

Agnel Charities'

Fr. C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology

Sector 9A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai, 400703, Maharashtra, India

www.fcrit.ac.in

An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to the University of Mumbai



Department of Computer Engineering

Curriculum Structure FY to B.Tech.

First Year Syllabus

&

Second Year Syllabus

Prepared by: Board of Studies for Department of Computer Engineering

Approved By: Academic Council of Fr. C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology

Revision: 2024

Effective from: 2024-25

PREAMBLE

Accelerating Towards Excellence: Unveiling a New Era in Education

Dear Students, Faculty, and Stakeholders,

It is with great pleasure and anticipation that we introduce the newly designed curriculum for autonomy at Agnel Charities' Fr. C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology. This pioneering initiative aims to revolutionize engineering education, ensuring our graduates are equipped with not only technical prowess but also the holistic skills necessary for thriving in today's dynamic professional landscape.

1. **Purpose of Autonomy:** Our commitment to autonomy is rooted in the imperative to bridge the gap between academia and industry. We envision education as a catalyst for individual growth, fostering self-sustainability and enhancing employability. Through our curriculum, we strive to nurture engineers who not only excel in their fields but also contribute meaningfully to society.
2. **Curriculum Design: A Top-to-Down Approach:** Our curriculum is meticulously crafted with a top-to-down approach, encompassing all 12 attributes of Program Outcomes mandated by regulatory bodies. Emphasizing a blend of theoretical knowledge and practical application, it is designed to cultivate well-rounded professionals capable of tackling real-world challenges with confidence and competence.
3. **Alignment with National Education Policy-2020:** In adherence to the guidelines laid out in the National Education Policy-2020, our curriculum embodies a multidisciplinary approach, offering a diverse array of core and elective courses. It integrates hands-on learning experiences such as mini and major projects, skill-based labs, and one-semester internships to nurture innovation and problem-solving skills. Additionally, the inclusion of value-added courses, honours, and minors ensures a comprehensive educational journey tailored to individual interests and aspirations.
4. **Opportunities for Teachers in Innovation:** We recognize the pivotal role of our faculty in shaping the educational experience. Our curriculum provides ample opportunities for teachers to innovate in teaching-learning methodologies and evaluation techniques. Through continuous professional development programs and collaborative platforms, we empower our educators to experiment with innovative pedagogies, leverage technology for enhanced learning outcomes, and implement novel assessment strategies. By fostering a culture of innovation among our faculty, we aim to enrich the learning experience and inspire a passion for lifelong learning among our students.

As we embark on this transformative journey, we invite all stakeholders to join us in shaping the future of engineering education. Together, let us strive towards excellence, innovation, and societal impact.

Sincerely,

Dean of Academics Agnel Charities' Fr. C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology

Preamble from Board of Studies

Dear Students and Stakeholders,

The Department of Computer Engineering at Fr. C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology, Vashi, was established in 1994 and the current intake capacity is 120. One of the notable achievements is accreditation by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in 2006, 2012, 2019 and 2021, which reflects our commitment in maintaining high standards of education and infrastructure. Our mission is to provide a dynamic learning environment where students not only acquire technical expertise but also develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and leadership qualities. Through rigorous academic activities, hands-on learning opportunities, and industry collaborations, we aim to prepare our graduates to thrive in today's rapidly evolving technological landscape.

It is with great pleasure and anticipation that the members of Board of Studies, Computer Engineering, at Agnel Charities' Fr. C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology are very happy to introduce the newly designed curriculum for autonomy with effect from AY 24-25.

This curriculum is tailored to shape well-rounded individuals by adopting a comprehensive educational approach. It prioritizes building a solid foundation in science, mathematics, and computer engineering, complemented by a diverse selection of elective courses aimed at honing expertise in specialized areas to gain practical experience through extensive industry or research internships. Collaboration with external entities ensures the integration of pertinent skill-building courses, while honors evaluations offer opportunities for advanced learners. Moreover, in alignment with the principles outlined in the National Education Policy-2020, mission and vision of Institute and Department, our curriculum embraces a multidisciplinary approach, integrating subjects of various disciplines to provide a distinct learning experience to students. Furthermore, the curriculum systematically fosters the development of soft skills and enriches social, physical, mental, and spiritual dimensions of personality through thoughtfully curated liberal and experiential learning. Our curriculum adopts a top-to-down approach, meticulously incorporating all 12 attributes of Program Outcomes mandated by regulatory bodies, with reference to NBA SAR-January 2016.

The salient features of the autonomy curriculum are:

1. Implementation of a credit structure that aims to afford students' more time for extracurricular activities, co-curricular activities, innovation, internships, and research.
2. Program elective courses within the department, open elective courses and honours/minor courses will offer specialized knowledge in the respective domain to students motivating them to remain updated on emerging trends, actively participate in continuous professional development.
3. The inclusion of Skill-Based Labs, Mini Projects, Major projects and Internships as a part of the curriculum provides students with a platform to demonstrate their talents through innovative projects, thereby strengthening their profiles and significantly improving their employability prospects in the product, service and consultancy organizations.

We are sure you will find this curriculum interesting, challenging, fulfilling the needs and expectations of Industry, Research and Academics. We are committed to fostering holistic development and ensuring that our students are well-equipped to succeed in their chosen careers. We take immense pride in serving as a beacon of academic excellence and innovation, fueled by our unwavering commitment.

Join us as we embark on this journey of autonomy, academic excellence and innovation in the field of Computer Engineering.

Sincerely,

Chairman, Board of Studies- Computer Engineering, Fr. C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology

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A. Abbreviations

AEC	Ability Enhancement Course
AU	Audit Course
BSC	Basic Science Course including Mathematics
BSC-LC	Basic Science Laboratory Course
ELC	Experiential Learning Course
ESC	Engineering Sciences Course
ESC-LC	Engineering Sciences Laboratory Course
HSSM	Humanities Social Sciences and Management Course
IKS	Indian Knowledge System Course
INTR	Internship
L	Lecture
LC	Laboratory Course
LLC	Liberal Learning Course
MDM	Multidisciplinary Minor Course
MJP	Major Project
MP	Mini Project
OE	Open Elective Course
P	Practical
PCC	Program Core Course
PE	Program Elective Course
SBL	Skill Based Laboratory
SEC	Skill Enhancement Course
T	Tutorial
VEC	Value Education Course

B. Credit Structure

B. Tech. in Computer Engineering

Type of Course	Semester-wise Credit Distribution									FCRIT Credit Distribution	DTE Credit Distribution
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total		
Basic Science Course (BSC)	08	08	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	18	14-18
Basic Science Laboratory Course (BSC-LC)	01	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	02		
Engineering Science Course (ESC)	05	02	--	--	--	--	--	--	07	16	12-16
Engineering Science Laboratory Course (ESC-LC)	04	05	--	--	--	--	--	--	09		
Program Core Course (PCC)	--	--	14	13	06	03	03	--	39	51	44-56
Laboratory Course (LC)	--	--	02	03	03	02	02	--	12		
Program Elective (PE)	--	--	--	--	03	03	06	03	15	15	20
Multidisciplinary Minor (MDM)	--	--	03	03	03	03	--	--	12	12	14
Open Elective (OE)	--	--	--	--	--	--	03	03	06	06	08
Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	01	01	--	--	--	--	--	--	02	08	08
Skill Based Laboratory (SBL)	--	--	02	02	--	02	--	--	06		
Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	--	03	--	--	02	--	--	--	05	05	04
Humanities Social Sciences and Management (HSSM)	--	--	02	--	02	--	02	--	06	06	04
Indian Knowledge System (IKS)	--	02	--	--	--	--	--	--	02	02	02
Value Education Course (VEC)	02	--	--	02	--	--	--	--	04	04	04
Experiential Learning Course (ELC)	--	--	--	--	--	02	--	--	02	02	04
Mini Project (MP)	--	--	01	01	01	01	--	--	04	10	04
Major Project (MJP)	--	--	--	--	--	--	02	04	06		
Internship (INTR)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	08	08	08	12
Liberal Learning Course (LLC)	--	--	--	--	--	02	--	--	02	02	04
Total Credits	21	22	24	24	20	18	18	18	165	165	160-176

C. Curriculum Structure and Examination Scheme for B. Tech. in Computer Engineering

(FY and SY with Effect from AY 2024-2025)

Curriculum Structure – FY Semester-I

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			L	P	T	L	P	T	Total
BSC	BSC101	Engineering Mathematics-I	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
BSC	BSC102	Engineering Physics-I	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
BSC	BSC103	Engineering Chemistry-I	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
ESC	ESC101	Engineering Mechanics	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ESC	ESC102	Basic Electrical Engineering	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
BSC-LC	BSCLC101	Engineering Physics-I Laboratory	--	1	--	--	0.5	--	0.5
BSC-LC	BSCLC102	Engineering Chemistry-I Laboratory	--	1	--	--	0.5	--	0.5
ESC-LC	ESCLC101	Engineering Mechanics Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ESC-LC	ESCLC102	Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ESC-LC	ESCLC103	Programming Laboratory-I (C)	--	2*+2	--	--	2	--	2
SEC	SEC101	Basic Workshop Practice-I	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
VEC	VEC101	Universal Human Values	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
Total			14	12	1	14	6	1	21

* Instructions should be conducted for the entire class.

NOTE 1: Compulsory Non-Credit Activities: Participation and/or coordination of co-curricular and extra-curricular events at the Institute or Department level is mandatory for all students from semesters 1 to 8 as part of non-credit liberal education. These activities do not yield credits. Upon successful participation or organization of activities, a certificate will be awarded at the conclusion of semester 8.

NOTE 2: Please note that during semesters 1 to 8 some of the non-technical courses such as Humanities Social Sciences and Management (HSSM), Open Elective (OE), Value Education Course (VEC), and Liberal Learning Course (LLC) may be conducted either online synchronously or asynchronously.

Examination Scheme – FY Semester-I

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme					Total
			In-Semester Assessment ^{\$}		End Sem. Exam (ESE)	Exam Duration for Theory (in Hrs)		
			Continuous Assessment	Mid-Sem Exam		Mid-Sem	End-Sem	
BSC	BSC101	Engineering Mathematics-I	20+25 [@]	30	50	1.5	2	125
BSC	BSC102	Engineering Physics-I	15	20	40	1.0	1.5	75
BSC	BSC103	Engineering Chemistry-I	15	20	40	1.0	1.5	75
ESC	ESC101	Engineering Mechanics	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
ESC	ESC102	Basic Electrical Engineering	15	20	40	1.0	1.5	75
BSC-LC	BSCLC101	Engineering Physics-I Laboratory	25	--	--	--	--	25
BSC-LC	BSCLC102	Engineering Chemistry-I Laboratory	25	--	--	--	--	25
ESC-LC	ESCLC101	Engineering Mechanics Laboratory	25	--	--	--	--	25
ESC-LC	ESCLC102	Basic Electrical Engineering Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
ESC-LC	ESCLC103	Programming Laboratory-I (C)	50	--	50	--	--	100
SEC	SEC101	Basic Workshop Practice-I	50	--	--	--	--	50
VEC	VEC101	Universal Human Values	50	--	--	--	--	50
Total			360	120	295	--	--	775

\$ Please refer to the Syllabus for guidelines of in-semester assessments for both theory and laboratory courses.

@ For continuous assessment of tutorials.

Curriculum Structure – FY Semester-II

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			L	P	T	L	P	T	Total
BSC	BSC204	Engineering Mathematics-II	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
BSC	BSC205	Engineering Physics-II	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
BSC	BSC206	Engineering Chemistry-II	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
AEC	AEC201	Professional Communication and Ethics-I	2	2	--	2	1	--	3
ESC	ESC203	Basic Electronics Engineering	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
BSC-LC	BSCLC203	Engineering Physics-II Laboratory	--	1	--	--	0.5	--	0.5
BSC-LC	BSCLC204	Engineering Chemistry-II Laboratory	--	1	--	--	0.5	--	0.5
ESC-LC	ESCLC204	Engineering Graphics Laboratory	--	2*+2	--	--	2	--	2
ESC-LC	ESCLC205	Programming Laboratory-II (Java)	--	2*+2	--	--	2	--	2
ESC-LC	ESCLC206	Basic Electronics Engineering Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
SEC	SEC202	Basic Workshop Practice-II	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
IKS	IKS201	Indian Knowledge System	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
Total			13	16	1	13	8	1	22

* Instructions should be conducted for the entire class.

Examination Scheme – FY Semester-II

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme					Total
			In-Semester Assessment §		End Sem Exam (ESE)	Exam Duration for Theory (in Hrs)		
			Continuous Assessment	Mid-Sem Exam		Mid-Sem	End-Sem	
BSC	BSC204	Engineering Mathematics-II	20+25 @	30	50	1.5	2	125
BSC	BSC205	Engineering Physics-II	15	20	40	1.0	1.5	75
BSC	BSC206	Engineering Chemistry-II	15	20	40	1.0	1.5	75
AEC	AEC201	Professional Communication and Ethics-I	50	--	--	--	--	50
ESC	ESC203	Basic Electronics Engineering	15	20	40	1.0	1.5	75
BSC-LC	BSCLC203	Engineering Physics-II Laboratory	25	--	--	--	--	25
BSC-LC	BSCLC204	Engineering Chemistry-II Laboratory	25	--	--	--	--	25
ESC-LC	ESCLC204	Engineering Graphics Laboratory	50	--	50	--	--	100
ESC-LC	ESCLC205	Programming Laboratory-II (Java)	50	--	50	--	--	100
ESC-LC	ESCLC206	Basic Electronics Engineering Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
SEC	SEC202	Basic Workshop Practice-II	50	--	--	--	--	50
IKS	IKS201	Indian Knowledge System	50	--	--	--	--	50
Total			415	90	295	--	--	800

§ Please refer to the Syllabus for guidelines of in-semester assessments for both theory and laboratory courses.

@ For continuous assessment of tutorials.

Curriculum Structure – SY Semester-III

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			L	P	T	L	P	T	Total
PCC	CEPCC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
PCC	CEPCC302	Discrete Structures and Graph Theory	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
PCC	CEPCC303	Data Structures	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
PCC	CEPCC304	Database Management System	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
MDM	CEMDM301	Digital Logic and Computer Organization Architecture	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
LC	CELC301	Data Structures Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
LC	CELC302	Database Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
SBL	CESBL301	Python Programming	--	4	--	--	2	--	2
MP	CEMP301	Mini Project-1A	--	3	--	--	1	--	1
HSSM	HSSM301	Product Design	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
Total			17	11	2	17	5	2	24

Examination Scheme – SY Semester-III

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme					Total
			In-Semester Assessment \$		End Sem. Exam (ESE)	Exam Duration for Theory (in Hrs)		
			Continuous Assessment	Mid-Sem Exam		Mid-Sem	End-Sem	
PCC	CEPCC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	20+25 @	30	50	1.5	2	125
PCC	CEPCC302	Discrete Structures and Graph Theory	20+25 @	30	50	1.5	2	125
PCC	CEPCC303	Data Structures	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
PCC	CEPCC304	Database Management System	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
MDM	CEMDM301	Digital Logic and Computer Organization Architecture	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
LC	CELC301	Data Structures Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
LC	CELC302	Database Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
SBL	CESBL301	Python Programming	50	--	50	--	--	100
MP	CEMP301	Mini Project-1A	50	--	--	--	--	50
HSSM	HSSM301	Product Design	50	--	--	--	--	50
Total			350	150	350	--	--	850

\$ Please refer to the Syllabus for guidelines of in-semester assessments for both theory and laboratory courses.

@ For continuous assessment of tutorials.

Curriculum Structure – SY Semester-IV

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			L	P	T	L	P	T	Total
PCC	CEPCC405	Engineering Mathematics-IV	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
PCC	CEPCC406	Analysis of Algorithms	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
PCC	CEPCC407	Operating System	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
PCC	CEPCC408	Computer Network	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
MDM	CEMDM402	Microprocessor	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
LC	CELC403	Analysis of Algorithms Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
LC	CELC404	Operating System Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
LC	CELC405	Computer Network Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
SBL	CESBL402	Web Development Laboratory	--	4	--	--	2	--	2
MP	CEMP402	Mini Project-1B	--	3	--	--	1	--	1
VEC	VEC402	Environment and Sustainability	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
Total			17	13	1	17	6	1	24

Examination Scheme – SY Semester-IV

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme					Total
			In-Semester Assessment \$		End Sem Exam (ESE)	Exam Duration for Theory (in Hrs)		
			Continuous Assessment	Mid-Sem Exam		Mid-Sem	End-Sem	
PCC	CEPCC405	Engineering Mathematics-IV	20+25 @	30	50	1.5	2	125
PCC	CEPCC406	Analysis of Algorithms	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
PCC	CEPCC407	Operating System	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
PCC	CEPCC408	Computer Network	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
MDM	CEMDM402	Microprocessor	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
LC	CELC403	Analysis of Algorithms Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
LC	CELC404	Operating System Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
LC	CELC405	Computer Network Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
SBL	CESBL402	Web Development Laboratory	50	--	50	--	--	100
MP	CEMP402	Mini Project-1B	50	--	50	--	--	100
VEC	VEC402	Environment and Sustainability	50	--	--	--	--	50
Total			350	150	425	--	--	925

\$ Please refer to the Syllabus for guidelines of in-semester assessments for both theory and laboratory courses.

@ For continuous assessment of tutorials.

Curriculum Structure – TY Semester-V

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			L	P	T	L	P	T	Total
PCC	CEPCC509	Theory of Computation and Compiler Design	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
PCC	CEPCC510	Software Engineering	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
MDM	CEMDM503	Mobile Computing	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
PE	CEPE501X	Program Elective-I	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
LC	CELC506	Software Engineering Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
LC	CELC507	Application Development Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
LC	CELC508	Data Engineering Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
AEC	AEC502	Professional Communication and Ethics-II	1	2	--	1	1	--	2
MP	CEMP503	Mini Project-2A	--	3	--	--	1	--	1
HSSM	HSSM502	Entrepreneurship	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
Total			15	11	--	15	5	--	20

NOTE: Students who choose not to pursue Honours or Minor are welcome to register for the initial two courses of the fifth and sixth semesters' Honours or Minor track in 'Audit' mode (AU). This allows them to explore the course material without the expectation of earning a letter grade. Upon fulfilling the requirements in 'Audit' mode, their participation will be acknowledged on the grade sheet. Audit courses are excluded from grade point averages and have no impact on SGPI/CGPI calculations. For more information on Honours and Minor track courses, please refer to the Institute Handbook for Honours/Minor/Honours in Research Degree Programs.

Program Elective-I:

Every student is required to take Program Elective for Semester V. Students can take this course from the following list of Program Elective-I.

Program Elective-I	
CEPE5011	Data Mining & Business Intelligence
CEPE5012	Advanced Database Systems
CEPE5013	Computer Graphics and Animation
CEPE5014	Distributed Computing

Examination Scheme – TY Semester-V

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme					Total
			In-Semester Assessment §		End Sem Exam (ESE)	Exam Duration for Theory (in Hrs)		
			Continuous Assessment	Mid-Sem Exam		Mid-Sem	End-Sem	
PCC	CEPCC509	Theory of Computation and Compiler Design	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
PCC	CEPCC510	Software Engineering	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
MDM	CEMDM503	Mobile Computing	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
PE	CEPE501X	Program Elective-I	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
LC	CELC506	Software Engineering Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
LC	CELC507	Application Development Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
LC	CELC508	Data Engineering Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
AEC	AEC502	Professional Communication and Ethics-II	50	--	--	--	--	50
MP	MP503	Mini Project-2A	50	--	--	--	--	50
HSSM	HSSM502	Entrepreneurship	50	--	--	--	--	50
Total			305	120	275	--	--	700

§ Please refer to the Syllabus for guidelines of in-semester assessments for both theory and laboratory courses.

Curriculum Structure – TY Semester-VI

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			L	P	T	L	P	T	Total
PCC	CEPCC611	Cryptography and System Security	3		--	3	--	--	3
MDM	CEMDM604	Internet of Things	3		--	3	--	--	3
PE	CEPE602X	Program Elective-II	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
LC	CELC609	System Security Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
LC	CELC610	IOT & Cloud Computing Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
SBL	CESBL603	Full Stack Development Laboratory	--	4	--	--	2	--	2
MP	CEMP604	Mini Project-2B	--	3	--	--	1	--	1
ELC	ELC601	Research Methodology	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
LLC	LLC601X*	Liberal Learning Course	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
Total			13	11	--	13	5	--	18

NOTE: Students who choose not to pursue Honours or Minor are welcome to register for the initial two courses of the fifth and sixth semesters' Honours or Minor track in 'Audit' mode (AU). This allows them to explore the course material without the expectation of earning a letter grade. Upon fulfilling the requirements in 'Audit' mode, their participation will be acknowledged on the grade sheet. Audit courses are excluded from grade point averages and have no impact on SGPI/CGPI calculations. For more information on Honours and Minor track courses, please refer to the Institute Handbook for Honours/Minor/Honours in Research degree programs.

*Liberal Learning Course:

Every student should take Liberal Learning Course for Semester VI. Students can take this course from the following list of Liberal Learning Courses.

*Liberal Learning Courses	
Course Code	Course Name
LLC6011	Art of Living
LLC6012	Yoga and Meditation
LLC6013	Health and Wellness
LLC6014	Diet and Nutrition
LLC6015	Personality Development

Program Elective-II:

Every student is required to take Program Elective for Semester VI. Students can take this course from the following list of Program Elective-II.

Program Elective-II	
CEPE6021	Big Data Analytics
CEPE6022	Advanced Networks
CEPE6023	Image Processing
CEPE6024	High Performance Computing

Examination Scheme – TY Semester-VI

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme					Total
			In-Semester Assessment §		End Sem. Exam (ESE)	Exam Duration for Theory (in Hrs)		
			Continuous Assessment	Mid-Sem Exam		Mid-Sem	End-Sem	
PCC	CEPCC611	Cryptography and System Security	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
MDM	CEMDM604	Internet of Things	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
PE	CEPE602X	Program Elective-II	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
LC	CELC609	System Security Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
LC	CELC610	IOT & Cloud Computing Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
SBL	CESBL603	Full Stack Development Laboratory	50	--	50	--	--	100
MP	CEMP604	Mini Project-2B	50	--	50	--	--	100
ELC	ELC601	Research Methodology	50	--	--	--	--	50
LLC	LLC601X	Liberal Learning Course	50	--	--	--	--	50
Total			310	90	300	--	--	700

§ Please refer to the Syllabus for guidelines of in-semester assessments for both theory and laboratory courses.

Curriculum Structure – B. Tech. Semester-VII

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			L	P	T	L	P	T	Total
PCC	CEPCC712	Artificial Intelligence	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
PE	CEPE703X	Program Elective-III	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
PE	CEPE704X	Program Elective-IV	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
OE	OE701X	Open Elective-I	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
LC	CELC711	Computational Intelligence Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
LC	CELC712	Artificial Intelligence Laboratory	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
MJP	CEMJP701	Major Project-A	--	6	--	--	2	--	2
HSSM	HSSM703	Financial Planning	2	--	--	2	--	--	2
Total			14	10	--	14	4	--	18

Program Elective-III & IV:

Every student is required to take two Program Electives for Semester VII. Students can take this course from the following list of Program Elective-III & Program Elective-IV.

Program Elective-III	
CEPE7031	**Machine Learning
CEPE7032	Natural Language Processing
CEPE7033	UI/UX
CEPE7034	Advance Algorithms

Program Elective-IV	
CEPE7041	Applied Data Science
CEPE7042	**Blockchain
CEPE7043	Game Theory
CEPE7044	Adhoc Networks

** Students who opted the Honours/Minor vertical as Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning should not opt Machine Learning as Program Elective-III and those who opted Blockchain as Honours/Minor vertical should not opt Blockchain as Program Elective-IV.

Open Elective-I:

Every student is required to take one Open Elective for Semester VII. Students can take this course from the following list of Open Elective-I.

Course Code	Open Elective-I
OE7011	Product Lifecycle Management
OE7012	Reliability Engineering
OE7013	Management Information System
OE7014	Design of Experiments
OE7015	Operation Research
OE7016 @@	Cyber Security and Laws
OE7017	Disaster Management and Mitigation Measures
OE7018	Energy Audit and Management
OE7019	Development Engineering

@@ Students who opted for Honours/Minor vertical as Cybersecurity should not opt Cybersecurity and Laws from the Open Elective-I list.

Examination Scheme – B. Tech. Semester-VII

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme					Total
			In-Semester Assessment \$		End Sem Exam (ESE)	Exam Duration for Theory (in Hrs)		
			Continuous Assessment	Mid-Sem Exam		Mid-Sem	End-Sem	
PCC	CEPCC712	Artificial Intelligence	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
PE	CEPE703X	Program Elective-III	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
PE	CEPE704X	Program Elective-IV	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
OE	OE701X	Open Elective-I	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
LC	CELC711	Computational Intelligence Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
LC	CELC712	Artificial Intelligence Laboratory	25	--	25	--	--	50
MJP	CEMJP701	Major Project-A	50	--	--	--	--	50
HSSM	HSSM703	Financial Planning	50	--	--	--	--	50
Total			230	120	250	--	--	600

\$ Please refer to the Syllabus for guidelines of in-semester assessments for both theory and laboratory courses.

Curriculum Structure – B. Tech. Semester-VIII

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
			L	P	T	L	P	T	Total
PE	CEPE805X	Program Elective-V	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
OE	OE802X	Open Elective-II	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
MJP	CEMJP802	Major Project-B	--	12	--	--	4	--	4
INTR	INTR801	Internship~	--	--	--	--	8	--	8
Total			6	12	--	6	12	--	18

~ Students have the opportunity to engage in a three-month internship within industry, research organizations, foreign universities, or internal internship for research and product development during the 8th semester, provided they meet the semester requirements and receive approval from the Institute.

Program Elective-V:

Every student is required to take Program Elective for Semester VIII. Students can choose Program Elective -V, from one of the domains listed below. The list of courses within the individual domain will be made available before the course registration.

Program Elective-V	
CEPE8051	Social Network Data Analytics
CEPE8052	Software Development
CEPE8053	Network and Security
CEPE8054	Machine Intelligence

Open Elective-II:

Every student is required to take one Open Elective for Semester VIII. Students can take this course from the following list of Open Elective-II.

Course Code	Open Elective-II
OE8021	Project Management
OE8022	Finance Management
OE8023	Entrepreneurship Development and Management
OE8024	Human Resource Management
OE8025	Professional Ethics and CSR
OE8026	Circular Economy
OE8027	IPR and Patenting
OE8028	Digital Business Management
OE8029	Environmental Management

Examination Scheme – B. Tech. Semester-VIII

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme					Total
			In-Semester Assessment §		End Sem Exam (ESE)	Exam Duration for Theory (in Hrs)		
			Continuous Assessment	Mid-Sem Exam		Mid-Sem	End-Sem	
PE	CEPE805X	Program Elective-V	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
OE	OE802X	Open Elective-II	20	30	50	1.5	2	100
MJP	CEMJP802	Major Project-B	50	--	50	--	--	100
INTR	INTR801	Internship	50	--	50	--	--	100
Total			140	60	200	--	--	400

§ Please refer to the Syllabus for guidelines of in-semester assessments for theory, laboratory, and internship courses.

NOTE: Please note that due to the internship requirement in the 8th semester, theory courses during this semester will be conducted either online synchronously or asynchronously. For more information, please refer Institute Handbook.

D. Honours, Minor, and Honours in Research Degree Program

The Honours, Minor, and Honours in Research Degree Programs aim to empower students by offering specialized courses/Research Internships or Projects in emerging fields of their interest, thus enhancing their proficiency in those areas. Students who achieve a CGPI of 7.5 or higher by the end of the fourth semester are eligible to pursue an additional 18 credits from the fifth to eighth semesters to qualify for a B. Tech. degree with Honours, Minor, or Honours in Research designation. Students need to refer to the Institute Handbook for Honours/Minor/Honours in Research Degree Programs for further details.

E. First Year Syllabi

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC	BSC101	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-I	03+01*

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20 + 25*	30	50	1.5	2	125

*For Tutorial

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the basic knowledge of the concepts of Mathematics applicable to the field of engineering.
2. To build a mathematical foundation of the methodology required for solving application based problems in the field of engineering.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Mathematics is the fundamental step which creates a solid foundation for all Applied fields of Engineering. Professional Engineering applications have Mathematics as an integral part of their evolution. For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulation in Mathematics to various engineering field using case study 2. Application of matrices in control systems, wireless signals and computer graphics. 3. Introduction to function of several variables to apply in Marginal rate of technical substitution, Elasticity of substitution. 4. Use the concept of vector differentiation into Fluid Mechanics. Hence, Formulation Based Mathematics is a fundamental requisite to all fields of Engineering for analyzing their performances. 	1	
01.	<p>Matrices - I</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learner will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse and interpret the basic fundamentals of matrices. • Determine the rank of a matrix by applying the concepts of elementary transformation of a matrix. 	7-9	CO- 1

	<p>Contents: Type of Matrices and Properties, Symmetric, Skew-Symmetric, Orthogonal Matrices, Complex Matrix, Hermitian, skew-Hermitian, Unitary Matrices, Rank of a Matrix, Elementary transformation, Normal Form, Echelon Form.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Express a square matrix as the sum of a Symmetric and Skew-Symmetric Matrix by identifying the correct definition. (2.1.1) 2. Identify the correct procedure to express a square matrix as the sum of a Symmetric and Skew-Symmetric Matrix. (2.2.3) 3. Express a square matrix as the sum of a Hermitian and Skew-Hermitian Matrix by identify the correct definition and. (2.1.1) 4. Identify the correct procedure to express a square matrix as the sum of a Hermitian and Skew-Hermitian Matrix. (2.2.3) 5. Use elementary transformations to determine the rank of a matrix. (1.1.1) 6. Determine the rank of a matrix by finding its normal form/canonical form.(1.2.1) 		
02.	<p>Matrices - II</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learner will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse the differences between homogeneous and non-homogeneous simultaneous equations • Apply these concepts to find their solutions, if they exist. <p>Contents: Solution of system of Linear Equations, Condition for consistency of Non-Homogeneous Equations, Condition for consistency of Homogeneous Equations, Row Vector and Column Vector, Linearly dependence and Independence of vectors, Linear Combination of Vectors</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Coding Theory</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify homogeneous and non-homogeneous simultaneous equations and express them into matrix form. (2.1.1) 2. Identify unknown variables to solve homogeneous and non-homogeneous simultaneous equations. (2.1.2) 3. Identify the appropriate method to solve homogeneous and non-homogeneous simultaneous equations. (2.2.3) 4. Interpret & use the concept of rank to solve simultaneous equations. (1.1.1) 5. Interpret & solve simultaneous equations based on the concept of rank. (1.2.1) 	5-7	CO- 2
03.	<p>Matrices-III</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse and compute the Eigen Value and Eigen Vectors. • Enumerate and apply the concept of Eigen value and Eigen vector to Engineering Models. 	6-8	CO- 2

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Introduction to Eigen Values, Characteristic equation, Characteristic roots & Eigen vectors.</p> <p>Finding Eigen values and Eigen vectors for different types of Matrices: Non Symmetric Matrices with non-repeated Eigen Values, Non Symmetric Matrices with Repeated Eigen Values, Symmetric Matrices with non-repeated Eigen Values, Symmetric Matrices with Repeated Eigen Values</p> <p>Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (Without proof), Statement and verification, Function of square matrix as an application.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Singular value Decomposition</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply fundamentals of determinant to find Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors. (1.1.1) 2. Determine Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors by applying fundamentals of determinant. (1.2.1) 3. Analyse and Identify whether Cramer's Rule/homogeneous equation is applicable to find Eigen vectors. (2.1.1) 4. Identify and apply Cramer's Rule/ concept of homogeneous equations to find Eigen vectors. (2.1.3) 5. Determine Eigen vectors using Cramer's Rule/homogeneous equation.(2.2.4) 		
04	<p>Differential Calculus of Several Variables-I</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Analyse the fundamentals of Differentiations of functions of two or more independent variables and apply this concept in function of functions, composite functions and implicit functions.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Introduction to Partial Differentiation, Geometrical meaning of $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ & $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$</p> <p>Partial derivatives of first and higher order, Differentiation of function of function, Differentiation of composite function.</p>	7-9	CO- 3

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Jacobian of two and Three variable</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the basic concepts of partial differentiation (PD) with the prerequisite of differentiation of function of a single variable (calculus). (2.2.3) 2. Identify the suitable procedure to partially differentiate a function of several variables. (2.1.3) 3. Apply the learned concept to solve problems for several types of functions. (1.1.1) 4. Solve problems for several types of functions by applying the learned concept. (1.2.1) 		
05.	<p>Differential Calculus of Several Variables-II</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply the concept of PD to solve problems by using Euler 's Theorem on Homogeneous functions with two independent variables. • Analyse the learned concept of PD and apply it to find maxima and minima of functions of two variables. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Homogeneous functions, Euler's Theorem on Homogeneous functions with two Independent variables(With Proof) , Deductions from Euler's Theorem, Maxima and Minima of a function of two independent variables.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Euler's Theorem on Homogeneous functions with three Independent variables</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply Euler's Theorem of two variables to solve problems (1.1.1) 2. Solve problems based on homogeneous function of two variables by applying Euler's Theorem of to (1.2.1) 3. Identify the conditions for maxima and minima of functions of two variables and determine it. (2.1.3) 4. Determine maxima and minima of functions of two variables by identify its conditions. (2.2.3) 	5-7	CO- 3
06.	<p>Vector Differentiation</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p>Analyze the fundamentals of Gradient of scalar point function, Divergence & Curl of a vector point function and apply it to verify whether the field is irrotational or solenoidal.</p>	7-9	CO- 4

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Scalar and Vector point function, Differentiation of vector, Level surface, Gradient of scalar point function and its properties, Vector differential operator, geometrical meaning of $\nabla\phi$, directional derivative Divergence of a vector point function, Curl of a vector point function.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Tangent and normal to the surface, angle between two surfaces at a common point.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply fundamentals of differentiation of several variables to evaluate Gradient, Divergence & Curl. (1.1.1) 2. Apply fundamentals of scalar product and vector product to evaluate Gradient, Divergence & Curl. (1.2.1) 3. Identify whether the given vector field is irrotational or solenoidal and solve the problem. (2.1.3) 4. Identify the appropriate procedure to check whether a vector field is irrotational or solenoidal and solve the problem. (2.2.3) 		
	Course Conclusion	1	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes:

A Learner will be able to

1. Apply the concept of rank of a matrix to find the solution of homogeneous and non-homogeneous system of equations by analyzing their consistency.
2. Analyse the characteristic equation to determine the Eigen value, Eigen vector, also function of a matrix by applying Cayley-Hamilton theorem.
3. Implement the fundamentals of partial differentiation to evaluate the maxima and minima of functions of several variables.
4. Apply the concepts of Gradient, Divergence, and Curl in order to analyse and state the two types of fields, Irrotational and Solenoidal

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.1.1 Apply mathematical techniques as calculus/algebra to solve problems.
- 1.2.1 Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem.
- 2.1.1 Articulate problem statements and identify objectives.
- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems
- 2.1.3 Identify the mathematical knowledge that applies to a given problem.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the Problems.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution processes to select the best process.

