbers and Operations.

Module-4: Learning Outcomes

- Use 2's compliment for representation of integers in computers.
- · Design adders for computers.
- Perform signed operand multiplication using Booth algorithm.
- Calculate Division of ineger numbers at bit level.
- Understand IEEE representation of floating point numbers.

Module-5: Basic Processing Unit

Some Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Multiple Bus Organization, Hard-wired Control, Micro programmed Control. Pipelining, Embedded Systems and Large Computer Systems: Basic Concepts of pipelining,

Module-5: Learning Outcomes

- Demonstrate the stepwise execution of an instruction inside a computer.
- Understand hardwired and microprogrammed control in execution of an instruction.
- Analyse role of multi processor and pipenling in exectuion of an instruction.

Text books and References

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12)

1. William Stallings: Computer Organization & Architecture, 9th Edition, Pearson, 2015.

CO-PO Mapping

SUBJECT NAME: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

SUBJECT CODE: 18C534

Course			Program Specific Outcomes											
Outcomes 302	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4		gram PO-6		PO-9	PO- 10	PO- 11	PO- 12	P50- 1	PSO- 2	PSO 3
302.1	3	3	2	2	1		2	 1	1		3		3	2
302.2	3	3	2	2	1		2	 1	1		3		3	2
302.3	3	3	3	2	1	_	2	 1	1_		3		3	2
302.4	3_	3	3	2	1		2	 1_	1	_	3		3	2
Total	3	3	3	2	1		2	 1	1		3		3	2

1: LOW

2: MODERATE

3: HIGH

Fundamental Background

Prerequisites:

- Basics of Computer and its applications
- Definitions of interrupts, instructions, compiler, Memories(RAM,ROM).
- · Usage of Input output Devices.
- Binary Mathematics BCD, 2's compliment, arithematic and logical operations.

How to study

- Computer Organization is all about architectural basics of a computer. It hepls reader to understand the execution of their program inside a computer machine.
- First it introduces with computer components, computer performance measure.
- It also helps in analysing Instruction Architecture (Assembly Language, instructions, addressing modes) and execution of instructions.
- Need of I/O devices and their working (accessing) procedure in computer.
- The role of Memory heirarchy in execution of a program. The memory architectures, performance measure are discussed in this subject.
- It also discusses about the design aspects for arithematic operations in the computer- adders, multiplication, division for both integers and floating point numbers.
- Finally it helps reader to understand the stepwise execution of different instructions.

Activities

- 1. Chart preparation for each Modules Learning: Summary of each module is depicted in a chart.
- Learning: It tests students knowledge about the subject.
- Learning: some case studies, old question paper questions will help students to better understand subject.
- 4. Role play:
- Learning: Micro programming control and hardwired control is demonstrated by a role play. So that students will learn the concept by dramatical movements.

What is the gist of this Course?

- Components of Computer and comparing performance of computers
- Instruction set architecture Instruction types, addressing modes and execution of an instruction.
- · I/O devices- interrupts, multiple device interrupts handling, DMA, standard I/O interfaces- serial/parallel.
- · Memory heirarchy, organization, performance measure, page replacement.
- Design of Adder circuits, Booth algorithm for multiplication, integer division, IEEE floating point handling.
- Micro program control / hardwired control in execution of an instruction

Scope of Course

- Helps programmer in understanding execution of program in a computer.
- To build a new computer architectures.
- · To write assembly program.

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- NPTEL course videos. (www.onlinecourses.nptel.com)
- My materials and updates
- www.nskgmit.blogspot.in
- https://sites.google.com/gmit.ac.in/18cs34/abou t-course

Subject: Compter Organization Subject Code: 18CS34

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- Illustrate the concept of programs as sequences of machine
- Demonstrate different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- Describe memory hierarchy and concept of virtual memory.
- Describe arithmetic and logical operations with integer and floating-point operands.
- Illustrate organization of a simple processor, pipelined processor and other computing systems.

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Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions

Module-1: Learning Outcomes

Student will be able to

- Define Teminologies like-computer, clock, clock rate, performance equation, instructions.
- Calculate performance of a computer using Basic performance equation.
- Discuss various addressing modes.
- Describe the basics of instructions for a computer architecture.

Module-2: I/O Organization

Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device Requests, Exceptions, Direct Memory Access, Buses Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces – PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB.

Module-2: Learning Outcomes

Student will be able to

- Define hardware and software interrupts.
- Analyse Interrupt handling mechanisms
- Describe Direct Memory Access(DMA)
- Differentiate between Serial and Parallel Standard I/O interfaces.

Module-3: Memory System

Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage.

Module-3: Learning Outcomes

Student will be able to

- Define the heirarchy of memory RAM, ROM, Cache Memories.
- Calculate Memory perofrmance.
- Demonstrate Page replacement algorithms.
- Discuss about the virtual memories

Module-4: Arithmetic

Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed Operand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating-point Numbers and Operations.

Module-4: Learning Outcomes

Student will be able to

- Use 2's compliment for representation of integers in computers.
- · Design adders for computers.
- Perform signed operand multiplication using Booth algorithm.
- Calculate Division of ineger numbers at bit level.
- Understand IEEE representation of floating point numbers.

Module-5: Basic Processing Unit

Some Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Multiple Bus Organization, Hard-wired Control, Microprogrammed Control. Pipelining, Embedded Systems and Large Computer Systems: Basic Concepts of pipelining,

Module-5: Learning Outcomes

Student will be able to

- Demonstrate the stepwise execution of an instruction inside a computer.
- Understand hardwired and microprogrammed control in execution of an instruction.
- Analyse role of multi processor and pipenling in exectuion of an instruction.

Text books and References

Text Books:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky:
Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw
Hill, 2002. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12)

Reference Books:

William Stellings: Computer Organization & Architecture, 9th Edition,
Pearson, 2015.

CO-PO Mapping SUBJECT CODE SUBJECT NAME: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION Course PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO5 PO7 PO3 PO9 PO1 PO3 PO1 PSO 102 1) 102.1 1 1 1 1 302.2 3 1 1 1 , 102.3 3 2 1 1 1. High 2: MODERATE 1: LOW

Fundamental Background

prerequisites:

- · Basics of Computer and its applications
- Definitions of interrupts, instructions, compiler, Memories(RAM,ROM).
- · Usage of Input output Devices.
- Binary Mathematics BCD, 2's compliment, arithematic and logical operations.

How to study

- Computer Organization is all about architectural basics of a computer. It hepls reader to understand the execution of their program inside a computer machine.
- First it introduces with computer components, computer performance measure.
- It also helps in analysing Instruction Architecture (Assembly Language, instructions, addressing modes) and execution of instructions.
- Need of I/O devices and their working (accessing) procedure in computer.
- The role of Memory heirarchy in execution of a program. The memory architectures, performance measure are discussed in this subject.
- It also discusses about the design aspects for arithematic operations in the computer- adders, multiplication, division for both integers and floating point numbers.
- Finally it helps reader to understand the stepwise execution of different instructions.

Activities

- 1. Chart preparation for each Modules
- · Learning: Summary of each module is depicted in a chart.
- 2. Quiz competion.
- Learning: It tests students knowledge about the subject.
- 3. Assignments:
- Learning: some case studies, old question paper questions will heip students to better understand subject.
- 4. Role play:
- Learning: Micro programming control and hardwired control is demonstrated by a role play. So that students will learn the concept by dramatical movements.

What is the gist of this Course?

- Components of Computer and comparing performance of computers
- Instruction set architecture Instruction types, addressing modes and execution of an instruction.
- I/O devices- interrupts, multiple device interrupts handling, DMA, standard I/O interfaces- serial/parallel.
- Memory heirarchy, organization, performance measure, page replacement.
- Design of Adder circuits, Booth algorithm for multiplication, integer division, IEEE floating point handling.
- Micro program control / hardwired control in execution of an instruction

Scope of Course

- Helps programmer in understanding execution of program in a computer.
- To build a new computer architectures.
- To write assembly program.

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- NPTEL course videos. (www.onlinecourses.nptel.com)
- My materials and updates
- www.nskgmit.blogspot.in
- https://sites.google.com/gmit.ac.in/18cs34/ about-course

Subject Name:

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Subject Code:

18CS35

Faculty Name:

SUSHMA S G

Contents

- · Syllabus
- · Objectives
- · Fundamental background
- · New topics which student can learn
- · Activities
- E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- · Mini project
- · Question Papers
- · Course outcomes
- Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification
- · Components/ materials/ software required for lab

Syallabus

and)	Series 1
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Colonian Subsidiar Services governos (Sert I) Program extincian browners (Sert I)	1

Module 4	***
Project Planning Subvare pricing (See 13.1). Plan-diren development (See 13.2). Project	DE
cheming (See 21.3): Estimation techniques (See 23.5). Quality management: Software	
pality (See 24.1). Reviews and inspections (See 24.3). Software measurement and metrics	
See 24.4). Software standards (See 24.2)	
8T: LLL2,L3	
Module 5	
Agile Software Development: Coping with Change (Set 2.3). The Agile Manifesto: Values	08
and Principles Agile methods SCRUM (Ref "The SCRUM Primer, Ver 14") and Extreme	
Sugarrang (Sec 3.3). Plandrines and agile development (Sec 3.2). Agile project	
nanagement (See 3.4), Scaling agile methods (See 3.5).	
RET: LLL2_L3	i

Course objectives:

- This course will enable students to · Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs.
- Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to software engineers.
- Describe the process of requirements gathering, requirements classification, requirements specification and requirements validation.
- Differentiate system models, use UML diagrams and apply design patterns.

Fundamental Background

- Students Should have knowledge of programming languages.
- Students should be aware of software applications.
- Students should have knowledge of engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

Activity l Poster Presentation

Team size:10

Learning: Software Engineering Models
Participants: Each team will be assigned to a
different models, they need make a chart and
explain the model.

Activity-2

Case Study

- Participants: All students of class
- Learning: Functional & Non-Functional Requirements

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- 1. http://agilemanifesto.org/
- 2. http://www.jamesshore.com/Agile-Book/1
- 3. http://onlinecourese.nptel.ac.in

CONTROL OF SCHOOLS POSSIBLE CONTROL OF SCHOOLS AND A STATE OF SCHOO

For the set of tasks shown below draw the project acheduling using Module-1

i) Activity har cla ii) Staff allocation

(10 Marks)

Trok	Duration (Days)	Dependencie
7.	10	
7- 1	15	T ₁ (M1)
Ti	15	11(MI)
7.	10	- 10.435
	10	To Ta (M3)
T.	5	T1, T2 (M4)
T,	20	TL(MI)
T.	25	T. (M2)
Te	15	T, T, (MS)
Tra	15	Tr. Tr (M6)
Tay	10	To (M7)
Te	10)	Tra Tre (M8)

Explain briefly the algorithmic cost modeling and write the difficulties.

(46 Marks)

Write any four product and process standards.
 Explain briefly the software review process.

(64 Marks) (66 Marks) (66 Marks)

 Explain briefly the process of product measurement. Module-5

(05 Marks)

a. State and explain the principles of agile methods.

(06 Marks)

b. Write a note on pair programming.
c. List the advantages of SCRUM used in a telecommunication software development environment.

(16 Marks) 10 a. Explain the practices involved in the extreme programming. b. How the agile methods are scaled? State the coping of agile methods for large system (06 Marks)

engineering.

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jun.2018 Software Engineering

Timer 3 hes.

Max. Marks: 80

(46 Morte)

(85 Marks)

Note: Asswer ony FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-1

What is software? List the fundamental software engineering activities. Mereton and explain the key challenges or the general issues facing software engineering.

(B) Marko)

List and explain any five toftware engineering oods of ethics.

Wise block diagram for ithistrating incremental development model. State at two benefits and the problems in recremental development.

(B) Marko)

(B) Marko)

(B) Marko)

OR

OR

Explain functional, non-functional and domain requirements with at least one example for to the the strature of the requirement (Sommers as suggested by IEEE standards.

c. List out all the state-holders in Manual Reath Cone Putters Management System (MHC-PMS). Write a note on interviewing state-holders for requirements discovery. (4) Marks) (16.34

VYC C Alestabel

Write shart notes ser

Certest oxalely with cordext diagram for MriC-Phis.

Interaction models

Betavioral models

a. Write a near black diagram and captain the places of Rational Unified Process (RUP).

t. List out all the activities in an object oriented design process.

(b) Market

(c) What is a sequence model? Write the diagram for sequence model of operations in collecting

data forms a weather station and explain.

(6) Market

Alcoholy

Alcoh

 With appropriate block diagram, explain the software condition pavers.
 Define "program evolution dynamics." Discuss Lehman laws for program evolution

dynamics. (10 Mulu)

Module-4

7 a. Explain software pricing. List and briefly explain the factors affecting software pricing.

(08 Marks)

h. List and explain various COCOMO cost estimation models.

(16 Marks)

- 8 a. List out the questions to be answered by the quality management team to divide whether or not the software is fit for its intended purpose. b. Explain the various inspection checklists for software inspection process, (06 Marks)
 - e. What are product metrics? Explain its two classes of metrics.

(84 Marks)

- a. Draw the block diagram and explain the process of prototype development. What are the (10 Marks) benefits of a prototype? Write briefly about throw away prototypes. (06 Marks)
 - b. List and explain any six extreme programming practices.

10 a. List all the four key features of testing in XP.

(UZ Marks)

b. What is pair programming? List the advantages of pair programming.

(04 Marks)

e. Explain SCRUM. Draw and explain block diagram for the SCRUM process. List all the key (10 Marks) characteristics of this process. Mention the advantages of SCRUM.



Course Outcomes

- CO1:Design a software system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- CO2:Assess professional and ethical responsibility.
- CO3:Function on multi-disciplinary teams.
- · CO4:Use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.
- · CO5:Analyze, design, implement, verify, validate, implement, apply, and maintain software systems or parts of software systems.

CO-PO Mapping

Subject Name:

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Subject Code:

18CS35

	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO- 9	PO- 10	PO- 11	PO- 12	PSO-	PSO- 2	PSO -3
.1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	2	3
.2	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
.3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
.4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
.5	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	I: LOW 2: MODERATE										3:1	HOH			

PO: Program Outcomes, PSO: Program Specific Outcomes

Standard Materials as per University

Text Books

- Ian Sommerville: Software Engineering, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1,2,3,4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 23, and 24).
- The SCRUM Primer, Ver 2.0, http://www.goodagile.com/scrumprimer/scrumprimer20.pdf.

Software engineering

- The economies of ALL developed nations are dependent on software.
- More and more systems are software controlled
- Software engineering is concerned with theories, methods and tools for professional software development.
- Expenditure on software represents a significant fraction of GNP in all developed countries.

Software costs

- Software costs often dominate computer system costs. The costs of software on a PC are often greater than the hardware cost.
- Software costs more to maintain than it does to develop. For systems with a long life, maintenance costs may be several times development costs.
- Software engineering is concerned with costeffective software development.

Frequently asked questions about software engineering

Question	Answer
What is software?	Computer programs and associated documentation. Software products may be developed for a particular customer or may be developed for a general market.
What are the attributes of good software?	Good software should deliver the required should be and performance to the user and should be and performance and usable.
What is software engineering?	Software engineering is an engineering discipline and with all aspects of software production.
What are the fundamental software engineering activities?	Software specification, software development, software unlitted and software evolution.
What is the difference between software engineering and computer science?	of developing and delivering useful software.
What is the difference between software engineering and system engineering?	System engineering is concerned with all aspects of computer-based systems development including hardware, software and process engineering. Software engineering is part of this more general process.

Frequently asked questions about software engineering

Question	Answer
What are the key challenges facing software engineering?	Coping with increasing diversity, demands for reduced delivery times and developing trustworthy software.
What are the costs of software engineering?	Roughly 60% of software costs are development costs, 40% are testing costs. For custom software, evolution costs often exceed development costs.
What are the best software engineering techniques and methods?	While all software projects have to be professionally managed and developed, different techniques are appropriate for different types of system. For example, games should always be developed using a series of prototypes whereas safety critical control systems require a complete and analyzable specification to be developed. You can't, therefore, say that one method is better than another.
	The web has led to the availability of software services and the possibility of developing highly distributed service-based systems. Web-based systems development has led to important advances in programming languages and software reuse. 20

Subject : Discrete Mathematical Structures

Subject Code: 18CS36

Niranjan Murthy C
Asst Professor, Dept of CSE
GMIT

Contents

- > Syllabus
- ➤ Objectives
- > Fundamental background
- > New topics which student can learn
- > Activities
- > E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- > Mini project
- > Question bank
- > Module outcomes
- > Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification
- > Components/ materials/ software required for lab

Module-1:

- Fundamentals of Logic: Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logic Equivalence – The Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. Fundamentals of Logic contd.
- The Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems.
- . CO mapping:CO1
- Learning outcomes:Define,construct,prove.

Module-2

- Properties of the Integers: Mathematical Induction, The Well Ordering Principle Mathematical Induction, Recursive Definitions. Principles of Counting.
- Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition.
- CO mapping:CO1
- . Learning outcomes:Define,prove.

Module 3

- Relations and Functions: Cartesian Products and Relations,
 Functions Plain and One-to-One. Onto Functions. The
 Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse
 Functions.
- Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition Zero-One Matrices and Directed Graphs,
- Partial Orders Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions.
- COmapping:CO2
- . Learning outcomes:Define,construct,prove.

Module-4

- The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion: The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements — Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook Polynomials.
- Recurrence Relations: First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients.
- CO mapping:CO3
- · Learning outcomes:Define,construct,prove.

Module-5:

- Introduction to Graph Theory: Definitions and Examples, Sub graphs, Complements, and Graph
- Isomorphism, Vertex Degree, Euler Trails and Circuits ,
 Trees: Definitions, Properties, and
- Examples, Routed Trees, Trees and Sorting, Weighted
 Trees and Prefix Codes.
- CO mapping:CO4
- Learning outcomes:Define,construct,prove.

Text books and References

Text Books:

1. Ralph P. Grimaldi: Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, ,5th Edition, Pearson Education. 2004.

Reference Books:

- Basavaraj S Anami and Venakanna S Madalli: Discrete Mathematics – A Concept based approach, Universities Press, 2016
- 2. Kenneth H. Rosen: Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2007.
- 3. Jayant Ganguly: A Treatise on Discrete Mathematical Structures, Sanguine-Pearson, 2010.
- D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen: Discrete Mathematical Structures: Theory and Applications, Thomson, 2004.
- Thomas Koshy: Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Elsevier, 2005, Reprint 2008.

Course Outcomes

This course will enable the students to

CO1:Provide theoretical foundations of computer science to solve mathematical logic.

CO2:Illustrate applications of discrete structures: relations, functions, set theory and counting.

CO3:Describe different mathematical proof techniques,

CO4:Illustrate the use of graph theory in computer science.

CO-PO Mapping

SUBJECT NAME: Discrete Mathematical Structures

SUBJECT CODE: 17CS36

Course		Program Outcomes													
Outcomes 206	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO- 10	PO- 11	PO- 12	P50-	PSO-	PSO-
206.1	3	1_	1	1	1				1	2	1	2	1	1	1
206.2	3_	1	1	2	2				2	2	2	3	1	3	_2
206.3	3_	1_	1_	3	2				2	3	2	3	2	3_	2
206.4	3	1	_1_	3	2				2	_3_	2	3	2	3	2
Total	3	1	1	3	2				2	3	2	3	2	3	2

1: LOW

21 ODERATE

3: HIGH

Fundamental Background

- prerequisites
- Basic mathematics equations.
- Set theory.
- Mathematical logic.
- Permutation and combination.

Activities

- · Quiz.
- Surprise test.
- Question paper question test.

What is the gist of this subject?

- Mathematical logic.
- · Graph theory.
- Rook polynomial.
- Shortest path algorithm.

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

 https://www.vturesource.com/mypapers/CS/2015/3/ for Question paper.



Srishyala Educational Trust (R), Bheemasamudra

GM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DAVANGERE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
Accredited by NBA, New Delhi (Valid upto 30.06.2023)







Analog and Digital Electronics Laboratory (18CSL37)



Aruna Kumar B T

Asst. Professor, Dept. of CSE



Contents



- Syllabus
- Objectives
- Fundamental background
- · New topics which student can learn
- Activities
- · E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- Question bank
- Module outcomes
- Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification
- Components/ materials/ software required for lab



Laboratory Programs: PART-A



(Analog Electronic Circuits)

- Design an astable multivibrator circuit for three cases of duty cycle (50%, 50%)
 using NE 555 timer IC. Simulate the same for any one duty cycle.
- Using ua 741 Opamp, design a 1 kHz Relaxation Oscillator with 50% duty cycle.
 And simulate the same.
- Using ua 741 opamap, design a window comparate for any given UTP and LTP.
 And simulate the same.

Outcome: CO1 & CO2

Learning Outcomes:



At the end of the module student should be able to

- To understand the design concepts of an astable multivibrator circuit for three cases of duty cycle (50%, 50%) sing NE 555 timer IC.
- 2. To designing of an Using ua 741 Opamp, design a 1 kHz Relaxation Oscillator with 50% duty cycle. The output is taken using tracing sheets and comparing results practical & theoretical waveforms. Simulate the same in Multisim software tool.
- 3. Using ua 741 opamap, design a window comparate for any given UTP and LTP. And simulate the same. The output is taken using tracing sheets and comparing results practical & theoretical waveforms. Simulate the same in Multisim software tool.