Text Books:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication, forty fourth Edition, 2021
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Limited, Tenth Edition, 2011.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Mathematics by Srimanta Pal and Subodh, C. Bhunia, Oxford University Press, First Edition, 2015

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (75 Marks)**1. Continuous assessment (45 Marks)****Continuous Internal Evaluation of Theory (20 Marks)**

1. Numerical Assignments (Minimum 20 problems): 5 marks
2. Class test based on above Numerical assignment: 5 marks
3. Team – Pair - Solo: 5 marks
4. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks

Continuous internal evaluation of Tutorial (25 Marks)

1. Tutorials: 20 Marks
2. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks
3. Students must be encouraged to write atleast 6 class tutorials. Atleast class tests will be conducted based on class tutorials on entire syllabus. Each class test carries 20 Marks. Average will be taken of all class tests.

2. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40 % to 50% of the syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 Marks)

End semester will be based on the syllabus coverage upto Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% to 30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% to 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC	BSC102	ENGINEERING PHYSICS-I	02

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
15	20	40	1	1.5	75

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO6: The engineer and society
4. PO7: Environment and sustainability

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the Basic knowledge on the concepts of physics pertaining to the field of engineering.
2. To build a foundation to the methodology necessary for solving problems by applying the knowledge of physics in the field of engineering.

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Importance of physics in various engineering field: Application of thin film Interference and diffraction in measurement techniques: Introduction to laser and fibre optics its utilization in optoelectronics field: Use of semiconductor devices and superconductors in technology.</p>	1	
01.	<p>Interference in Thin Film and Diffraction</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To apply the basic concept of interference and diffraction phenomena in various measurements. •To identify the principles of interference and diffraction to solve practical problems. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Interference: Interference by division of amplitude; Interference in thin film of constant thickness: Application in Anti-reflecting films. Wedge shaped film: Newton's rings - Diameters of dark Newton's rings; Applications in determination of refractive index of liquid.</p> <p>Diffraction: Diffraction Grating, Diffraction due to grating; Resolving power of a grating; Applications of diffraction grating; Determination of wavelength of light using plane transmission grating.</p>	6-8	CO-1

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Origin of colours in thin film, Diameters of Bright Newton's rings, Determination of wavelength of incident light using Newton's rings experiment.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diagrammatically describe the mechanism of thin film interference and diffraction. (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Observe the interference phenomena in real life examples. (P.I.-1.2.1). 3. Solve problems using the concepts of thin film interference and diffraction. (P.I.-1.2.2) 4. Identify the parameters which defines the quality of a grating and solve the relevant problems. (P.I.-2.1.2) 5. Derive the conditions for maxima and minima in interference and diffraction. (P.I.-2.1.3) 6. Analyze the concept of thin film interference and diffraction for using in thin film coating and other measurements. (P.I.-2.2.3) 		
02.	<p>Laser</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To apply knowledge of absorption and emission in production of laser. •To identify the use of lasers in technical fields and associate the impact of laser applications in environment and societal context. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Laser: Stimulated emission and multiplication process; Population inversion; Pumping; Metastable state: Resonant cavity; Helium Neon laser: Principle, construction and working; Nd:YAG laser: Principle, construction and working; Applications of LASER.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Spontaneous emission, Methods of Pumping, Advantages, disadvantages and limitations of He-Ne and Nd:YAG laser.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differentiate between spontaneous emission and stimulated emission. (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. State various parameters related to lasers. (P.I.-1.2.1) 3. Identify different types of lasers in terms of principle, construction and working for public use. (P.I.-2.2.3) 4. State the advantages, disadvantages and limitations in using lasers. (P.I.-6.2.2) 5. Identify the industrial and medical applications of laser. (P.I.-6.1.1) 	3-5	CO3
03.	<p>Fiber Optics</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To apply knowledge of optical phenomena in propagation of light through optical fibre. •To analyze the role of optical fibre in fibre optics communication. •To associate the use of fibre optics communication in societal issues and identify the principle of fibre optics to solve engineering problem.. 	3-5	CO-3

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Optical Fibre; Numerical aperture; Angle of acceptance; V-number; Types of optical fibres; Numerical aperture for step index fibre; Fibre optic communication system.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Critical angle, Fractional index change, Modes of propagation.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State various parameters related to the optical fibre. (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Solve problems on optical fibre using the concepts and basic formulae. (P.I.-1.2.2) 3. Classify the optical fibre in terms of various properties. (P.I.-2.1.2) 4. Derive the expression of numerical aperture for step index fibre. (P.I.-2.1.3) 5. Apply the concept of optical fibre in fibre optic communication system. (P.I.-6.1.1) 6. State the merits, demerits and challenges in using Fibre optic communication system in the society. (P.I.-6.2.2) 		
<p>04.</p>	<p>Semiconductor Physics</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To apply the fundamental knowledge of band gap in semiconductors •To evaluate the concept of fermi level in semiconductor for solving problems. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Energy bands in semiconductor; Direct & indirect band gap semiconductor; Determination of energy band gap in semiconductor. Fermi level; Fermi Dirac distribution, Fermi level in intrinsic semiconductors, Fermi level in extrinsic semiconductors: Effect of temperature and impurity concentration on fermi level in extrinsic semiconductors, Significance of Fermi level.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Effect of temperature on fermi level in P-type semiconductor, Effect of impurity concentration on fermi level in N-type semiconductors, p-n junction diode.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State various parameters which defines a semiconductor. (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Solve the problems involving fermi level. (P.I.-1.2.2) 3. Identify the types of semiconductors based on band gap. (P.I.-2.1.2) 4. Interpret the applications of semiconductors based on its band gap property. (P.I.-2.1.2) 5. Sketch the effect of temperature and impurities on fermi level of semiconductor. (P.I.-2.1.3) 	<p>4-6</p>	<p>CO-2</p>

<p>05.</p>	<p>Semiconductor Devices</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To apply the fundamental knowledge of semiconductor in various semiconductor devices. •To assess the applicability of semiconductor devices in different societal issues. •To identify impact of semiconductor devices in society in terms of sustainability. <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Semiconductor Devices: Hall sensor: Principle, construction, working and application; Semiconductor laser: Principle, construction, working and application; Solar cell: Principle, construction, working and application. Importance of semiconductor devices in terms of sustainability.</p> <hr/> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Light Emitting Diode (LED), Photodiode.</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the principles of various semiconductor devices. (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Use the Hall Effect phenomena in determination of magnetic field. (P.I.-2.1.3) 3. Analyse Semiconductor devices in terms of their principle, construction, working. (P.I.-2.2.3) 4. State applications of semiconductor devices in society. (P.I.-7.1.2) 5. identify the role of semiconductor devices as a solution for sustainable development. (P.I.-7.2.1) 	<p>3-5</p>	<p>CO-4</p>
<p>06.</p>	<p>Superconductors</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •To summarize the properties of superconductors. •To evaluate practical problems using the principles of superconductors. •To apply the concept of superconductors in MAGLEV train. <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Superconductivity, critical temperature, critical magnetic field, Meissner effect; Type I and Type II superconductors; Applications of superconductor in MAGLEV.</p> <hr/> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> High temperature superconductor and its importance.</p>	<p>3-5</p>	<p>CO-4</p>

	<p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recall the definitions of superconductor and its related parameters. (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Solve problems on superconductor using the concepts and basic formulae. (P.I.-1.2.2) 3. Write the qualitative description of the Meissner effect. (P.I.-2.2.3) 4. Differentiate Type I and Type II superconductors in terms of their behaviour in magnetic field. (P.I.-2.1.2) 5. State the principle, construction, working of MAGLEV. (P.I.-2.2.3) 6. State the advantages, disadvantages and limitations of using MAGLEV in terms of socio-economic sustainability. (P.I.-7.1.2) 7. Identify the impact of superconductor applications in society. (P.I.-7.1.1) 		
	Course Conclusion	1	
	Total	30	

Course Outcomes:

A learner will be able to

1. Apply the fundamental knowledge of optical phenomena to analyse the relevant basic engineering problems and draw the conclusions.
2. Use the fundamental knowledge of semiconductor physics to identify the various parameters to solve the problem.
3. Apply the knowledge of Laser, fiber optics for health and safety issues by analyzing their properties and parameters.
4. Identify the role and impact of the semiconductor devices and superconductors for sustainable development by knowing their applications.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 1.2.1 | Apply laws of physics to an engineering problem. |
| 1.2.2 | Apply the formulae derived from the concept to solve engineering problem. |
| 2.1.2 | Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems |
| 2.1.3 | Identify the mathematical, engineering and other relevant knowledge that applies to a given problem |
| 2.2.3 | Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions. |
| 6.1.1 | Identify and describe various role of science particularly as pertains to protection of the public and public interest at global, regional and local level. |

- 6.2.2 Interpret and explain the limitations in the usage of devices for protection of the public.
- 7.1.2 Understand the relationship between the technical, socio economic and environmental dimensions of sustainability.
- 7.2.1 Describe devices and techniques for sustainable development.

Text Books:

1. A Textbook of Engineering physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu and Dr. P. G. Kshirsagar Revised Edition, 2014, S. Chand Publishing.
2. Engineering physics, R. K. Gaur and S. L. Gupta, Revised Edition, 2012, Dhanpat Rai Publications.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Physics, Halliday /Resnick/Walker, Twelve Edition, 2021, Wiley
2. Optics, Ajoy Ghatak, Seventh Edition, 2020, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Introduction to solid state physics, Charles Kittel, Eighth Edition, 2005, Wiley
4. A textbook of Optics - N. Subramanyam, Brijlal and Avadhanulu, 23rd Edition, 2006, S.Chand Publishing.

Other Resources:

1. Online physics library, California State University:-Web link- <https://phys.libretexts.org/>
2. Physics website, The State University of New Jersey :-Web link- www.physics.rutgers.edu
3. NPTEL Course: Fundamentals of semiconductor devices, by Prof. Digbijoy N. Nath, IISc Bangalore:- Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108108122>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (35 Marks)

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation of Theory (15 Marks)

1. MCQ test: 4 marks
2. Class test: 4 marks
3. Open book test/Open notes test: 4 marks
4. Regularity and active participation: 3 marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (20 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40 % to 50% of the syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (40 Marks)

End semester will be based on the syllabus coverage upto Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% to 30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% to 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC	BSC103	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY- I	02

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
15	20	40	1	1.5	75

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO6 -The engineer and society
4. PO7 - Environment and sustainability

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to apply the laws of chemistry to an engineering problem.
2. To enable the students to appreciate material properties and their engineering applications.
3. To enable the students to analyze and select the most appropriate engineering material
4. To acknowledge the current developments in the field of nanotechnology, energy storage systems and green chemistry for sustainable development.

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Engineering chemistry provides the fundamental understanding of materials, substances and processes that engineers need to design, develop and manufacture products and systems.</p>	1	
01.	<p>Green Chemistry</p> <p><i>Learning Objectives:</i> To state the principles of green chemistry and apply them in the synthesis of various industrially important chemical substances and drugs in order to exhibit the social and environmental impact of chemical industry practices for the sustainable design and development.</p>	4-6	CO- 2 CO- 3 CO-4

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Introduction, 12 principles of green chemistry with examples as Conventional and green synthesis of carbaryl and ibuprofen, adipic acid and Indigo with special emphasis on bioenzymes. Numericals on atom economy. Carbon Sequestering and Carbon Credit. Green solvents: -water as green solvent, supercritical solvents and DMC.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Latest research areas in the field of green chemistry.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply green chemistry principles for environmental benign practices for industries (1.3.1) 2. Use the principles of green chemistry as standard guidelines for various chemical industry processes. (6.2.1) 3. Identify the hazards involved in the use of conventional synthesis of drugs, chemical pesticides and industrial precursors in order to protect health and environment. (6.1.1) 4. Synthesize drugs, chemical pesticides and industrial precursors using green approach. (2.2.3) 5. Analyze Bhopal gas tragedy reaction (2.1.3) 6. Identify the impact of Bhopal gas tragedy reaction on society. (6.1.1) 7. Apply the concept of green solvents in chemical industries for the sustainable development, (7.2.2) 8. Use the concept of Carbon Sequestering and Carbon Credit to assess public health and environment. (6.1.1) 9. Calculate atom economy of the given reaction. (1.2.2) 10. Identify the principle of prevention of waste to the drug synthesis (7.2.2) 		
02.	<p>Water quality management</p> <p>Learning Objectives: To analyze the quality of water and use the modern methods of water treatment and to understand the impact of water pollution in order to practice the sustainable water quality management.</p> <p>Contents: Quality of water: Boiler troubles (Scale and Sludge, Boiler Corrosion, Caustic Embrittlement) Hardness and its types and numericals. Determination of hardness by EDTA method and Numericals. Membrane filtration technology: - Ion exchange and reverse osmosis. Numericals based on ion exchange method. Water pollution: - Water quality indices- BOD and COD with numericals.</p>	4-6	CO-1 CO-2 CO-3 CO-4

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the impurities in water (2.1.3) Classify different types of hardness in water (2.1.3) Identify the effect of hard water in boiler and other chemical industries for assessing the public safety. (6.1.1) Calculate the various types of hardness in water sample using EDTA method. (1.2.2) apply various water treatments for assessing the public health (6.1.1) Identify and estimate water quality indices to (7.2.1) Calculate BOD and COD of sewage sample (1.2.2) 		
03.	<p>Science of Corrosion</p> <p>Learning Objective: To identify the different types of corrosion using the theories of electrochemistry and suggest the corrosion control methods for the same in Industry.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents: Introduction to corrosion, mechanism of dry corrosion – Oxidation corrosion, Pilling Bedworth rule and wet Corrosion-Mechanisms of wet corrosion, Types of wet corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration, stress and Intergranular corrosion). Methods of prevention of Corrosion- cathodic protection (Sacrificial, impressed current) Protective coatings- Metallic coatings (tinning and galvanizing).</p> <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Factors affecting rate of corrosion-size of electrodes, passivity, position of metal in galvanic series and polarization.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define corrosion and its types. (1.3.1) State the mechanism of oxidation corrosion. (1.3.1) Define the role of oxide layers in deciding the rate of corrosion. (1.3.1) State the pilling Bedworth rule (1.2.1) state the conditions for wet corrosion (1.2.1) State the mechanisms of wet corrosion with the help of diagrams. (1.3.1) State different types wet corrosion. (1.3.1) Apply the various protection methods for safety of metallic equipments1 and structures. (6.1.1) Apply the metallic coatings on various metal surfaces for protection of machine health. (6.1.1) 	4-6	CO- 1 CO- 3

04.	<p>Introduction to Thermodynamics</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> To state the fundamentals of thermodynamics and apply them in engineering.</p>	4-6	CO- 1
	<p>Contents: Concepts of system, types of systems, surroundings. Extensive and intensive properties, Macroscopic and microscopic approach, heat and work, Thermodynamic equilibrium, reversible and irreversible process, First law of thermodynamics – internal energy and enthalpy. Applications of thermodynamics in engineering.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define a system, surroundings and variables. (1.3.1) 2. State first law of thermodynamics (1.2.1) 3. Apply first law of thermodynamics for calculation of work done or heat evolved. (1.2.2) 4. To show energy conversion in different forms. (1.3.1) 5. To calculate the enthalpy of given chemical system. (1.2.2) 6. To apply the concepts of thermodynamics in engineering (1.3.1) 		
05.	<p>Phase Equilibria</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> To interpret the various phase transformations using thermodynamics.</p> <p>Contents: Gibb’s Phase Rule, Terms involved with examples, One Component System (Water) and its applications, reduced Phase Rule, Two Component System (Pb- Ag), and Eutectic system: Applications in solder alloys and Numericals.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply phase rule equation to the given system, (1.2.1) 2. Draw the phase diagrams (1.3.1) 3. Identify various phase transformations occurring in a given system due to effect of different variables (1.3.1) 4. Calculate the number of degrees of freedom for each phase. (1.2.2) 5. Apply the condensed phase rule to the eutectic alloys. (1.2.1) 6. State the applications of eutectics in the solder alloys (1.3.1) 	3-5	CO- 1

06.	Energy from non-conventional sources <i>Learning Objective:</i> <i>To apply the knowledge of synthesis of non-conventional chemical fuels and deal with the challenges involved in their implementation with respect to sustainable development.</i>	3-5	CO- 1 CO- 2 CO- 3
	Contents: Synthesis and applications of Biodiesel, Hydrogen production by steam reforming of methane and electrolysis of water, challenges in hydrogen storage and transport.		
	Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Apply the concept of transesterification for the production of biodiesel (1.3.1)</i> 2. <i>Identify the properties of biodiesel as a green fuel for sustainability. (7.2.2)</i> 3. <i>Synthesize hydrogen by steam reforming of methane and electrolysis of water. (2.2.3)</i> 4. <i>Identify the challenges in hydrogen production, storage and transport for the benefit of society. (6.1.1)</i> 		
	Course Conclusion	1	
Total		30	

Course Outcomes:

A learner will be able to

1. Apply the laws of electrochemistry and thermodynamics for solving engineering problems.
2. Analyze the quality of water and challenges in non-conventional energy sources for solving the real-world problems.
3. Identify the suitable chemical product or material for the protection of environment and public health.
4. Interpret the impact of modern chemical industrial practices and energy sources for sustainable development.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. **P.I. Statement**

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1.2.1 | Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem. |
| 1.2.2 | Apply the formulae based on the concepts of engineering chemistry for solving the numerical problems. |
| 1.3.1 | Apply fundamental engineering chemistry concepts to solve engineering problems. |
| 2.1.3 | Identify the engineering chemistry knowledge to analyse a given problem. |
| 2.2.3 | Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the problems. |
| 6.1.1 | Identify and describe the role of engineering chemistry pertaining to the protection of the public and public interest at global regional and local level. |

- 6.2.1 To identify and interpret standard guidelines for various standard chemical industry practices.
- 7.2.1 Describe management technique for sustainable development.
- 7.2.2 Apply principles of preventive engineering and sustainable development to an engineering

Text Books:

- 1. A textbook of engineering chemistry by S. Dara, 2014 edition, Chand Publication.
- 2. A Textbook of chemistry by Shashi Chawla, First edition, 2019, Dhanpatrai and Co.
- 3. Textbook of green chemistry by AK Ahluwalia, 2008, Ane Book India

Reference Books:

- 1. Engineering Chemistry by Jain and Jain, 17th edition, 2018, Dhanpatrai publications
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Raghupati Mukhopadhyay, First edition, 2007, New Age International Publisher
- 3. Engineering Chemistry by Payal Joshi and Shashank Deep, First edition, 2019, Oxford University press

Other Resources:

- 1. Online chemistry library for open access text books: <https://chem.libretexts.org>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (35 Marks)

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation of Theory (15 Marks)

- 1. Numerical Assignment/s (min 20 problems):4 Marks
- 2. Class test based on numerical assignment: 4 Marks
- 3. Article reading & summarization: 4 Marks
- 4. Regularity and active participation: 3 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (20 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40 % to 50% of the syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (40 Marks)

End semester will be based on the syllabus coverage upto Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% to 30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% to 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC	ESC101	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	03

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20	30	50	1.5	2	100

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize with the concepts of force, moment, Resultant and Equilibrium of system of coplanar force.
2. To acquaint with the basic concept of friction and its application in real-life problems.
3. To understand the parameters required to quantify the Kinematics of Particle and Rigid body.
4. To understand the parameters required to quantify the Kinetics of rigid body.
5. To acquaint with basic principles of centroid and its application

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>The Engineering Mechanics Course marks the transition from physics to engineering applications. This course develops the ability to apply and analyze, which are paramount in engineering profession.</p>	1	
01.	<p>Coplanar force System: System of Coplanar Forces:</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To impart the knowledge of fundamental concepts of Mathematics and Physics to analyse forces in engineering system..</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Classification of force systems (Concurrent, Parallel and General Force systems). Principle of Transmissibility, Composition and Resolution of Forces. Resultant of Coplanar Force Systems:</p>	5-7	CO- 1

	<p>Resultant of coplanar force system (Concurrent, Parallel and non-concurrent non-parallel force systems). Moment of force about a point, Couples, Varignon 's Theorem and its significance. Force couple system.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Composition and Resolution of Forces.</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes : <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>To apply fundamental engineering concepts for resolution of system of forces. (P.I.-1.3.1)</i> <i>Apply mechanical engineering concepts to find resultant forces acting in a system under the action of load. (PI-1.4.1)</i> <i>To identify unknown forces in engineering systems due to application of load. (PI-2.1.2)</i> <i>To apply the concepts of physics and mathematics to locate the position on resultant forces acting on a structural member in engineering application. (P.I.-2.1.3).</i> 		
02.	<p>Equilibrium of Rigid Bodies in Statics. Equilibrium of Coplanar Force System:</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: <i>To use fundamental concepts of engineering knowledge of equilibrium and to analyse reactions under the influence different types of loading conditions.</i></p> <p>Contents: Conditions of equilibrium for Concurrent, Parallel and General Force System (Non-Concurrent Non- Parallel forces) and Couples. Application of Equilibrium Concepts on rigid bodies in Equilibrium. Equilibrium of Beams: Different Types of Supports and Loading. Determination of reactions at supports for various types of loads including distributed system on beams. (Excluding problems on internal hinges). Friction: Concepts of Angle of Friction, Angle of Repose, Cone of Friction. Equilibrium of bodies kept on inclined plane. Application of Friction Concepts to problems involving ladders and the tipping over of bodies</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to....</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Apply fundamental mathematical knowledge for application of equilibrium concepts on rigid bodies(P.I.-1.1.2).</i> <i>Apply mechanical concepts to coplanar force systems and calculate reactions in beams(P.I.-1.4.1).</i> <i>Apply fundamental mathematical knowledge to find frictional parameters of a rigid body (P.I.-2.1.2).</i> <i>Apply friction concepts to real-world scenarios involving inclined planes and ladders (P.I.-2.2.1).</i> 	7-9	CO- 1

03.	<p>Kinematics of Particle</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learner will be able to understand kinematics, including variable acceleration, motion curves, curvilinear motion, and projectile motion, applying concepts to real-life situations through problem-solving.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Motion of particle with Variable Acceleration. Motion Curves (a-t, v-t, s-t curves). General Curvilinear Motion. Tangential and Normal Component of Acceleration. Projectile Motion: Trajectory Equation of Projectile. Application of the concepts of Projectile Motion in real life and related numerical.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Projectile Motion Basics, Variable acceleration concept.</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. apply knowledge to identify the motion of the object using the equations of motion (P.I.- 1.2.1). 2. apply the fundamental mathematics and mechanical engineering concepts to analyze different types of motions (P.I.-1.4.1). 3. Identify system variables to formulate trajectory equation of projectile motion (P.I.2.1.2). 4. Apply mathematical and engineering knowledge to find motion of the object in the real life situations (P.I.-2.1.3). 	8-10	CO- 2
04.	<p>Kinematics of Rigid Body</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To understand the parameters required to quantify the Kinematics of Particle and Rigid body.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Rigid Body Motions: Translation, Rotation and General Plane motion. Kinematics of Rotation and related numerical. The concept of Instantaneous center of rotation (ICR) for the velocity. Location of ICR for 2 link mechanism. Velocity analysis of rigid body using ICR.</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply engineering knowledge to identify the general plane motion(P.I.-1.3.1). 2. Apply mathematical knowledge to find translational, rotational and general plane motion of rigid bodies(P.I.-1.4.1). 3. Identify engineering systems and variables to find instantaneous center of rotation for link mechanism (P.I-2.2.1). 4. Use mathematical knowledge to find general plane motion analytically. (P.I.- 2.1.3). 	5-7	CO- 3

05.	<p>Kinetics of Particle: D’Alembert’s</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To understand the concept of kinetics of particle and the different methods to solve the engineering problems.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Introduction to basic concepts of D’Alemberts Principle, Concept of Inertia force, Equations of Dynamic Equilibrium,. (Analysis limited to simple systems only.) Work – Energy Principle: Work Energy principle for a particle in motion. Application of Work – Energy principle to a system consists of connected masses and Springs. Impulse – Momentum Principle: Principle of linear Impulse and Momentum. Application of Impulse Momentum Principle to particles in motion. Impact and Collisions: Law of conservation of momentum, Coefficient of Restitution, Direct Central Impact and Oblique Central Impact. Loss of Kinetic Energy in collision of inelastic bodies.</p> <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: basic concepts and application in dynamic equilibrium for simple systems.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply D’Alembert’s Principle to analyze the particles in dynamic equilibrium, (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply mechanical engineering knowledge to use work-energy principle for mechanical systems(P.I.-1.4.1). 3. To use mathematical knowledge, to analyze the systems using Work-Energy and Impulse-Momentum Principles(P.I.-2.1.3). 4. To reframe complex problem in to sub problems to analyze the collisions occurring in the force system(P.I-2.2.1). 	9-11	CO- 4
06.	<p>Centroid</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To understand the importance of Centroid which can affect the stability of the objects in the real life situations.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>First Moment of Area. Centroid of Composite Plane Lamina.</p> <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Explore methods for calculating the First Moment of Area.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply fundamental knowledge to find first moment of area. (P.I.-1.1.1). 2. Apply mechanical engineering knowledge to find centroid of composite body(P.I.-1.4.1). 	3-5	CO- 5
	Course Conclusion	1	
Total		45	

Course Outcomes:

Learner will be able to

1. Apply the concepts of resolution and composition of forces to find the Resultant and static equilibrium to find reactive forces with and without friction.
2. Analyze the motion of a particle using kinematic equations.
3. Analyze the General plane motion of a rigid body using the concepts of Instantaneous Center of Rotation to find velocity and acceleration for a link Mechanism.
4. Analyze the motion of a Particle using Kinetic equations.
5. Apply the concept of Centroid to locate it for a plane lamina

Performance Indicators:**P.I. No. P.I. Statement**

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 1.1.1 | Apply mathematical techniques such as calculus, linear algebra, and statistics to solve problems. |
| 1.1.2 | Apply advanced mathematical techniques to model and solve mechanical engineering problems. |
| 1.2.1 | Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem. |
| 1.3.1 | Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problems. |
| 1.4.1 | Apply Mechanical engineering concepts to solve engineering problems. |
| 2.1.2 | Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems |
| 2.1.3 | Identify the mathematical, engineering and other relevant knowledge that applies to a given problem |
| 2.2.1 | Reframe complex problems into interconnected sub problems. |

Text Books:

1. Engineering Mechanics by A K Tayal, Fourteenth Edition, 2011 Umesh Publication.
2. Engineering Mechanics by Kumar, Fourth Edition, 2017 Tata McGraw Hill
3. Engineering Mechanics by F. L. Singer, Third Edition, 1975, Harper & Raw
4. Engineering Mechanics by R. C.Hibbeler , Fourth Edition, 2017, Pearson Education

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Mechanics by Beer &Johnston, Fourth Edition, 1987 ,Tata McGrawHill
2. Engineering Mechanics (Statics) by Meriam and Kraige, Fourth Edition, 1999 WileyBooks
3. Engineering Mechanics by Tmoshenkos Fifth Edition,2015 , generic

Other Resources:

1.NPTEL Course: NOC Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics by Prof. Mahesh Panchagnula offered by IIT Madras Web link-<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112/106/112106180>.

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (50 Marks)

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation of Theory (20 Marks)

Numerical Assignments (minimum 20 problems): 5 Marks

Class Test based on similar problems which were given as an assignment: 5 Marks

Open book test/Open notes test: 5 Marks

Regularity and active participation: 5 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40 % to 50% of the syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 Marks)

End semester will be based on the syllabus coverage upto Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% to 30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% to 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC	ESC102	BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	02

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
15	20	40	1	1.5	75

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO6: The engineer and society
4. PO9: Individual and teamwork

Course Objectives:

1. To impart knowledge on fundamentals of electrical power system, conventional and non-conventional energy sources.
2. To impart knowledge on basic electrical systems, DC circuits, AC circuits, Residential Electrical System, Residential Energy Metering and Electrical Machines to solve engineering problems.
3. To introduce concept to analyse DC circuits, AC circuits.
4. To introduce safety devices incorporated in residential electrical system for professional engineering practice.

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Overview of Basic Electrical Engineering, application of Basic Electrical Engineering in Industry/real life problem. It is a foundational course designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of fundamental electrical concepts and principles.</p>	1	
01.	<p>Introduction to Basic Electrical Systems</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To acquire knowledge on various components of electrical powers system and compare different sources of electrical energy.</p> <p>Contents: Components of Electrical power System, Role of each component, Structure of electrical power system, Introduction to transformer, Conventional sources of electric energy, Renewable energy sources, Comparison of various energy sources.</p>	2-4	CO- 1

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Comparison of conventional and nonconventional energy sources.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the concepts of electrical engineering to understand role of each component of electrical power system. (P.I.-1.4.1) 2. Compare different sources of electrical energy using fundamental engineering concepts. (P.I.-1.3.1) 		
02.	<p>DC Circuits with independent sources</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To apply the concepts of various theorems and laws to analyze DC circuits.</p>	5-7	CO- 2
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Laws, Star Delta transformation, Ideal and practical voltage and current sources, Mesh and Nodal Analysis, Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Series and parallel connections of resistances.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply concepts of Ohm's law and Kirchoff's laws to solve DC circuits. (P.I.-1.4.1) 2. Use concepts of star delta transformation to simplify DC circuits. (P.I.-1.3.1) 3. Apply network theorems to analyze current distribution in DC circuits. (P.I.-2.1.3) 4. Apply the concepts of ideal and practical electrical sources to solve DC circuits using Thevenin's and Norton's theorems. (P.I.-2.1.2) 		
03.	<p>AC Fundamentals</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To analyze AC circuit and interpret the condition of resonance by using concepts of current, voltage, power factor and power calculation in AC circuits.</p>	5-7	CO- 2
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Single-phase AC series circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations, definitions -real, reactive, and apparent power. Series Resonance.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Parallel AC circuits.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the performance of AC circuit by calculating phase angle (power factor) between voltage and current waveform. (P.I.-2.1.2) 2. Identify condition of resonance and calculate resonant frequency by overserving current and reactance in series AC circuits. (P.I.-2.1.3) 		

<p>04.</p>	<p>Residential Electrical Systems</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s: To acquire knowledge on residential electrical wiring incorporating suitable safety devices, testing and up-keeping of household electrical appliances and residential lighting system.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Components of residential electrical system, Residential wiring System, load calculation, Electrical safety Devices, Fuse, MCB, ELCB, grounding issues, safety precautions, Testing of domestic appliances and up-keeping, Luminous flux, Luminous intensity, Lumination, Types of lamps in residential lighting. Case study on residential lighting.</p> <hr/> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics: Basic requirements of electrical system.</i></p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Identify components in residential electrical system by understanding basic system requirements. (P.I.-1.3.1)</i> 2. <i>Test and repair domestic appliances by applying concepts of basic electrical engineering. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> 3. <i>Identify safety devices for the protection of residential electrical system. (P.I.-6.1.1)</i> 4. <i>Conduct a case study on residential lighting in a group to demonstrate communication, conflict resolution and leadership skills. (P.I.-9.2.1)</i> 5. <i>Present the case study on residential lighting system design effectively as a team. (P.I.-9.3.1)</i> 	<p>4-6</p>	<p>CO- 1</p> <p>CO- 3</p> <p>CO- 4</p>
<p>05.</p>	<p>Introduction to Residential Energy Measurements</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s: To acquire knowledge on residential energy metering, energy tariff and understanding the residential electricity bill.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Measurement of Energy, Understanding of electricity bill, energy tariff electricity bill calculation.</p> <hr/> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics: Types of meters used for energy metering.</i></p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Calculate the electrical energy consumed over a specified time by applying concepts of electrical engineering. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> 2. <i>Determine the energy tariff by referring meter reading and government guidelines. (P.I.-1.3.1)</i> 	<p>2-4</p>	<p>CO- 1</p> <p>CO- 4</p>

06.	Introduction to Electrical Machines	4-6	CO-5
	<p>Learning Objective/s: To identify motors for given application using concepts of construction, working and characteristics of different machines.</p>		
	<p>Contents: Construction, working, characteristics and application of DC machines, Single phase Induction Motor, Servo motors, Brushless DC motor, Stepper motor. Factors to be considered for selection of motor and its rating. Selection of motors from motor and load characteristics.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Working principle of electric motor.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare and identify electrical motors for given application based on characteristics of load and motor. (P.I.-2.2.4) 2. Decide the rating of motor by considering factors like power, speed, torque etc. of the given application. (P.I.-2.2.3) 		
	Course Conclusion	1	
Total		30	

Course Outcomes: Learner will be able to

1. Apply fundamental engineering concept to interpret Basic Electrical Systems, Residential Electrical System and Residential Energy Metering.
2. Apply concepts of electrical engineering to solve problems on DC circuits and AC circuits.
3. Interpret and identify safety devices for professional engineering practice.
4. Conduct case study on residential lighting and present it to demonstrate effective communication and problem solving.
5. Identify electrical motors based on requirement of application and characteristics of motor.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 1.4.1 Apply Electrical engineering concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems.
- 2.1.3 Identify the mathematical, engineering and other relevant knowledge that applies to a given problem.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution processes to select the best process.
- 6.1.1 Identify and describe various engineering roles; particularly as pertains to protection of the public and public interest at global, regional and local level.
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem solving, and conflict resolution and leadership skills.

- 9.3.1 Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts.

Text Books:

1. Electrical Power Systems, S.L. Uppal and Prof. Sunil S. Rao 15th Edition, Khanna Publishers
2. Basic Electrical Engineering, B.R Patil, 2nd Edition Oxford Higher Education, 2019
3. Art & Science of Utilization of electrical Energy, H Partab, Dhanpat Rai & Co., 2004.
4. Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Measuring Instruments, A K Sawhney Dhanpat Rai and Sons
5. Special Electrical Machines, E G Janardanan PHI 2014
6. Electrical Power Systems, S.L. Uppal and Prof. Sunil S. Rao, 15th Edition, Khanna Publishers

Reference Books:

1. Power System Engineering, D P Kothari and I J Nagrath, 3rd Edition, Mac Graw Hills,
2. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Del Toro, PHI Second edition, 2011
3. Utilization of Electric Power & Electric Traction, J B Gupta, 10th Edition, Dhanpat Rai and Sons 2012.
4. Electrical Engineering, B.L.Theraja Vol-I and II
5. Basic Electrical Engineering, S.N.Singh PHI, 2011

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL course on Basic Electrical Technology, IISc Bangalore Prof. L. Umanand <https://nptelvideos.com/course.php?id=460>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (35 Marks)

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation of Theory (15 Marks)

Numerical Assignments (minimum 20 problems): 4 Marks

Class Test based on similar problems which were given as an assignment: 4 Marks

Open book test/Open notes test: 4 Marks

Regularity and active participation: 3 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (20 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40 % to 50% of the syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (40 Marks)

End semester will be based on the syllabus coverage upto Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% to 30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% to 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC-LC	BSCLC101	ENGINEERING PHYSICS-I LABORATORY	0.5

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam(ESE)	Total Marks
25	-	25

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering Knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
4. PO9: Individual and team work
5. PO10: Communication

Course Objectives:

1. To demonstrate the fundamental concepts of physics and evaluate the process of an experiment/project quantitatively and qualitatively.
2. To improve the knowledge gained in the theory course.
3. To develop the abilities of measurements, observations and analyzing data.
4. To develop the experimental skill in assembling and handling laboratory instruments.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	Course Introduction Introduction to various instruments and components used in physics lab; Rules and regulations to be followed; The fundamental concepts for all experiments, Explanation for performing the experiments.	01	
01.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply the knowledge of interference of light in thin film. • To determine a radius of curvature of lens and write valid conclusion. <p>Experiment 1 :</p> <p>Newton's Rings: Determine the radius of curvature (R) of given plano convex lens using Newton's Rings.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the concepts of interference in thin film for execution of experiment. (1.2.1) 	02	CO-1

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (4.3.1) 3. Familiarize the apparatus like sodium lamp, travelling microscope. (4.3.1) 4. Assemble the set up for Newton's ring pattern. (4.2.1) 5. Observe the phenomenon for interference pattern ie formation of Newton's ring for reflected rays. (1.2.1) 6. Calculate radius of curvature of the given plano convex lens and write the result. (1.2.2, 4.3.3) 		
02.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply the knowledge of diffraction through multiple slit. • To find the wavelength of the LASER and write valid conclusion. 	02	CO- 1
	<p>Experiment 2 :</p> <p>Diffraction through Grating: Measurement of wavelength of He-Ne laser</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the concepts of diffraction through multiple slit for execution of experiment. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. Write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 3. Familiarize the apparatus like laser source, single slit set up. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 4. Assemble the set up for diffraction pattern. (P.I.- 4.2.1) 5. Observe the phenomenon for diffraction through single slit. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 6. Calculate width of the given slit and write the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, 4.3.3) 		
03.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply the knowledge of optical fibre. • To determine the numerical aperture of an optical fibre and write the conclusion. 	02	CO- 1
	<p>Experiment 3:</p> <p>Optical Fibre: Measurement of Numerical aperture.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the knowledge of numerical aperture for execution of experiment. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. Write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 3. Familiarize the apparatus like Fibre optic kit, numerical aperture measurement zig., optical fibre cable. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 4. Assemble the set up to get illumination circular patch of light on the screen. (P.I.- 4.2.1) 5. Observe the phenomena for different tip height of the optical fibre from the surface. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 6. Calculate numerical aperture of the given fibre and write the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, 4.3.3) 		

04.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To apply the knowledge of Hall effect. To determine a magnetic field using Hall effect in semiconductors. 	02	CO-1
	<p>Experiment 4:</p> <p>Hall effect: Determination of magnetic field.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the hall effect phenomena for execution of experiment. (P.I.- 1.2.1) Write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1) Familiarize the apparatus like Gauss meter, electromagnet, power supply. (P.I.- 4.3.1) Assemble the set up for Hall effect experiment. (P.I.- 4.2.1) Observe the Hall effect phenomena in given semiconductor. (P.I.- 1.2.1) Calculate the number of carriers in the semiconductor and write the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, 4.3.3) 		
05.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To gain the knowledge on working of a photodiode. To study the V-I characteristic curve of a photodiode 	02	CO-1
	<p>Experiment 5 :</p> <p>Photodiode: Drawing the I-V characteristics of photo diode</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the working principle of photodiode for execution of experiment. (P.I.- 1.2.1) Write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1) Identify the photodiode. (P.I.- 4.2.1) Draw the circuit diagram and connect the components accordingly. (P.I.- 4.2.1) Draw the I-V characteristics of photo diode and analyze the characteristic curve and the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, 4.3.3) 		
06.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To apply various concepts of physics in a project. To develop the skill of execution of project through practical demonstration. 	03	CO-1 CO-2 CO-3
	<p>Project: Selection of a project based on physics concepts, Literature survey, and Topic presentation.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the concepts of physics for execution of project. (P.I.- 1.2.1, 1.2.2.) Familiarize with the books, authors, work done on the selected topic through literature survey. (P.I.- 10.1.1) Select a mini project and work as an individual and as a team in development of the project in a chosen area. (P.I.- 9.3.1) Identify, discuss and justify the technical aspects of the chosen project with a Comprehensive and systematic approach. (P.I.- 9.1.2) Write a report on the chosen project. (P.I.- 10.1.2) Communicate and present effectively project related activities. (P.I.- 10.2.2) 		
	Course Conclusion	01	
	Total	15	

Course Outcomes:

A learner will be able to

1. Apply the fundamental knowledge of optical phenomena, optical fibre and semiconductor devices to determine various parameters through relevant experiments.
2. Use fundamental knowledge of physics for the effective preparation and execution of the chosen project as a team.
3. Apply the technical information required for the project to present proposed project work, write effective reports, and communicate effectively.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 1.2.1 | Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem |
| 1.2.2 | Apply the formulae derived from the concept to solve engineering problem. |
| 4.2.1 | Design and develop experimental approach, specify appropriate equipment and procedures |
| 4.3.1 | Use appropriate procedures, tools and techniques to conduct experiments and collect data |
| 4.3.3 | Represent data (in tabular and/or graphical forms) so as to facilitate analysis and explanation of the data, and drawing of conclusions. |
| 9.1.2. | Implement the norms of practice (e.g. rules, roles, charters, agendas, etc.) of effective teamwork, to accomplish a goal. |
| 9.3.1 | Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts |
| 10.1.1 | Read, understand and interpret technical and non- technical information |
| 10.1.2 | Produce clear, well-constructed, and well- supported written engineering documents |
| 10.2.2 | Deliver effective oral presentations to technical and non- technical audiences |

Text Books:

1. A Textbook of Engineering physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu and Dr. P. G. Kshirsagar Revised Edition, 2014, S. Chand Publishing.
2. Engineering physics, R. K. Gaur and S. L. Gupta, Revised Edition, 2012, Dhanpat Rai Publications.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Physics, Halliday /Resnick/Walker, Twelve Edition, 2021, Wiley
2. Optics, Ajoy Ghatak, Seventh Edition, 2020, Tata McGraw Hill
3. Introduction to solid state physics, Charles Kittel, Eighth Edition, 2005, Wiley
4. A textbook of Optics - N. Subramanyam, Brijlal and Avadhanulu, 23rd Edition, 2006, S.Chand Publishing.

Other Resources:

1. Online physics library, California State University:-Web link- <https://phys.libretexts.org/>
2. Physics website, The State University of New Jersey :-Web link- www.physics.rutgers.edu
3. NPTEL Course: Fundamentals of semiconductor devices, by Prof. Digbijoy N. Nath, IISc Bangalore:- Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108108122>

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (25 Marks)

1. Lab Performance: 10 Marks
2. Project (Synopsis writing and Topic presentation): 10 marks
3. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC-LC	BSCLC102	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I LABORATORY	0.5

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total Marks
25	-	25

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering Knowledge
2. PO2: Problem Analysis
3. PO6: The engineer and society
4. PO9: Individual and teamwork

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to utilize fundamental laboratory techniques for analysis and synthesis of chemical products.
2. To enable the students to learn various laboratory safety rules in standard laboratory practices.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory familiarization • Code of conduct in chemistry laboratory • Safety and precautions to be observed in chemistry laboratory • Orientation on evaluation of laboratory performance 	01	
01.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To estimate the total, temporary and permanent hardness of water using EDTA method to understand its quality for industrial use.</p> <hr/> <p>Experiment 1: Estimation of Total, temporary and permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.</p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the basics of titrimetric experiments. (1.3.1) 2. Use complexometric titration method. (1.3.1) 3. Analyse the quality of water (2.1.3) 4. Distinguish between different types of hardness present in water. (1.3.1) 5. To calculate various types of hardness (2.2.3) 6. Determine the suitability of water for industrial use. (6.1.1) 	02	CO- 3
02.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To determine the chloride content of water to understand its suitability for domestic use.</p> <hr/> <p>Experiment 2: Estimation of chloride content of water sample</p>	02	CO- 3

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the basics of titrimetric experiments. (1.3.1) 2. Use precipitation titration method. (Mohr's method) (1.3.1) 3. Analyse the quality of water (2.1.3) 4. Calculate the amount of chloride ions present in the water sample. (2.2.3) 5. Identify the type of hardness. (1.3.1) 6. Determine the suitability of water for domestic use. (6.1.1) 		
03.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To synthesise aspirin by using acetylation process and calculate its percent yield and atom economy to determine the nature of reaction.</p> <hr/> <p>Experiment 3: To synthesize aspirin from salicylic acid</p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply acetylation process (1.3.1) 2. Use pyridine as a catalyst (1.3.1) 3. Synthesize aspirin in cold conditions (2.2.3) 4. Use the process of filtration (1.3.1) 5. Calculate practical and theoretical yield. (2.2.3) 6. Calculate percentage yield. (2.2.3) 7. Interpret the uses of aspirin (1.3.1) 8. calculate atom economy. (2.2.3) 9. Distinguish between green and non -green reaction. (1.3.1) 	02	CO- 2
04.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To calculate the enthalpy of dissolution of copper sulphate in water using simple calorimeter.</p> <hr/> <p>Experiment 4: To determine the enthalpy of dissolution of copper sulphate at room temperature using water as a reaction medium.</p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the basics of thermochemical experiments. (1.2.1) 2. Use calorimeter (1.3.1) 3. Apply the laws of thermodynamics (1.2.1) 4. Distinguish between endothermic and exothermic reactions (1.3.1) 5. Define specific heat (1.3.1) 6. Calculate enthalpy of the given system (2.2.3) 	02	CO- 1
05.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To determine the effect of various factors affecting the rate of corrosion of iron</p> <hr/> <p>Experiment 5: To determine the factors affecting rate of corrosion.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the knowledge of electrochemistry to study rate of corrosion (1.2.1) (1.3.1) 2. Determine the effect of moisture, oxygen, pH and presence of salt on the rate of corrosion of Fe. (1.2.1) (1.3.1) 	02	CO- 1

	3. Distinguish between dry and wet corrosion. (1.2.1) (1.3.1)		
06.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To develop the basic knowledge of analytical chemistry using titrimetric experiments</p> <p>Designing of experiment and presentation: Standardization/estimation of chemical substances using titrimetric analysis.</p> <p>Selection of a chemical substance and specific method of titrimetry based on literature survey and presentation.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: Learners will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the knowledge of engineering chemistry. (1.3.1) 2. Identify existing processes to analyze the given substance. (2.2.3) 3. Present the experimental procedure and expected conclusion as a team. (9.3.1) 4. Demonstrate the ability to work as a team. (9.1.1) 	03	CO-4
	Course Conclusion	01	
	Total	15	

Course Outcomes:

A learner will be able to

1. Apply the laws of electrochemistry and thermodynamics for performing the practicals.
2. Formulate a drug by applying the concepts of chemistry.
3. Analyse the quality of water for assessing the public health.
4. Demonstrate an ability to work effectively in a team for project based activity.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.2.1 Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem.
- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering chemistry concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 2.1.3 Identify the engineering chemistry knowledge to analyze a given problem.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the problems.
- 6.1.1 Identify and describe the role of engineering chemistry pertaining to the protection of the public and public interest at global regional and local level.
- 9.1.1 Recognize a variety of working and learning preferences; appreciate the value of diversity on a team.
- 9.3.1 Present result as a team with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts.

Text Books:

1. Practical book in Engineering Chemistry by Dr. Pijus Khatua and Debashree Singh, First edition, 2016, Platinum Publishers
2. Textbook of green chemistry by AK Ahluwalia, 2008, Ane Book India

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Chemistry by Jain and Jain, 17th edition, 2018, Dhanpatrai publications
2. Experiments in Engineering Chemistry by Payal Joshi, first edition, 2016, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Other Resources:

1. Online chemistry library for open access text books: <https://chem.libretexts.org>
2. Lab Simulation : <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=2&brch=190&sim=1546&cnt=1>

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (25 Marks)

1. Lab Performance: 10 Marks
2. Design experiment and presentation: 10 marks
3. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC-LC	ESCLC101	ENGINEERING MECHANICS LABORATORY	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam	Total Marks
25	--	25

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO9: Individual and team work

Course Objectives:

1. To demonstrate the equilibrium of coplanar forces
2. To demonstrate law of moments.
3. To determine coefficient of friction between two different surfaces in contact.
4. To analyse the motion of particle.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>The Engineering Mechanics Lab Course marks the transition from physics to engineering applications. This course develops the ability to apply and analyze, which are paramount in engineering profession.</p>	01	
01.	<p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <p><i>Learner will be able to apply fundamental engineering concepts to demonstrate the concept of equilibrium of coplanar forces.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Equilibrium of concurrent co-planer force system, general co-planer system, Reactions on the beam, Jib crane study.</p> <p>Experiment 1: To verify polygon law of forces (Concurrent force system)</p> <p>Experiment 2: To verify Lami's theorem using simple jib crane.</p> <p>Experiment 3: To determine the reactions of simply supported beam.</p>	07	CO- 1

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify the type of force system in a team. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. determine the whether the system is in equilibrium or not and present the results in a team. (2.2.3,9.3.1) 3. convert different mechanical systems into substems by using free body diagram. (2.2.1) 4. determine the reactions of the beam for various loading conditions as a team.(P.I.-1.4.1,9.2.1). 		
02.	<p>Learning Objective/s: Learner will be able to apply mechanical engineering concepts to demonstrate the principle of Moments using the Bell Crank Lever apparatus.</p>	07	CO- 2
	<p>To demonstrate law of moments. Experiment 4: To verify moment equilibrium condition using bell crank lever.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. differentiate between moment and couple (P.I.-1.4.1). 2. verify moment equilibrium condition using bell crank lever and present the results as a team (P.I-1.3.1,9.3.1). 3. convert the bell crank lever diagram into subsystems by using free body diagram. (2.2.1) 4. Demonstrate effective communication while working as team for conducting the experiments (P.I-9.2.1). 5. Verify moment equilibrium condition using bell crank lever and present results as a team(P.I.-2.2.3,9.3.1). 		
03.	<p>Learning Objective/s: Learner will be able to determine coefficient of friction between two different surfaces in contact.</p>	07	CO- 3
	<p>Concept of Friction, coefficient of friction, angle of repose. Experiment 5: To determine coefficient of friction using friction plane. Experiment 6: To determine coefficient of friction using angle of repose method.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the effects of friction on different surfaces. (P.I.-1.4.1,9.2.1). 2. Identify the parameters affecting the friction values. (P.I.-2.1.2). 3. determine the coefficient of friction and present the results as a team (P.I.-1.3.1,9.3.1) 4. compare and select the accurate method to determine coefficient of friction .(P.I.-2.2.3) 		

04	<i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learner will be able to analyze the motion of particle.	08	CO4
	Study of translational motion and projectile motion Experiment 7: To study the motion of the projectile. Experiment 8: To measure and verify average speed of the vehicle.		
	<i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the variables associated with the projectile motion (P.I-1.2.1). 2. Determine the range and height of the particle during projectile motion and present the result as a team. (P.I.2.1.2,9.3.1) 3. Estimate velocities and distance travelled by the particle with a collaborative effort of a team. (P.I.-2.2.3,9.2.1). 4. Measure the speed of the particle. (P.I.-1.4.1). 		
	Total	30	

Course Outcomes:

1. Learner will be able to Demonstrate the Equilibrium of Coplanar Force System.
2. Learner will be able to demonstrate law of moments.
3. Learner will be able to determine coefficient of friction between two different surfaces in contact.
4. Learner will be able to analyse motion of a particle.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.2.1 Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem
- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 1.4.1 Apply Mechanical engineering concepts to solve engineering problem.
- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems.
- 2.2.1 Reframe complex problems into interconnected subproblems.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions.
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem solving, conflict resolution and leadership skills.
- 9.3.1 Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts.

Text Books:

1. Engineering Mechanics by A K Tayal, Fourteenth Edition, 2011 Umesh Publication.
2. Engineering Mechanics by Kumar, Fourth Edition, 2017 Tata McGraw Hill
3. Engineering Mechanics by F. L. Singer, Third Edition, 1975, Harper & Raw
4. Engineering Mechanics by R. C.Hibbeler , Fourth Edition, 2017, Pearson Education

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Mechanics by Beer & Johnston, Fourth Edition, 1987, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Engineering Mechanics (Statics) by Meriam and Kraige, Fourth Edition, 1999
Wiley Books
3. Engineering Mechanics by Timoshenko's Fifth Edition, 2015, generic

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (25 Marks)

1. Practical performance based on all the experiments mentioned in the syllabus with proper understanding : 10 Marks
2. Oral evaluation on experiments conducted on Statics : 5 Marks
3. Oral evaluation on experiments conducted on Dynamics: 5 Marks
4. Regularity and active participation: 5 Marks

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC-LC	ESCLC102	BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam(ESE)	Total Marks
25	25	50

Pre-requisite:

1. ESC102: Basic Electrical Engineering

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO2: Problem analysis
2. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
3. PO6: The engineer and society
4. PO9: Individual and teamwork

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the knowledge on the analysis and applications of D.C. circuits and single-phase AC circuits.
2. To impart the knowledge on the elements of residential electrical system, appliances and electrical safety.
3. To impart the knowledge on the construction, working principle of transformer and motors and selection of motor for a specific application.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>The Basic Electrical Lab course is designed to introduce fundamental concepts in electrical engineering through hands-on laboratory experiments. Through a series of practical exercises, students will develop essential skills for working with basic electrical components and circuits.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Learning Objective: <i>To impart knowledge on circuit mounting on breadboard, meters used and concept of theorems and laws required for analysis of DC circuits.</i></p> <p>Experiment:</p> <p>Verify network theorems and laws to interpret the current and voltage distribution in DC circuits.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Concepts of Series and parallel circuits and Superposition Theorem.</i></p>	08	CO- 1 CO- 2

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assemble circuit on breadboard and use DC power supply, multimeter, ammeter and voltmeter for measuring current and voltage in DC circuits in a group. (P.I.-4.1.3, 9.3.1) 2. Measure current and voltage in electrical circuits and verify Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's laws, mesh analysis and nodal analysis practically and theoretically and submit a report. (P.I.- 4.1.4, 9.3.1) 3. Verify Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem and Maximum power transfer theorem in a DC circuit and summarize results in a report. (P.I.-4.1.4, 9.2.1) 		
02.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To impart knowledge on circuit assembly on breadboard and analysis of Alternating Current (AC) circuits.</p>	08	CO- 1 CO- 2
	<p>Experiment:</p> <p>Analyse series and parallel connected AC circuits by determining circuit elements and resonant conditions.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the inductance of a choke coil by measuring the voltage across and current through a series and parallel connected resistance and choke coil and summarize the results in a report. (4.1.3, 9.2.1) 2. Measure the resonance frequency in RLC series and parallel circuit and plot resonance curve. (4.1.4, 9.3.1) 		
03.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To impart knowledge on household electrical wiring and safety devices, maintenance and up keeping of home appliances used in our day-to-day life.</p>	08	CO- 1 CO- 3
	<p>Experiment:</p> <p>Implementation of given residential electrical system incorporating safety devices and up-keeping of home appliances.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assemble small electrical circuits similar to residential wiring system along with safety devices and submit a report. (4.1.3, 9.3.1) 2. Prepare test boards / extension boards and mount accessories like lamp holders, various switches, sockets, fuses, MCB, ELCB, MCCB etc. (6.1.1, 9.3.1) 3. Wire up PVC conduit wiring to control one lamp from two different places in a group. (Staircase wiring) (4.2.1, 9.3.1) 4. Maintenance and up-keeping of household electrical appliances and submit a report. (4.1.3, 9.2.1) 		
04	<p>Learning Objective/s: To introduce concept of motor selection for given application, transformer connections and its testing.</p>	05	CO- 4
	<p>Experiment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify electrical motors for given application. • Analyse transformer by identifying name plate details, transformation ratio, polarity and regulation. 		

	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify electrical motors for various electrical appliances like Fan, mixer, Vacuum cleaner, Washing machine, Water pump etc. and submit a report. (2.2.4, 9.2.1) 2. Verify terminals, study the name plate details and calculate transformation ratio of single-phase transformers. (4.1.3, 9.3.1) 3. Perform polarity test on transformers. (2.1.2, 9.3.1) 4. Determine voltage regulation of single-phase transformer by conducting direct load test and summarize results in a report. (4.2.1, 9.3.1) 		
	Total	30	

Course Outcomes:

Learner will be able to

1. Assemble the DC and AC circuits on breadboard and test the continuity.
2. Select the meters to measure the required variables and analyse the performance of DC and AC circuits.
3. Assemble simple residential electrical wiring incorporating safety devices.
4. Select motor for household applications and test the transformer.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution processes to select the best process.
- 4.1.3 Apply appropriate instrumentation and/or software tools to make measurements of physical quantities.
- 4.1.4 Establish a relationship between measured data and underlying physical principles.
- 4.2.1 Design and develop experimental approach, specify appropriate equipment and procedures
- 6.1.1 Identify and describe various engineering roles; particularly as pertains to protection of the public and public interest at global, regional and local level
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem solving, conflict resolution and leadership skills.
- 9.3.1 Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts

Text Books:

1. Electrical Power Systems, S.L. Uppal and Prof. Sunil S. Rao 15th Edition, Khanna Publishers
2. Basic Electrical Engineering, B.R Patil, 2nd Edition Oxford Higher Education, 2019
3. Art & Science of Utilization of electrical Energy, H Partab, Dhanpat Rai & Co., 2004.
4. Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Measuring Instruments, A K Sawhney Dhanpat Rai and Sons
5. Special Electrical Machines, E G Janardanan PHI 2014
6. Electrical Power Systems, S.L. Uppal and Prof. Sunil S. Rao, 15th Edition, Khanna Publishers

Reference Books:

1. Power System Engineering, D P Kothari and I J Nagrath 3rd Edition, Mac Graw Hills,
2. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Del Toro, PHI Second edition, 2011
3. Utilization of Electric Power & Electric Traction, J B Gupta, 10th Edition, Dhanpat Rai and Sons 2012
4. Electrical Engineering, B.L.Theraja Vol-I and II
5. Basic Electrical Engineering, S.N.Singh PHI, 2011

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL course on Basic Electrical Technology, IISc Bangalore Prof. L. Umanand <https://nptelvideos.com/course.php?id=460>
2. Virtual Lab - <https://asnm-iitkgp.vlabs.ac.in>

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (25 Marks)**1. Practical Exercises – 10 Marks**

1. Readiness to perform experiment (2 Marks),
2. Performance (2 Marks),
3. Report writing (2 Marks),
4. Interpretation of result (2 Marks)
5. Regularity in submission (2 Marks).

2. Practical Test 1 (Based on first 50% of practical list) – 5 Marks**3. Practical Test 2 (Based on remaining 50% of practical list) – 5 Marks****4. Regularity and active participation – 5 Marks****END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (25 Marks)****Two examiners, one internal and one external will do the evaluation**

1. Students will be randomly allocated and experiment from the list of laboratory exercises and will be asked to draw circuit diagram, observation table with relevant formulae. It will be checked by the examiners and evaluated out of 05 Marks.
2. Then the student will be allowed to start with the performance of the experiment.
3. Students will be given 1 hour to complete the circuit connection and take readings. The connections and output are verified by the examiners. The weightages 05 Marks.
4. Students will do sample calculations, draw relevant graphs and write conclusion of the experiment. It will be checked by the examiners and evaluated out of 05 Marks.
5. Students will be appearing for Oral test front of both Internal and External examiners. The weightage of Oral test will be of 10 marks.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC-LC	ESCLC103	PROGRAMMING LABORATORY-I (C)	02

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam(ESE)	Total Marks
50	50	100

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO5: Modern tool usage
4. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To provide exposure to problem-solving by developing an algorithm, flowchart and implement the logic using C programming language.
2. To familiarize basics of Conditional and Looping Control Structures in C.
3. To provide exposure about function definition, declaration and its usage and recursive functions.
4. To familiarize one and multi-dimensional arrays, structures and strings in C.
5. To provide exposure about pointers, operations on pointers and dynamic memory allocation in C programming language.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Knowledge of problem solving and programming concepts is essential for those who develop applications for users. This course imparts basic knowledge in C programming along with the concepts of design and development of programs using C.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Introduction to Algorithm, Flowchart and C.</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learner is expected to recall basics of algorithm, flowchart and C. Also expected to understand problem-solving approach and apply the logic to implement program using C. Investigate the functioning of various components of the given control system as a team.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Basic Concept of Problem solving, Introduction to Algorithm and Flowchart. Character Set, Identifiers and keywords, Data types, Constants, Variables. Operators-Arithmetic, Relational and logical, Assignment, Unary, Conditional, Bitwise, Comma, other operators. Expression, statements, Library Functions, Preprocessor. Data Input and Output – getchar(), putchar(), scanf(), printf(), gets(), puts(), Structure of C program .</p>	07	CO- 1
	<p>Task 1: Algorithm and flowchart to find greatest of three numbers, sum of N natural numbers.</p> <p>Task 2: C program to calculate 40% da from basics, 20% hra from basics.</p>		

	Also calculate the gross salary of an employee. (GS=BS+DA+HRA)		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply algorithms on problem statements. (P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Use symbols to draw flowcharts for problems. (P.I.- 1.3.1) 3. Identify data types, variables and operators to be used in C according to a problem. (P.I.- 2.1.2) 4. Solve the problem using nested control structure in C. (P.I.- 2.2.3) 5. Adapt modern tool VS code to solve problem using data input/output, operators. (P.I.- 5.1.2) 6. Use VS code to check if the result of the C program using operators is accurate(P.I.- 5.3.2) 		
02.	<p>Control Structures in C</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learner is expected to recall basics of Control Structures and understand Conditional structures. Also expected to apply it to solve problems in C.</p> <p>Contents: Branching - If statement, If-else Statement, Multiway decision. Looping – while, do-while, for Nested control structure- Switch statement, Continue statement, Break statement, Goto statement.</p> <p>Task 3: C Program to compare two numbers and determine whether they are odd or even.</p> <p>Task 4: C Program to find percentage marks of four subjects. Then determine whether the student has secured distinction, first class, second class or fail. Percentage ≥ 75 Distinction, Percentage ≥ 60 First class, Percentage ≥ 40 second class etc.(AF)</p> <p>Task 5: C Program to print numbers between 1 and 100 which are multiples of 5 by using do while loop.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Differentiate between break and continue statements based on their usage in loops.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply if control statements in C. (P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Use if else control statements in C. (P.I.- 1.3.1) 3. Identify data types, variables and loops to be used in C for a problem. (P.I.- 2.1.2) 4. Reframe the problem and use nested control structure to solve problems in C. (P.I.- 2.2.1) 5. Adapt modern tool VS code to solve problem using control structures (P.I.- 5.1.2) 6. Use VS code to check if the result of the C program using loops is accurate (P.I.- 5.3.2) 	16	CO- 2
03.	<p>Functions in C</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learner is expected to recall function definition, declaration. and understand its usage. Also expected to apply it to solve problems in C.</p>	12	CO- 3

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Function -Introduction of Function, Function Main, Defining a Function, Accessing a Function, Function Prototype, Passing Arguments to a Function, Recursion. Storage Classes –Auto , Extern , Static, Register</p> <p>Task 6: C Program to create four types of user defined function for addition () of two numbers.</p> <p>Task 7: C Program to find Fibonacci series for given no of elements using recursive function.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Write two programs using functions which have been written using loops.</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply functions to write program in C. (P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Use appropriate storage class in C. (P.I.- 1.3.1) 3. Identify data types, variables and type of user defined function to be used in C according to a problem. (P.I.- 2.1.2) 4. Reframe the problem and use recursive function to solve problems in C. (P.I.- 2.2.1) 5. Adapt modern tool VS code to solve problem using functions. (P.I.- 5.1.2) 6. Use VS code to check if the result of the C program using functions is accurate(P.I.- 5.3.2) 		
04.	<p>Arrays, Strings in C</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: <i>Learner is expected to recall one dimensional arrays and understand its usage and apply it to solve problems in C.</i></p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Array-Concepts, Declaration, Definition, Accessing array element, One-dimensional and Multidimensional array. String- Basic of String, Array of String, Functions in String.h</p> <p>Task 8: C Program to sort elements in ascending order in an array. Task 9: C Program to check if string is palindrome or not.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Write two-dimensional array programs for matrix addition and multiplication.</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use 1D arrays to write program in C. (P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Apply strings to write programs in C. (P.I.- 1.3.1) 3. Identify data types, variables and type of arrays to be used in C according to a problem. (P.I.- 2.1.2) 4. Reframe the problem and use arrays to solve problems in C. (P.I.- 2.2.1) 5. Adapt modern tool VS code to solve problem using arrays. (P.I.- 5.1.2) 6. Use VS code to check if the result of the C program using arrays is accurate(P.I.- 5.3.2) 	12	CO-4
05	<p>Structures and Pointers in C</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: <i>Learner is expected to recall pointers, operations on pointers and its usage and apply it to solve problems in C.</i></p>	12	CO-5

	<p>Contents: Structure- Declaration, Initialization, structure within structure, Operation on structures, Array of Structure. Pointer: Introduction, Definition and uses of Pointers, Address Operator, Pointer Variables, Pointer Arithmetic, Pointers to Pointers, Pointers and Array, Passing Arrays to Function, Pointers and Function, Pointers and two-dimensional Array, Array of Pointers, Dynamic Memory Allocation Task 10: C Program to create a structure to enter details for 5 students. The details are name, branch, roll no and marks of five different subjects. Also calculate the total marks and arrange them in ascending order. Task 11: C Program to create, initialize, assign and access a pointer variable. Task 12: C Program to Swap two numbers using call by value and call by reference functions.</p>		
	<p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Apply structures to write program in C. (P.I.- 1.1.1)</i> 2. <i>Use pointers in C to write programs. (P.I.- 1.3.1)</i> 3. <i>Identify data types, variables and type of function for dynamic memory allocation to be used in C according to a given problem. (P.I.- 2.1.2)</i> 4. <i>Reframe the problem and use pointer arithmetic to solve problems in C. (P.I.- 2.2.1)</i> 5. <i>Adapt modern tool VS code to solve problem using pointers, structures. (P.I.- 5.1.2)</i> 6. <i>Use VS code to check if the result of the C program using pointers is accurate (P.I.- 5.3.2)</i> 7. <i>Learn new ways to use pointers and structures in professional work. (P.I.- 12.1.1)</i> 8. <i>Identify new updates like dynamic memory management in C programming so that they can use it for writing efficient programs in future. (P.I.- 12.2.1)</i> 		
Total		60	

Course Outcomes:

Learner will be able to

1. Illustrate the basic terminology used in computer programming concept of data types, variables and operators using C.
2. Use control structure concepts in C programming.
3. Develop functions and use it to solve problems in C using modern tools.
4. Apply arrays and strings to solve problems in C.
5. Demonstrate the use of structures, dynamic memory allocation and pointers in C.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1.1.1 | Apply the knowledge of discrete structures, linear algebra, statistics and numerical techniques to solve problems. |
| 1.3.1 | Apply engineering fundamentals. |
| 2.1.2 | Identifies processes/modules/algorithms of a computer based system and parameters to solve a problem |

- 2.2.1 Reframe the computer-based system into interconnected subsystems
- 2.2.3 Identify existing solution/methods to solve the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions
- 5.1.2 Create/adapt/modify/extend tools and techniques to solve engineering problems
- 5.3.2 Verify the credibility of results from tool use with reference to the accuracy and limitations, and the assumptions inherent in their use.
- 12.1.1 Describe the rationale for the requirement for continuing professional development
- 12.2.1 Identify historic points of technological advance in engineering that required practitioners to seek education in order to stay current

Text Books:

1. The C Programming Language, Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, Second Edition, 2015, Pearson Education India.
2. Programming with C, Byron S. Gottfried, Fourth Edition, 2018, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications.
3. Programming in ANSI C, E. Balaguruswamy, Eighth edition, 2019, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications.