PART- B (Digital Electronic Circuits)



- Design and implement Half adder, Full Adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor using basic gates. And implement the same in HDL.
- Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and realize the simplified logic expression using 8:1 multiplexer IC. And implement the same in HDL.

Outcome:CO3



Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module student should be able to



- 4. Understand the concepts of digital circuit Design and implement Half adder, Full Adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor using basic gates. And same implementing using XILINX software tool by writing HDL programs, the output observed by analyzing discrete waveforms.
- 5. Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using VEM table, appropriate technique and realize the simplified logic expression using 8:1 multiplexer IC. And implement the same in HDL. And same implementing using XILINX software tool by writing HDL programs, the output observed by analyzing discrete waveforms.



0 0 0 0



Continued..

- Realize a J-K Master / Slave Flip-Flop using NAND gates and verify its truth table. And implement the same in HDL.
- Design and implement code converter I)Binary to Gray (II) Gray to Binary Code using basic gates.

Outcome:CO4



Learning Outcomes:



At the end of the module student should be able to

- Understand the Realize a J-K Master / Slave Flip-Flop using NAND gates
 and verify its truth table. And same implementing using XILINX software
 tool by writing HDL programs, the output observed by analyzing discrete
 waveforms.
- 7. Design and implement code converter I)Binary to Gray (II) Gray to Binary Code using basic gates.







- Design and implement a mod-n (n<8) synchronous counter using J-K Flip-Flop ICs and demonstrate its working.
- Design and implement an asynchronous counter using decade counter IC to count up from 0 to n (n<=9) and demonstrate on 7-segment display (using IC-7447)

Outcome:CO5



Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module student should be able to



- 8. Understand the Design and implement a mod-n (n<8) synchronous counter using J-K Flip-Flop ICs and demonstrate its working.
- Understand the Design and implement an asynchronous counter using decade counter IC to count up from 0 to n (n<=9) and demonstrate on 7segment display (using IC-7447)



Text books and References



1. Charles H Roth and Larry L Kinney, Analog and Digital Electronics, Cengage Learning,2019

Reference Books:

- Anil K Maini, Varsha Agarwal, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Wiley,
- 2. Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino & Goutam Saha, Digital Principles and Applications, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2015.
- M. Morris Mani, Digital Design, 4th Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2008.
- 4. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008



Course objectives



This laboratory course will enable students to:

- · Get practical experience in design, assembly and evaluation/testing of Analog components and circuits including Operational Amplifier, Timer, etc.
- · Combinational logic circuits.
- Flip Flops and their operations
- Counters and registers using flip-flops.
- Synchronous and Asynchronous sequential circuits.
- A/D and D/A converters.



Course Outcomes



After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Use appropriate design equations / methods to design the given circuit.

CO2: Examine and verify the design of both analog and digital circuits using simulators.

CO3: Make us of electronic components, ICs, instruments and tools for design and testing of circuits for the given the appropriate inputs.

CO4: Compile a laboratory journal which includes; aim, tool/instruments/software/components used, design equations used and designs, schematics, program listing, procedure followed, relevant theory, results as graphs and tables, interpreting and concluding the findings.

. CO5: Develop simple HDL programs.



CO-PO Mapping



SUBJECT NAME: ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB

SUBJECT CODE: 18CSL37

Course Outcomes		Program Outcomes PO-1 PO-2 PO-3 PO-4 PO-5 PO-6 PO-7 PO-8 PO-9 PO- PO-10 11 12													
207	PO-1	PO-Z	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO- 10	PO- 11	PO- 12	PSO- 1	PSO- Z	PSO-
207.1	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	3	2
207.2	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	3	2	3	3
207.3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
207.4	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
207.5	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	3
Total	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	1 2	3	1 3	3	3

1: LOW

2 MODERATE

3: HIGH



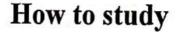


Fundamental Background

Prerequisites:

- Basic Electronics.
- Digital Logic, Logic gates, Boolean algebra.
- Semiconductors, Transistors, Diodes, Capacitors.
- Flip-Flops, Registers and Counters.







- Study the basics of electronics. Recall the Basic gates i.e., AND,OR,NOT,NAND,NOR .etc,.
- Understand the concept of analog and digital systems
 Understand the pin diagram of IC's.
- Work out k-map & solve the given expressions and same will implement using logic gates with IC's.
- To write the HDL code for software part refer & Fallow the prescribed Textbook and Reference books.



What is the gist of this subject?



- To think logically and design Digital logic circuits and their applications.
- To write HDL code for designing logic circuits.
- Designing of logic circuits for Embedded systems.
- Designing circuits for IOT & various automation applications.
- Designing HDL/VHDL, VLSI and Programmable logic controllers(PLC's).

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- http://www.nptelvideos.in/search?q=analog+and+digital+electroni CS
- https://www.vturesource.com/2011/01/trusted-security.html



Srishyla Educational Trust (R), Bheemasamudra GM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DAVANGERE



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

(Accredited by NBA, New Delhi (Valid upto 30.06.2022)

Academic Year: 2020-2021

(ODD Sem)

Presentation of Allotted Subject



Srishyata Educational Trust (R), Bheemasamudra

GM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DAVANGERE



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING





MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR IT INDUSTRY (18CS51)



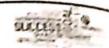
Aruna Kumar B T Asst. Professor, Dept. of CSE



Contents



- Syllabus
- Objectives
- · Fundamental background
- New topics which student can learn
- Activities
- · E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- Question bank
- Module outcomes
- Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification
- Components/ materials/ software required for lab





Module-1

- Introduction Meaning, nature and characteristics of management, scope and Functional areas of management,
- Goals of management, levels of management, brief overview of evolution of management theories,.
- Planning- Nature, importance, types of plans, steps in planning, Organizingnature and purpose, types of Organization, Staffing- meaning, process of recruitment and selection.

Module Outcome: CO1



Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- Understand the definition, Introduction Meaning, characteristics of management, scope and Functional areas of management.
- Gain the knowledge Goals of management, levels of management, brief overview of evolution of management theories.
- * Planning- Nature, importance, types of plans, steps in planning, Organizing- nature and purpose, types of Organization, Staffing- meaning, process of recruitment and selection.





Module-2

- Directing and controlling- meaning and nature of directing, leadership styles, motivation Theories.
- Communication- Meaning and importance, Coordination- meaning and importance, Controlling- meaning, steps in controlling, methods of establishing control.

Module Outcome: CO2





Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- Understand the Directing and controlling- meaning and nature of directing, leadership styles, motivation Theories.
- Gain the knowledge Communication- Meaning and importance, Coordination- meaning and importance, Controlling- meaning, steps in controlling, methods of establishing control.



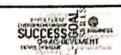


Module 3

- Entrepreneur meaning of entrepreneur, characteristics of entrepreneurs,
- classification and types of entrepreneurs.
- Various stages in entrepreneurial process, role of entrepreneurs in economic development.
- Entrepreneurship in India and barriers to entrepreneurship. Identification of business opportunities, market feasibility study.
- Technical feasibility study, financial feasibility study and social feasibility study.

Module Outcome: CO3





Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- Understand the concept of Entrepreneur meaning of entrepreneur, characteristics of entrepreneurs, classification and types of entrepreneurs.
- Skills required Various stages in entrepreneurial process, role of entrepreneurs in economic development.
- To study the Entrepreneurship in India and barriers to entrepreneurship. Identification of business opportunities, market feasibility study.
- Technical feasibility study, financial feasibility study and social feasibility study.





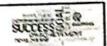
Module-4

- Preparation of project and ERP meaning of project, project identification, project selection, project report, need and significance of project report, contents, formulation, guidelines by planning commission for project report.
- Enterprise Resource Planning: Meaning and Importance- ERP and Functional areas of Management – Marketing / Sales- Supply Chain Management – Finance and Accounting – Human Resources – Types of reports and methods of report generation.

Module Outcome: CO4



Learning Outcomes:



At the end of the module student should be able to.

- Understand the meaning of project, project identification, project selection, project report, need and significance of project report, contents, formulation, guidelines by planning commission for project report.
- Meaning and Importance- ERP and Functional areas of Management Marketing / Sales- Supply Chain Management – Finance and Accounting – Human Resources – Types of reports and methods of report generation.





Module-5

- Micro and Small Enterprises: Definition of micro and small enterprises, steps in characteristics and advantages of micro and small enterprises, steps in establishing micro and small enterprises, Government of India indusial policy 2007 on micro and small enterprises, case study (Microsoft), Case policy 2007 on micro and small enterprises, case study (Microsoft), Case study(Captain G R Gopinath), case study (N R Narayana Murthy & Infosys)
- Institutional support: MSME-DI, NSIC, SIDBI, KIADB, KSSIDC, TECSOK, KSFC, DIC and District level single window agency, Introduction to IPR.

Module Outcome: CO5





Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- Understand the Definition of micro and small enterprises, characteristics and advantages of micro and small enterprises, steps in establishing micro and small enterprises, Government of India indusial policy 2007 on micro and small enterprises, case study (Microsoft), Case study (Captain G R Gopinath), case study (N R Narayana Murthy & Infosys),
- Gain the knowledge of MSME-DI, NSIC, SIDBI, KIADB, KSSIDC, TECSOK, KSFC, DIC and District level single window agency, Introduction to IPR.



Text books and References



Text Books:

- Principles of Management -P. C. Tripathi, P. N. Reddy; Tata McGraw Hill, 4th / 6th Edition, 2010.
- 2. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development & Management -Vasant Desai Himalaya Publishing House.
- Entrepreneurship Development -Small Business Enterprises -Poornima M Charantimath Pearson Education – 2006.
- Management and Entrepreneurship Kanishka Bedi- Oxford University Press-2017

Reference Books:

- Management Fundamentals -Concepts, Application, Skill Development Robert Lusier - Thomson.
- 2. Entrepreneurship Development -S S Khanka -S Chand & Co.
- Management -Stephen Robbins -Pearson Education /PHI -17th Edition, 2003.





Course objectives

This course will enable students to:

- Explain the principles of management, organization and entrepreneur.
- Discuss on planning, staffing, ERP and their importance.
- Infer the importance of intellectual property rights and relate the institutional support.





Course Outcomes

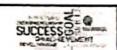
After studying this course, students will be able to:

C301.1: Define management, organization, entrepreneur, planning, staffing, ERP and outline their importance in entrepreneurship.

C302.2: Utilize the resources available effectively through ERP.

C303.3: Make use of IPRs and institutional support in entrepreneurship.





CO-PO Mapping

SUBJECT NAME: MANAGEMENT & ENTERPREURSHIP FOR IT INDUSTRY

SUBJECT CODE: 18CS51

Course Outcomes					Pro	gram	Outcor		_	_		_		am Sp	
301	PO-1	PO-2	PO.2				Jacon	nes					0	utcom	es
		1.02	10.3	PU-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-	PO-	PO-	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-
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303.3	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	-	-	0	2	2	1	1
Total	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	3	2	0	2	2	1	2
,			_	_	_			3	3	2	0	3	2	1	2

1: LOW

2: MODERATE

3: HIGH





Fundamental Background

- · Constitution Of India.
- Professional Ethics & Human Rights.