Reference Books:

1. Programming in C, Pradeep Day and Manas Gosh, Second Edition, 2013, Oxford University Press.
2. Let Us C: Authentic Guide to C Programming Language, Yashwant Kanetkar, Nineteenth Edition, 2023, BPB Publication.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Introduction to Programming in C By Prof. Satyadev Nandakumar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIT Kanpur
Web link- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104128/>
2. Problem Solving through Programming in C By Prof. Anupam Basu, Department of Computer Science and Engineering Engineering, IIT Kharagpur
Web link- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (50 MARKS)

1. Task Execution (30 Marks)

Students will be given minimum 12 tasks.

Students are expected to

1. Identify variables, data types methods/approach required to write the code for the given task and apply the same.
2. Gain knowledge of Operators, data input and output concept

3. Recall basics control structures, understand conditional structures and apply it to solve problems in C.
4. Execute given task for different inputs and verify the result
5. Execute the function and integrate the functions for task completion.
6. Create a 1D, 2D array to solve problem.
7. Apply structure concept to solve the problem.
8. Apply concept of pointers to solve the problem.

Students will be evaluated based on following:

1. Logic building for the given task (10 marks)
2. Rectifying logical errors and syntax errors (06 marks)
3. Well-structured and organized program (06 marks)
4. Verification of experiment output for different inputs (08 marks)

Refer the sample task given below.

Example: Write a menu driven (use Switch, do --- while) C program to perform different calculations using function,

Students are expected to,

1. Identify variables, data types methods/approach required to create teacher class and add methods to display details of a given teacher
2. Execute given task for different inputs and verify the result
3. Follow the coding standards
4. Identify errors and rectify the errors.

Students are evaluated based on following:

1. Logic building for the given task (10 marks)
2. Rectifying logical errors and syntax errors (06 marks)
3. Well-structured and organized program (06 marks)
4. Verification of experiment output for different inputs (08 marks)

2. Regularity and active participation: (05 Marks)

3. Practical Test (15 Marks)

a) Task Execution: 10 Marks

1. Logic building for the given task (04marks)
2. Rectifying logical errors and syntax errors (02 marks)
2. Well-structured and organized program (02 marks)
3. Verification of experiment output for different inputs (02 marks)

b) Oral: 05 Marks

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical & Oral Exam) (50 Marks)

1. Task Execution: 30 Marks

Students will be given task (different task for every student) to execute and will be evaluated as per the parameters mentioned in continuous evaluation

2. Presentation of Results and conclusion, Inferences drawn: 05 Marks
3. Oral based on entire syllabus: 15 Marks

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
SEC	SEC101	BASIC WORKSHOP PRACTICE- I	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam(ESE)	Total Marks
50	--	50

Pre-requisite:

There are no specific prerequisites for this course. However, students should have a willingness to learn and a commitment to safety.

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO5: Modern tool usage
2. PO6: The engineer and society
3. PO9: Individual and team work
4. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To impart training to help the students develop engineering skill sets.
2. To inculcate respect for physical work and hard labour.
3. To get exposure to interdisciplinary engineering domain.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>The Basic Workshop Practice I course is intended to give participants with the core information and abilities required for working safely and effectively in a workshop environment. This hands-on course introduces the fundamental principles, equipment, and techniques utilised in a variety of workshop scenarios, such as fitting, hardware and networking, and welding.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarize participants with reading and interpreting technical drawings, and schematics related to fitting tasks. 2. To enhance participants' proficiency in fitting various components or materials together accurately and securely using various fitting tools. 3. To make participants learn to use precision measuring tools to verify part dimensions and ensure quality control. <p>Content: Fitting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and setting of fitting tools for chipping, cutting, filing, marking, center punching, drilling, tapping. • Term work to include one job involving following operations: filing to size, one simple male- female joint, drilling and tapping. <p>Learning Outcomes :</p>	09	CO- 1

	<p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Read and interpret technical drawings, or schematics related to fitting tasks, identifying dimensions, tolerances, and other specifications accurately. (P.I.- 12.3.1)</i> <i>2. Demonstrate proficiency in fitting techniques. (P.I.- 5.3.1)</i> <i>3. Competent in the effective use of precision measuring tools to examine work pieces, confirm dimensions, and ensure adherence to quality requirements and standards. (P.I.- 5.2.2, 12.3.1, 12.3.2)</i> 		
02.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. To gain a comprehensive understanding of computer hardware components and peripheral devices.</i> <i>2. To learn how to assemble a computer system, set up and configure network infrastructure components, including routers, switches, access points, and cables, to create a functional network environment.</i> <i>3. To develop the skills to diagnose and troubleshoot common hardware and network problems.</i> <p>Content: Hardware and Networking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismantling of a Personal Computer (PC), Identification of components of a PC such as power supply, motherboard, processor, hard disk, memory (RAM, ROM), CMOS battery, CD drive, monitor, keyboard, mouse, printer, scanner, pen drives, disk drives, etc. • Assembling of PC, Installation of Operating System (Any one) and Device drivers, Boot-up sequence. Installation of application software (at least one). • Basic troubleshooting and maintenance. • Identification of network components: LAN card, wireless card, switch, hub, router, different types of network cables (straight cables, crossover cables, rollover cables) Basic networking and crimping. <p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Identify and understand the various hardware components of a computer system. (P.I.- 5.1.2, 12.1.1)</i> <i>2. Assemble a computer system, set up and configure network infrastructure components to create a functional network environment. (P.I.- 5.2.2, 12.2.1)</i> <i>3. Develop the skills to diagnose and troubleshoot common hardware and network problems. (P.I.- 6.1.1)</i> 	10	CO- 2 CO- 3
03.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. To understand welding symbols and their meanings as per standard welding blueprints. Interpret welding drawings and specifications accurately.</i> <i>2. To become familiar with welding equipment, including welding machines, electrodes, torches, gas cylinders, filler metals, and other tools. Learn how to set up and operate welding equipment safely and efficiently.</i> <i>3. To develop proficiency in various welding techniques such as lap welding, butt welding, fillet welding, and groove welding. Practice achieving proper weld bead geometry, penetration and fusion.</i> 	08	CO- 4

	<p>Content: Welding Introduction to welding equipment. Edge preparation for welding jobs. Arc welding for different job like, lap welding of two plates, butt welding of plates with simple cover, arc welding to join plates at right angles. One job on gas welding.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interpret welding symbols and blueprints accurately, understanding weld joint designs, dimensions, and specifications as per industry standards. (P.I.- 9.3.1, 12.3.1) 2. Produce welds that meet industry standards and specifications, demonstrating the ability to achieve proper weld penetration, fusion, and surface finish while minimizing defects such as porosity, lack of fusion, and undercutting. (P.I.- 5.2.2, 5.3.1, 6.1.1, 9.1.1, 12.3.2) 		
04.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To gain knowledge of the different parts of a lathe machine, including the bed, headstock, tailstock, carriage, tool post, chuck, and various controls. 2. To gain an understanding of lathe operations such as turning between centers, chucking, facing, taper turning, and threading. Understand the sequence of operations and the appropriate use of cutting tools and feeds for each operation. <p>Content: Machine Shop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machine Shop (Demo of one simple lathe job) (Only for Mechanical Engineering students, other department students can utilized this time to complete the pending work, if any). <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify different parts of a lathe machine and understand operations that can be carried out on it. (P.I.- 12.1.1, 12.3.1) 	02	--
Total		30	

Course Outcomes:

A learner will be able to

1. Develop the necessary skill required to handle/use different fitting tools.
2. Develop skill required for hardware maintenance and installation of operating system.
3. Identify the network components and perform basic networking and crimping.
4. Prepare the edges of jobs and do simple arc welding.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 5.1.2 | Create/adapt/modify/extend tools and techniques to solve engineering problems. |
| 5.2.2 | Demonstrate proficiency in using discipline-specific tools. |
| 5.3.1 | Discuss limitations and validate tools, techniques and resources. |
| 6.1.1 | Identify and describe various engineering roles; particularly as pertains to protection of the public and public interest at the global, regional and local level. |
| 9.1.1 | Recognize a variety of working and learning preferences; appreciate the value of diversity on a team. |

- 9.3.1 Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts.
- 12.1.1 Describe the rationale for the requirement for continuing professional development.
- 12.2.1 Identify historic points of technological advance in engineering that required practitioners to seek education in order to stay current.
- 12.3.1 Source and comprehend technical literature and other credible sources of information.
- 12.3.2 Analyse sourced technical and popular information for feasibility, viability, sustainability, etc.

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (50 Marks)

- 1. Job Work with complete workshop book: 40 Marks
- 2. Regularity and active participation: 10 marks

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
VEC	VEC101	UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES	02

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO6: The Engineer & society
2. PO7: Environment & sustainability
3. PO8: Ethics
4. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To help the student see the need for developing a holistic perspective of life.
2. To sensitize the student about the scope of life – individual, family (inter-personal relationship), society and nature/existence
3. To strengthen self-reflection.
4. To develop more confidence and commitment to understand, learn and act accordingly

Topic Title	Aspirations and Issues	Basic Realities (underlying harmony)
Welcome and Introductions	Getting to know each other	Self-exploration
Aspirations and Concerns	Individual academic, career... Expectations of family, peers, society, nation... Fixing one's goals	Basic human aspirations Need for a holistic perspective Role of UHV
Self-Management	Self-confidence, peer pressure, time management, anger, stress... Personality development, self-improvement...	Harmony in the human being
Health	Health issues, healthy diet, healthy lifestyle Hostel life	Harmony of the Self and Body Mental and physical health
Relationships	Home sickness, gratitude towards parents, teachers and others Ragging and interaction Competition and cooperation Peer pressure	Harmony in relationship Feelings of trust, respect... gratitude, glory, love
Society	Participation in society	Harmony in the society
Natural Environment	Participation in nature	Harmony in nature/existence
Total no. of hours: 30		

Course Outcomes:

Learners will be able to

1. Analyze the significance of value inputs provided in formal education along with skills and develop a broader perspective about life and education
2. Formulate their aspirations and concerns at different levels of living, and the way to fulfill them in a sustainable manner.
3. Evaluate their current state of understanding and living, and model a healthy lifestyle
4. Examine the issues of home sickness, interactions with seniors on the campus, peer pressure with better understanding and feel grateful towards parents, teachers and others
5. Develop more confidence and commitment for value-based living in family, society and nature

Text Books:

1. Human values & Professional Ethics by R. R.Gaur, R Sangal, G. P.Bagaria, 2010, Excel Books , New Delhi

Reference Books:

1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
2. Human Values, A.N. Tripathi, Published by 2004 by New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi.
3. The Story of Stuff by Annie Leonard, published in 2010 by Free Press.
4. Small is Beautiful by E. F. Schumacher, published in 1973 by Harper & Row.
5. Slow is Beautiful by Cecile Andrews, published in 2006 by New Society Publishers

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Exploring Human Values: Visions of Happiness and Perfect Society, By Prof. A. K. Sharma, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences, IIT Kanpur:-Web link-<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104068>
2. NPTEL Course: Moral Thinking: An Introduction To Values And Ethics By Prof. Vineet Sahu, IIT Kanpur:-Web link-https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23_hs89/preview

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC	BSC204	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-II	03+01*

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20 + 25*	30	50	1.5	2	125

* For Tutorial

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge:
2. PO2: Problem analysis:

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the Basic knowledge of the concepts of Mathematics applicable to the field of engineering.
2. To build a mathematical foundation of the methodology required for solving application based problems in the field of Engineering.

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Mathematics is the fundamental step which creates a solid foundation for all Applied fields of Engineering. Professional Engineering applications have Mathematics as an integral part of their evolution. For example: Formulation in Mathematics to various engineering field using case study.</p> <p>Introduction to differential equations from Electrical circuit.</p> <p>Introduction to Multiple Integration from real life application.</p> <p>Use the concept of vector integration into Fluid Mechanics.</p> <p>Hence, Formulation Based Mathematics is a fundamental requisite to all fields of Engineering for analyzing their performances.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Differential Equations of First Order and First Degree</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse and interpret the basic fundamentals of differential equations (D.E) of first order & first degree. 2. Determine the solution of a first order D.E by applying the basic concepts of exact and linear DE. 	6-8	CO-1

	<p>Contents: Definition, Formation of Differential equation, Exact differential Equations, Non Exact Differential Equation, Integrating Factors, Rules for finding the integrating factor, Linear Differential Equations, Equation reducible to Linear form , Bernoulli's equation.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Application of differential equations of First Order and First Degree in electrical circuits and thermodynamics.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the exact differential equation and linear differential equations. (P.I.-2.1.3) 2. Identify the method of solving exact differential equation and linear differential equations. (P.I.-2.2.3) 3. Apply the fundamentals of differentiation and integrations to solve the problems related to exact and linear differential equations. (P.I.-1.1.1) 4. Apply the fundamental engineering concepts to model a first order DE and solve it.(P.I.-1.3.1) 		
02.	<p>Linear Differential Equations with Constant Coefficients and Variable Coefficients of Higher Order type $f(D)y = X$</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse and interpret the basic fundamentals of higher order differential equations (HODE). 2. Determine the solution of a HODE by applying the basic concepts of complementary function and particular integral. <p>Contents: Complementary Function, Particular Integral, Type 1. $X = e^{ax}$, Type 2 $X = x^n$, Type 3 $X = \cos(ax + b)$ or $\sin(ax + b)$, Type 4 $X = e^{ax}V$ Type 5 $X = xV$, General Type - Method of variation of parameters</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Differential equations with Variable Coefficients 2. (Cauchy's and Legendre's Linear Differential Equations) 3. Applications of Higher Order Linear Differential Equations to develop a mathematical model of linear differential equations. <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the nature of HODE. (P.I.-2.1.3) 2. Solve a higher order differential equation by applying the concept of complementary function and particular integral. (P.I.-2.2.3) 3. Apply the fundamentals of differentiation and integrations to solve the problems related HODE. (P.I.-1.1.1) 4. Develop a mathematical model of linear differential equations and to find the solution of designed model. (P.I.-2.3.1) 5. Apply the fundamental engineering concepts to model a higher order DE and solve it. (P.I.-1.3.1) (Tutorial) 	7-9	CO- 2

<p>03.</p>	<p>Beta and Gamma Functions</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse and interpret the basic definition of Beta and Gamma Functions and their properties. 2. Apply the definition and properties of Beta and Gamma Functions to solve definite integrals. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Definitions, Gamma Function, Beta Function, Properties of Beta and Gamma Function, Relationship between Beta and Gamma Function, Duplication Formula</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify a definite integral. (P.I.-2.1.3) 2. Apply the basic definition of beta and gamma function to solve the definite integral. (P.I.-1.1.1) 3. Analyze the problem by identifying the appropriate substitution to solve it. (P.I.-2.2.3) 4. Apply the properties of beta and gamma function to solve the definite integral. (P.I.-1.2.1) 	<p>5-7</p>	<p>CO-3</p>
<p>04.</p>	<p>Double Integration</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the fundamentals of Double integration in different coordinate systems (Cartesian and polar) and apply it to solve problem. 2. Apply the concepts of double integrations to evaluate area and mass of the Lamina. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Definition, Evaluation of Double Integration in Cartesian Coordinates and Polar Coordinates, Evaluation of double integrals by changing the order of Integration, Evaluation of integrals over the given region, Evaluation of double integrals by changing to polar Co-ordinates, Application of double integrals to compute Area.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Mass of a Lamina</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the region of integration. (P.I.-2.1.3) 2. Determine the Change of coordinate systems. (P.I.-2.2.1) 3. Apply the fundamentals of integration of a function of single variable to solve problem in double integration. (P.I.-1.1.1) 4. Apply the concept of double integration to find area of bounded regions. (P.I.-1.2.1) 	<p>7-9</p>	<p>CO-4</p>

05.	<p>Triple Integration</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the fundamentals of Triple integration in different coordinate systems and apply it to solve problem. 2. Apply the concepts of triple integrations to evaluate volume of a solid. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Definition, Evaluation of Triple Integral using Cartesian coordinates, Evaluation of Triple Integral using cylindrical coordinates, Evaluation of Triple Integral using Spherical coordinates.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Volume of a solid</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the region of integration. (P.I.-2.1.3) 2. Determine the Change of coordinate systems. (P.I.-2.2.1) 3. Apply the fundamentals of integration of a function of single variable to solve problem in double integration. (P.I.-1.1.1) 4. Apply the concept of triple integration to find the volume of a solid. (P.I.-1.2.1) 	5-7	CO-4
06.	<p>Integration of vector function</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Analyze the fundamentals of Line integral, surface integral and volume integral and apply it to solve problems using Green's Theorem, Stoke's Theorem & Gauss Divergence Theorem.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Integration of vector function, Line Integral, Green's Theorem (without proof), Surface Integral, Volume Integral, Stoke's Theorem & Gauss Divergence Theorem(without proof)</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Work done by a force</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the concept of definite integral to evaluate Line integral, surface integral and volume integral. (P.I.-1.1.1) 2. Apply the concept of vector differentiation to evaluate Line integral, surface integral and volume integral. (P.I.-1.2.1) 3. Identify the concept of vector differentiation to evaluate Line integral, surface integral and volume integral. (P.I.-2.1.3) 4. Differentiate between the problems and solve using appropriate theorem (Green's Theorem, Stoke's Theorem & Gauss Divergence Theorem). (P.I.-2.2.4) 	7-9	CO-5
	Course Conclusion.	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes:

Learner will be able to

1. Analyse whether the first order Differential equation is exact or Linear and solve it by applying the appropriate method.
2. Analyse the procedure to find complementary function and particular integral of higher order differential equation solve it by applying the suitable method.
3. Implement the fundamentals of Beta and Gamma Function to evaluate the definite integral.
4. Apply the fundamentals of multiple integration to analyse and evaluate the area of a lamina and volume of a solid.
5. Apply the concepts of line integral, surface integral and volume integral in order to analyse and evaluate problems using Green's theorem, Stoke's theorem, Gauss-divergence theorem.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.1.1 Apply mathematical techniques as calculus/algebra to solve problems.
- 1.2.1 Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem.
- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problem.
- 2.1.1 Articulate problem statements and identify objectives.
- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems
- 2.1.3 Identify the mathematical knowledge that applies to a given problem.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the Problems.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution processes to select the best process.
- 2.3.1 Combine mathematical principles and engineering concepts to formulate models of a system or process that is appropriate in terms of applicability

Text Books:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication, forty fourth Edition, 2021
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Limited, Tenth Edition, 2011.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Mathematics by Srimanta Pal and Subodh, C. Bhunia, Oxford University Press, First Edition, 2015
2. Engineering Mathematics by P. Sivaramakrishna Das and C. Vijayakumari, Pearson, First Edition, 2017

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (75 Marks)

1. Continuous assessment (45 Marks)

Continuous Internal Evaluation of Theory (20 Marks)

1. Numerical Assignments (Minimum 20 problems): 5 marks
2. Class test based on above Numerical assignment: 5 marks
3. Team - Pair - Solo: 5 marks
4. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks

Continuous internal evaluation of Tutorial (25 Marks)

1. Tutorials: 20 Marks
2. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks
3. Students must be encouraged to write atleast 6 class tutorials. Atleast class tests will be conducted based on class tutorials on entire syllabus. Each class test carries 20 Marks. Average will be taken of all class tests.

2. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40 % to 50% of the syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 Marks)

End semester will be based on the syllabus coverage upto Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% to 30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% to 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC	BSC205	ENGINEERING PHYSICS-II	02

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
15	20	40	1	1.5	75

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO6: The engineer and society
4. PO7: Environment and sustainability

Course Objectives:

1. To provide the Basic knowledge on the concepts of physics pertaining to the field of engineering.
2. To build a foundation to the methodology necessary for solving problems by applying the knowledge of physics in the field of engineering.

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Significances of Crystals and non-crystalline solid: Need of analysis of crystal: Applications of magnetic, dielectric and nanomaterials in Engineering.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Crystal Structure</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce the fundamental knowledge of cubic crystal structures. 2. To apply the knowledge of crystal parameters to identify the simple cubic structure. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Crystals: Unit cell: Space lattice: Cubic Structures (SC, BCC and FCC): Unit cell characteristics for simple cubic: Unit cell volume, Number of atoms per unit cell, Coordination number, Atomic radius, Nearest neighbour distance, Packing fraction, Percentage of void space and Density.</p>	3-5	CO-1

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Crystals: Lattice parameters.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. state various parameters of unit cell of a crystal. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. diagrammatically describe the structure of different cubic unit cell. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 3. solve the problems related to crystal structure. (P.I.- 1.2.2.) 4. identify cubic crystal structure knowing their various parameters. (P.I.- 2.1.2) 5. derive the unit cell parameters of cubic crystal structure. (P.I.- 2.1.3) 		
02.	<p>Analysis of Crystal Structure</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To interpret the use of X-ray diffraction in Bragg's law. 2. To apply the concept of Miller Indices and Bragg's law to identify the crystal planes. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Crystal planes and Miller indices; Interplanar spacing: Relation between interplanar spacing and Miller indices for cubic unit cell. Diffraction of X-ray and Bragg's law; Bragg's spectrometer: Principle, Construction and working; Determination of crystal structure using Bragg's spectrometer.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Diffraction of light through grating.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. define crystal plane and miller indices of planes. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. draw the crystal planes from Miller indices. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 3. solve the problems related to miller indices and Bragg's law. (P.I.- 1.2.2) 4. derive interplanar distance in a simple cubic structure in terms of miller indices and lattice constant. (P.I.- 2.1.3) 5. diagrammatically describe Bragg's law and its application in crystal structure analysis. (P.I.- 2.2.3) 6. analyse the cubic crystal structure theoretically by using Bragg's spectrometer. (P.I.- 2.2.3) 	4-6	CO-1
03.	<p>Non-Crystalline Materials</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To gain the basic knowledge of non-crystalline solids. 2. To recognize the solids with amorphous structure and their importance in various applications <p>Contents:</p> <p>Structure: order and disorder, importance of short range order, properties of non-crystalline solid; Classes: metals/metalloid glasses, alloys of transitions metals with rare earth atoms. Silica glasses and related alloys.</p>	3-5	CO-1

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Application of non-crystalline materials.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. differentiate crystalline and non-crystalline materials. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. define non-crystalline material. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 3. list the properties of non-crystalline solid. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 4. identify the importance of short range order in non-crystalline materials. (P.I.- 2.1.2) 5. identify various non crystalline materials by knowing their properties. (P.I.- 2.2.3) 		
04.	<p>Magnetic and Dielectric Materials</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To identify the properties of magnetic and dielectric materials. 2. To apply magnetic and dielectric materials as solutions to enhance existing and future technology. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Magnetic materials: Ferromagnetism: Magnetization of ferromagnetic materials, hysteresis loop: soft and hard magnetic materials, Magnetoresistive materials, Applications of magnetic materials.</p> <p>Dielectric materials: Dielectric materials: Dielectric constant; Dielectric polarization; Dielectric susceptibility; Dipoles; Nonpolar and polar dielectric, Applications of dielectric materials.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Magnetization of materials.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. state various parameters related to magnetic and dielectric materials. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. solve the problems involving magnetic and dielectric materials using the concepts and basic formulae. (P.I.- 1.2.2) 3. identify the types of ferromagnetic materials. (P.I.- 2.1.2). 4. classify the dielectric materials as polar and non-polar dielectrics. (P.I.- 2.1.2) 5. Draw the hysteresis loop for ferromagnetic materials by knowing the concept of magnetization. (2.1.3) 6. use magnetic materials and dielectric materials in various applications. (P.I.- 6.1.1) 7. state the advantages, disadvantages of using magnetic and dielectric materials in various devices. (P.I.- 6.2.2) 	6-8	CO-2
05.	<p>Nanomaterials</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To explore the basics of nanomaterials. 2. To identify the applications of nanomaterials in current technology. 	3-5	CO-3 CO-4

	<p>Contents: Introduction; Properties (Optical, electrical, magnetic, mechanical); Surface to volume ratio; Two main approaches in nanotechnology to synthesize Nanomaterials (Bottom up technique and Top down technique); Synthesis methods: Ball milling; Chemical vapour deposition; Applications.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Advantages and disadvantages of Ball milling and Chemical vapour deposition methods.</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. define nanomaterial (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. differentiate between two approaches of synthesizing nanomaterials. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 3. solve the problems related to surface area to volume ratio. (P.I.- 1.2.2) 4. classify various synthesis methods of nanomaterials in terms of approaches. (2.1.2). 5. write about various synthesis methods and identify the suitable method for the preparation of a different nanomaterials. (P.I.- 2.2.3) 6. state the advantages, disadvantages and limitations of using various synthesis methods. (P.I.- 6.2.2) 7. analyse the properties of nanomaterials. (P.I.- 6.1.1) 8. identify the applications of nanomaterials in technical and environmental fields. (P.I.- 7.1.2) 		
06.	<p>Characterization Techniques of Nanomaterials</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> The learner will be able to predict the tools for specific characterization of nanomaterials.</p> <p>Contents: Tools for characterization of Nanomaterials: Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM), Atomic Force Microscope (AFM).</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Difference between optical and electron microscope.</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. state working principle of different tools (SEM, TEM and AFM). (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. interpret the importance of electron microscope to characterize nanomaterials. (P.I.- 2.2.3) 3. analyse different characterization tools in terms of their principle, construction, working. (P.I.- 2.2.3) 4. identify different tools for specific characterization of nanoparticles. (P.I.- 6.1.1) 5. identify merits, demerits and challenges in using the characterization tools. (P.I.- 6.2.2) 6. apply the tools as a sustainable technique for the characterization of nanomaterials. (P.I.- 7.2.1) 	3-5	CO-3 CO-4
	Course Conclusion	01	
	Total	30	

Course Outcomes:

Learner will be able to

1. Apply the fundamental knowledge of crystals and non-crystalline solids parameters to analyse therelevant basic engineering problems.
2. Apply the fundamental knowledge of magnetic and dielectric materials in various technical fieldsby analyzing their intrinsic behaviours.
3. Use the basic knowledge of nanomaterials and their characterization techniques to identify theirapplications in societal issues.
4. Apply the basic knowledge of nanomaterials and their characterization techniques to identify theirimpact and role as a sustainable solution.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.2.1 Apply laws of physics to an engineering problem.
- 1.2.2 Apply the formulae derived from the concept to solve engineering problem.
- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems
- 2.1.3 Identify the mathematical, engineering and other relevant knowledge that applies to a givenproblem
- 2.2.3 Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the problem, including forming justifiedapproximations and assumptions.
- 6.1.1 Identify and describe various role of science particularly as pertains to protection of the public andpublic interest at global, regional and local level.
- 6.2.2 Interpret and explain the limitations in the usage of devices for protection of the public.
- 7.1.2 Understand the relationship between the technical, socio economic and environmental dimensionsof sustainability.
- 7.2.1 Describe devices and techniques for sustainable development.

Text Books:

1. A Textbook of Engineering physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu and Dr. P. G. Kshirsagar RevisedEdition, 2014, S. Chand Publishing.
2. Engineering physics, R. K. Gaur and S. L. Gupta, Revised Edition, 2012, Dhanpat RaiPublications.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Physics, Halliday /Resnick/Walker, Twelve Edition, 2021, Wiley
2. Introduction to solid state physics, Charles Kittel, Eighth Edition, 2005, Wiley
3. Introduction to nanotechnology, Charles P Poole and Frank J Owens, 1st Edition, Wiley-Interscience.
4. Nano: The essentials: Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology, T Pradeep, 1st Edition,2017, McGraw Hill.

Other Resources:

1. Online physics library, California State University:-Web link- <https://phys.libretexts.org/>
2. Physics website, The State University of New Jersey :-Web link- www.physics.rutgers.edu
3. NPTEL Course: Nano structured materials-synthesis, properties, self assembly and applications by Prof. A.K. Ganguli, IIT Delhi:- Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/118102003>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (35 Marks)

1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (15 Marks)

- 1) MCQ test: 4 marks
- 2) Class test: 4 marks
- 3) Open book test/Open notes test: 4 marks
- 4) Regularity and active participation: 3 marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (20 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40 % to 50% of the syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (40 Marks)

End semester will be based on the syllabus coverage upto Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% to 30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% to 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC	BSC206	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY- II	02

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
15	20	40	1	1.5	75

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO6 -The engineer and society
4. PO7 - Environment and sustainability

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to apply the laws of chemistry to an engineering problem.
2. To enable the students to appreciate material properties and their engineering applications.
3. To enable the students to analyze and select the most appropriate engineering material
4. To acknowledge the current developments in the field of nanotechnology, energy storage systems and green chemistry for sustainable development.

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>This course provides the insights into the properties, composition and behavior of materials and enables engineers to understand how different materials react under various conditions, allowing them to select appropriate materials for specific applications.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Alloys</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> To classify the different types of alloys and interpret their properties and applications in industry.</p> <p>Contents: Introduction, Significance of alloying, Ferrous Alloys-Plain carbonsteels and special steels: - Nichrome and Stainless steel, Non-ferrous: - Duralumin, Alclad, Shape memory alloys: definition, properties and uses. Calculations on mass of eutectic in alloys.</p>	4-6	CO-1 CO-2

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Applications of aluminum alloys in aeronautical engineering.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the significance of making alloys (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. State the role of carbon in steels (P.I.-1.3.1) 3. Classify the plain carbon steels on the basis of their carbon content. (P.I.-2.1.3) 4. Distinguish between plain carbon steels and alloy steels (P.I.-2.1.3) 5. Identify the role of various alloying elements in alloy steel (P.I.-2.1.3) 6. Apply the knowledge of properties of SS and Heat resistant steel in engineering industries. (P.I.-1.3.1) 7. State the composition, properties and applications of duralumin. (P.I.-1.3.1) 8. State the applications of alclad in aircraft industries. (P.I.-1.3.1) 9. State the concept of shape memory alloys. (P.I.-1.3.1) 10. Apply the knowledge of shape memory alloys in industries (P.I.-1.3.1). 11. Calculate mass of eutectic in alloys (P.I.-1.2.2) 		
02.	<p>Polymers</p> <p>Learning Objective: To use the knowledge of synthesis, properties and uses of various polymers in industry. This will aid in identifying the impact of disposal of plastics on general health and the environment.</p> <p>Contents: Preparation, properties and uses of Phenol formaldehyde, PMMA, Kevlar. Effect of heat on the polymers (Glass transition temperature). Molecular weight of polymer and numericals. Conducting polymers and their applications. Electroluminescent polymer, Biodegradable polymers.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Classification of polymers, Thermoplastic and Thermosetting plastics.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the basic concepts of polymer chemistry (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Synthesize thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers for industrial use. (P.I.-2.2.3) 3. Calculate the molecular weight of polymer by number average and weight average methods. (P.I.-1.2.2) 4. Apply the knowledge of high-performance polymeric materials for the protection of public. (P.I.-6.1.1) 5. Define glass transition temperature and melting temperature of polymers. (P.I.-1.3.1) 	4-6	CO- 1 CO- 2 CO- 3 CO- 4

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. State the factors affecting glass transition temperature and melting temperature of polymers. (P.I.-1.3.1) 7. Identify the correct polymer for various applications on the basis of glass transition temperature. (P.I.-2.1.3) 8. Identify the types of conducting polymers, for various applications in industry. (P.I.-2.1.3) 9. State the concept of Electroluminescent polymer and biodegradable polymers. (P.I.-1.3.1) 10. Apply the knowledge of disposal of biodegradable polymers for protection of environment and sustainable development. (P.I.-7.2.1) 		
03.	Advanced Functional materials	4-6	CO- 1 CO- 2 CO- 3
	Learning Objective: <i>To familiarize with the composite materials, their properties and applications in various industries and for the protection and safety of society.</i>		
	Contents: Introduction, Constitution- i) Matrix phase ii) Dispersed phase. Classification- (A) Particle - reinforced composites- i) Large – particle reinforced composites ii) Dispersion – strengthened composites. (B) Fiber – reinforced composites- i) Continuous – aligned ii) Discontinuous – aligned (short)- (a) aligned (b) randomly oriented (C) Structural Composites- i) Laminates (ii) Sandwich Panels. Their applications in aeronautical engineering and other industries.		
	Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the properties of composite materials (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. State the functions of matrix and dispersed phase (P.I.-1.3.1) 3. Classify the composite materials on the basis of types of reinforced materials used. (P.I.-2.3.1) 4. Analyze the structural and mechanical properties of composites for industrial use. (P.I.-2.3.1) 5. Analyze the properties of composite materials for the applications in aeronautical engineering. (P.I.-2.3.1). 		
04.	Carbon Nanomaterials	3-5	CO- 1 CO- 2
	Learning Objective: <i>To use carbon nanomaterials on the basis of their mechanical and electrical properties in various industrial applications and modern devices.</i>		
	Contents: Introduction to carbon nanomaterials, structure, electrical and mechanical properties of graphene, CNTs and Fullerenes. Application of Nanomaterials in various industries. <i>Self-Learning Topics: Inorganic nanomaterials like metals, metal oxides etc.</i> Learning Outcomes:		

	<p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define nanomaterials (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Analyze the structures of graphene, CNTs and fullerene for their electrical and mechanical properties. (P.I.-2.3.1) 3. Apply the knowledge of carbon nanomaterials in industry. (P.I.-1.3.1) 		
05.	Batteries	4-6	CO- 1 CO- 2 CO- 3 CO- 4
	<p>Learning Objective: To relate the knowledge of different kinds of batteries and their applications which will aid in the e waste management for the protection of health and environmental safety.</p>		
	<p>Contents: Introduction and Characteristics of batteries. Construction, working and applications of Lithium-ion batteries, Hydrogen oxygen alkaline fuel cells. E-waste Management, Battery e-waste management.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Classification of batteries.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State the characteristic properties of batteries (1.3.1) 2. Write the construction and working of Li-ion and fuel cell batteries. (1.3.1) 3. Analyze the uses of batteries in various devices for solving the real-world problems. (2.1.3) 4. Identify the impact of disposal of batteries on the environment and society. (6.1.1) 5. Apply e-waste management of batteries for sustainable development and environment protection. (7.2.1) 		
06.	Spectroscopic Techniques	3-5	CO- 1 CO- 2
	<p>Learning Objective: To differentiate between the various ranges of electromagnetic spectrum used in the different types of spectroscopic techniques like absorption and emission spectroscopy.</p>		
	<p>Contents: Spectroscopy - Principle, atomic and molecular spectroscopy. Beer lambert's law and UV-Visible Spectroscopy, Selection rules. Introduction to florescence and phosphorescence, Jablonski diagram. Material Characterization using different Spectroscopic Techniques.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Electromagnetic radiation, characteristics of electromagnetic radiation, electromagnetic spectrum.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques. (P.I.-2.1.3) 2. Classify spectroscopic techniques on the basis of atomic or molecular level of study. (P.I.-2.1.3) 3. Identify various electronic and molecular transitions occurring in photo excited electrons. (P.I.-2.1.3) 4. State the fundamental selection rules in spectroscopic technique (P.I.-1.3.1) 		

	5. State the Beer Lambert's law (P.I.-1.2.1) 6. Apply Beer Lambert's law to absorption spectroscopy (P.I.-1.2.1) 7. State the applications of UV visible spectroscopy. (P.I.-1.3.1) 8. To calculate absorbance, concentration and molar extinction coefficient of given compounds using Beer Lambert's law. (P.I.-1.2.2) 9. State the phenomena of fluorescence and phosphorescence. (P.I.-1.3.1) 10. Analyze the various radiative and non-radiative transitions occurring in a photo excited electron with the help of Jablonsky diagram. (P.I.-2.1.3) 11. Analyze the chemical substances using various spectroscopic techniques (P.I.-2.1.3)		
	Course Conclusion	01	
	Total	30	

Course Outcomes:

Learners will be able to

1. Apply the concepts of engineering chemistry for solving the engineering problems.
2. Analyze the quality and properties of engineering materials for solving real world problems.
3. Identify the suitable engineering material for the protection of the environment and public health.
4. Apply the knowledge of e- waste management and biodegradable polymers for the sustainable development.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.2.1 Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem.
- 1.2.2 Apply the formulae based on the concepts of engineering chemistry for solving the numerical problems.
- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering chemistry concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 2.1.3 Identify the engineering chemistry concepts to analyze the given problem
- 2.2.3 Identify the existing processes/ solution methods for solving the problems.
- 6.1.1 Identify and describe the various roles of materials particularly as pertains to protection of the public and public interest at global, regional and local level
- 7.2.1 Describe management technique for sustainable development

Text books:

1. A textbook of engineering chemistry by S. Dara, 2014 edition, Chand Publication.
2. Engineering Chemistry by Jain and Jain, 17th edition, 2018, Dhanpatrai publications.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Chemistry by Jain and Jain, 17th edition, 2018, Dhanpatrai publications
2. Elements of 2017 by Y. R. Sharma, Spectroscopy 29th edition, Pragati Prakashan
3. Nano forms of carbon and its Applications by Prof Maheshwar Sharon and Dr. Madhuri Sharon, First edition, 2007, Monad nanotech Pvt Ltd

Other Resources:

1. Online chemistry library for open access text books: <https://chem.libretexts.org>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (35 Marks)**1. Continuous Internal Evaluation (15 Marks)**

1. Assignment on live problems: 8 marks
2. Poster making: 4 marks
3. Regularity and active participation: 3 marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (20 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40 % to 50% of the syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (40 Marks)

End semester will be based on the syllabus coverage upto Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% to 30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% to 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
AEC	AEC 201	PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION & ETHICS-I	02+01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam(ESE)	Total Marks
50	--	50

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO8: Ethics
2. PO9: Individual and teamwork
3. PO10: Communication
4. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To demonstrate the fundamental concepts of interpersonal and professional communication.
2. To encourage active listening with focus on content, purpose, ideas and tone.
3. To facilitate fluent speaking skills in social, academic and professional situations.
4. To train in reading strategies for comprehending academic and business correspondence.
5. To promote effective writing skills in business, technology and academic arenas.
6. To inculcate confident personality traits along with grooming and social etiquettes.

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Every learning should lead toward the building of a holistic individual and a good citizen. Communication Skills and Ethics as a subject is the very fundamental requirement of a human being in any social and/or professional ecosystem. The syllabus has been compiled with the strategic idea of helping individual students to enhance, incorporate and implement the four pillars of Communication, Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing (LSRW Skills), in all walks of life. There is an added emphasis on Ethical behavior and communication which is an integral value that every good human being, who also aims at being an impressive professional, should imbibe. The learner will also gain basic skills in professional writing and public speaking, exude confidence in presenting themselves and their work, with hands on training in real time.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Fundamentals of Communication</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <p><i>To aid the learner in understanding the importance of communication in the spoken and written form so that they can express themselves effectively and ethically in any professional or social setting.</i></p> <p><i>To encourage active listening with focus on content, purpose and ideas which can be shared using ICT tools, ethical use of social media and appropriate professional etiquette as individuals and team members.</i></p>	7-9	CO-1 CO-4 CO-6

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to Theory of Communication</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Definition b) Objectives c) The Process of Communication <p>1.2 Methods of Communication</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Verbal (Written & Oral) ii. Non-verbal <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Non-verbal cues perceived through the five senses: (Visual, Auditory, Tactile, Olfactory and Gustatory cues) b. Non-verbal cues transmitted using: (Body, Voice, Space, Time and Silence) <p>1.3 Barriers to Communication</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mechanical/External b) Physical/Internal c) Semantic & Linguistic d) Psychological e) Socio-Cultural <p>1.4 Communication at the Workplace</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Corporate Communication - Case Studies b) Short Group Presentations on Business Plans c) Selecting Effective Communication Channels <p>1.5 Professional Etiquette</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Formal Dress Code b) Cubicle Étiquette c) Formal Dining Étiquette d) Responsibility in Using Social Media e) Showing Empathy and Respect f) Learning Accountability and Accepting Criticism g) Demonstrating Flexibility and Cooperation 		
	<p><i>Self-Learning Topics: Visit nearby Government office e.g. Passport/Post/Electricity/Telephone, as such, communicate with them and related information. Evaluate your communication with them & find out the flaws and/or barriers in the communication process that you faced. Document it for further discussion.</i></p> <p><i>Reading up on various case studies depicting barriers in communication which led to conflicts; finding alternative methods of resolving them</i></p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the various channels of communication in a business organization (10.2.1) 2. Differentiate between verbal and non-verbal communication. (9.2.3) 3. Apply verbal and non-verbal cues to communicate more effectively in a group (9.2.1) 4. Identify barriers in communication and overcome them efficiently (8.1.1) 5. Implement the correct method of listening, speaking, reading and writing keeping 'You-attitude' in perspective. (8.2.2) 6. Deliver a short speech for special occasions or an extempore with appropriate professional tools and social etiquette. (10.2.2, 10.3.2)) 7. Introduce self with confidence and composure to the class. (9.2.4) 8. Differentiate between formal and casual clothing (12.1.1) 9. Implement appropriate grooming and ethical way of presenting oneself (12.1.1) 		

	<p>10. <i>Utilise the knowledge of responsible and ethical use of social media (8.1.1)</i></p> <p>11. <i>Exhibit flexibility and empathy in the professional space (9.2.2)</i></p> <p>12. <i>Identify conflict situations and attempt to come up with a resolution. (9.2.1)</i></p>		
02.	Verbal Aptitude For Employment	2-4	CO-2 CO-3
	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p><i>To facilitate clear comprehension, interpretation, and evaluation of verbal technical and non-technical data.</i></p> <p><i>To facilitate fluent and precise presentation skills, in social, academic, and professional situations, with correct syntax, lexicon and semantics.</i></p>		
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 Vocabulary Building</p> <p>a) Meaning of Words in Context</p> <p>b) Synonyms & Antonyms</p> <p>c) Avoiding redundancy</p> <p>d) Word Form Charts</p> <p>e) Prefixes & Suffixes</p> <p>f) Standard Abbreviations</p> <p>2.2 Grammar</p> <p>a) Identifying Common Errors</p> <p>b) Subject - Verb Agreement</p> <p>c) Articles</p> <p>d) Preposition</p> <p>e) Pronunciation</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics:</p> <p><i>Maintain a journal of new vocabulary; add, learn and apply in conversation 3 new words daily.</i></p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Identify the commonly found grammatical errors in the written and spoken format of communication. (10.1.1)</i> <i>Apply appropriate words and parts of speech such as prefixes, suffixes, synonyms and antonyms in the written and oral form of communication. (10.2.2)</i> <i>Eliminate the use of pleonasm, tautologies and redundancies during communication (10.1.3)</i> <i>Employ proper idioms, proverbs and clichés in their written and spoken communication (10.1.3)</i> <i>Listen to grammatically correct input, understand and analyse the same (12.3.1)</i> 		
03.	Developing Basic Language Skills-Lsrw	4-6	CO-1 CO-2 CO-3
	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p><i>To listen, read, write, summarise and present concrete technical and non-technical data precisely with minimum errors keeping the audience in mind.</i></p> <p><i>To comprehend the need for ethical concepts such as Plagiarism checks and Copyright in professional writing.</i></p> <p><i>To generate and deliver a speech and/or presentation using both rational and out of the box thinking.</i></p>		

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 Listening Skill- Listening to recordings of Formal and Informal communication situations and Activity sheets (Listening Tasks with Recordings and Activity Sheets)</p> <p>3.2 Speaking Skill- Developing and Delivering Short Speeches, Informative Speeches (that center on people, events, processes, places, or things), Persuasive Speeches (to persuade, motivate or take action) and Special Occasion Speeches- (anchoring, hosting, compering events in institute)</p> <p>a) Pair-work Conversational Activities / Role play b) Introducing Self and/or a Classmate</p> <p>3.3 Reading Skill – Reading Short and long passages for comprehension.</p> <p>3.4 Writing Skill- Summarization of non-technical passages, reports. Writing review of Short Stories- <i>Lamb to the slaughter- by Roald Dahl</i>, <i>The green Leaves</i> by Grace Ogot, <i>Uncle podger Hangs a picture</i> by Jerome K Jerome, R.K. Narayan (Malgudi Days), Ruskin Bond</p> <p>a) Graphic Organizers for Summaries</p> <p>i. Radial Diagrams like Mind Maps ◦ Flow Charts ◦ Tree Diagrams Cyclic Diagrams</p> <p>ii. Linear Diagrams like Timelines ◦ Pyramids ◦ Venn Diagrams</p> <p>b) Point-form Summaries c) One-sentence Summaries of Central Idea</p> <p>3.5 Intellectual Property Rights -</p> <p>a) Paraphrasing b) Understanding Copyrights c) Running a Plagiarism Check on Paraphrased Passages</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Read either autobiography or biography of A.P.J. Kalam, Nelson Mandela, or any such revolutionary thinker and write its summary</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listen to team members, peers respectfully, without prejudice to understand ideas and opinions. (9.2.2, 9.2.3, 10.2.1) 2. Read and comprehend long/short, technical/non-technical passages. (10.1.1) 3. Comprehend and derive appropriate answers to the questions related to each passage. (10.2.1) 4. Analyse and derive significant information from a given passage (10.1.1) 5. Summarise passages in paragraph format and as graphical organisers (10.1.3) 6. Identify the utility and importance of Copyrights (8.2.2, 10.3.1, 12.1.1) 7. Generate plagiarism reports by running a plagiarism check (8.2.2, 10.3.2, 12.3.1) 		
04.	Business Correspondence	6-8	CO- 4

	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p><i>To train in writing strategies for comprehensive academic and business correspondence.</i></p> <p><i>To promote competent writing skills in business, technology and academic areas using effective media.</i></p> <p><i>To find and fill gaps in knowledge required for basic written business correspondence and continued professional growth.</i></p>	
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1. Seven Cs of Business Correspondence</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Completeness 2) Conciseness 3) Consideration 4) Concreteness 5) Clarity 6) Courtesy 7) Correctness <p>4.2. Parts of a Formal Letter and Formats</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Parts/Elements of a Formal Letter <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Letterheads and/or Sender’s Address ii. Dateline iii. Reference Number iv. Inside Address v. Attention Line (Optional) vi. Salutation vii. Subject Line / Caption Line / Reference Line viii. Body of the Letter ix. Complimentary Close x. Signature Block xi. Identification Marks xii. Enclosures/Attachments xiii. Carbon Copy Notation (courtesy copy) xiv. Postscript 2)Complete/ Full Block Format <p>4.3. Emails</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Format of Emails 2)Features of Effective Emails 3)Language and style of emails <p>4.4. Types of Letters in Both Formal Letter Format and Emails -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Enquiry letter (internship, placement, workshop) 2)Request/Permission Letters (Leave letter, apology letter, seeking permission for facilities) 	
	<p>Self-Learning Topics:</p> <p><i>Collect Official letters and evaluate them for language, tone, format and content.</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Apply the 7 C’s of Business correspondence? Why is ‘You attitude’ important in business communication? (8.1.1, 8.2.2)</i> 2. <i>Write a Sales/Complaint/Adjustment/Request letter using the correct format. (10.3.2)</i> 3. <i>Generate a job application letter? State: How does it promote your growth? (12.1.1)</i> 	

<p>05.</p>	<p>Basic Technical Writing</p> <hr/> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <p><i>To promote effective technical writing skills in business, technology and academic arenas.</i></p> <p><i>To create easy to understand technical documents with logical flow of ideas keeping the end user in mind.</i></p> <p><i>To identify gaps in research papers and attempt to source information for the same.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1. Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)What is Technical Writing? 2)Importance and Principles of Technical Writing 3)Difference between Technical Writing & Literary Writing 4)Framing Definitions <p>5.2. Writing User Instructions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)User Instructions 2)Hazard Notations /Special Instructions- (Note, Precaution Warning, Caution and Danger) <p>5.3 Basics of Research Methodology</p> <p>Importance of Research, Types of research, How to select topic?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Structure of a Technical Research Paper 2) Referencing styles (APA, IEEE) <hr/> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i></p> <p><i>Collect User Manuals and study them for language and tone of instructions, hazard notations, and order of instructions.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Delineate the difference between technical writing, academic writing and literary writing. (10.1.1)</i> 2. <i>Frame clear definitions (10.1.3)</i> 3. <i>Write and present a clear set of instructions for the end user for a particular task (10.1.3, 10.2.2)</i> 4. <i>Critically choose a research topic and write a research paper (12.3.1)</i> 	<p>4-6</p>	<p>CO- 5</p>
<p>06.</p>	<p>Activities for Practical:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Listening skill - Listening to audio and video content of various types like Monologues, dialogues, formal talk and discussion about the same.</i> 2. <i>Self-Introduction and introducing others - Learning formal self-introduction and introducing colleagues through practice activity.</i> 3. <i>Group Discussion on various relevant topics - Minimum three rounds to be conducted for facilitating enough practice.</i> 4. <i>Debates on several relevant issues- Two rounds to be conducted.</i> 5. <i>Selection of Ethical Case Study, Analysis, discussion and report documentation.</i> 6. <i>Reading of short stories, writing summaries and learning to critically evaluate the stories – Students will be given selected list of short stories and guided for writing summaries after critical evaluation of the same.</i> 7. <i>Selecting a socio-psychological or socio-technical or socio economic problem, creating a short paper in the relevant format – Detailed discussion about format for</i> 	<p>4</p> <p>2</p> <p>6</p> <p>4</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>CO-1</p> <p>CO-2</p> <p>CO-3</p> <p>CO-4</p> <p>CO-5</p> <p>CO-6</p>

	<i>technical paper will be held. Students will create a short paper as per the above areas using the template.</i>		
	<i>8. Team activity: Poster Presentation on a specific theme based on Awareness creation – Students will work as a team of four members to create the poster as per the given guidelines and the presentation session will be conducted with open evaluation.</i>	4	
	<i>9. Assignment on business Correspondence – Practice for drafting various business letters.</i>	2	
	<i>10. Assignment on writing accurate technical instructions for the users.</i>	2	
	Course Conclusion	01	
	Total	60	

Course Outcomes: The Lerner will be able to

1. Evaluate information they listen to and express their ideas ethically and with greater clarity.
2. Present convincingly before an audience using accurate and appropriate lexis and enhanced digital content
3. Read and analyze objectively, summarize graphically and paraphrase effectively.
4. Communicate effectively and ethically along the various channels of communication within a business organization and follow the general code of conduct and professional etiquette of the organization.
5. Write a set of effective and easy to understand academic articles and technical instructions and convey the same using global information technology and Netiquette.
6. Conduct ably and ethically within the social circles with empathy and confidence, thus exhibiting a well-groomed and balanced personality.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. **P.I. Statement**

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 8.1.1 | Identify situations of unethical professional conduct and propose ethical alternatives |
| 8.2.2 | Examine and apply moral & ethical principles to known case studies |
| 9.2.1 | Demonstrate effective communication, problem-solving, conflict resolution and leadership skills |
| 9.2.2 | Treat other team members respectfully |
| 9.2.3 | Listen to other members |
| 9.2.4 | Maintain composure in difficult situations |
| 10.1.1 | Read, understand and interpret technical and non-technical information |
| 10.1.3 | Create flow in a document or presentation - a logical progression of ideas so that the main point is clear |
| 10.2.1 | Listen to and comprehend information, instructions, and viewpoints of others |

- 10.2.2 Deliver effective oral presentations to technical and non-technical audiences
- 10.3.2 Use a variety of media effectively to convey a message in a document or a presentation
- 12.1.1 Describe the rationale for the requirement for continuing professional development
- 12.3.1 Source and comprehend technical literature and other credible sources of information

Text Books:

1. Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata (2018). Communication Skills, New Delhi: Oxford University Press
2. Rizvi, A. M. (2010). Effective Technical Communication: A guide for Scientists and Engineers.
3. Dahl, R. (1953), "Lamb to the Slaughter". *Harper's Magazine*. Harpers.
4. "The Green Leaves", *Land without Thunder, Short Story* by Grace Ogot, East African Publishing House, Kenya, 1068
5. Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata (2018). Communication Skills, New Delhi: Oxford University Press

Reference Books:

1. Soft Skills, Dr. k. Alex, S. Chand Publication, 2009
2. English Grammar and Composition, S.C. Gupta, Arihant Publication, 2014
3. Oxford handbook of Commercial Correspondence, A. Ashley, Raman, M., & Sharma, S. (2016). Technical Communication: Principles and practice. New Delhi: Oxford University Press
4. Lewis, N. (2014). Word power made easy. Random House USA.

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (50 Marks)

1. Speaking Listening
GD/Debating Skills + group dynamics (10)
 2. Ethical Case Study a project (10)
(Continuous work as individual with set due date)
 3. Critical Analysis of a SS or novella + report (Individual) (10)
- OR**
- Short Technical Paper on any socio Technical problem, Presentation 7 minutes. (Individual) (10)
 4. Poster Presentation on a given theme teams of 4
Students can choose any 2 out of 3 (10 marks each)
 5. Assignments until End Semester syllabus (05)
 6. Regularity and active participation (05)

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC	ESC203	BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING	02

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Exam (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
15	20	40	1	1.5	75

Pre-requisite:

1. ESC102- Basics of Electrical Engineering
2. BSC102- Engineering Physics-I

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO3: Design/ Development of Solutions
4. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the knowledge to demonstrate competence in comprehending the concepts of semiconductor diodes and solve the problems to analyse its applications.
2. To demonstrate the ability to execute a solution process and analyse results to design real life applications such as an amplifier, switch, etc.
3. To introduce number system and use logic gates to analyse and design circuits for a given expression.
4. To recognize the utilisation of measuring devices and its working.
5. To introduce various transducers and sensors to adapt to the current technologies regarding new developments in the relevant fields.

Module	Detailed Content	Hrs	CO
00.	Course Introduction Electronics is a branch of engineering that has grown exponentially in recent years, and now electronics has become a very important part of our lives. This is foundation course deals with fundamental concepts of semiconductors devices, transistors, number system, logic gates, measuring instruments, transducers and sensors. With the growing popularity and production of electric vehicles (EVs) in India, it is projected that semiconductor use in fields including safety, electrification, communication, and networking would rise.	01	
01.	Introduction to Basic Electronic system <i>Learning Objective/s:</i>	5-7	CO-1

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>To demonstrate competence in engineering fundamentals and specialized engineering knowledge to comprehend the concepts of semiconductor diodes.</i> <i>To identify the engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems for analyzing the applications of semiconductor diodes.</i> 		
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Semiconductor Diode - Ideal versus Practical, Characteristics and Parameters, Diode Approximations, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Load Line Analysis; Diode as a Switch, Diode as a Rectifier, Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifiers with and without Filters; Diode as clipper and clampers; Zener diode- Operation and Applications; Opto-Electronic Devices – LEDs, Photo Diode and Applications.</p>		
	<p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> LASER diode</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes :</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Apply fundamental engineering concepts to comprehend the characteristics and parameters of semiconductor diodes. (P.I.-1.3.1)</i> <i>Apply concepts of electronics and communication engineering and allied disciplines to comprehend diode equivalent circuit and its load line analysis. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> <i>Identify engineering systems to analyze the applications of diode such as switch, rectifier, clipper, clampers etc. (P.I.-2.1.2)</i> <i>Identify existing methods for analyzing voltage, currents of zener diode and opto –electronic devices. (P.I.-2.2.3)</i> 		
02.	<p>Introduction to Transistor</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>To demonstrate competence in engineering fundamentals and specialized engineering knowledge to comprehend the concepts of bipolar junction transistor.</i> <i>To identify the engineering systems, variables, and parameters for analyzing the applications of bipolar junction transistor as an amplifier and also as a switch.</i> 	6-8	CO- 2
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) – Construction, Operation, Amplifying Action, Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector Configurations, Operating Point, Potential Divider Bias circuit; DC load line analysis, Q point, comparison of characteristics of transistors in different configurations, Applications: Transistor as an amplifier, transistor as a switch.</p>		

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Self-biasing.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply fundamental engineering concepts to comprehend the concept of biasing with potential divider bias circuit. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply concepts of electronics and communication engineering and allied disciplines to comprehend the types and characteristics of bipolar junction transistor. (P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Identify engineering systems to find gain, operating point of bipolar junction transistor etc. (P.I.-2.1.2) 4. Identify solution methods to use bipolar junction transistor as an amplifier and switch. (P.I.-2.2.3) 		
03.	<p>Introduction to Number system and Logic gates</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To analyze the number systems, different types of numbers and Boolean algebra. 2. To Demonstrate the ability to generate alternative design solutions using logic gates. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Number System: Binary Numbers systems, Decimal to Binary and Binary to Decimal Conversion, BCD, Octal and Hexadecimal numbers, Negative numbers representation, 1's, 2's, Complements, BCD codes, Excess-3 code, Gray code. Boolean Algebra, Basic Theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra, Logic gates: Truth Tables and Functionality of Logic Gates – NOT, OR, AND, NOR, NAND, XOR and XNOR Integrated Circuits (ICs).</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Flip- flops</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integrate mathematical tools to perform conversion in number system. (P.I.-2.2.2) 2. Compare alternative solutions to select the best methodology to implement logic gates. (P.I.-2.2.4) 3. Determine design objectives to implement electronic circuits using logic gates. (P.I.-3.1.6) 4. Apply formal design principles to build simplified circuits using universal gates. (P.I.-3.3.3) 	5-7	CO- 3
04.	<p>Electronic Instruments</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To comprehend the working of CRO, DSO, function generators, power supply and access sources to read technical datasheets of instruments. <p>Contents:</p>	1-3	CO- 4

	<p>Introduction to Basic instruments: Components of generalized measurement system Concept of accuracy, precision, linearity, sensitivity, resolution, hysteresis, calibration.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply concepts of electronics and communication engineering and allied disciplines to comprehend the working principle of CRO and DSO. (P.I.-1.4.1) 2. Comprehend technical datasheets of instruments. (P.I.-12.3.1) 		
05.	<p>Introduction to Transducers</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To demonstrate competence in engineering fundamentals to introduce the concept transducer for the desired application.</p> <p>Contents: Transducers, classification of transducers, selection of transducers, Resistance- temperature detector (RTD), inductive transducers, Linear variable differential transformer (LVDT).</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply fundamental engineering concepts to comprehend the concept of transducers and its working. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply concepts of electronics and communication engineering to comprehend various types of transducers used in electronics. (P.I.-1.4.1) 	2-4	CO- 5
06.	<p>Introduction to Sensors</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To demonstrate competence in engineering fundamentals to comprehend the concepts of sensor as per the application.</p> <p>Contents: Definition, Classification & selection of sensors, Proximity sensors: Inductive & Capacitive, Use of proximity sensor as accelerometer and vibration sensor, Flow Sensors: Ultrasonic & Laser, Level Sensors: Ultrasonic & Capacitive.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Sensors used in IOT.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem to understand the concept of sensors. (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Apply concepts of electronics and communication engineering and allied disciplines to comprehend the types of sensors. (P.I.-1.4.1) 	3-5	CO- 5
	Course Conclusion	01	
	Total	30	

Course Outcomes:

1. Apply the fundamentals of engineering to demonstrate the concepts of semiconductor diodes and analyse its applications.
2. Apply the fundamentals of engineering to design transistor-based applications such as an amplifier, switch, etc
3. Formulate mathematical models to introduce number system and use logic gates to design circuits for a given expression.
4. Recognize the utilisation of measuring devices and its working.
5. Apply the fundamentals of engineering to introduce various transducers and sensors to adapt to the current technologies regarding new developments in the relevant fields.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.2.1 Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem.
- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 1.4.1 Apply concepts of electronics and communication engineering and allied disciplines to solve engineering problems.
- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems.
- 2.2.2 Identify/ assemble/integrate mathematical tools to information and resources.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solutions to select the best methodology.
- 3.1.6 Determine design objectives, functional requirements and arrive at specifications.
- 3.3.3 Identify relevant data from the given resources and arrive at an optimal design solution for particular specifications.
- 12.3.1 Source and comprehend technical literature and other credible sources of information.

Text Books:

1. Basic Electronics- Devices, Circuits and IT Fundamentals, Prentice Hall, India, 3rd edition, 2019.
2. Electronics A Systems Approach, Neil Storey, 2011, 4th edition, Pearson Education Publishing Company Pvt Ltd,.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits, Salivahanan, N Suresh Kumar, 2013, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill Publications.
4. Basic Electronics & Linear Circuits, Bhargava N. N., D C Kulshreshtha and S C Gupta, 2013, 2nd edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A Bell, 2016, 5th Edition, Oxford.
2. The Art of Electronics 3rd Edition by Horowitz and Hill, 3rd edition, 2015.
3. Digital Logic and Computer Design, M. Morris Mano, 2008 ISBN-978-81-203-0417-8, PHI Learning.

4. Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements (3rd Edition) – David A. Bell, 2013, OxfordUniversity Press.
5. Electronic Communication Systems, George Kennedy, 4th Edition, TMH, 2009.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Introduction to Basic Electronics By Prof. T.S. Natarajan, Basic Electronics and Lab, IIT Madras :-Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106025>
2. NPTEL Course: Digital Electronic Circuits By Prof. Goutam Saha, NOC:Digital Electronic Circuits, IIT Kharagpur :-Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108105132>
3. NPTEL Course: Introduction to Microcontrollers & Microprocessors By Prof. Dr. S.P. Das Microcontrollers and Applications, IIT Kanpur :- Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/107/106/10710608>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (35 MARKS)

1. Continuous Assessment (15 Marks)

1. Numerical Assignment/s (min 20 problems) – 04 Marks
2. Class test based on above numerical assignment – 04 Marks
3. Open book test/ Open notes test: 04 Marks
4. Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (20 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (40 MARKS)

End Semester Examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 30% weightage, and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC-LC	BSCLC203	ENGINEERING PHYSICS-II LABORATORY	0.5
Examination Scheme			
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam(ESE)	Total Marks	
25	-	25	

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering Knowledge
2. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
3. PO9: Individual and team work
4. PO10: Communication

Course Objectives:

1. To demonstrate the fundamental concepts of physics and evaluate the process of an experiment/project quantitatively and qualitatively.
2. To improve the knowledge gained in the theory course.
3. To develop the abilities of modelling, measurements, observations and analysing data.
4. To develop the experimental skill in assembling and handling laboratory instruments.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	Course Introduction Introduction to various instruments and components used in physics lab; Rules and regulations to be followed; The fundamental concepts for all experiments, Explanation for performing the experiments.	01	
01.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply the concept of miller indices to identify principal crystal planes. • To determine the interplanar distance in simple cubic structure.. <p>Experiment 1: Miller Indices: Study of miller indices for planes in simple cubic structure.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. apply the hall effect phenomena for execution of experiment. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 3. draw the principal planes of simple cubic structure. (P.I.- 4.3.3) 4. identify the principal planes of simple cubic structure from the given models. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 5. determine the miller indices for the same and interplanar distance and write the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, P.I.- 4.3.3) 	02	CO- 1

02.	Learning Objective/s: <i>To simulate XRD pattern for a given crystal system</i>	02	CO- 1
	Experiment 2: X-ray Diffraction: Simulation of X-ray Diffraction (XRD) pattern of a material.		
	Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>apply the knowledge of x-ray diffraction for execution of experiment. (P.I.-1.2.1)</i> 2. <i>write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1)</i> 3. <i>use the software to simulate XRD pattern for various materials. (P.I.- 4.1.3)</i> 4. <i>visualize the crystal structure of the materials and write the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, P.I.- 4.3.3)</i> 		
03.	Learning Objective/s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To apply the knowledge magnetic materials in order to study the phenomena of magnetic hysteresis.</i> • <i>To gain the knowledge of importance of hysteresis loop.</i> 	02	CO- 1
	Experiment 3: Magnetization: Drawing hysteresis curve (B-H curve) of a magnetic material.		
	Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>apply basic concepts of magnetization for execution of experiment. (P.I.- 1.2.1)</i> 2. <i>write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1)</i> 3. <i>familiarize the apparatus included in hysteresis curve set up. (P.I.- 4.3.1)</i> 4. <i>draw the circuit diagram and connect the components accordingly. (P.I.- 4.2.1)</i> 5. <i>assemble the set up for Hysteresis loop experiment. (P.I.- 4.2.1)</i> 6. <i>draw the B-H curve of a ferromagnetic material. (P.I.- 4.3.3)</i> 7. <i>determine the loss of energy per unit volume to magnetize the material and write the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, 4.3.3)</i> 		
04.	Learning Objective/s: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>To apply the knowledge of dielectric materials.</i> • <i>To determine the dielectric constant of a given material.</i> 	02	CO- 1
	Experiment 4:		
	Dielectrics: Determination of dielectric constant of a given material.		

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. apply the knowledge of dielectrics for execution of experiment. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 3. draw the circuit diagram and connect the components accordingly. (P.I.- 4.2.1) 4. assemble the set up for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.2.1) 5. determine the dielectric constant of the given material and write the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, 4.3.3) 		
05.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To simulate and visualize nanostructures.</p>	02	CO- 1
	<p>Experiment 5: Nanomaterials: Simulation experiment for structure of nanomaterials.</p>		
	<p>Type your self-learning topics here Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. apply the knowledge of nanomaterials for execution of experiment. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 2. write the required theory and procedure for the experiment. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 3. use the software to simulate the structure of a nanomaterial using (P.I.- 4.1.3) 4. visualize the structure of the nanomaterials and write the result. (P.I.- 1.2.2, 4.3.3) 		
06.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To apply various concepts of physics in a project. • To execute the chosen project through practical demonstration. 	03	CO- 1 CO- 2 CO- 3
	<p>Project: Report writing and Demonstration of the project.</p>		
	<p>Type your self-learning topics here Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. use the concepts and principles of physical science for execution of project. (P.I.- 1.2.1, 1.2.2) 2. collect and assemble the components as per the requirement. (P.I.- 4.2.1) 3. design and develop the set up as well as the procedure for execution of the project (P.I.- 4.2.1) 4. execute the project with the help of proper demonstration. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 5. communicate and present effectively project related activities. (P.I.- 10.2.2) 6. work as an individual and as a team in development of the project in a chosen area. (P.I.- 9.3.1) 7. identify, discuss and justify the results found in a systematic approach. (P.I.- 9.1.2) 8. conclude the results and submit final report work as an individual and in a team for successful completion of the project. (P.I.- 10.1.2) 		
	Course Conclusion	01	
	Total	15	

Course Outcomes:

Learners will be able to

1. Apply the fundamental knowledge of different materials to determine various parameters through relevant experiments/simulations.
2. Use fundamental knowledge of physics for the effective preparation and execution of the chosen project to draw the result and conclusion as a team.
3. Apply the knowledge gained from the project to present the project work, write effective reports, and communicate effectively.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 1.2.1 | Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem. |
| 1.2.2 | Apply the formulae derived from the concept to solve engineering problem. |
| 4.1.3 | Apply appropriate instrumentation and/or software tools to make measurements of physical quantities. |
| 4.2.1 | Design and develop experimental approach, specify appropriate equipment and procedures. |
| 4.3.1 | Use appropriate procedures, tools and techniques to conduct experiments and collect data. |
| 4.3.3 | Represent data (in tabular and/or graphical forms) so as to facilitate analysis and explanation of the data, and drawing of conclusions. |
| 9.1.2. | Implement the norms of practice (e.g. rules, roles, charters, agendas, etc.) of effective teamwork, to accomplish a goal. |
| 9.3.1 | Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts. |
| 10.1.1 | Produce clear, well-constructed, and well-supported written engineering documents. |
| 10.2.2 | Deliver effective oral presentations to technical and non-technical audiences. |

Text Books:

1. A Textbook of Engineering physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu and Dr. P. G. Kshirsagar Revised Edition, 2014, S. Chand Publishing.
2. Engineering physics, R. K. Gaur and S. L. Gupta, Revised Edition, 2012, Dhanpat Rai Publications.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Physics, Halliday /Resnick/Walker, Twelve Edition, 2021, Wiley
2. Introduction to solid state physics, Charles Kittel, Eighth Edition, 2005, Wiley
3. Introduction to nanotechnology, Charles P Poole and Frank J Owens, 1st Edition, Wiley-Interscience.

Other Resources:

1. Online physics library, California State University:-Web link-
<https://phys.libretexts.org/>
2. Physics website, The State University of New Jersey :-Web link-
www.physics.rutgers.edu

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (25 Marks)

1. Lab Performance: 10 Marks
2. Project (Final Report and Demonstration): 10 marks
3. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
BSC-LC	BSCLC204	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY II LABORATORY	0.5
Examination Scheme			
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total Marks	
25	-	25	

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering Knowledge:
2. PO2: Problem Analysis:
3. PO6: The engineer and society
4. PO9: Individual and teamwork

Course Objectives:

1. To enable the students to apply the laws of chemistry to an engineering problem.
2. To acquaint the students with practical knowledge of the basic concepts of chemistry to gain experimental skill.
3. To enable the students to utilize the fundamental laboratory techniques for analysis.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00	<p>Course Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Code of conduct in chemistry laboratory 2. Safety and precautions to be observed in chemistry laboratory 3. Orientation on evaluation of laboratory performance 	01	
01.	<p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To calculate percentage of iron in plain carbon steel and relate it with the classification of plain carbon steel.</p> <p>Experiment 1 :To determine the percentage of iron present in a plain carbon steel</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes :</i></p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the basics of titrimetric experiments. (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Use of redox titration method. (P.I.-1.3.1) 3. Calculate the amount and composition of iron present in a given sample of steel. (P.I.-2.2.3) 	02	CO- 2

02.	Learning Objective/s: To apply the knowledge of condensation polymerization for the synthesis of urea formaldehyde.	02	CO- 3
	Experiment 2: Synthesis of Urea formaldehyde.		
	Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the condensation polymerization reaction for the synthesis of thermosetting resin (P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Use of catalyst in the polymerization process. (P.I.-1.3.1) 3. Calculate the yield of synthesized polymers. (P.I.-2.2.3) 4. Use of urea formaldehyde in everyday life (P.I.-6.1.1) 		
03.	Learning Objective/s: To compare the viscosity of pure solvent and the solution of polymer for calculating the molecular weight of polymer.	02	CO- 2
	Experiment 3 : To Determine molecular weight of a polymer using Ostwald's viscometer.		
	Learning Outcomes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A learner will be able to 2. Use the concept of viscosity coefficient. (1.2.1) 3. Use Ostwald Viscometer. (1.3.1) 4. Calculate the viscosity of pure solvent and polymer (2.2.3) 5. Calculate specific viscosity and molecular weight of polymer (2.2.3) 		
04.	Learning Objective/s: To construct the Daniel cell and calculate its E^0 using Nernst equation.	02	CO- 1
	Experiment 4 : To determine the emf of galvanic cell-Daniel cell.		
	A learner will be able to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use of salt bridge and electrodes for the construction of Daniel cell (1.2.1) 2. Represent Daniel cell with electrode reactions. (1.3.1) 3. Calculate E^0 of Daniel cell (2.2.3) 4. Compare theoretical voltage and measured voltage of cell. (2.2.3) 5. Conclude whether Daniel cell is working or not. (1.3.1) 		
05.	Learning Objective/s: To determine the concentration of iron and verify Beer Lambert's law.	02	CO- 1 CO- 2
	Experiment 5 : To determine iron from the given sample using UV-Visible spectrophotometer.		

	<p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use UV-Visible spectrophotometer(P.I.-1.2.1) 2. Distinguish single beam spectrophotometer and double beamspectrophotometer (P.I.-1.2.1) 3. State and explain Beer Lambert's Law (P.I.-1.3.1) 4. Determine the λ_{max} and measure absorbance of standard and unknown concentrations of given analyte. (P.I.-2.2.3) 5. Plot a calibration curve of concentration Vs absorbance (P.I.-2.2.3) 6. Verify Beer Lambert's law (P.I.-1.3.1) 7. Calculate the concentrations of given samples (P.I.-1.3.1) 		
06.	<p>Learning Objective: To develop the basic knowledge of analytical chemistry using titrimetric experiment.</p> <p>Demonstration: Demonstration of titrimetric experiment and conclusion.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: -</p> <p>The learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply fundamental laws of engineering chemistry (1.2.1) 2. Apply the basic concepts of engineering chemistry. (1.3.1) 3. Analyze the proposed substances in an experiment in the laboratory. (2.1.3) 4. Calculate the results of the proposed experiments (1.2.2) 5. Demonstrate the ability to work as a team. (9.1.1) 6. Present the results as a team (9.3.1) 	04	CO-4
	Total	15	

Course Outcomes:

Learner will be able to

1. Apply the laws of electrochemistry and spectroscopy for performing the practicals.
2. Analyze the materials for engineering applications.
3. Synthesize the polymer and use it for societal benefits.
4. Demonstrate an ability to work effectively in a team for the project

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.2.1 Apply laws of natural science to an engineering Problem.
- 1.2.2 Apply the formula based on the concepts of engineering chemistry for solving the numerical problems.
- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problems
- 2.1.3 Identify the engineering chemistry knowledge to analyse a given problem.

- 2.2.3 Identify the existing processes/ solution methods for solving the problems.
- 6.1.1 Identify and describe the various roles of materials particularly as pertains to protection of the public and public interest at global, regional and local level.
- 9.1.1 Recognize a variety of working and learning preferences; appreciate the value of diversity on a team.
- 9.3.1 Present result as a team with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts

Text Books:

1. Practical book in Engineering Chemistry by Dr. Pijus Khatua and Debashree Singh, First edition, 2016, Platinum Publishers
2. Textbook of green chemistry by AK Ahluwalia, 2008, Ane Book India

Reference Books:

1. Experiments in Engineering Chemistry by Payal Joshi, first edition, 2016, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Other Resources:

1. Online chemistry library for open access text books: <https://chem.libretexts.org>
2. <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=2&brch=190&sim=1546&cnt=1>

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (25 Marks)

1. Lab Performance: 10 Marks
2. Demonstration of the experiment: 10 marks
3. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC-LC	ESCLC204	ENGINEERING GRAPHICS LABORATORY	02
Examination Scheme			
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total Marks	
50	50	100	

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem Analysis
3. PO5: Modern tool usage
4. PO10: Communication

Course Objectives:

1. To inculcate proper understanding of the theory of projection.
2. To enable students to understand and represent three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface in a way that accurately conveys their shape, size, and orientation.
3. To acquaint students with representing internal features of a three-dimensional object by way of section that accurately conveys their internal orientation.
4. To communicate proper ideas by representing the two-dimensional views into a three dimensional object.
5. To enable students to read and interpret a given orthographic projection to draw the missing view.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>This is foundation course which deals with fundamental concepts of technical drawing and modern tools associated with it. This course will empower the imagination and visualization which will help in communicating the technicality of the product.</p>	01	
01.	<p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To identify different types of lines and dimensioning standards as per IS system.</p> <hr/> <p>Content:</p> <p>Introduction to Engineering Graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, Types of Lines, Dimensioning Systems as per IS conventions</p> <p>Introduction to CAD tool (AutoCAD): An overview of AutoCAD software to make simple drawings.</p>	08	CO- 1

	<p>Experiment: To demonstrate the basic commands in AutoCAD software.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. represent the fundamental drawing essentials such as line types, line weights, dimensioning systems, tolerance, etc. (P.I.-2.2.3) 2. identify standard procedures according to IS conventions. (P.I.-2.2.2) 3. demonstrate the use of basic AutoCAD commands. (P.I.-5.1.1) 4. draw simple drawings with the use of basic AutoCAD commands.(P.I.-5.2.2) 		
02.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To develop the imagination in creating the orthogonal and sectional orthographic views for communicating the features in the product.</p>	20	CO- 2
	<p>Content:</p> <p>2.1 Projection of Points and Lines: Projection of points in different quadrants. Projection of lines keeping the ends in different quadrants.</p> <p>2.2 Orthographic Projections: Concept of First Angle and Third Angle Projection. Fundamentals of Orthographic Projections. Different views of a simple machine part as per the first angle projection method recommended by I.S. Multi view drawing from pictorial views using CAD Software (AutoCAD)</p> <p>2.3 Sectional Orthographic Projections: Full or Half Sectional views of the Simple Machine parts. Sectional view using CAD Software (AutoCAD).</p> <p>Experiment: To demonstrate the ability to convert the isometric drawings into orthogonal and sectional orthographic drawings.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. differentiate between the apparent length and true length of the lines by projecting the lines in a two-dimensional space from different quadrants and represent the procedure in the form of drawing or report. (P.I.-1.3.1,10.3.1) 2. develop the ability to create orthographic projections of objects in different views, including front, top, and side views. (P.I.-1.4.1,10.1.1) 3. create sectional orthographic projections of objects including half and full sections. (P.I.-2.1.3, 10.1.1) 4. demonstrate the application of orthographic and sectional orthographic projections in different fields, including engineering, architecture, and manufacturing by representing them in a report. (P.I.-2.2.3,10.3.1) 5. demonstrate the use of basic AutoCAD commands. (P.I.- 5.1.1) 6. apply the basics of AutoCAD to create the simple orthographic drawings(P.I.- 5.2.2,10.3.1) 		
03	<p>Learning Objective/s: To develop the ability in visualization of the two-dimensional views of the object to produce the isometric drawing.</p>	12	CO- 3

	<p>Content: Isometric Drawing: Principles of Isometric Projection, Isometric Views, Conversion of Orthographic Views to Isometric Views. (Excluding Sphere). Construction of Isometric View from Orthographic views with CAD Software (Auto CAD)</p> <p>Experiment: To demonstrate the ability to convert the orthographic views into isometric drawings.</p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. identify the nature of simple geometries when plotted on isometric plane (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. apply the fundamental geometrical procedures from mathematics to draw the given isometric views. (P.I.-1.2.1) 3. develop their ability to visualize three-dimensional objects and represent them on a two-dimensional surface. (P.I.-2.1.3,10.3.1) 4. draw the isometric drawings from the two-dimensional views. (P.I.-2.2.3) 5. create isometric drawings of objects in AutoCAD. (P.I.-5.1.1,10.1.1) 6. develop proficiency in the orientation and scale of the object while drawing the AutoCAD (P.I.-5.2.2,10.1.1) 		
04.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To develop the ability of the students to read the orthographic and sectional orthographic projections to draw the missing views.</p> <hr/> <p>Content: Orthographic Reading: The identification of missing views from the given views. Creation of the third view from the two available views so that all the details of the object are obtained using CAD Software (AutoCAD).</p> <p>Experiment: To demonstrate the ability to visualize and interpret the missing views of Orthographic projections.</p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read and interpret technical drawings that use orthographic and sectional orthographic projections. (P.I.-,2.2.3,10.1.1) 2. identify the missing view by visualizing the two views in combined manner. (P.I.-1.3.1) 3. redraw the simple orthographic view into sectional orthographic view (P.I.-1.2.1) 4. identify the position and orientation of the missing view.(P.I.-2.2.1) 	05	CO-5

	<p>5. Demonstrate the use of basic AutoCAD commands to produce the missing view by reading the orthographic projections on a two-dimensional space. (P.I.-5.1.1,10.3.1)</p> <p>6. use the theory of projection efficiently to create the missing view in AutoCAD (P.I.-5.2.2)</p>		
05.	<p>Learning Objective/s: To develop the ability to imagine the solid geometries and represent the views in a two dimensional space.</p>	14	CO-4
	<p>Content:</p> <p>5.1 Projection of Planes: Projection of Triangular, Square, Rectangular, Pentagonal, Hexagonal or Circular planes inclined to either HP or VP only.</p> <p>5.2 Projection of Solids: Solid projection (of Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder, Cone only) with the axis inclined to HP or VP. (Exclude Spheres, Composite, Hollow solids and frustum of solids). Use change of position or Auxiliary plane method.</p> <p>5.3 Section of Solids: Section of Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone cut by plane perpendicular to at least one reference plane and incline to other in simple positions of the solid. (Section in initial position only)</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. create orthographic projections of planes and different types of solids. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. create different views of solid geometries. (P.I.-1.2.1) 3. develop the ability to create auxiliary views, which are used to show the true shape and size of features that are not parallel to the principal planes of projection (P.I.-2.2.4,10.1.1) 4. create section views of solids using different cutting planes in different orientations and represent them in the form of two-dimensional drawings. (P.I.-2.2.3,10.3.1) 		
	Total	60	
	MINIMUM 2 experiments should be conducted from each module.		

Course Outcomes:

A learner will be able to

1. Apply the basic concepts and standards in accordance with IS conventions.
2. Apply the basic principles of projections in converting pictorial views into orthographic Views.
3. Apply the basic principles of projections in converting orthographic Views into isometric drawing.
4. Represent the internal features of the objects by providing the sectional views of the object.
5. Apply the basic principles of projections to draw the missing views.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.2.1 Apply laws of natural science to an engineering problem
- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 1.4.1 Apply mechanical engineering concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 2.1.3 Identify the mathematical, engineering and other relevant knowledge that applies to a given problem
- 2.2.2 Identify, assemble and evaluate information and resources.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing processes/solution methods for solving the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution processes to select the best process.
- 5.1.1 Identify modern engineering tools such as computer aided drafting, modelling and analysis; techniques and resources for engineering activities
- 5.2.2 Demonstrate proficiency in using discipline specific tools.
- 10.1.1 Read, understand and interpret technical and non-technical information.
- 10.3.1 Create engineering-standard figures, reports and drawings to complement writing and presentations.

Text Books:

1. Engineering Drawing (Plane and solid geometry), N.D. Bhatt, 54th Edition, 2023, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Engineering Drawing, N.H. Dubey, 16th Edition, 2015, Nandu Publications
3. Machine Drawing, N.D. Bhatt & V.M. Panchal, 49th Edition, 2014, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Drawing, Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah ,3rd Edition, 2012, Scitech Publisher
2. AutoCAD 2024: A Problem-Solving Approach, Basic and Intermediate, , Prof. Sham Tickoo, 30th Edition, 2023, CAD/CIM Technologies

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Engineering Drawing by Prof. P.S. Robi, Department of Mechanical Engineering, IIT Guwahati:-Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103019>.
2. NPTEL Course: Engineering Graphics and Design by Prof. S.R.Kale, Department of Mechanical Engineering, IIT Delhi :-Web link- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_me128

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (50 Marks)

1. AutoCAD Assignments (10 Marks): AutoCAD assignments will be evaluated as a part of continuous laboratory experiments which will be done in AutoCAD software. The Assignments will be based on the following topics:

- i. Redraw the given views using basic AutoCAD Commands. (2 Problems)
- ii. Orthographic Projections (2 Problems)
- iii. Sectional Orthographic Projections (2 Problems)
- iv. Isometric Projections (3 Problems)
- v. Reading of Orthographic Drawings (1 Problems)

2. Sketchbook Assignments (10 Marks): Regular Assignments will be given based on the topic covered in the class and will be evaluated at regular intervals as a part of continuous assessment. The Assignments will be based on the following topics:

- 1) Projection of Lines (2 Problems)
- 2) Orthographic Projections (2 Problems)
- 3) Sectional Orthographic Projections (2 Problems)
- 4) Reading of Orthographic Projections (1 Problems)
- 5) Isometric Projections (2 Problems)
- 6) Projection of Planes (2 Problems)
- 7) Projections of Solids (2 Problems)
- 8) Section of Solids (2 Problems)

3. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks

4. Class Tests (25 Marks) :

1. **AutoCAD (15 Marks):** The test will be based on Orthographic Projections on AutoCAD software.

Evaluation Criterion:

1. Completion and accuracy of the drawing.
2. Presentation of labels, dimensions, title block on the sheet.

2. **Manual Drawing Exam (10 Marks):** The test will be based on projections of lines and projections of Solids.

Evaluation Criterion:

1. Completion and accuracy of the drawing.
2. Neatness of the drawing.
3. Proper space management of the sheet.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical Exam) (50 Marks)

Topic for the End Semester Practical Examination (Auto CAD) (2.5 hours)

1. Isometric drawing. (1 problem) (20 Marks) (Excluding the curves on an inclined plane):

The two-dimensional views will be provided such as Front view, Top View and Side view of the object. The task will be to convert the given views in to an isometric drawing (three-dimensional model)

2. Sectional Orthographic Projection (1 problem). (15 Marks):

An isometric figure will be given and the task will be to convert the isometric figure in a sectional 2D view which will include the sectional Front view, Top View and Side view of the three-dimensional figure.

3. Reading of Orthographic Projections (1 problem) (15 Marks):

The two views of the model will be given as an AutoCAD file and the task will be to generate the missing view of the drawing.

Note:

1. Printout of the answers have to be taken preferably in A4 size sheets and should be assessed by External Examiner only.

2. Knowledge of Auto CAD software, concepts of Engineering Graphics related to specified problem and accuracy of drawing should be considered during evaluation.

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC-LC	ESCLC205	PROGRAMMING LABORATORY-II (JAVA)	02

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam (ESE)	Total Marks
50	50	100

Pre-requisite:

1. ESCLC103: Programming Laboratory-I (C)

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO3: Design/development of solutions
4. PO5: Modern tool usage
5. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the knowledge in object-oriented paradigm in the Java programming language.
2. To inculcate the importance of Classes & objects along with constructors,
3. To impart skills of inheritance, interface and packages and demonstrate the concept of reusability for faster development.
4. To introduce usage of Exception Handling, Multithreading, Input Output streams in various applications.
5. To impart the knowledge of designing, implementing, testing, and debugging graphical user interfaces in Java using Swings and AWT components that can react to different user events.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	Course Introduction Java is platform independent, open-source object oriented programming language enriched with free and open source libraries. In current industrial scenario Java has the broad industry support and is prerequisite with many allied technologies like Advanced Java, Java Server Pages, and Android Application Development. Thus, current industrial trends necessitate acquiring Java knowledge for graduates.	01	
01.	Introduction to Java <i>Learning Objective:</i> <i>Learner is expected to gain proficiency in concept like programming tokens like variables, data types, operators, control structures, function. Also expected to apply the concepts for writing program</i>	11	CO-1
	Contents: OOP concepts: Objects, class, Encapsulation, Abstraction, Inheritance,		

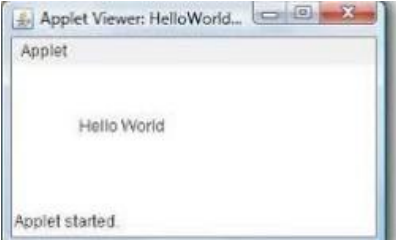

	<p>Polymorphism, message passing.</p> <p>Java development kit, Java Virtual Machine, Garbage collection in java</p> <p>Basic programming constructs: variables, data types operators, expressions, branching and looping.</p> <p>Setup a Java Programming development environment by using:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Command prompt. (Classpath and path setup) Any IDE (Eclipse, Netbeans etc.) <p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How to Install Java? Setting environment Variables to Run Java Programs. Editing a Java Program and its Compilation and Execution. About main () Method Few Simple Java Programs Writing and running simple Java programs Explain control structures in java <p>Task 1:</p> <p>Write simple java program</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To show basic syntax, variables, and data types Implement basic arithmetic operations using Java. Write a program using if statement (eg. to check if a number is even or odd.) Implement a simple calculator using methods for arithmetic operations. Use switch control to write menu driven program. <p>Task 2:</p> <p>Practice method overloading by creating multiple methods with different parameters.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Illustrate the concept of keywords, data types, variables, operators, and expressions (PI-1.1.1)</i> <i>Apply the fundamental control structures to solve problem (PI-1.3.1)</i> <i>Identify mathematical expression or formula to write and execute a program (PI-2.1.3)</i> <i>Write java code using keywords, data types, variables, operators, and expressions in notepad, then compile and execute the program. Implement a java program using control structure (PI-2.2.3)</i> <i>Use modern JAVA IDE like eclipse, NetBeans (PI-5.1.1).</i> <i>Install JDK and adapt JAVA IDE like eclipse and Set path in command prompt for executing java program (PI-5.1.2)</i> 	
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02.	<p>Class and object</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To investigate the functioning of various components of the given control system as a team. To grasp the fundamental concept of input output. Also expected to write program using different input output constructs. <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Classes, objects, data members, member functions, Constructors, method overloading.</p> <p>Input and output functions in Java, scanner class</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Encapsulation: creating a class. Creating objects in a program. Defining more method in a class. Constructor in a class and its use Demonstration of constructor overloading. Use of this keyword: to avoid name space collision. <p>Task 3:</p> <p>Create a simple Java class representing an entity(e.g., Person, Car) with attributes and methods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instantiate objects of the class and demonstrate basic operations. <p>Task 4:</p> <p>Practice encapsulation by defining private variables with public accessors /mutators.</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use of print (), println () and printf (). Command Line Input in Java Take Input using Scanner Class Read Input with DataInputStream <p>Task 5:</p> <p>Write a Java program that prints out information about any entity (eg. Student, Animal etc.)</p> <p>Task 6:</p> <p>Write a Java program that takes input from user with following ways</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Command line arguments. Use the Scanner class to prompt the user for the required input <p>Read information with DataInputStream</p>	08	CO- 2
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	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use print statement (PI-1.1.1) 2. Implement a program by taking input from user (PI-1.3.1) 3. Identify classes and objects for problem statement (2.1.1) 4. Apply concept of constructors overloading to write java program (2.3.1) 5. Explore the concept and write recursive function (3.2.1) 6. Write static, non-static and recursive method in java program (3.4.2) 		
03.	<p>Inheritance, Interfaces, Packages</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learner is expected to gain knowledge of code reusability. Also expected to write program using inheritance. 2. Learner is expected to grasp the concept of total abstraction and multiple inheritance Also expected to apply interface concept to achieve multiple inheritance. 3. Learner is expected to gain the knowledge in concept of grouping related classes, interfaces, and sub-packages. Also expected to apply the concept of packages to write well-structured application. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Types of inheritance, Method overriding, super, Abstract class and abstract method, final, Interface</p> <p>Define package, types of package, naming and creating packages. accessing package.</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simple Inheritance 2. Multilevel Inheritance 3. Use of super Keyword 4. Method Overriding in Inheritance 5. Abstract Class 6. Create a base class (e.g., Shape) with common properties and methods, and derived classes (e.g., Circle, Rectangle) inheriting from it. 7. Method overriding and dynamic method dispatch 8. Override methods in the derived classes to demonstrate dynamic method dispatch. <p>Task 7: Write a program using inheritance for given problem statement</p>	16	CO- 3

	<p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some properties of Interface 2. Define Interface 3. Interface and single Inheritance 4. Interface and multiple Inheritance <p>Task 8: Develop a program with the interface for given problem statement.</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Importing a Java Built-in API package. 2. Creating a User's Own Package 3. Package with Default Access Specifier for its Classes 4. Utilization of a Package in a Java Program 5. Inheritance with a Class in a Package 6. Access Protection of Classes in Package <p>Task 9: Write a program to import built-in packages</p> <p>Task 10: Create user defined package for the given problem.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write a class and interface to the package. <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summarize the concept of polymorphism using inheritance, concept of abstraction using interfaces, and packages in java (PI-2.4.1) 2. Show polymorphism by inheriting the features of one class to other class (PI-2.4.4) 3. Explore the single inheritance and multilevel inheritance (PI-3.2.1) 4. Implement the program using inheritance and interfaces to achieve reusability. Also implement the packages to group classes and interfaces in the package (PI-3.4.2) 		
04.	<p>Exception Handling and Multi-threading</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To impart skills that can enable students to check and handle the proper functioning of applications. Also expected to apply the exception handling for proper functioning of applications 2. Learner is expected to know the concept of multithreading. Also expected to apply it for multitasking <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Exception handling using try, catch, finally, throw and throws, Multiple try and catch blocks, user defined exception.</p> <p>Thread lifecycle, thread class methods, creating threads using extends and implements keyword.</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exception handling using try, catch, finally, throw and throws, 2. Exception handling Multiple try and catch blocks, 3. Exception handling user defined exception 	08	CO- 4

	<p>Task 11: Write a program for handling the given exception using try, catch, finally, throw and throws.</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating Threads using the Thread Class. 2. Creating Threads Implementing the Runnable Interface. 3. Life cycle of thread: Thread Methods: wait(). sleep(), notify(), resume(), suspend(). stop(). <p>Task 12: Create threads to run the given multiple processes in the given program.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Illustrate the concept the exception handling and threads in java (PI-1.1.1) 2. Apply the fundamentals of exception handling to handle error (PI-1.3.1) 3. Write a program to show exception handling in java (PI-2.1.3) 4. Create user-defined exception handling (PI-2.2.3) 5. Explore the multiple task handling with threads (PI-3.2.1). 6. Implement threads to achieve multi-tasking(PI-3.4.2) 		
<p>05</p>	<p>Graphical User Interface</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Learner will gain the knowledge of handling events through GUI. Also expected to apply it for creating small applications. 2. Learner is expected to develop proficiency in the concept of swing. Also expected to apply it for developing GUI with good look and feel 3. Learner will learn the concept of connecting database with business logic. Also expected to apply it for retrieving and saving data. <p>Contents:</p> <p>Applet and applet life cycle, creating applets, graphics class functions, parameter passing to applet, Font and color class. Event handling using event class</p> <p>GUI design with Swing class in JAVA</p> <p>Introduction to JDBC, JDBC-ODBC connectivity</p> <p>Demonstration</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Java Programming for Applet 2. Structure of an Applet 3. A Simple Java Applet Program 4. An Applet using Methods 5. An HTML File Hosting Applet Programs 6. GUIs with AWT Component Frame, Panel, Button, TextField, TextArea, List, Choice, ChoiceBox, Label, Scrollbar, etc. <p>Task 13: Develop a program using applet (Applet tag. Adding Applet to HTM file, passing parameter to applet, embedding <applet> tags in java code, adding controls to applets.)</p> <p>Task 14: Develop a program for GUI using appletExample</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>CO-5</p>

	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p>Demonstration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a JFrame container 2. Create a JPanel container 3. Create a Swing button 4. Creating JFrame, JButton and method call inside the java constructor 5. Inherit the JFrame class 6. Button with ActionListener 7. Button with image <p>Task 15: Develop a GUI using layouts and components of swing</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all data and techniques to solve problem (PI-1.1.1) 2. Determine different layout manager to develop software (PI-1.4.1) 3. Examine layout managers for flexible window layouts while creating GUI (PI-3.1.6) 4. Write modules to handle events through components of GUI using applets and Abstract Window Toolkit (AWT) (PI-3.4.2) 5. Extend study on eclipse to solve problem (PI-5.1.1) 6. Adapt eclipse and HTML to create GUI using applet and AWT (PI-5.1.2) 7. Illustrate the path from CLI to GUI (PI-12.2.1) 8. Summarize the advantages of GUI of problem (PI-12.2.2) 		
	Total	60	

Self-Learning Topics

MySQL

1. Installation of MySQL
2. DBMS related Tasks with MySQL
3. Steps to connect to the Database,
4. Connectivity with MySQL using JDBC

Micro-projects

A suggestive list of micro-projects is given here. Similar micro-projects could be added by the concerned faculty:

1. Mini Banking System for handling deposits and withdrawal.
2. Medical Store Stock Management System.
3. Bus Reservation System.
4. Student Information System
5. Library Management System
6. Attendance Management System.
7. Develop a small animation using applet, graphics and multithreading

Guidelines for developing micro projects:

1. Declare four to five classes and may include Interfaces if required.
2. Must use Most of the Object Oriented Concepts.

3. Must implement concepts of Inheritance and Exception Handling.
4. Must Create Own Package.
5. May use the constructor overloading and overriding.
6. May Use Multithreading if required.