How to study

- To start a business, you have to prepare yourself financially and emotionally. Your passion for your product or service and tolerance for risk are the major points which will help you to run a successful business.
- Entrepreneurship is a procedure of designing, beginning & running a new business. For example – like a startup company offering a product or service.
- Refer VTU syllabus and question paper.
- Fallow the prescribed Textbook and Reference books.





Activities

- 1. For every module Class room test & MCQ Test will be conducted.
- 2. Poster presentation conducted batch wise.

Participants: All students of class

What is the gist of this subject?

- Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading or directing, and controlling an organization to accomplish the goal.
- Strategic influence in business is the ability to convince other people in
 your department to implement your ideas. It is also the ability to convince
 other departments in your company to adopt the suggestions of your
 department, or to influence other companies to take actions favorable to
 your company.

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- Seminar on Micro and Small Enterprises. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4gBpli-gXhc
- Study on entrepreneurship.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7vhcob-Ykl&list=PLHRLZtgrF2jnPlrlU1k8y8LdLhmm4eaeO

- https://www.managementstudyguide.com/entrepreneurshiparticles.htm
- https://www.scribd.com/document/305671935/Business-Management-Study-Guide.

Magazines/Journals Used and Recommended to Students

- International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal https://link.springer.com/journal/11365
- 2. International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation Management

www.inderscience.com/ijeim

3. International Entrepreneurship and Management Journal (IntEnterprenManag J)

www.inderscience.com/jhome.php?jcode=IJMED

Subject: Compter Networks Subject Code: 18CS52

> Kotreshi S N Asst Professor, Dept of CSE GMIT, Davangere

Contents

- Syllabus
- Objectives
- Fundamental background
- New topics which student can learn
- Activities
- E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- · Mini project
- Question bank
- Module outcomes
- Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification
- Components/ materials/ software required for lab
- Scope

Course Objectives

- Demonstration of application layer protocols
- Discuss transport layer services and understand UDP and TCP protocols
- Explain routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer
- Disseminate the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard
- Illustrate concepts of Multimedia Networking,
 Security and Network Management

Course Outcomes

- co-1: Explain principles of application layer protocols
- CO-2: Recognize transport layer services and infer UDP and TCP protocols
- CO-3: Classify routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer
- CO-4:Understand the requirments of network security and demonstrate about some security algorithms.
- CO-5:Describe Multimedia Networking and Network Management

Module-1: Application Layer

principles of Network Applications: Network Application Architectures, processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications, Transport Services Provided by the Internet, Application-Layer Protocols. The Web and HTTP: Overview of HTTP, Non-persistent and Persistent Connections, HTTP Message Format, User-Server Interaction: Cookies, Web Caching, The Conditional GET, File Transfer: FTP Commands & Replies, Electronic Mail In the Internet: SMTP, Comparison with HTTP, Mail Message Format, Mail Access Protocols, DNS; The Internet's Directory Service: Services Provided by DNS, Overview of How DNS Works, DNS Records and Messages, Peer-to-Peer Applications: P2P File Distribution, Distributed Hash Tables, Socket Programming: creating Network Applications: Socket Programming with UDP, Socket Programming with TCP.

Module-1: Learning Outcomes

- Identify Network applications in real life
- Understand Application Layer architecture for building Applications
- Differentiate between Client-Server and P2P architectures
- Describe Application Layer Protocols like -HTTP, FTP, DNS, SMTP.
- Demonstrate the Socket programming

Module-2: Transport Layer

Introduction and Transport-Layer Services: Relationship Between
Transport and Network Layers, Overview of the Transport Layer in the
Internet, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing: Connectionless Transport:
UDP, UDP Segment Structure, UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data
Transfer: Building a Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipelined Reliable
Transfer Protocols, Go-Back-N, Selective repeat, ConnectionData Transfer Protocols, Go-Back-N, Selective repeat, ConnectionOriented Transport TCP: The TCP Connection, TCP Segment Structure,
Round-Trip Time Estimation and Timeout, Reliable Data Transfer, Flow
Control, TCP Connection Management, Principles of Congestion Control:
The Causes and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion
Control, Network-assisted congestion-control example, ATM ABR
Congestion control, TCP Congestion Control: Fairness.

Module-2: Learning Outcomes

- Relate Transport layer and Network Layer
- Define TCP/IP and UDP.
- Demostrate Multiplexing and Demultiplexing in UDP.
- Demonstrate the working of TCP
- Apply congestion control algorithms to flow control

Module-3: Network Layer

What's Inside a Router?: Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Where Does Queuing Occur? Routing control plane, IPv6, A Brief foray into IP Security, Routing Algorithms: The Link-State (LS) Routing Algorithm, The Distance-Vector (DV) Routing Algorithm, Hierarchical Routing, Routing in the Internet, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: RIP, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: OSPF, Inter/AS Routing: BGP, Broadcast Routing Algorithms and Multicast.

Module-3: Learning Outcomes

- Define router and routing algorithms
- Analyse Router input processing, switching and output processing.
- Apply routing algorithms for routing packets in the network.
- Differentiate between Routing in Internet and Intranet
- Differentiate between Broadcast and Multicast

Module-4: Network Security

Network Security:Overview of Network
Security:Elements of Network Security,
Classification of Network Attacks, Security
Methods, Symmetric-Key Cryptography:Data
Encryption Standard (DES), Advanced Encryption
Standard (AES), Public-Key Cryptography:RSA
Algorithm, Diffie-Hellman Key-Exchange
Protocol, Authentication:Hash Function,
Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA), Digital Signatures,
Firewalls and Packet Filtering, Packet Filtering,
Proxy Server.

Module-4: Learning Outcomes

- Discuss about Network security basics
- undrestand Symmetric key algorithms like DES and AES
- Describe RSA algorithm and key sharing using Deffie -Helman using Public key encryption
- Differntiate between encryption and digital signature.
- Understand Firewalls.

Module-5: Multimedia Networking

Properties of video, properties of Audio, Types of multimedia Network Applications, Streaming stored video: UDP Streaming, HTTP Streaming, Adaptive streaming and DASH, content distribution Networks, case studies: : Netflix, You Tube and Kankan.

Network Support for Multimedia: Dimensioning Best-Effort Networks, Providing Multiple Classes of Service, Diffserv, Per-Connection Quality-of- Service (QoS) Guarantees: Resource Reservation and Call Admission

Module-5: Learning Outcomes

- Define and identify Multimedia networks
- Categorize the streaming methods into UDP, HTTP, Adaptive, DASH streaming.
- Analyse the support of network for multimedia acta transfer.
- Describe Malamedia Networking and Network Management

Text books and References

1. James F Kurose and Keith W Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach, Sixth edition, Pearson,2017

2. Nader F Mir, Computer and Communication Networks, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2014.

Reference Books:

- 1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data and Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, Indian Edition
- 2. Larry L Peterson and Brusce S Davie, Computer Networks, fifth edition, ELSEVIER
- 3. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Computer Networks, fifth edition, Pearson
- 4. Mayank Dave, Computer Networks, Second edition, Cengage Learning

CO-PO Mapping

SUBJECT NAME: COMPUTER NETWORKS

SUBJECT CODE: 18CS52

Course Outcomes	1 2 3 2 1 2						Outcor							am Sp	
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302.4	3	3	3	3	1	1	1					3	3	3	3
302.5	3	3	3	2	1	1				1_		3	3	3	3
Total	3	3	3	3	1	1	1		-	1		2	3	3	3
										1		3	3	3	3

1: LOW

2: MODERATE

3: HIGH

An presentation on

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Subject Code: 18CS53

NBA code: 303

Dr. Mouneshachari S

Associate Professor

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to

CO1: Identify, analyse and define database objects and design data models

CO2: Use Structured Query Language for database manipulation

CO3: Design and build simple and efficient database systems

CO4: Develop web applications to interact with database

Course Outcomes Mapping

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ourse Outcomes			1			PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-10	70.22			,	1
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1 - Low, 2 - Medium, 3 - High

Syllabus - Module 1

Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications. Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment. Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets, attributes, roles, and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, examples, Specialization and Generalization.

CO1

10 Contact Hours

This module introduces the Database concepts and data models based on the real world conceptualization.

Activity planned: Poster presentation on Design of Case studies using ER diagram

Scanned with CamScanner

Syllabus – Module 2

Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations. (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra. Mapping Conceptual pesign into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping. SQL: SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL.

co1, co2

10 Contact Hours

This module introduces RDBMS and its related concepts. Also it introduces the fundamentals of SQL language

Syllabus - Module 3

SQL: Advances Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL. Schema change statements in SQL. Database Application Development: Accessing databases from applications. An introduction to JDBC, JDBC classes and interfaces, SQLJ, Stored procedures, Case study: The internet Bookshop. Internet Applications: The three-Tier application architecture, The presentation layer, The Middle Tier

CO2

10 Contact Hours

This module emphasize more on the advanced syntaxes from SQL and issues present in the development of Database applications

Activity planned: Workshop on web application development using PHP and MySQL

Syllabus - Module 4

Normalization: Database Design Theory - Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form, Normalization Algorithms: Inference Rules, Equivalence, and Minimal Cover, Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for Relational Database Schema Design, Nulls, Dangling tuples, and alternate Relational

CO3

This module highlights the concepts involved in making the database efficient

Activity planned: Mini Project development

Syllabus – Module 5

Transaction Processing: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL. Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking. Introduction to Database Recovery Protocols: Recovery Concepts, NO-UNDO/REDO recovery based on Deferred update, Recovery techniques based on immediate update, Shadow paging, Database backup and recovery from catastrophic failures

CO4

10 Contact Hours

This module focus on the issues in concurrent access of the database from one single repository

Reource Material & Text books

Textbooks:

- Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson
- Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill

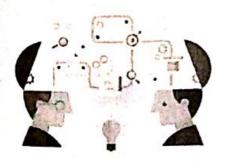
Reference Books:

- Silberschatz Korth and Sudharshan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, Mc-GrawHill, 2013.
- Coronel, Morris, and Rob, Database Principles Fundamentals of Design, Implementation and Management, Cengage Learning 2012.

NPTEL Link

https://youtu.be/SkT7jhPAQOE https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EUzsy3W4I0g https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rbwXdTsCk2c

Activities



- Poster presentation on "Design of Case studies using ER diagram and Schema Diagram"
- 2. Workshop on web application development using PHP and MySQL
- 3. Mini Project development

Beyond the syllabus

10 Contact Hours

1. Application development using PHP and MySQL

Web application development using Content Management Systems (Joomla or Wordpress)

Subject:

Application Development Using Python

Subject Code: 18CS55

Mr. Maruthi S T Asst Professor, Dept of CSE GMIT

CONTENTS

LNO	PARTICULARS	SLIDE NO
1	Syllabus & Learning Outcomes	3-20
2	Textbook & References	21
3	Course Objectives	22
4	Course Outcomes	23
5	CO-PO Mapping	24
6	Fundamental Background	25
A. Salaria	The Married Wall of the Control of t	26
7	How to study	27-29
8	Activities Planned	30
9	Gist of Cloud Computing	31
10	E Resources/Online Learning Center	(A)

CHAPTER 1: PYTHON BASICS

Entering Expressions into the Interactive Shell, The Integer, Floating-Point, and String Data Types, String Concatenation and Replication, Storing Values in Variables, Your First Program, Dissecting Your Program

CHAPTER 2: FLOW CONTROL

Boolean Values, Comparison Operators, Boolean Operators, Mixing Boolean and Comparison Operators, Elements of Flow Control, Program Execution, Flow Control Statements, Importing Modules, Ending a Program Early with sys.exit()

CHAPTER 3: FUNCTIONS

Def Statements with Parameters, Return Values and return Statements, The None Value, Keyword Arguments and print(), Local and Global Scope, The global Statement, Exception Handling, A Short Program: Guess the Number

> Textbook 1: Chapters 1 – 3 **RBT: L1, L2**



MODULE-2

CHAPTER 4: LISTS

The List Data Type, Working with Lists, Augmented Assignment Operators, Methods, Example Program: Magic 8 Ball with a List, List-like Types: Strings and Tuples, References

CHAPTER 5: DICTIONARIES AND STRUCTURING DATA

The Dictionary Data Type, Pretty Printing, Using Data Structures to Model Real-World Things

CHAPTER 6: MANIPULATING STRINGS

Working with Strings, Useful String Methods, Project: Password Locker, Project: Bullets to Wiki Mark-up

> RBT: L1, L2, L3 Textbook 1: Chapters 4 – 6



CHAPTER 7: PATTERN MATCHING WITH REGULAR EXPRESSIONS Finding Patterns of Text Without Regular Expressions, Finding Patterns of Text with Regular Finding Patterns of Teaching with Regular Expressions, Greedy and Nongreedy Matching, Expressions, More Pattern Matching with Regular Expressions, Chapter Classes The findall() Method, Character Classes, Making Your Own Character Classes, The Caret and Dollar Sign Characters, The Wildcard Character, Review of Regex Symbols, Case-Insensitive Matching, Substituting Strings with the sub() Method, Managing Complex Regexes, Combining r e.IGNORECASE, re .DOTALL, and re .VERBOSE, Project: Phone Number and Email Address Extractor,

CHAPTER 8: READING AND WRITING FILES

Files and File Paths, The os.path Module, The File Reading/Writing Process, Saving Variables Function, Project: with the shelve Module, Saving Variables with the Generating Random Quiz Files, Project: Multiclipboard.



MODULE-3

CHAPTER 9: ORGANIZING FILES

The shutil Module, Walking a Directory Tree, Compressing Files with the zip file Module, Project: Renaming Files with American-Style Dates to European-Style Dates, Project: Backing Up a Folder into a ZIP File

CHAPTER 10: DEBUGGING

Raising Exceptions, Getting the Traceback as a String, Assertions, Logging, IDLE's Debugger.

> Textbook 1: Chapters 7 – 10 RBT: L1, L2, L3



· CHAPTER 15:CLASSES AND OBJECTS

Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Rectangles, Instances as return values, Objects are mutable, Copying.

CHAPTER 16: CLASSES AND FUNCTIONS

Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus planning



MODULE-4

CHAPTER 17: CLASSES AND METHODS

Object-oriented features, Printing objects, Another example, A more complicated example, The init method, The __str__ method, Operator overloading, Type-based dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and implementation,

CHAPTER 18:INHERITANCE

Card objects, Class attributes, Comparing cards, Decks, Printing the deck, Add, remove, shuffle and sort, Inheritance, Class diagrams, Data encapsulation

Textbook 2: Chapters 15 – 18 RBT: L1, L2, L3



CHAPTER 11: WEB SCRAPING

Project: MAPIT.PY with the web browser Module, Downloading Files from the Web with the requests Module, Saving Downloaded Files to the Hard Drive, HTML, Parsing HTML with the Beautiful Soup Module, Project: "I'm Feeling Lucky" Google Search, Project: Downloading All XKCD Comics, Controlling the Browser with the selenium Module,

CHAPTER 12: WORKING WITH EXCEL SPREADSHEETS

Excel Documents, Installing the openpyxl Module, Reading Excel Documents, Project: Reading Data from a Spreadsheet, Writing Excel Documents, Project: Updating a Spreadsheet, Setting the Font Style of Cells, Font Objects, Formulas, Adjusting Rows and Columns, Charts, Contents

MODULE-5

CHAPTER 13: WORKING WITH PDF AND WORD DOCUMENTS

PDF Documents, Project: Combining Select Pages from Many PDFs, Word Documents,

CHAPTER 14: WORKING WITH CSV FILES AND JSON DATA

The csv Module, Project: Removing the Header from CSV Files, JSON and APIs, The Json Module, Project: Fetching Current Weather Data

Textbook 1: Chapters 11 – 14 RBT: L1, L2, L3



TEXT BOOKS

- Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Pythorn",1 stEdition, No Sterch Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/) (Chapters 1 to 18)
- Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf) (Chapters 13, 15, 16, 17, 18) (Download pdf/html files from the above links)



REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Gowrichankar S, Veena A, "Introduction to Python Programming", 1st Edition, CRC Press/Taylor & Francis, 2018. ISBN-13: 978-0815394372
- 2. take VanderPlas, "Python Data Science Handbook: Essential Tools for Working with Data", 1 of Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-1491912058.
- 3. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science Using Python", 1 st Edition, Wiley india Pvt Ltd, 2015. ISBN-13: 978-8126556014
- 4. Wesley I Chun, "Core Python Applications Programming", 3rd Edition, Fearson Education India, 2015. ISBN-11: 978-9332555365



Course Objectives

This course will enable students to:

- Learn the syntax and semantics of Python programming language.
- Illustrate the process of structuring the data using lists, tuples and dictionaries.
- Demonstrate the use of built-in functions to navigate the file system.
- Implement the Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python.
- Appraise the need for working with various documents like Excel, PDF, Word and Others.

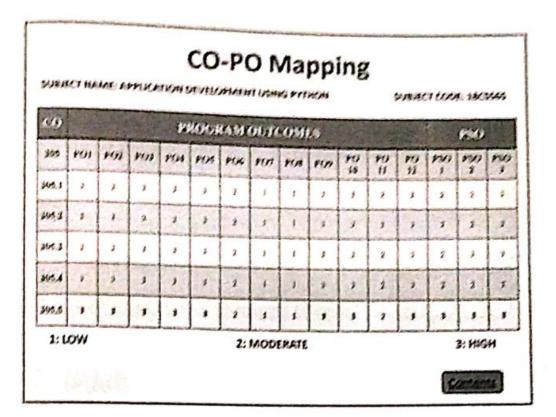


Course Outcomes

The students should be able to:

- Demonstrate proficiency in handling of loops and creation of functions.
- Identify the methods to create and manipulate lists, tuples and dictionaries.
- · Discover the commonly used operations involving regular expressions and file system.
- Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.
- · Determine the need for scraping websites and working with CSV, JSON and other file formats.





Fundamental Background

Prerequisites:

- Students should be fairly comfortable programming in Python,
 preferably with some experience developing web applications
 and working with databases.
- Know some basics about developing the backend of a sample app
 & front end design using HTML or JavaScript.



How to study

- Subject is more into technical aspects and full of programming concepts.
- There are number of programming examples which helps you to learn

 Key to learn this subject – Understand the concepts and find a real time application of the concept for better understanding.

Note:

If you plan to enter IT Industry - you must understand these concepts thoroughly.



Activity 1

Module-1

Name: Debate

· Team Size: 5

- Learning: Characteristics, Benefits, Pros & Cons of Python Programming.
- Audience: All students of V semester class



Activity 2

Module-2

Name: Quiz (Objective Type Questions)

Team size: Individual

Learning: Chapter 4,5 & 6

Participants: All students of class



Activity 3

Module-5

Name: Technical Seminar

Team Size: 2

Learning: Communication skills, Team work,

Presentation skills

Participants: All students of V semester class



E-resources/Online Learning Center

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLJ5C 6qd

AvBEuTZLWTUkPL7gfDngyAoNT

YOUTUBE LINK-

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLGoJzB27

1 7r-iLYuEHEPJ5pSIYxXjJEn



Subject Name:

UNIX PROGRAMMING

Subject Code:

18CS56

Faculty Name:

SUSHMA S G

Contents

- Syllabus
- Activities
- E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- · Question Papers
- Course outcomes
- Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification

Syallabus

•	NAME OF THE OWNER OF
200	Contact
Introduction: Unix Components/Architecture. Features of Unix. The UNIX Environment and Unix Services. Point and Single Unix specification. General features of Unix commands: Neuroscient such commands of Unix commands of Unix Commands of Unix Commands. Meaning of Internal and external commands in the top of the Unix Commands in the top of the Unix General commands. The top of a command and locating it. The type commands in owing the type of a command and locating it. The type commands is the type of a command of the Unix General Commands. The type of a command is the type of a command of the Unix General Commands of the Unix General Commands. Organization of the Hodden files. The type of a commands of the Unix General Commands. Organization of the Hodden files the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH, Relative and absolute the Commands of the Unix General Commands. The dot (.) and double the Unix General Commands of the Unix General Commands. The dot (.) and double of the Unix General Commands of the Unix General Commands. The dot (.) and double of the Unix General Commands of the Unix General Commands. The dot (.) and double of the Unix General Commands of the Unix General Commands. The dot (.) and double of the Unix General Commands of the Un	01
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Libraries. Memory Allocation, Environment Variables, setjump and longiump Functions, gentimit, setdimit Functions, UNIX Kernel Support for Processes. Process Control: Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3, wait Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions	
RBT: LL LL: L3	
Module 4	
Changing User Ds and Group Ds, Interpreter Files, system Function, Process Accounting, User Meartification, Process Times, 10 Redirection	08
Overview of IPC Methods, Pipes, popea, polose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs, System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores.	
Shared Memory, Client-Server Properties, Stream Pipes, Passing File Descriptors, Am Open Server-Version I, Client-Server Connection Functions.	
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3T: LL L!. L3	
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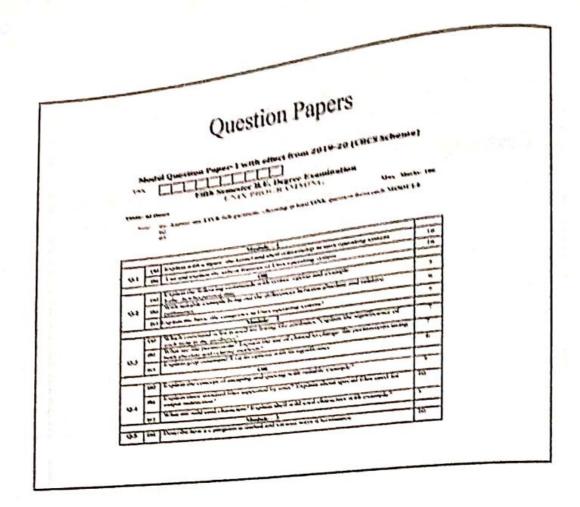
Activity

Program Write Up
Learning: Learns to write shell scripts on different problems.