Course Outcomes:

Learner will be able to

1. Install java environment and write a java program using fundamental concepts.
2. Apply concepts of classes, objects, members of a class and the relationships among them needed for a finding the solution to specific problem.
3. Achieve reusability in programming by using concept of Inheritance, Interface and Packages.
4. Implement concept of Multithreading, and exceptions to obtain robust and faster programmed solutions to problems.
5. Design and develop application using Abstract Window Toolkit, Swings with database connectivity

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 1.1.1 | Apply the knowledge of discrete structures, linear algebra, statistics and numerical techniques to solve problems |
| 1.3.1 | Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problems. |
| 1.4.1 | Apply theory and principles of computer science engineering to solve an engineering problem |
| 2.1.1 | Identifies processes/modules of a computer based system and parameters to solve a problem |
| 2.1.3 | Identifies mathematical algorithmic knowledge that applies to a given problem |
| 2.2.3 | Identify existing solution/methods to solve the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions. |
| 2.3.1 | Able to apply computer engineering principles to formulate modules of a system with required applicability and performance |
| 2.4.1 | Applies engineering mathematics to implement the solution. |
| 2.4.4 | Arrive at conclusions with respect to the objectives. |
| 3.1.6 | Ability to develop software requirement specifications |
| 3.2.1 | Ability to explore design alternatives. |
| 3.4.2 | Ability to implement and integrate the modules. |
| 5.1.1 | Identify modern engineering tools, techniques and resources for engineering activities |
| 5.1.2 | Create/adapt/modify/extend tools and techniques to solve engineering problems. |
| 12.2.1 | Identify historic points of technological advance in engineering that required practitioners to seek education in order to stay current |

- 12.2.2 Recognize the need and be able to clearly explain why it is vitally important to keep current regarding new developments in your field

Text Books:

1. Java: The Complete Reference, Herbert Schildt, Ninth Edition, 2017, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Programming with Java, E. Balagurusamy, Seventh Edition, 2019, McGraw Hill Education.

Reference Books:

1. Beginning JAVA, Ivor Horton, Seventh Edition, 2011, Wrox.
2. JAVA Programming Black Book, by D.T. Editorial Services, 2015, Dreamtech Press.
3. Java One Step Ahead, Anita Seth, B.L. Juneja, First Edition, 2017, oxford university press.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Programming in Java, By Debasis Samanta, Computer Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur.:-
Web link-https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23_cs74/co
2. Web link-www.w3schools.com
3. Web link-www.tutorialspoint.com
4. Web link-<https://starcertification.org/Certifications/Certificate/securejava>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (TERM WORK) (50 MARKS)

1. Task Execution (30 Marks)

Students will be given minimum 15 experiments.

Students are expected to

1. Identify variables, data types methods/approach required to write the code for the given task and apply the same.
2. Execute given task for different inputs and verify the result
3. Create a simple Java class representing an entity (e.g., Person, Car) with attributes and methods. Instantiate objects of the class and demonstrate basic operations.
4. Apply simple inheritance and multilevel inheritance.
5. Import a Java Built-in API package and also create user's own package
6. Handle the proper functioning of applications by applying the exception handling.
7. Develop proficiency in the concept of swing and apply it for creating small applications (GUI)

Students are evaluated based on following:

1. Logic building for the given task (10 marks)
2. Rectifying logical errors and syntax errors (06 marks)
3. Well-structured and organized program (06 marks)
4. Verification of experiment output for different inputs (08 marks)

Refer the sample task given below.

Example:

Create a Persona class to add details of the person, inherit features of person class into Employee class and display details using method.

Students are expected to.

1. Identify Variables, data types methods/approach required to create teacher class and add methods to display details of a given teacher
2. Execute given task for different inputs and verify the result
3. Follow the coding standards
4. Identify errors and rectify the errors.

Students are evaluated based on following:

1. Logic building for the given task (10 marks)
2. Rectifying logical errors and syntax errors (06 marks)
3. Well-structured and organized program (06 marks)
4. Verification of experiment output for different inputs (08 marks)

2. Regularity and active Participation (05 Marks)

3. Mid Semester Examination (15 Marks)

a) Task Execution: 10 Marks

Students are evaluated based on following:

1. Logic building for the given task (04 marks)
2. Rectifying logical errors and syntax errors (02 marks)
3. Well-structured and organized program (02 marks)
4. Verification of experiment output for different inputs (02 marks)

b) Oral: 05 Marks

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical & Oral Exam) (50 Marks)

1. Task Execution: 30 Marks

Students will be given task (different task for every student) to execute and will be evaluated as per the parameters mentioned in continuous evaluation

2. Presentation of Results and conclusion, Inferences drawn: 05 Marks

3. Oral: 15 Marks

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
ESC-LC	ESCLC 206	BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LABORATORY	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam(ESE)	Total Marks
25	25	50

Pre-requisite:

1. ESC102- Basic Electrical Engineering
2. BSC102- Engineering Physics I

Program Outcomes addressed:

- 1 PO2: Problem Analysis
- 2 PO3: Design / Development of Solutions
- 3 PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
- 4 PO5: Modern tool usage
- 5 PO6: The engineer and society
- 6 PO9: Individual and Team work
- 7 P10: Communication
- 8 P12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize with electronics components, measuring devices, source devices for building and analyzing analog as well as digital circuits.
2. To provide practical exposure to sensors and transducers and build a basic data acquisition system
3. To provide hands-on experience in designing real time application circuits.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	Course Introduction Electronics is pervasive in the modern era which provides a platform to comprehend the basics of components, ICs devices with some practical application. This provides a roadmap to venture in the field of electronics. The electronic circuits form the integral part for almost all used in industrial machinery, computers, microprocessors, household appliances, medical equipment, internet and e-commerce.	01	
01.	<i>Learning Objective/s:</i> <i>Analyze experimental results to validate theoretical concepts and understand practical implications. Evaluate circuit parameters to achieve desired performance characteristics.</i>	10	CO-1 CO-2

	<p>Experiments:</p> <p>Electronic Devices</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study of CRO & Measurement of Voltage Amplitude & Frequency. 2. Testing of Components using Instruments and fault detection. 3. V. I. Characteristics of Si & Ge diode. 4. Zener Diode Characteristics 5. Applications of Diode: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Clipper – positive, negative, combinational, biased and combinational b. Clamper – positive and negative c. Rectifier – Half Wave / Full wave with/without filter. 6. Characteristics of BJT in Common Emitter Configuration. <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Advanced Component Testing using LCR Meters</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze an electronic device model by observing and plotting the response with various inputs and make a document in the form of report. (P.I.- 2.4.1, P.I.- 10.3.1). 2. Use a systematic approach to measure data and analyze the system's performance across various parametric variation in a team. (P.I.- 4.3.1, P.I.- 9.3.1). 		CO-3
02.	<p>Learning Objective/s: Explore digital circuit fundamentals by understanding logic gates, Boolean expressions, universal gates, and their practical applications.</p> <p>Suggested List of Experiments: (Any Two)</p> <p>Digital Circuits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Logic Gates – NOT, AND, OR, NAND NOR and XOR 2. For a given Boolean expression, design and verify the circuit using Universal Gates. 3. Basics of AND gate and its application in car wiper control 4. Basics of NOT gate and its application in fuel level Indicator <p>Self-Learning Topics: Simulation based exploration for all the hardware based digital circuits.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and analyze various IC's required for a digital system, use systematic techniques to test and verify with the help of truth table as a team. (P.I.-2.4.1, P.I.- 9.3.1) 2. Devise an optimal design, verify a given Boolean expression and make a document in form of report. (P.I.- 3.3.3, P.I.- 10.3.1) 	8	CO-1 CO-2 CO-3

<p>03.</p>	<p>Learning Objective/s: <i>To teach the fundamentals of sensor/transducer and model the basic data acquisition system.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Suggested List of Experiments: (Any One)</p> <p>Sensor/ Transducer Applications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intruder detection using IR sensor 2. Collision avoidance using ultrasonic sensor 3. Fire alarm system using temperature sensor 4. Movement detection using flex sensor 5. Light detection using LDR 6. Interactive doorbell system using Proximity sensor 7. Gas detection using gas sensors <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Explore and compare software simulations to carry out basic real-life projects in the field of data acquisition system.</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Identify and analyze various sensors/transducers required for a dataacquisition system, use systematic techniques to test and verify same as a team.(P.I.- 2.4.1, P.I.-9.3.1)</i> 2. <i>Design, a prototype of a simple Data Acquisition system, test and convey a document in report form. (P.I.- 3.3.3, P.I.- 10.3.1)</i> 	<p>4</p>	<p>CO-1 CO-2 CO-3 CO-4</p>
<p>04</p>	<p>Learning Objective/s: <i>Develop practical electronic skills through designing and implementing real-life applications.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Suggested List of Experiments: (Any One)</p> <p>Real life Applications</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regulated Power Supply using transistor and zener diode 2. Electronic lock using basic logic gates 3. Cockpit warning light control using basic logic gates. 4. Universal NOR gate and its application in automobile alarm system 5. Universal NAND gate and its application in level monitoring in chemical plant 6. Mosquito Trap bat. 7. Electronic safety lock using vibration sensor 8. Water Level Indicator 9. Smoke Detector 10. Smart Trash Bin 11. Virtual Piano 12. Voltage Doubler Circuit 	<p>6</p>	<p>CO-1 CO-2 CO-3 CO-4</p>

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Smart sensors in the field of IoT</p> <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To demonstrate the analysis with clear, well-constructed presentations to a group of technical and non-technical group with concrete well written documents (P.I.- 2.4.1, P.I.- 10.3.1) To design for real life scenarios and check for the sustainability and feasibility of the application (P.I.- 3.3.3, P.I.- 12.3.1) To demonstrate proficiency by recognizing the sources of error in measurements, modelling or simulations and verify credibility of results as a team. (P.I.- 5.3.3, P.I.- 9.3.1) Measure the impact of technological development on society considering factors like environment, user needs, safety and protection (P.I.-6.2.2) 		
	Course Conclusion	01	
	Minimum Ten Experiments		
	Total	30	

Course Outcomes:

Learners will be able to

- Apply knowledge about the electronic equipment such as oscilloscopes, function generators, multimeter, timers etc. for analog testing, measuring the parameters electronics devices such as diode, Zener diode, Transistor etc.
- Demonstrate and analyze the use of basic gates and apply it in various applications in digital domain.
- Analyze sensors/transducers and assemble a prototype for a basic data acquisition system.
- Design analyze, test, and ensure functionality of real-life electronic applications using acquired skills and electronic test instruments.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 2.4.1 | Extract desired understanding and conclusions consistent with objectives and limitations of the analysis |
| 3.3.3 | Identify relevant data from the given resources and arrive at an optimal design solution for particular specifications. |
| 4.3.1 | Use appropriate procedures, tools, and techniques to conduct experiments and collect data |
| 5.3.3 | Recognize sources of error in measurements, modelling or simulations and verify credibility of results. |
| 6.2.2 | Comprehend legal requirements relevant to engineering design with reference to standards/regulations. |

- 9.3.1 Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts
- 10.3.1 Create engineering-standard figures, reports and drawings to complement writing and presentations
- 12.3.1 Source and comprehend technical literature and other credible sources of information

Text Books:

1. Basic Electronics By B.L.Theraja,S Chand Publications.
2. Basic Electronics Engineering. Satya Sai Srikant, Prakash Kumar Chaturvedi, Springer, Year:2020
3. A Textbook of Basic Electronics, Dr. Barun RayChaudhuri Chhaya Prakashan Pvt. Ltd.

Reference Books:

1. Learning Art of Electronics: A Hands-on Lab Course By. Paul Horowitz and Thomas C. Hayes, 2020.
2. Basic Electronics--theory and practice J. A. Sam Wilson, Publisher, Gregg Division,McGraw-Hill, 1977.
3. Practical Electronics for Inventors, 4th Edition by Paul Scherz, Simon Monk, 2016
4. Getting started in Electronics – Forest M. Mims Publisher. Fort Worth: Radio Shack,12th edition, 1994.
5. Self-teaching guide: All new electronics – Harry Kybett and Earl Boysen, 3rd edition 2008.

Other Resources:

1. Basic Electronics Course – NPTEL By Dr. M.B. Patil, IIT Bombay.
2. Virtual Lab of Basic Electronics. Basic Electronics (iitkgp.ac.in).

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (25 Marks)

1. Lab Experiments: 10 Marks
2. Internal Assessment –
 - i) Practical Test 1 (Based on 50% of the Practical list): 5Marks
 - ii) Practical Test 2 (Based on remaining 50% of the Practical list):5 Marks
3. Regularity and active participation: 5 marks

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Pract. /Oral Exam) (25 Marks)

Performance of experiments based on the course content.

Students will have to:

1. Draw the circuit diagram.: 03 Marks
2. Identify the components.: 01Marks
3. Make proper connections on breadboard.:03Marks
4. Take accurate readings from instruments.:03 Marks
5. Tabulate the readings and plot graphs if required.:05 Marks
6. Orals:10 Marks

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
SEC	SEC202	BASIC WORKSHOP PRACTICE - II	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Exam(ESE)	Total Marks
50	--	50

Pre-requisite:

1. SEC101- Basic Workshop Practice I

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO5: Modern tool usage
2. PO6: The engineer and society
3. PO7: Environment and sustainability
4. PO9: Individual and team work
5. PO11: Project management and finance
6. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To impart training to help the students develop engineering skill sets.
2. To inculcate respect for physical work and hard labour.
3. To get exposure to interdisciplinary engineering domain.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00.	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>The Basic Workshop Practice II course is intended to give students with the core information and abilities required for developing engineering skill sets and getting an exposure to work in an interdisciplinary engineering domain including basic electronic work shop. This hands-on course introduces the fundamental principles, equipment, and techniques utilised in workshop scenarios, such as carpentry, sheet metal working, brazing and forging.</p>	01	
01.	<p><i>Learning Objectives:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To gain proficiency in accurate measuring, marking, and layout techniques, including the use of squares, levels, and other layout tools. 2. To develop proficiency in the use of basic carpentry hand tools such as hammers, saws, chisels, planes, and measuring devices. <p>Content: Carpentry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and setting of hand tools like hacksaws, jack planes, chisels and gauges for construction of various joints, wood turning and modern wood turning methods. • Term work to include one carpentry job involving a joint and report on demonstration of a job involving wood turning. 	09	CO- 1

	<p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i></p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accurately measure and layout components of carpentry projects using appropriate tools and techniques, ensuring precision and alignment. (5.2.1, 12.3.1) 2. Exhibit proficiency in the use of common carpentry hand tools and power tools, including accurate handling, operation, and maintenance. (5.2.2, 12.3.2) 		
02.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To provide hands-on experience in measuring instruments, electronic components, PCB circuit design and to familiarize students with PCB fabrication process. 2. To provide hands-on experience in assembly and testing of electronics circuit. <p>Content: Basic Electronic work shop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to measuring instruments and electronic components like resistors, capacitors, inductors, diodes, transistors, etc. • Demonstration of PCB simulation software for making the layout, layout transfer to PCB, etching, drilling and soldering technique. • Assembling and testing the circuit for correct functionality. <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select appropriate electronic components based on design requirements and place them effectively on the PCB layout. (5.2.1, 5.2.2, 12.3.1) 2. Demonstrate a clear understanding of what PCBs are, how they function, and their importance in electronic devices and systems. (9.2.1, 9.3.1, 11.3.1) 3. Comprehend the basic principles of PCB design, including component placement, routing, signal integrity, and manufacturability. (6.1.1, 7.2.2, 9.2.1, 9.3.1, 11.3.1, 12.3.2) 	10	CO- 2
03.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To become proficient in the use of various sheet metal working tools and equipment, such as shears, brakes, punches, rollers, and spot welders. 2. To grasp the fundamental principles and techniques involved in forging, which includes heating, shaping, and cooling metal through the application of force. <p>Content: Sheet metal working, Brazing and Forging (Smithy)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of sheet metal, working hand tools, cutting, bending, spot welding. One job covering maximum operation with soldering or brazing. • At least one forging job to be demonstrated and a simple job to be made for Term Work in a group of 4 students. <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use various sheet metal working tools and equipment proficiently. (5.2.2, 5.3.2, 12.1.1, 12.3.2) 2. Demonstrate competence in operating forging equipment and tools, including heating furnaces, power hammers, presses, and hand tools, to manipulate metal effectively. (5.2.2, 7.2.2, 9.1.1, 9.3.1, 12.1.1, 12.3.2) 	10	CO- 3 CO- 4
	Total	30	

Course Outcomes:

A learner will be able to

1. Develop the necessary skill required to handle/use different carpentry tools.
2. Identify different electronic components to design, fabricate and assemble PCB.
3. Develop the necessary skill required to use different sheet metal and brazing tools.
4. Demonstrate the forging operation with the help of a simple job.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I.Statement

- 5.2.1 Identify the strengths and limitations of tools for creating engineering designs.
- 5.2.2 Demonstrate proficiency in using discipline-specific tools.
- 5.3.2 Verify the credibility of results from tool use with reference to the accuracy and limitations, and the assumptions inherent in their use.
- 6.1.1 Identify and describe various engineering roles; particularly as pertains to protection of the public and public interest at the global, regional and local level.
- 7.2.2 Apply principles of preventive engineering and sustainable development to an engineering activity or product relevant to the discipline.
- 9.1.1 Recognize a variety of working and learning preferences; appreciate the value of diversity on a team.
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem-solving, conflict resolution and leadership skills.
- 9.3.1 Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts.
- 11.3.1 Identify the tasks required to complete an engineering activity, and the resources required to complete the tasks.
- 12.1.1 Describe the rationale for the requirement for continuing professional development.
- 12.3.1 Source and comprehend technical literature and other credible sources of information.
- 12.3.2 Analyse sourced technical and popular information for feasibility, viability, sustainability, etc.

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION (50 Marks)

1. Job Work with complete workshop book: 40 Marks
2. Regularity and active participation: 10 marks.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
IKS	IKS201	INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM	02

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1 : Engineering knowledge
2. PO6 : The engineer & society
3. PO7 : Environment & sustainability
4. PO8 : Ethics
5. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce fundamentals of Ancient Indian Educations to understand the pattern and purpose of studying vedas, vedangas, upangas, upveda, purana & Itihasa
2. To help students to trace, identify and develop the ancient knowledge systems.
3. To help to understand the apparently rational, verifiable and universal solution from ancient Indian knowledge system for the holistic development of physical, mental and spiritual wellbeing
4. To build in the learners a deep rooted pride in Indian knowledge, committed to universal humanright, well-being and sustainable development.

Module	Detailed Content
01.	Indian Knowledge System Caturdaśa Vidyāsthānam, 64 Kalas, Shilpa Śāstra, Four Vedas, Vedāᅅga, Indian Philosophical Systems, Vedic Schools of Philosophy (Sāᅅᅅkhya and Yoga, Nyaya and Vaiśeᅅika, Pūrva-Mīmāᅅsā and Vedānta), Non-Vedic schools of Philosophical Systems (Cārvāka, Buddhist, Jain), Puranas (Maha-puranas, Upa-Puranas and Sthala-Puranas), Itihasa (Ramayana, Mahabharata), Niti Sastras, Subhasitas
02.	Foundation concept for Science & Technology Linguistics & Phonetics in Sanskrit (panini’s), Computational concepts in Astadhyayi Importance of Verbs, Role of Sanskrit in Natural Language Processing, Number System and Units of Measurement, concept of zero and its importance, Large numbers & their representation, Place Value of Numerals, Decimal System, Measurements for time, distance and weight, Unique approaches to represent numbers (Bhūta Saᅅkhya System, Kaᅅapayādi System), Pingala and the Binary system, Knowledge Pyramid, Prameya – A Vaiśeᅅikan approach to physical reality, constituents of the physical reality, Pramāᅅa, Saᅅśaya

03.	<p>Indian Mathematics & Astronomy in IKS</p> <p>Indian Mathematics, Great Mathematicians and their contributions, Arithmetic Operations, Geometry (Sulba Sutras, Aryabhatiya-bhasya), value of π, Trigonometry, Algebra, Chandah Sastra of Pingala, Indian Astronomy, celestial coordinate system, Elements of the Indian Calendar Aryabhatiya and the Siddhantic Tradition Pancanga – The Indian Calendar System Astronomical Instruments (Yantras) Jantar Mantar or Raja Jai Singh Sawal.</p>
04.	<p>Indian Science & Technology in IKS</p> <p>Indian S & T Heritage, sixty-four art forms and occupational skills (64 Kalas) Metals and Metalworking technology (Copper, Gold, Zinc, Mercury, Lead and Silver), Iron & Steel, Dyes and Painting Technology), Town & Planning Architecture in India, Temple Architecture, Vastu Sastra</p>
05.	<p>Humanities & Social Sciences in IKS</p> <p>Health, Wellness & Psychology, Ayurveda Sleep and Food, Role of water in wellbeing Yoga way of life Indian approach to Psychology, the Triguna System Body-Mind-Intellect Consciousness Complex. Governance, Public Administration & Management reference to ramayana, Artha Sastra, Kautilyan State</p>
Total no. of hours: 30	

Course Outcomes:

1. Explore the diverse realms of the Indian Knowledge System, spanning philosophy, literature, and ethics, to appreciate its holistic approach to education.
2. Understand foundational concepts in Science and Technology from ancient Indian perspectives, including linguistics, mathematics, and astronomy.
3. Discover the rich heritage of Indian Mathematics, Astronomy, and Science, exploring their contributions to global knowledge and technological advancement.
4. Engage with interdisciplinary perspectives in Humanities and Social Sciences rooted in ancient Indian wisdom, fostering critical thinking and holistic development.
5. Apply insights from ancient Indian knowledge systems to contemporary challenges, promoting innovation and sustainable solutions.
6. Cultivate a deeper appreciation for Indian heritage while developing analytical skills and interdisciplinary insights for real-world application.

Text Books:

1. Exploring the Indian Knowledge System: Insights from Prof. B Mahadevan, Prof. B Mahadevan,
IIM Bengaluru Press

- Kapur K and Singh A. K (Eds) 2005). Indian Knowledge Systems, Vol. 1. Indian Institute of
2. Advanced Study, Shimla. Tatvabodh of sankaracharya, Central chinmay mission trust, Bombay, 1995.
 3. Nair, Shantha N. Echoes of Ancient Indian Wisdom. New Delhi: Hindology Books, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Reshmi ramdhoni, Ancient Indian Culture and Civilisation, star publication ,2018
2. Supriya Lakshmi Mishra, Culture and History of Ancient India (With Special Reference of Sudras), 2020.
3. DK Chakkrabarty, Makkhan Lal, History of Ancient India (Set of 5 Volumes), Aryan book Internation publication, 2014

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Indian Knowledge System(IKS): Concepts and Applications in Engineering, By By Prof. B. Mahadevan, Dr. Vinayak Rajat Bhat, Dr. R Venkata Raghava, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIMB), Chanakya University, Bangalore :-Web link-
https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/imb23_mg53/preview
2. NPTEL Course: Indian Knowledge System(IKS): Humanities and Social Sciences, By Prof. B. Mahadevan, Dr. Vinayak Rajat Bhat, Dr. R Venkata Raghavan, Indian Institute of Management Bangalore (IIMB), Chanakya University, Bangalore :-Web link-
https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/imb23_mg55/preview

F. Second Year Syllabi

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
PCC	CEPCC301	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III	03+01*

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20 + 25*	30	50	1.5	2	125

* *Tutorial*

Pre-requisite :

1. BSC101- Engineering Mathematics-I
2. BSC204- Engineering Mathematics-II

Program Outcomes addressed :

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis

Course Objectives :

1. To provide the basic knowledge on the concepts of Mathematics in the field of Engineering.
2. To build a foundation to the methodology necessary for solving problems by applying the knowledge of Mathematics to the field of Engineering.

Module	Details	Hrs	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Engineering Mathematics III is often a foundational course designed to provide students with the mathematical tools and concepts essential for various engineering disciplines. Engineering Mathematics III has many applications in Information Technology such as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Application of Vector space in Deep Learning, dimension reduction and Neural Networks 2) Application of Linear Mapping in Deep learning and Machine Learning. 3) Application of Number theory in Cryptography. 	01	
01.	<p>Vector Space</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To analyse the definition of basis and apply it to determine the basis of a Vector Space</p> <p>Contents: Vector Spaces, Examples of vector spaces, Subspace, Linear combinations, Spanning Set, Linear Independence and Dependence. Linear spans, Row Space of a matrix , Basis and Dimensions</p>	7-9	CO- 1

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Independence and Dependence of functions</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the axioms of closure, addition and scalar multiplication and prove that the given set of vectors is a Vector Space (P.I. -1,1,1) 2. Identify the conditions of closure and prove that the given space is a Subspace. (P.I. -2.1.3) 3. Applying the condition for linear independency and the span of a Vector Space determine the basis of a vector space. (P.I. 1.1.2) 4. Identifying Vector space and its operations to determine the Basis of a Vector Space.(P.I. -2.1.2) 		
02.	<p>Linear Mappings</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To apply the concepts of kernel and image of a linear map to compute and analyze rank and nullity.</p> <p>Contents: Mappings, Function, Linear mapping (Linear transformations), Kernel and Image of a linear mapping, Rank and Nullity, Singular and non-singular mapping, Isomorphism.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Operations with linear mapping.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the properties of vector addition and scalar multiplication to examine whether the mapping is a Linear mapping. (P.I. 1.1.1) 2. Determine the rank and nullity of the given linear mapping using the matrix method (P.I. 1.1.2) 3. Examine whether a mapping is a linear mapping and find its kernel and image. (P.I. 2.1.2) 4. Analyze the property of homomorphism and one-one mapping isomorphism between the vector space to prove that the mapping an isomorphism. (P. I. -2.1.3) 	6-8	CO- 2
03.	<p>Linear Mappings and Matrices</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To analyze and compute the change of basis matrix for linear map.</p> <p>Contents: Introduction, Matrix Representations of a linear operator, Change of Basis, Similarity, Matrices and general linear mapping.</p>	6-8	CO- 2

	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Express the linear mapping in the matrix form.(P.I. 1.1.1) 2. Apply matrix method to prove that the two linear mappings are similar (P.I. 1.1.2) 3. Analyse the procedure and determine the change of Basis Matrix from one coordinate system to the alternate coordinate system (P.I. 2.1.3) 4. Apply the concept of linear mapping and the change of basis to solve mathematical models (P.I.- 2.4.1) 		
04.	<p>Inner Product spaces, Orthogonality</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To analyse and apply Gram-Schmidt Technique to determine an Orthonormal Basis.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Introduction, Inner product spaces, Examples of Inner product spaces, Cauchy-Schwartz Inequality, Orthogonality, orthogonal sets and Basis Gram-Schmidt orthogonalizations process</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Prove Cauchy's Schwartz inequality for set of all matrices (P.I. 1.1.1) 2 Identify the inner product space to prove that the set of vectors is an orthogonal basis. (P.I. 2.1.2) 3 Identify the inner product space to prove that the set of vectors is an orthonormal basis. (P.I. 2.1.3) 4 Apply Gram Schmidt Technique to determine the orthonormal basis.(P.I. 1.1.2) 	6-8	CO- 3
05.	<p>Number Theory</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To identify and apply the appropriate theorem of Number Theory to solve the simultaneous system of congruences.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Modular Arithmetic, Divisibility and Euclid Algorithm, Primes and Sieve of Eratosthenes, Euler's and Fermat Little Theorem, Congruences, Computing Inverse in Congruences, Legendre and Jacobi Symbol, Chinese Remainder Theorem</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Testing for Primes, Prime Number Theorem</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply Euler's or Fermat little theorem to solve congruent modulo equation. (P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Formulate and solve the linear congruent equation for the given problem. (P.I.- 2.2.2) 3. Identify appropriate theorem and solve the linear congruent equation.(P.I.- 2.1.3) 4. Apply Chinese Remainder theorem to solve the given simultaneous linear congruence.(P. I. - 1.1.2) 	6-8	CO- 4

06.	Numerical Methods <i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To analyse and apply the appropriate numerical method to solve transcendental equation and system of simultaneous equations.	6-8	CO- 5
	Contents: Solution of Transcendental Equations: Newton Raphson method, Regula –Falsi Method, Solution of system of linear algebraic equations Gauss Jacobi Iteration Method, Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.		
	<i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Bisection Method, Gauss Elimination Method.		
	<i>Learning Outcomes :</i> A learner will be able to 1. Apply Newton Raphson method and Regula Falsi method to solve the transcendental equation.(P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Apply Gauss Jordan or Gauss Siedel Iterative method to solve the system of equations.(P.I.- 1.1.2) 3. Identify the appropriate numerical method to solve the system of equation. (P.I.- 2.1.3) 4. Examine the limitation for the convergent solution of system of equation is using iterative method.(P.I.- 2.4.3)		
	Course Conclusion Engineering Mathematics provides the language and framework through which engineers model, analyze, and optimize systems.	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes : A learner will be able to-

1. Apply the fundamentals of Vector Space to analyse the Basis of the Vector Space.
2. Apply the fundamentals of Linear Mapping to identify the Kernel and Image of the Linear Mapping.
3. Analyse the Inner Product Space and apply the properties to determine the orthogonal basis.
4. Identify and apply the appropriate theorem of Number Theory to solve the congruent equation and the simultaneous congruent equations.
5. Identify and apply appropriate numerical methods to solve System of equations.

Performance Indicators:

P.I.
No.

P.I. Statement

- 1.1.1 Apply mathematical techniques such as calculus, linear algebra, and statistics to solve problems.
- 1.1.2 Apply advanced mathematical techniques to model and solve mechanical engineering problems.
- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems.
- 2.1.3 Identify the mathematical, engineering and other relevant knowledge that applies to a given problem.

- 2.2.2 Identify, assemble and evaluate information and resources.
- 2.4.1 Apply engineering mathematics and computations to solve mathematical models.
- 2.4.3 Examine the limitation for the convergent solution of system of equation is using iterative method.

Text Books :

1. C. L. Liu: Elements of Discrete Mathematics, 2nd edition, TMH.
Cryptography and Network Security by B. A. Forouzan & D. Mukhopadhyay, 11th edition, McGraw Hill Publication.
2. Hill Publication.

Reference Books :

1. Elementary Number Theory and its applications by Kenneth H. Rosen, 5th edition, Addison Wesley Publication 2005.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by C. Ray Wylie & Louis Barrett. TMH International Edition
3. Seymour Lipschutz “Beginning Linear Algebra” Schaum’s outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication.

Other Resources :

1. NPTEL Course: Applied Linear Algebra IIT Madras: Dr Andrew Thangaraj: :-Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108106171>.
2. NPTEL Course: Computational Number Theory and Cryptography IIT Guwahati: Dr Pinaki Mishra:- Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106103015>.
3. NPTEL Course::NOC: Numerical Methods, IIT Roorkee Prof. Ameeya Kumar Nayak, Prof. Sanjeev Kumar - Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111107105>.

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (75 MARKS)

1. Continuous Assessment-Theory (20 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

One MCQ test as per GATE exam pattern / level: 05 Marks.

One Class test: 05 Marks

One Team-Pair-Solo activity: 05 Marks

Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks

2. Continuous Assessment - Tutorial (25 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Tutorial Assignments and Class tests : 20 Marks

Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials. At least 6 Class tests will be conducted based on class tutorials on entire syllabus. Each class tests carries 20 Marks. Average will be taken of all class tests. Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks.

3. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

End Semester Examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20%- 30% weightage, and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70%- 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
PCC	CEPCC302	DISCRETE STRUCTURES AND GRAPH THEORY	03+01*

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20 + 25*	30	50	1.5	2	125

* *Tutorial*

Pre-requisite:

1. BSC101- Engineering Mathematics-I
2. BSC204-Engineering Mathematics-II

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO3: Design and development of solutions

Course Objectives:

1. To inculcate the notion of Logical Thinking.
2. To familiarize with the concepts of Sets, Relations, and Functions.
3. To familiarize with the concepts of Posets and Lattice.
4. To enable to apply the advanced concepts of Counting and Recurrence Relations.
5. To acquaint learners with Algebraic Structures and Coding Theory.