Participants: All Students

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- 1. https://www.azdocuments.in/2020/09/unix-programming18cs56.html
- 2. https://www.vtupulse.com/cbcs-csenotes/18cs56-unix-programming-notes/



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Course Outcomes

- The student will be able to:
- Explain Unix Architecture, File system and use of Basic Commands
- Illustrate Shell Programming and to write Shell Scripts
- Categorize, compare and make use of Unix System Calls
- Build an application/service over a Unix system.

CO-PO Mapping

Subject Name:

Cryptography, Network security and cyber law

Subject Code:

17CS61

	PO-	PO- 2	PO-	PO-	PO- 5	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO- 10	PO-	PO- 12	PSO-	PSO-	PSO -3
COI	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	ı	·	1	1	1	1
CO2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
CO4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
Total	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1			1
	1	: LOW				2: MO	DERAT	TE				3	HIGH		

PO: Program Outcomes, PSO: Program Specific Outcomes

Standard Materials as per University

- 1. Sumitabha Das., Unix Concepts and Applications., 4thEdition., Tata McGraw Hill (Chapter 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,13,14)
- 2. W. Richard Stevens: Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005 (Chapter 3,7,8,10,13,15)
- 3. Unix System Programming Using C++ Terrence Chan, PHI, 1999. (Chapter 7,8,9,10)

An presentation on

DBMS LABORATORY

Subject Code: 18CSL58 NBA CODE: C308

Dr. Mouneshachari S
Associate Professor

Syllabus

PART-A: SQL Programming

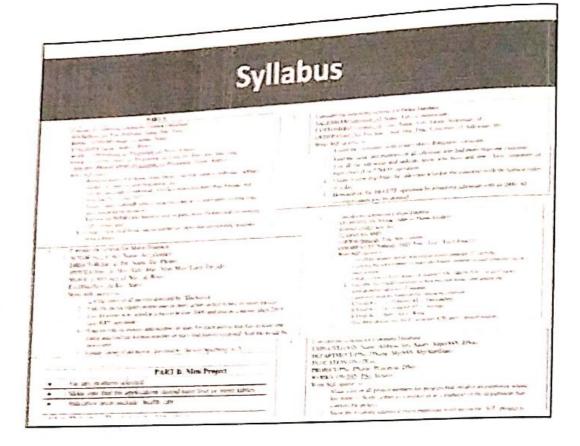
- Design, develop, and implement the specified queries for the following problems using Oracle, MySQL, MS SQL Server, or any other DBMS under LINUX/Windows environment.
- Create Schema and insert at least 5 records for each table. Add appropriate database constraints.

PART-B: Mini Project

 Use Java, C#, PHP, Python, or any other similar front-end tool. All applications must be demonstrated on desktop/laptop as a stand-alone or web based application (Mobile apps on Android/IOS are not permitted.)

Installation procedure of the required software must be demonstrated, carried out in groups and documented in the journal.

36 Contact Hours



Course Outcomes

Students will be able to

CO1: Design SQL Queries to create, update and manipulate databases

CO2: Design of efficient database systems

CO3: Design and develop applications using Database systems

Course Outcomes Mapping

ree Outermen				Program Specific Outcome											
3016	PO 1	PO 2	PO-1	PD4	904	PO 6	PO /	PO 4	FO 9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-17	1 004	P50-2	PSO 3
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1 - Low, 2 - Medium, 3 - High

Activities



- Poster presentation on "Design of Case studies using ER diagram and Schema Diagram"
- 2. Workshop on web application development using PHP and MySQL
- 3. Mini Project development
- 4. Mini project exhibition

Beyond the syllabus

10 Contact Hours

- 1. Application development using PHP and MySQL
- Web application development using Content Management Systems (Joomla or Wordpress)

WEB TECHNOLOGY AND ITS **APPLICATIONS**



Learning outcomes from module 1

- Knowledge about origin and importance of HTML
 - Writing and execution of HTML programs Understanding the Syntax of HTML
 - Understanding the need of CSS
 - Embedding CSSn HTML 2 5 4 5 6

Writing and execution of CSSwith HTML

Mapping CO: CO1

Module 1

Introduction to HTML, What is HTML and Where did it come from?, HTML Syntax, Senseric, Markup, Structure of HTML Documents, Quick Tou of HTML Benerts, HTML5 Semantic Structure Benerts

Introduction to CSSWhat is CSSCSSyrtax, Location of Syles, Selecturs, The Cascade How Syles Interact, The Box Model, CSSTest Syling

Mapping CO:CO1

Module 2

HTM. Tables and Forms, Introducing Tables, Sylving Tables, Introducing Forms, Forms, Forms, Forms, Table and Form Accessibility, Microformats

Advanced CSS Layout, Normal Flow, Postioning Bernents, Floating, Bernants, Constructing, Multicolumn, Layouts, Approaches to CSS Layout, Responses Design, CSS-rameworks.

Mapping CO; CO2

Learning outcomes from module 2

10 Hours

- Understanding the Tables and Forms of HTML
- Creating HTML layouts using Tables and Forms
- Understanding the advanced CSS
- Creating of CSS/les and using them with HTML

Mapping CO: CO2

Learning outcomes from module 3

10 Hours

- 1. Understanding Client side scripting language Embed simple JavaScript functions in HTML
 - Creating Interactive web pages 4
- Understanding Server Side scripting language and R-P syntaxes
 - Creating simple php pages

Mapping CO: CC3

Module 3

JavaScript Client-Side Scripting, What is JavaScript and What can it do?, JavaScript Design Principles, Where does JavaScript Go?, Syntax, JavaScript Objects, The Document Object Model (DOM), JavaScript Events, Forms, Introduction to Server-Side Development with RHP, What is Server-Side Development, A Web Server's Responsibilities, Quick Tour of RHP, Program Control, Functions

Mapping CO: CCC

Module 4

10 Hours

PPArrays and Superglobals, Arrays, \$_GET and \$_POSTSuperglobal Arrays, \$_SERVERArray, \$_Files Array, Reading/Whiting Files,

PtP Classes and Objects, Object-Oriented Overview, Classes and Objects in PtP, Object Oriented Design, Error Handling and Validation, What are Errors and Exceptions?, PtP Error Reporting, PtP Error and Exception Handling

Mapping 00:004

Learning outcomes from module 4

こうしょうしょい ちゃく は楽をなる

- Understanding In-Paraga, Flos
- Creating strove data handing PHP pages
- Understanding CO Sussylft P
- **British of the Control County** (A)

Mapping CO:CO

Learning outcomes from module 5

10 Hours

- Understanding state
- Constitutive to payer with present values
 - Understanding ANN
- Understanding the need of animators, XML, JSCNin web design

Mapping CO: COS

Module 5

TOHOL

Managing State, The Problem of State in Westerlichters

Passignitometion via Query Strings, Passignitometion via the LR Pati, Cookes, Senalization, Senson, State, HTML5 Web Borage, Cachen,

Advanced Jackhop and Dieny Jackhop Reuts-Desert

Sondators

AWX Asynchronus File Transmisson,

Annaton, Bactone MiCFramework, XAR Processingand Web Sentres. XAR Processing JSON Overview of WebSenton Maryling Co. Co.

Course Outcomes:

COT: Adapt HTML and CSS syntax and semantics to build web

COZ Construct and visually formal tables and forms using HTMLandCSS Side Stripts using RAP to generate and display the

COST Develop Client-Side Scripts using JavaScript and Server-

COA Appraise the principles of object onented development contents dynamically CHO CHO

OOK Inspect JanaSafa frameworks like jobery and Baddone which facilitates developer to focus oncore features

CO-PO Mapping RELECTIVALE VEBTEZ-NCCOTAND TIS APPLICATED CALCELLA CALCELLA CALCELLA ANT. A

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

Websites
https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp
https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp
https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp

Subject Name:

ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURES

Subject Code:

17CS72

Faculty Name:

Mr. Rudresh N C

Contents

- Syllabus
- Objectives
- Fundamental background
- New topics which student can learn
- Activities
- · E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- Mini project
- Question bank
- Module outcomes
- Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification
- Components/ materials/ software required for lab

Course Outcomes-Defined

After studying this course, students will be able to C402.1:Able to describe various architecture like 80386 to P-IV

C402.2:Able to solve simple calculation of power, cost and

C402.3: Able to demonstrate pipeline, pipeline hazards, ILP and

implementation of pipeline

C402.4: Able to describe various memory hierarchy and its

C402.5:Analyze advanced optimization of cache performance, protection of virtual memory and virtual machine

Standard Materials as per University

Text Books

Kai Hwang and Naresh Jotwani, Advanced Computer Architecture (SIE): Parallelism, Scalability, Programmability, McGraw Hill Education 3/e. 2015

Reference Books:

John L. Hennessy and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture: A quantitative approach, 5th edition, Morgan Kaufmann Elseveir, 2013

Course objectives:

This course will enable students to

- Describe computer architecture.
- Measure the performance of architectures in terms of right parameters.
- Summarize parallel architecture and the software used for them.

CO-PO Mapping

Subject Name:

ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURES

Subject Code:

17CS72

402	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO-	PO- 9	PO- 10	PO- 11	PO- 12	PSO-	PSO-	PSO -3
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Total	13	3	13	1-	-	1,	UNER A	TE	-	-			HIGH		
	1	LOW			1	2: MC	DERA	I Le							_1_

PO: Program Outcomes, PSO: Program Specific Outcomes

Activity- Module-1 Generate Multiple Choice question

Learning: Choosing the correct answers.

Create a question paper of 60 questions with more stress being given on the basic fundamentals of the present module. Few questions must be related to Computer Organization, Data Structures, Operating System. Since course play a basic role in understanding the subject.

The question can be created based on certain company technical round quires. It will help students do well in Interviews and Oral exams.

Participants: All students of class

Activity- Module-2 **Presentation Skills**

Team size: 8-10

· Learning: Communication skills, Team work, Presentation skills

Topics: Memory Hierarchy, Processor Technology, Vector Processor and Virtual Memory Concept.

Each team will be given a part of the module and informed to prepare the brief view of the topic in coordination with all the member of the

An individual from the team will be asked to present the content / documentation created on behalf of the team.

The total time given for the team can be at most 15-20 Minutes.

Participants: All students of class

Activity- Module - 3

Role play on Bus, Memory Organization, Pipeline

Team Size: 7-8

Learning: Working of Memory Organizations and its

Models, Different Techniques in Pipelines.

Participants: Teams will be made to present the concept based on working pattern and a member of will explain the process with considering each student of his team as one of the entity of the system.

Participants: All students of class

Activity- Module-5

Open Book Test.

Team Size: 7-8

Learning: Team work, Documentation skills

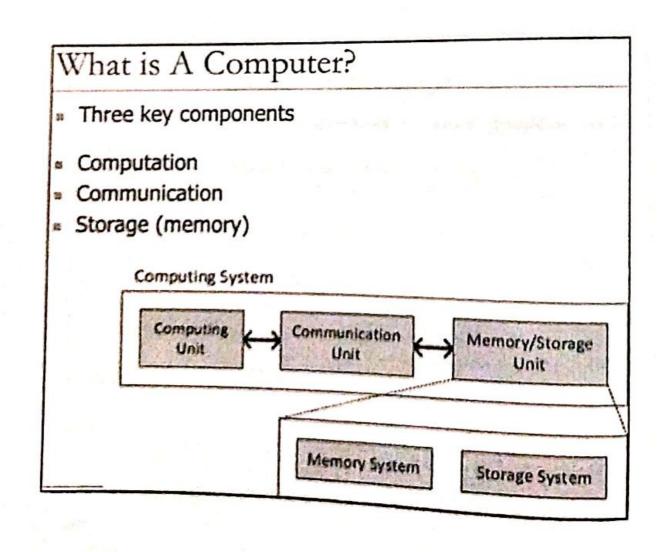
Concept: Ten to twelve questions are generate out of the entire module. The students are informed to bring any material such a Text Book, Notes, Smart Phone, Library Resources and answer the question.

The trick is to create a Question which covers the entire Module and also the Important points which makes the fundamental importance in the subject.

Participants: All students of class

E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- https://www.slideshare.net/.../introduction-to-advanced-computer-architecture
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com > Parallel Computer Architecture >
- web.cs.lastate.edu/~prabhu/Tutorial/title.htm
- www.astro.yale.edu/coppi/astro520/compute_architecture/architect1.pdf
- nptel.ac.in/courses/106105033/20
- https://computing.linl.gov/tutorials/parallel_comp/
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5qVzeYxbPbl
- https://eduboard.com/computer-science/architecture-and-engineering/
- https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/4bd9/9622f8f83e80c8145dda5852b9a3e8ab3d4 a.pdf
- https://resources.sel.cmu.edu/library/asset-view.cfm?assetid=52435

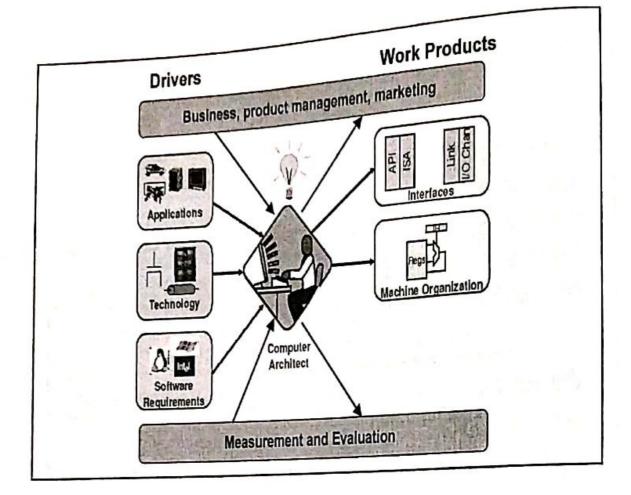


What is Computer Architecture?

- The science and art of designing, selecting, and interconnecting hardware components and designing the hardware/software interface to create a computing system that meets functional, performance, energy consumption, cost, and other specific goals.
- We will soon distinguish between the terms architecture, and microarchitecture.

Why Study Computer Architecture?

- Enable better systems: make computers faster, cheaper, smaller, more reliable, ...
 - By exploiting advances and changes in underlying technology/circuits
- Enable new applications
 - Life-like 3D visualization 20 years ago?
 - o Virtual reality?
 - Personal genomics?
- Enable better solutions to problems
 - Software innovation is built into trends and changes in computer architecture
 - > 50% performance improvement per year has enabled this innovation
- Understand why computers work the way they do



What You Need to Know from prerequisites

Basic machine structure

• Processor, memory, I/O

Assembly language programming

Simple operating system concepts

Logic design

Logical equations, schematic diagrams, FSMs, Digital design

Computer Architecture's Changing Definition

1950s Computer Architecture

Computer Arithmetic

19605

Operating system support, especially memory management

1970s to mid 1980s Computer Architecture

- Instruction Set Design, especially ISA appropriate for compilers
- Vector processing and shared memory multiprocessors

1990s Computer Architecture

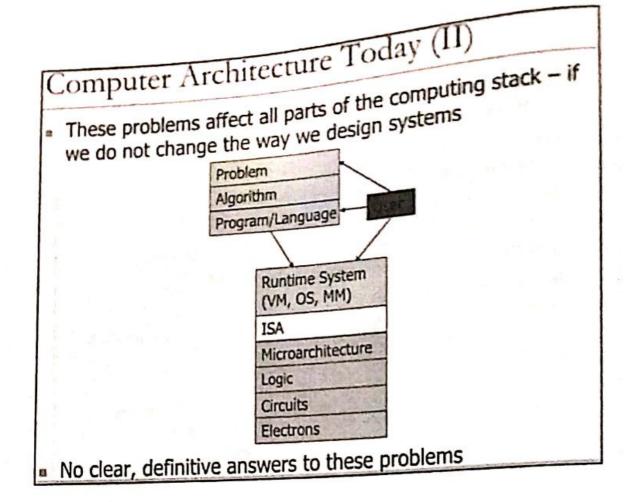
- Design of CPU, memory system, I/O system, Multi-processors, Networks
- Design for VLSI

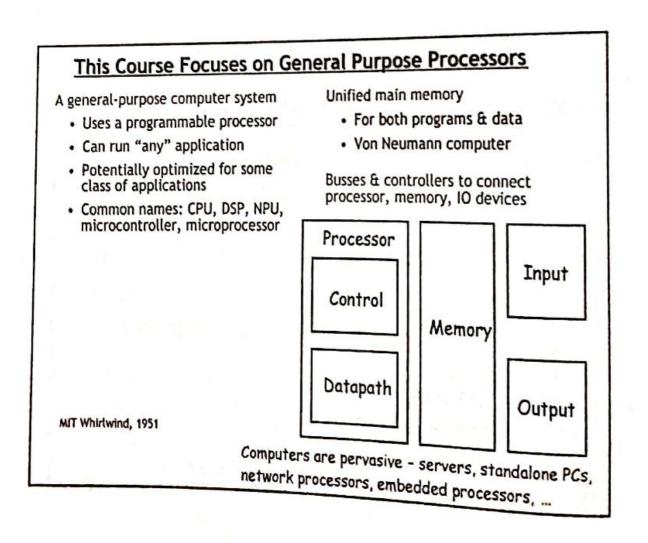
2000s Computer Architecture:

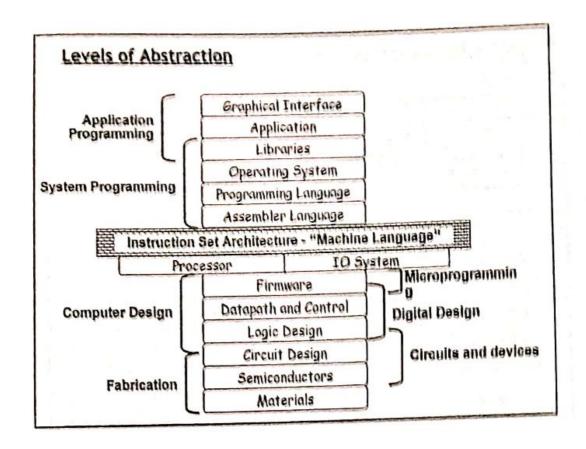
 Special purpose architectures, Functionally reconfigurable, Special considerations for low power/mobile processing, highly parallel structures

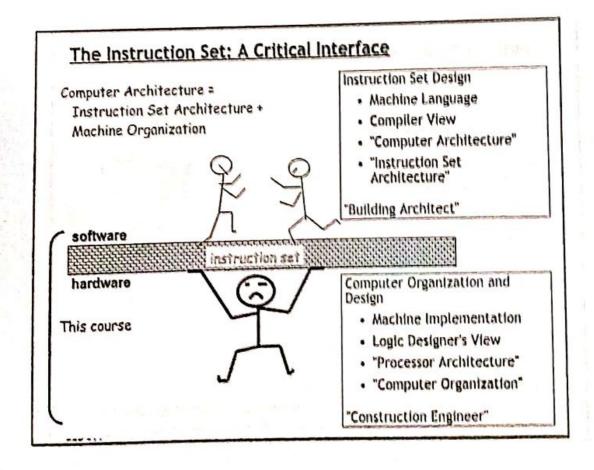
Computer Architecture Today (I)

- Today is a very exciting time to study computer architecture
- Industry is in a large paradigm shift (to multi-core and beyond) – many different potential system designs possible
- Many difficult problems motivating and caused by the shift
 - Power/energy constraints
 - □ Complexity of design → multi-core?
 - □ Difficulties in technology scaling → new technologies?
 - Memory wall/gap
 - Reliability wall/issues
 - Programmability wall/problem
- No clear, definitive answers to these problems









Instruction Set Architecture

Data Types

Encoding and representation

Memory Model

Program Visible Processor State

General registers

Program counter

Processor status

Instruction Set

Instructions and formats

Addressing modes

Data structures

System Model

States

Privilege

Interrupts

10

External Interfaces

10

Management

Architecture Reference Manual Principles of Operation Programming Guide



... the attributes of a [computing] system as seen by the programmer, i.e. the conceptual structure and functional behavior, as distinct from the organization of the data flows and controls the logic design, and the physical implementation.

Applications Drive Design Points

Numerical simulations

- Floating-point performance
- · Main memory bandwidth

Transaction processing

- · I/Os per second and memory bandwidth
- · Integer CPU performance

Media processing

- · Repeated low-precision 'pixel' arithmetic
- · Multiply-accumulate rates
- · Bit manipulation

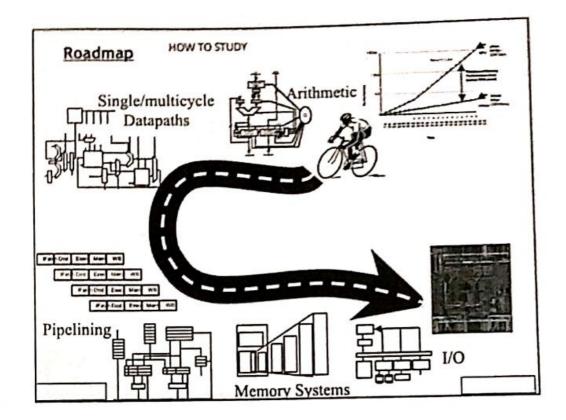
Embedded control

- · I/O timing
- Real-time behavior





Architecture decisions will often exploit application behavior



Subject: Information and Network Security Subject Code: 17CS743

- Mr. Shiyanna K
- Asst Professor, Dept of CSE
- GMIT

Contents

- Syllabus
- Objectives
- ▶ Fundamental background
- New topics which student can learn
- Activities
- · E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments
- Mini project
- Question bank
- Module outcomes
- ▶ Consolidated outcomes, CO-PO mapping with justification
- · Components/ materials/ software required for lab

Module-1: Introduction

- How to Speak Crypto.
- Simple Substitution Cipher.
- Cryptanalysis of a Simple Substitution.
- Double Transposition Cipher, One-time Pad.
- Taxonomy of Cryptography.
- Taxonomy of Cryptanalysis.

Module Outcome: CO1

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Define cryptography and its terminology.
- 2. Apply simple substitution cipher to obtain cipher text.
- 3. Define OTP and its utilization.
- 4. Learn taxonomy of cryptography and cryptanalysis.

Module-2

- What is a Hash Function?
- The Birthday Problem
- Non-cryptographic Hashes
- Uses of Hash Functions.
- Secret Sharing.
- Random Numbers.
- > Texas Hold 'em Poker.
- Generating Random Bits.

Module Outcome: CO1

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Define hash functions and its advantages.
- 2. Analysis of Birthday problem.
- 3. Define secrete sharing on secure channels.
- 4. Define random numbers generation and its uses.

Module 3

- Random number generation
- Fundamentals of entity authentication
- Dynamic password schemes
- Zero-knowledge mechanisms
- Authentication and key establishment protocols

Module Outcome: CO3

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Define entity authentication using digital signature.
- 2. Design dynamic password scheme in a public transaction.
- 3. Apply authentication and key distribution protocol.

Module-4

- Key management fundamentals
- Key lengths and lifetimes
- Key generation, Key establishment
- Key storage, Key usage
- Certification of public keys
- Public-key management models

Module Outcome: CO4

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Define key management and key distribution.
- 2. Define length of the key and its lifetime.
- 3. Learn about key storage schemes.
- 4. Knowledge of public key management models.

Module-5:

- Cryptographic Applications
- Cryptography on the Internet
- Cryptography for wireless local area networks
- Cryptography for mobile telecommunications
- Cryptography for secure payment card transactions
- Cryptography for identity cards
- Cryptography for home users

Module Outcome: CO2, CO4

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. How to Apply cryptography in real world applications.
- 2. Apply cryptography on internet, wireless LAN.
- 3. Apply cryptography on secure payment card, identity card and

Text books and References

Text Books:

- Information Security: Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition by Mark Stamp Wiley.
- 2. Everyday Cryptography: Fundamental Principles and Applications Keith M. Martin

Oxford Scholarship Online: December 2013

Reference Books:

 Applied Cryptography Protocols, Algorithms, and Source Code in C by Bruce Schneier.

Course objectives:

This course will enable students to:

- 1. Analyze the cryptographic processes.
- 2. Summarize the digital security process.
- 3. Indicate the location of a security process in the given system

Course Outcomes

After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Analyze the Digitals security lapses.
- 2. Illustrate the need of key management.
- 3. Illustrate the need of random number generation and passwords.
- 4. Apply cryptographic techniques on real world applications.

CO-PO Mapping

SUBJECT NAME: Information & Network Security

SUBJECT CODE:17C3743

Course Outcomes	-		_			Progr	am Out	omes						Progr	am Spec	Ific Out	omes
со	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-12	Total				
C4043.1	3	3	3	3	1			1				3	14	3	,		
24043.2	3	3	3	1	1	2		1				3	14	3			
A043.3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	22	3	-	3	
4043.4	3	3	3	_ 2	,	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	22	3	-	3	
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Total	- 3	3	- 3	_	_	4											_

Fundamental Background

Prerequisites:

- Basic Mathematics, Functions, Number systems.
- Problem solving skills.
- Plain text, cipher text and key.
- Basics of computer network.

Activities

Design and develop the OTP, substitution cipher and transposition cipher

Feam size: 8-10

Learning: Project development
 Participants: All students of class

Design and develop the MAC, MD, MD5

Feam Size: 8-10

Learning: Project development
Participants: All students of class

Activities

Design and develop the key generation using random number.

Team size: 8-10

Learning: Project development
 Participants: All students of class

Design and develop the algorithm for secure data sharing on public user.

▶ Team Size: 8-10

Learning: Project development
 Participants: All students of class

What is the gist of this subject?

- Cryptography
- Cryptanalysis
- Random number generation
- Hash functions
- Key length and life time
- Cryptographic applications

Subject: Storage Area Networks

Subject Code: 17CS754

SANDEEPA G S Asst Professor, Dept of CSE, GMIT

11/08/20

Contents

- Course Objectives
- Course Outcomes
- Module-wise Syllabus
- > Textbooks and references
- CO PO Mapping
- Fundamental background
- How to Study
- > Activities
- > E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

Course objectives:

This course will enable students to:

- Evaluate Storage Architectures.
- Define backup, recovery, disaster recovery, business continuity, and replication.
- 3. Examine emerging technologies including IP-SAN.
- Understand logical and physical components of storage infrastructures.
- 5. Identify components of managing and monitoring the data centre.
- 1 Define information security and identify different

Course Outcomes

After studying this course, students will be able to:

CO1: Identify key challenges in managing information and analyze different storage networking technologies and virtualization

CO2: Explain components and the implementation of NAS

CO3:Describe CAS architecture and types of archives and forms of virtualization

CO4: llustrate the storage infrastructure and management

Module-1: Storage System

- . Introduction: Evolution of Storage Architecture, Data Center Infrastructure, Virtualization and Cloud Computing.
- Key Data Center Environment: Application, Host (Compute), Connectivity, Storage.
- Data Protection: RAID Implementation Methods, RAID Techniques, RAID Levels, RAID Impact on Disk Performance.
- Intelligent Storage Systems: Components of Intelligent Storage System, Storage Provisioning.

Module Outcome: CO1

11/08/20

5

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- 1. Understand Evolution of Storage Architecture
- 2. Understand RAID Implementation methods
- 3. Define Intelligent storage systems.

6

Module-2: Storage Networking Technologies Fibre Channel Storage Area Networks

- Components of FC SAN, FC connectivity, Fibre Channel Architecture, Zoning, FC protocol stack, addressing and operations.
- IP SAN and FCoE: iSCSI, FCIP, FCoE. Network Attached Storage: Components of NAS, NAS I/O Operation, NAS File-Sharing Protocols, File-Level Virtualization.
- File level storage virtualization, Object based storage and unified storage platform.

Module Outcome: CO1, CO2

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- 1. Identify the various communication technologies in storage area networks
- 2. Demonstrate the working of Fibre channel network.
- 3. Explain components and the implementation of NAS

Module 3: Backup, Archive & Replication

- Introduction to Business Continuity: Information Availability, BC Terminology, BC Planning Lifecycle, Failure Analysis, BC Technology Solutions.
- Backup and Archive: Backup Methods, Backup Topologies, Backup Targets, Data Deduplication for Backup, Backup in Virtualized Environments, Data Archive.
- Local Replication: Replication Terminology, Uses of Local Replicas, Local Replication Technologies, Local Replication in a Virtualized Environment.
- Remote Replication: Remote Replication Technologies, Three-Site Replication, Remote Replication and Migration in a Virtualized Environment.
- Module Outcome: CO3

9

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- 1. Discuss Backup, Archive and Replication of storage data
- 2. Describe CAS architecture and types of archives and forms of virtualization

11/08/20

10

Module-4: Cloud Computing Characteristics and benefits

- Business drivers, definition, essential characteristics, and phases of journey to the Cloud.
- Business drivers for Cloud computing, Definition of Cloud computing, Characteristics of Cloud computing.
- Steps involved in transitioning from Classic data center to Cloud computing environment Services and deployment models.
- Cloud infrastructure components, Cloud migration considerations

Mbdtl/e Outcome: CO3, CO4

11

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- 1. Understand the Cloud computing and Virtualization of huge data storage.
- 2. Describe about various Virtualization appliances
- 3. Brief on storage management.

11/08/20

12

Module-5: Securing and Managing Storage Infrastructure

- Focus on framework and domains of storage security along with covering security.
- Implementation at storage networking. Security threats, and countermeasures in various domains Security solutions for FC-SAN, IP-SAN and NAS environments.
- Security In virtualized and cloud environments, Monitoring and managing various information infrastructure components in classic and virtual environments, information lifecycle management (ILM) and storage tiering, Cloud service management activities

Module Outcome: C04

13

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of the module student should be able to:

- Ilustrate the storage infrastructure and management activities
- Analyse Securing and managing challanges of Storage infrastructure.

14

Text books

Text Books:

1. Information Storage and Management, Author :EMC Services, Publisher: Education 9781118094839

2. Storage Virtualization, Author: Clark Tom, Publisher: Addison Wesley Publishing Company 9780321262516

11/08/20

15

CO-PO Mapping

SUBJECT NAME:STORAGE AREA NETWORKS

SUBJECT CODE: 17CS754

Course Outcomes		Program Outcomes														
4054	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	P O -5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO- 10	PO- 11	PO- 12	PSO- 1	PSO- 2	PSO-	
4054.1	2	2	2).	-				2	2	2	1	1	
4054.2	2	2	2								2	2	. 2	1	1	
4054.3	2	2	2	Us in		3-41	1	i			2	2	2	1	1	
4054.4	2	2	2								2	2	2	1	1	
Total			10					-	-				į.			

Fundamental Background

Prerequisites:

- . Data Communication
- . Graph theory
- . Computer Networks
- Computer Organization

11/08/20

17

How to study

- This Course comprises of storage of huge data that generated in Internet daily.
- There are many architectures of data storage and management of data that includes RAID, NAS etc.
- There are many communication technologies in transmission of data ex: optical fibre technology.
- Security of data stored in Internet.

18

Activities

- Conducting online quiz
- Surperise Test
- Seminar presentations on Virtualization, Cloud computing and Communication networks.
- Video presentation.

11/08/20

19

What is the gist of this subject?

- Storage Virtualization
- Backup, recovery, disaster recovery, business continuity, and replication of stored data.
- RAID Technology.
- · Fibre Channel Architecture.
- Cloud Computing and Virtualization
- Securing and managing storage infrastructure.

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E-resources/links/material availability/ experiments

- . https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KXQUpJWTrlA
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kl9X6mzEWO4
- . www.nskgmit.blogspot.in

11/08/20

21