Module	Details	Hrs	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Discrete structures and graph theory enhances problem-solving abilities, vital for algorithm design, network analysis, cryptography, and software engineering, driving professional growth in computer engineering fields.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Fundamental of logic:</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Students are expected to apply mathematical logic to solve logical problems and mathematical induction.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Basic connectives and truth tables, Logic equivalence- laws of logic Logical Implication-Rules of Inference, Fundamentals of Logic-Use of Quantifier, Mathematical Induction.</p>	5-7	CO- 1

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Normal forms</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify the correctness of an argument using propositional and predicate logic. (P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Prove that the given statement is factual using mathematical induction (P.I.- 1.3.1) 3. Find the logical equivalent of the given statement. (P.I.- 1.4.1) 		
02.	<p>Relations and Functions:</p> <p>Learning Objective: Students are expected to identify and analyze the operations associated with set theory, functions and relations.</p> <p>Contents: Basic concepts of Set Theory, Relations: Definition, Types of Relations, Representation of Relations, Closures of Relations, Wars hall’s algorithm, Equivalence relations and Equivalence Classes, Functions: Definition, Types of functions, Composition of functions, Identity and Inverse function.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Equivalence Classes.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify if the given relation is an equivalence relation. (P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Solve problems based on set theory, functions. (P.I.- 1.2.1) 3. Find the transitive closure using Warshall’s algorithm. (P.I.- 1.4.1) 4. Find the composition of the function. (P.I.-1.3.1) 	7-9	CO- 2
03.	<p>Posets and Lattice</p> <p>Learning Objective: Student are expected to construct hasse diagram using poset and analyse chain, anti-chain and Lattice using Hasse diagram</p> <p>Contents: Partial Order Relations, Poset, Hasse Diagram, Chain and Anti chains, Lattice, Types of Lattices, Sub lattice, Application of lattice in real life</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Isomorphism in Lattice.</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct Hasse Diagram of the Poset by applying the partial order relation (P.I.- 2.1.3) 2. Identify and analyze chain, anti-chain and lattice in Hasse diagram (P.I.-2.4.1) 	5-7	CO- 3
04.	Fundamental Principle of Counting	6-8	CO- 4

	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <p><i>Students are expected to solve recurrence relations and apply advance concepts of counting to provide the solution to associated problems</i></p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Basic Counting Principle-Sum Rule, Product Rule, Inclusion Exclusion Principle, Pigeonhole Principal Recurrence relations, Solving recurrence relations</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics:</p> <p><i>Permutation and combination</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Use the sum and product rule to solve counting problems. (P.I.- 1.1.2)</i> <i>2. Use the inclusion exclusion principle to solve counting problem (P.I.- 1.2.1)</i> <i>3. Find the generating sequence of the recurrence relation. (P.I.- 1.4.1)</i> <i>4. Solve recurrence relation using characteristic roots (P.I.- 1.3.1)</i> 		
05.	<p>Groups</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p><i>To acquaint students with algebraic structure and able to design out lane for real life problems.</i></p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Semi group, Monoid, Groups, Subgroups, Abelian Group, Cyclic group, Isomorphism of group, Application of algebraic structure in real life</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics:</p> <p><i>Co-sets and Lagrange's theorem</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Identify if the given operation is algebraic structure (P.I.- 1.3.1)</i> <i>2. Identify Semi-group, monoid, groups, subgroups and abelian based on the binary operation. (P.I.- 1.1.1)</i> <i>3. Identify if the groups are isomorphic. (P.I.- 1.4.1)</i> <i>4. Able to model algebraic structure concept in real life applications (P.I.-2.4.1)</i> <i>5. Able to identify specified groups concept to find the solution real life applications (P.I-2.1.3)</i> 	7-9	CO- 5
06.	<p>Graph Theory</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p><i>Student will expect to design and form a solution to real life problems through the concept of graph theory</i></p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Types of graphs, Graph Representation, Sub graphs, Operations on Graphs, Walk, Path, Circuit, Connected Graphs, Disconnected Graph,</p>	7-9	CO- 5

	Components, Homomorphism and Isomorphism of Graphs Euler and Hamiltonian Graphs, Planar Graph, Application of Graph Theory in Real life (Computer Network, Social media analytics, etc.)		
	Self-Learning Topics: <i>Cut vertex, cut set vertex</i>		
	Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify walk, path circuit of the graph (P.I.- 1.1.1) 2. Identify if the graph is homomorphic or isomorphic (P.I.- 1.4.1) 3. Apply the theorems to identify if the graph is Euler or Hamiltonian graph (P.I.- 1.3.1) 4. Design a graphical model solution to different application based on real life scenario (P.I.- 3.1.1) 5. Design and validate community detection for real life application (P.I.- 3.4.3) 		
	Course Conclusion In conclusion, proficiency in discrete structures and graph theory is invaluable for problem-solving in computer engineering, facilitating career growth and impactful contributions across diverse domains.	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to -

1. Solve the basic problems of Logical Thinking.
2. Apply basic principles of Set theory, Relation, and Functions to solve the problem.
3. Apply and analyse the basic concepts of Posets and Lattice to find the solution to computer engineering problem.
4. Apply the concepts of counting and recurrence relations to solve the given problems.
5. Design a solution by using the concepts of Groups and Graph Theory for the problems associated with various domains of Computer Engineering.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.1.1 Apply the knowledge of discrete structures and numerical techniques to solve the problem.
- 1.1.2 Apply the concept of probability, statistics to solve computer engineering problem.
- 1.2.1 Apply laws of science to an engineering problem.
- 1.3.1 Apply engineering fundamentals.
- 1.4.1 Apply theory and principles of computer science and engineering to solve an engineering problem.
- 2.1.3 Identify the mathematical, engineering and other relevant knowledge that applies to a given problem.
- 2.4.1 Apply Engineering mathematics and computations to solve mathematical models.
- 3.1.1 Able to define a precise problem statement with objective and scopes.
- 3.4.3 Able to verify functionality and validate the design.

Text Books :

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures, Bernad Kolman, Robert Busby, Sharon Cutler Ross, Nadeem-ur-Rehman, Sixth edition , 2015 Pearson Education.
2. Discrete Mathematics and applications, K. H. Rosen, fifth edition 2003, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
3. Elements of Discrete Mathematics, C. L. Liu, second edition 1985, Reprinted 2000, McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Reference Books :

1. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians, J. L. Mott, A. Kandel, T. P. Baker, Second Edition 1986, Prentice Hall of India.
2. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, J. P. Trembley, R. Manohar ,2002,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company.
3. Graph Theory with applications to engineering and computer science, Narsing Deo, 1st publication 2016, PHI Publications.
4. Discrete Mathematics, P. K. Bisht, H. S. Dhama, 1st publication 2015, Oxford press.
5. Discrete Mathematical Structures, Y N Singh, 2010,Wiley-India.

Other Resources :

1. NPTEL Course: Discrete Mathematics By Prof. Sudarshan Iyengar, Department of Computer Science Engineering, IIT Ropar :-Web link- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_cs49/
2. NPTEL Course: Discrete Mathematics By Prof. Sourav Chakraborty,Department of Computer Science Engineering, IIT Madras :-Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106086/>
3. NPTEL Course: Discrete Mathematics By Prof. Ashish Choudhury, Department of Computer Engineering, IIIT Bangalore:- Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/107/106/107106081/>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (75 MARKS)**1. Continuous Assessment - Theory-(20 Marks)**

Suggested breakup of distribution

MCQ test strictly as per GATE exam pattern / level): 05 Marks

Class test: 05 Marks

Open book test/ Open notes test: 05 Marks

Regularity and active participation : 05 Marks

2. Continuous Assessment - Tutorial- (25 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Numerical Assignments: 10 Marks

Class test based on above numerical assignment: 10 Marks

Regularity and active participation : 05 Marks

3. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

End Semester Examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20%-30% weightage, and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70%-80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
PCC	CEPCC303	DATA STRUCTURES	03

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20	30	50	1.5	2	100

Pre-requisite:

1. ESCLC103- Programming Laboratory-I (C)

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO3: Design/Development of Solutions
4. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the fundamental knowledge of data structures.
2. To instruct learners in applying the most suitable data structures to various applications.
3. To instruct learners in comparing various data structures.

Module	Details	Hrs	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Data Structure: This course provides a foundational exploration of data structures, covering concepts such as stacks, queues, and linked lists. Learners will gain proficiency in implementing these structures using programming languages and will develop the analytical skills to choose the appropriate data structure for various applications.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Introduction to Data Structures</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Students are expected to apply engineering knowledge to grasp concepts of various data structure.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to Data Structures – Basic Terminology, Importance of Data Structures</p> <p>1.2 Types of Data Structures, Operations on Data Structures.</p> <p>1.3 Abstract Data type (ADT), Advantages of Data structures</p> <p>1.4 Applications of Data Structures</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Array Data Structure, Elementary Data Structure Organization</p>	3-5	CO- 1

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the concepts of data types and arrays to grasp the concept of data structures. (P.I. - 1.3.1) 2. Apply the concept of data structures to write an Abstract Data Type. (P.I. - 1.4.1) 3. Compare and contrast various data structures (P.I. - 2.2.4) 		
02.	<p>Stacks and Queues</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to write functions to perform operations like insertion, deletion, and traversal operations on-stack and queue data structures.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 Stacks- Introduction, ADT of Stack, Operations on Stack, Implementation of Stack using array, Applications of Stack- Well form-ness of Parenthesis, Infix to Postfix Conversion and Postfix Evaluation, Reverse String</p> <p>2.2 Queues - Introduction, ADT of Queue, Operations on Queue, Array Implementation of Queue, Types of Queue-Circular Queue, Priority Queue, Double-Ended Queue, Applications of Queue.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Use of stack in Recursion, Multiple Queue</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the concepts of data structures to perceive the abstract data types of stack and queue. (P.I. - 1.3.1) 2. Compare and contrast array, stack, and queue data structures (P.I. - 2.2.4) 3. Write separate functions for each operation of stack and queue data structure and integrate them. (P.I. - 3.4.2) 4. Represent data in a predefined format to facilitate explanation of the data (P.I. – 4.3.3) 	9-11	CO- 1 CO- 2 CO- 5
03.	<p>Linked Lists</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to write functions to perform operations like insertion, deletion, and traversal operations on linked list data structures.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 Linked Lists- Basic Terminologies, Representation on Linked List, Linked Lists versus Arrays, Memory Allocation and De-allocation for a Linked List,</p> <p>3.2 Types of Linked List, Singly Linked List: Traversing a SLL, searching for a value in a SLL, inserting a New Node in a SLL, Deleting a Node from SLL,</p> <p>3.3 Doubly Linked List: Traversing a DLL, searching for a Value in a DLL, inserting a New Node in a DLL, Deleting a Node from DLL</p> <p>3.4 Applications of LL: Stack and Queue implementation using LL</p>	9-11	CO- 1 CO- 2 CO- 5

	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Circular Linked List, Polynomial Representation of equation using LL.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the procedure to perform various operations on linked list data structures. (P.I. - 2.1.2) 2. Compare and contrast array, stack, queue, and linked list data structures (P.I. - 2.2.4) 3. Write separate functions for each operation of linked list data structure and integrate them. (P.I. - 3.4.2) 4. Represent data in predefined form to facilitate explanation of the data, (P.I. – 4.3.3) 		
04.	<p>Trees</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to write functions to perform operations like insertion, deletion, and traversal operation on trees data structures.</p>	9-11	CO- 1 CO- 3 CO- 5
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1 Introduction, Tree Terminologies, Types of Binary trees 4.2 Binary Tree representation, Binary Tree traversals techniques, constructing a Binary Tree from Traversal 4.3 Applications of Binary Tree - Expression Tree, Huffman encoding 4.4 Efficient binary tree: Binary Search Tree and operations on Binary search tree. AVL Trees, Operations on AVL Trees, 4.5 Multi-way Tree - Introduction of multiway tree, Types of multiway tree, B Tree – Operations on B tree, Applications of B tree.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Threaded Binary Tree, B+ Tree</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use algorithms to represent various operations on tree data structures. (P.I. - 2.1.2) 2. Compare and contrast linear and tree data structures (P.I. - 2.2.4) 3. Write separate functions for each operation of tree data structure and integrate them. (P.I. - 3.4.2) 4. Represent data in predefined form to facilitate explanation of the data, (P.I. – 4.3.3) 		
05.	<p>Graphs</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to write functions to perform operations like insertion, deletion, and traversal operation on graphs data structures.</p>	4-6	CO- 1 CO- 3 CO- 5
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 Introduction, Basic Graph Terminologies, 5.2 Representation of Graph, 5.3 Graph Traversals: Depth First Search (DFS) and Breadth First Search (BFS), 5.4 Topological Sorting. 5.5 Application of Graph</p>		

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use algorithms to represent various operations on graph data structures. (P.I. - 2.1.2) 2. Compare and contrast linear and non-linear data structures (P.I. - 2.2.4) 3. Write separate functions for each operation of graph data structure and integrate them. (P.I. - 3.4.2) 4. Represent data in predefined form to facilitate explanation of the data, (P.I. – 4.3.3) 		
06.	<p>Searching Techniques</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To develop proficiency in identifying, comparing, listing collision techniques, solving collision-related problems, and implementing various searching techniques.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>6.1 Introduction, Hash table, Hash Function: Different Hash Functions, 6.2 Collision resolution techniques 6.3 Pros and Cons of Hashing, Applications of Hashing 6.4 Searching Techniques: Introduction, Linear Search, Binary Search</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Real world application of hashing</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select and apply hashing technique, collision resolution technique, searching technique for a given problem (P.I. – 2.1.2) 2. Apply engineering mathematics to solve the given problem (P.I.- 2.4.1) 3. Compare and contrast various searching techniques (P.I. - 2.2.4) 4. Represent data in predefined form to facilitate explanation of the data, (P.I. – 4.3.3) 	3-5	CO- 1 CO- 4
	<p>Course Conclusion</p> <p>Students will be able to write procedures for different data structures. They will be capable of choosing the appropriate data structure for a specific problem and recognizing various uses of data structures.</p>	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

1. Represent various operations of data structure as a function and integrate them.
2. Identify and apply a suitable linear data structure for a given problem.
3. Identify and apply a suitable non-linear data structure for a given problem.
4. Apply an appropriate searching technique for a given problem.
5. Analyse various data structures.

Performance Indicators:**P.I. No. P.I. Statement**

- 1.3.1 Apply engineering fundamentals.
- 1.4.1 Apply theory and principles of computer science and engineering to solve an Engineering problem.
- 2.1.2 Identify processes/modules/algorithms of a computer-based system and parameters to solve a problem.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solutions/methods to select the best methods.
- 2.4.1 Apply engineering mathematics to solve the given problem.
- 3.4.2 Able to write separate functions for each operation of linear data structure and integrate them.
- 4.3.3 Represent data in predefined form so as to facilitate explanation of the data.

Text Books:

1. Data Structures Using C, Aaron M Tenenbaum, Yedidyah Langsam, Moshe J Augenstein, 1st Edition, 2019, Pearson Publication.
2. Data Structures using C, Reema Thareja, 2nd Edition, 2014, Oxford Press.
3. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, Richard F. Gilberg and Behrouz A. Forouzan, 2nd Edition, 2007, CENGAGE Learning.

Reference Books:

1. Data Structures using C, E Balagurusamy, 1st Edition, 2013, McGraw-Hill Education India
2. Data Structures using C and C++, Rajesh K Shukla, 1st Edition, 2009, Wiley-India.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Data Structures and Algorithms, by Prof. Naveen Garg, Department of Computer Science and Engineering Department, IIT Delhi:-Web link-
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (50 MARKS)**1.Continuous Assessment (20 Marks)**

Suggested breakup of distribution

One MCQ test as per GATE exam pattern/ level: 05 marks.

One Class test: 05 marks

Open book test/ Open notes test: 05 Marks

Observation and active participation:05 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

End Semester Examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20%- 30% weightage, and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% - 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
PCC	CEPCC304	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	03

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20	30	50	1.5	2	100

Pre-requisite: Nil

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge.
2. PO2: Problem analysis.
3. PO3: Design/development of solutions.
4. PO12: Life-long learning.

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize fundamental concepts of database management System.
2. To guide in designing ER/EER Models and Relational model for specific applications.
3. To guide in designing relational database model and formulate relational algebra queries.
4. To guide in formulating appropriate query.
5. To impart the concepts of transaction processing, concurrency control, and database recovery techniques by emphasizing their pivotal roles in operational efficiency.

Module	Details	Hrs.	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Database Management System course is vital for computer engineering professionals, equipping them with essential skills in database architecture, optimization, and resilience, crucial for data-centric projects and advancing research, thereby enhancing their professional competence in the field.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Introduction Database Concepts</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Expected to apply database theory to elucidate core concepts and functionalities, and depict architecture with key components, structure, and dynamics.</p>	2-4	CO- 1

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>1.1 Basic Concept: -Purpose of Database Systems, Data models, File system v/s Database system.</p> <p>1.2 Database Architecture: -Views of data, three-schema architecture of DBMS, Data abstraction and data Independence, Database Administrator, Database users, DBMS system architecture.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Client/Server Architectures for DBMS, Database Storage Structures.</i></p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Use core principles of engineering to understand the importance of database system. (P.I.-1.3.1)</i> <i>2. To apply computer engineering concepts to illustrate the database architecture, providing comprehensive summary of roles and responsibilities of various database users along with operational details. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> 		
02.	<p>Entity–Relationship Data Model</p> <p>Learning Objective: <i>Expected to design tailored Entity-Relationship Models for specific applications, and delve into advanced EER Model concepts.</i></p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model: - Entity types: Weak and strong entity sets, Entity sets, Types of Attributes, Keys, roles, Relationship, Relationship set, Relationship constraints: Cardinality and Participation, ER diagrams.</p> <p>2.2 Extended Entity Relationship (EER)Model: Generalization, Specialization and Aggregation, EER Diagrams.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Constraints and Characteristics of Specialization and Generalization Hierarchies.</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes : <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Use the knowledge of discrete structures to define cardinality ratio on ER. (P.I.-1.1.1)</i> <i>2. Apply theory and principles of ER/EER to provide solution to real world problem. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> <i>3. Evaluate the problem statement and identify various components of ER/EER. (P.I.-2.1.1)</i> <i>4. Identify the participation constraints on ER. (P.I.-2.3.2)</i> <i>5. Design ER/EER data model for the real-world problem. (P.I.-3.2.2)</i> <i>6. Examine ER/EER data model and validate it. (P.I.-3.4.3)</i> 	5-7	CO- 2
03.	<p>Relational Model and Relational Algebra</p> <p>Learning Objective: <i>Expected to design relational database schema and formulate relational algebra queries.</i></p>	5-7	CO- 3

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 Relational Model: Introduction to the Relational Model, relational database schemas, concept of keys, Mapping the ER and EER Model to the Relational Model,</p> <p>3.2 Relational Algebra operators: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations: Aggregate, grouping Examples of Queries in relational algebra.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>The Tuple Relational Calculus, The Domain Relational Calculus.</i></p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: <i>Learner should be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Identify process/rules to appropriately map ER model to relational model. (P.I.-2.1.2)</i> 2. <i>Identify appropriate mapping of relationships based on the cardinality to ensure performance is not hampered. (P.I.-2.3.2)</i> 3. <i>Design Relational model from conceptual model. (P.I.-3.2.2)</i> 4. <i>Examine the relational model and validate it. (P.I.-3.4.3)</i> 5. <i>Formulate appropriate relational algebraic query statement to retrieve requires data. (P.I.-1.1.1)</i> 6. <i>Identify suitable operator useful to retrieve required information. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> 		
04.	<p>Structured Query Language (SQL)</p> <p>Learning Objective: <i>Expected to apply adeptly formulate query for retrieving data.</i></p>	9-11	CO- 4
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1 SQL Introduction: -SQL Data Definition and Data Types, Integrity constraints: entity integrity constraint, key constraints, Domain Constraints, Referential integrity, check constraints.</p> <p>4.2 Querying in SQL: -Data Manipulation commands, Basic Retrieval Queries in SQL, set operator, string operator, inner join, outer join, nested and complex queries, aggregate functions, group by and having clause, Views in SQL, triggers, Data Control commands.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Database Stored Procedures and functions.</i></p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Use the knowledge of query language in formulating appropriate query. (P.I.-1.1.1)</i> 2. <i>Apply theory and principles of SQL concepts and constraints to enable database correctness. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> 3. <i>Interpret the statement and identify suitable clauses useful to fetch data. (P.I.-2.1.1)</i> 4. <i>Formulate suitable SQL query by ensuring ongoing skill development and adaptation to evolving SQL advancements. (P.I.-2.1.2 & P.I.-12.2.1)</i> 		

<p>05.</p>	<p>Relational Database Design</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Expected to apply normalization to enhance the performance relational database design.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to Relational-Database Design Pitfalls in Relational Database designs, Functional Dependency (Basic concepts, F+, Closure of an Attribute set, Armstrong’s axioms), Concept of Decomposition, Desirable Properties of Decomposition (Lossless join, Lossy join, Dependency Preservation)</p> <p>5.2 Normalization: -Concept of normalization, Normal Forms: 1NF,2NF and 3NF, Boyce-Codd Normal Form.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes :</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the properties of Relational database design to evaluate the relational model. (P.I.-1.1.1) 2. Apply properties of decomposition to normalize the relational model to enhance the performance. (P.I.-1.4.1) 	<p>7-9</p>	<p>CO- 5</p>
<p>06.</p>	<p>Transactions Management, Concurrency Control and Database Recovery</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Expected to apply concepts of transaction processing, concurrency control and Database Recovery techniques and recognize the importance in real world application</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>6.1 Transaction Management: Transaction concept, Transaction states, ACID properties, Transaction Control Commands, Concurrent Executions, characterizing schedules based on Serializability (Serializability-Conflict and View).</p> <p>6.2 Concurrency Control: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering.</p> <p>6.3 Recovery System: Recovery Concepts, Recovery based on Deferred update, Recovery techniques based on immediate update, Shadow paging, Log based recovery.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Database backup and recovery from catastrophic failures.</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply concepts of serializability, recoverability to ensure integrity and consistency of database. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply transaction, concurrency control, and recovery concepts to foster lifelong learning in database management. (P.I.-1.4.1, P.I.-12.2.2) 	<p>9-11</p>	<p>CO- 6</p>

	Course Conclusion A DBMS course equips professionals with crucial skills in database architecture, optimization, and resilience, essential for successful data projects, industry adaptability, and innovative research, enhancing overall competence in data management.	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to -

1. Identify the purpose of database management system and its operational details.
2. Design ER and EER diagram for real life applications.
3. Construct relational model and formulate relational algebra queries.
4. Analyse the query statement and formulate SQL queries.
5. Apply the concept of normalization to enhance relational database design.
6. Apply the concept of transaction management, concurrency control and Database recovery.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.1.1 Apply the knowledge of discrete structures, linear algebra, statistics and numerical techniques to solve problem.
- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering.
- 1.4.1 Apply theory and principles of computer science and engineering. (modified PI).
- 2.1.1 Evaluate problem statements and identifies objectives.
- 2.3.2 Identify design constraints for required performance criteria.
- 2.1.2 Identify processes/modules/algorithms of a computer-based system and parameters to solve a problem.
- 3.2.2 Able to produce potential design solutions suited to meet functional requirements. (modified PI).
- 3.4.3 Able to verify the functionalities and validate the design.
- 12.2.1 Identify historic points of technological advance in engineering that required practitioners to seek education in order to stay current.
- 12.2.2 Recognize the need and be able to clearly explain why it is vitally important to keep current regarding new developments in your field.

Text Books:

1. Database System Concepts, Korth, Silberchatz, Sudarshan, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri and Navathe, 5th Edition, Pearson Education.
3. Database Management Systems, Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, TMH.

Reference Books:

1. Database Systems Design, Implementation and Management, Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel, 5th Edition, Thomson Learning

2. SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g, Black Book, Dr. P. S. Deshpande, Dreamtech Press.
3. Database Management Systems, G. K. Gupta, 2012, McGraw Hill.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Database Management System, IIT, Kharagpur by Prof. Partha Pratim Das, Prof. Samiran Chattopadhyay, Prof. Kaushi Dutta :-Web Link-<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105175>.
2. NPTEL Course: Database Management System, IIT, Kharagpur by Prof. Partha Pratim Das, Web link- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_cs46/preview.
3. MOOC Course: DBMS, Web link- <https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/dbms>.

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (50 MARKS)

1. Continuous Assessment (20 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Assignment on live problems/ case studies, wherein problems are given prior. Students are expected to research and collect required resources. They can use the resources and solve the problem on assigned date and time in Institute premises in presence of faculty member: 10 Marks.

Think Pair share worksheet : 05 Marks.

Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks.

2. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

End Semester Examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20%-30% weightage, and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70%-80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MDM	CEMDM301	DIGITAL LOGIC AND COMPUTER ORGANIZATION ARCHITECTURE	03

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20	30	50	1.5	2	100

Pre-requisite:

1. ESC203 Basic Electronics Engineering

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO3: Design/Development of solutions

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the knowledge of number system arithmetic and coding schemes in recognizing their vital roles in data representation.
2. To guide in optimizing and designing combinational and sequential circuits.
3. To introduce learners to the fundamental concepts of computer, computer organization and architecture.
4. To familiarize learners with I/O operations, control unit.

Module	Details	Hrs.	CO
	<p>Course Introduction Digital logic and computer organization course provides essential digital electronics concepts vital for Computer Engineering, emphasizing their modern relevance and foundational role in hardware design, computer system architecture and error detection, preparing learner for careers in the field.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Number Systems and Codes</p> <p><i>Learning Objectives:</i> Expected to apply number system and codes in digital logic as its crucial for understanding data representation, compression, error detection/correction and various aspect of digital system.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>1.1 Number Systems: Number Systems: Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal, Binary Addition and Subtraction (1's and 2's complement method), Octal and Hexadecimal Arithmetic Operation. 1.2 Codes: Grey, BCD, Excess-3, ASCII.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i></p>	6-8	CO- 1

	<p><i>Error detection and Correction codes</i></p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the knowledge of number system arithmetic to appreciate their role in digital system. (PI-1.1.1) 2. Apply fundamental of coding schemes in data representation (PI-1.3.1) 		
02.	<p>Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to design optimum logic function using Boolean algebra simplification K-map minimization.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 Boolean Algebra: Axiomatic definition of Boolean algebra, basic theorems and properties of Boolean algebra, Boolean functions, canonical and standard Reduction of Boolean functions using Algebraic equations.</p> <p>2.2 Logic Gates: NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR Gates.</p> <p>2.3 K-Map</p> <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: TTL & CMOS logic families & their characteristics</p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the knowledge of Boolean algebra and K-map to simplify the given expression. (PI-1.1.1) 2. Apply the fundamentals of logic to discuss their advantages, limitations, and suitability for different applications. (PI-1.3.1) 3. Identify the process to represent the expression using universal gates. (PI-2.1.2) 4. Use appropriate method to simplify the given expression and representation. (PI-2.2.4) 5. Design the simplified expression with minimum number of components. (PI-3.2.1) 6. Verify the circuit correctness using truth table. (PI-3.4.3) 	6-8	CO- 2
03.	<p>Combinational Circuits and Synchronous Sequential Logic</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to design combinational circuit and analyze sequential circuits.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 Introduction, Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor, Binary Multiplier, Combinational circuit for different code converters.</p> <p>3.2 Multiplexers and De-multiplexers, Encodes, Decoders, Magnitude Comparator (One bit, two bit).</p> <p>3.3 Flip Flops: SR, D, JK, JK Master Slave and T Flip Flop, Truth Tables and Excitation Tables, Flip-flop conversion.</p>	7-9	CO- 3

	<p>3.4 Computer Arithmetic: Booths Multiplication Algorithm, Restoring and Non-Restoring Division Algorithm.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: BCD Adder</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the knowledge of Boolean Algebra to represent SOP/POS using Combinational circuits (PI-1.1.1). 2. Apply the fundamentals of Booth's algorithm to solve binary number multiplication and division. (PI-1.3.1) 3. Design the combinational circuits using logic gates. (PI-3.2.1) 4. Verify and validate circuit using truth table. (PI-3.4.3) 5. Explore and discern the distinct functionalities of various flip flops. (PI-2.2.2) 6. Identify the conversion processes involved in representation of flip flops. (PI-2.1.2) 		
04.	<p>The Computer System</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To apply engineering fundamentals of computer organization and its structural components for computing based systems and solve memory mapping problems.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1 Basic Organization of Computer. 4.2 Block Level Functional Units, Von-Neumann Model. 4.3 Performance Issues- Ahmdahl's Law, Basic measures of computer performance. 4.4 Memory: Introduction and characteristics of memory, DDR DRAM, Flash memory, RAID, Optical Memory. 4.5 Cache Memory: Concept, locality of reference, Design problems based on mapping techniques, Cache coherence, and writing policies. Interleaved and Associative Memory.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Harvard Architecture</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply engineering fundamentals of computer organization in context of computing-based systems. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply computer engineering fundamentals to identify the differences between computer's architecture and organization. (P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Use appropriate mapping techniques to allocate data from main memory to cache blocks .(P.I-3.2.1) 4. Design a cache memory based on given requirement/data. (P.I.- 3.1.4) 	7-9	CO- 4
05.	Interfacing and Communications	5-7	CO- 5

	<p>Learning Objective/s: To introduce the principles and functionalities of I/O devices and their interfacing using buses.</p>		
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to Input/output Devices: Overview of I/O devices, their role in computer systems, and classification.</p> <p>5.2 I/O Fundamentals: I/O modules, I/O techniques: Programmed I/O, Interrupt-driven I/O.</p> <p>5.3 Data Transfer Mechanisms: Direct Memory Access(DMA), Direct Cache Access, Interrupt structures: Vectorized and Prioritized, Interrupt Overhead</p> <p>5.4 Buses: Synchronous and asynchronous buses, Bus Arbitration</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Emerging trends in I/O device technology and advancements in interface standards</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify various types of I/O devices and determine their characteristics and functionalities. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply the principles of computer engineering to comprehend I/O fundamentals and techniques. (P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Recognize the functionality of DMA and analyze its utilization within the computer system. (P.I.-2.2.2) 4. Appraise the synchronous and asynchronous bus for the performance and arbitration. (P.I.-2.3.1) 		
06.	<p>The Central Processing Unit</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To explore the fundamental concepts of processor organization including register organization, instruction formats, addressing modes and designs of control unit.</p>	6-8	CO- 6
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>6.1 Instruction Sets: Machine Instruction Characteristics, Addressing Modes</p> <p>6.2 Processor Structure and Function: Processor Organization, Register Organization, Instruction Cycle, Instruction pipelining (pipelining strategy, pipeline performance, pipeline hazards)</p> <p>6.3 Control unit operations: Hardwired Control Unit: State Table Method, Delay Element Methods.</p> <p>6.4 Microprogrammed Control Unit: Micro Instruction- Format, Sequencing and execution, Micro operations, Examples of Microprograms.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Modern control units with CPU scheduler.</p>		

	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use engineering fundamentals to summarize the concepts of processor organization. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Identify the functionalities of different registers and analyze the purpose of various addressing modes. (P.I.-2.2.2) 3. Apply the concepts of pipelining to improve performance. (P.I.-1.4.1) 4. Analyze different methods used for designing a hardwired control unit. (P.I.-2.4.2) 5. Identify appropriate instructions to write a micro program. (P.I.-2.1.2) 		
	<p>Course Conclusion</p> <p>The Digital logic and computer organization course is essential for computer engineering students, equipping them with vital skills in topics like number systems, logic gates, and advanced circuit design, preparing them for success in the ever-changing digital technology landscape.</p>	01	
Total	45		

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

1. Apply number systems arithmetic and coding scheme concepts to grasp their vital roles in data representation.
2. Optimize the logic circuit using Boolean algebra and K-Maps.
3. Design and analyse combinational and sequential circuits.
4. Compare different types of memories and design cache memory based on mapping techniques.
5. Analyse various I/O operations and Interfacing mechanisms.
6. Apply the concepts of processor organization and control unit to write a microprogram.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.1.1 Apply the knowledge of discrete structures, linear algebra, statistics and numerical techniques to solve problems.
- 1.3.1 Apply engineering fundamentals.
- 1.4.1 Apply theory and principles of computer science and engineering to solve an engineering problem.
- 2.1.2 Identify processes/modules/algorithms of a computer-based system and parameters to solve a problem.
- 2.2.2 Identify functionalities and computing resources.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution/methods to select the best methods.
- 2.3.1 Able to apply computer engineering principles to formulate modules of a system with required applicability and performance.
- 2.4.2 Analyze and interpret the results using contemporary tools.
- 3.1.4 Able to choose appropriate quality attributes as defined by ISO/IEC/IEEE standard.
- 3.2.1 Able to explore design alternatives.
- 3.4.3 Able to verify the functionalities and validate the design.

Text Books:

1. Modern Digital Electronics, R. P. Jain, 4th Edition, 2017, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Digital Logic Applications and Design, Yarbrough John, 1st Edition, 2016, Cengage Learning.
3. Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance, William Stalling, 10th Edition, Pearson Publication.
4. Computer Architecture and Organization, B. Govindarajalu, 2004, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication.

Reference Books:

1. Digital Logic and Computer Design, M. Morris Mano, 5th Edition, 2012, Prentice Hall India.
2. Digital Principles and Applications, Donald P. Leach, Albert Paul Malvino, 8th Edition 2008, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance, William Stalling, 9th Edition, Pearson Publication.
4. Structured Computer Organization, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Pearson Publication.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Switching Circuits and Logic Design, By Prof. Indranil Sengupta, Department of computer science Engineering, IIT Kharagpur:
<https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105185/>
2. NPTEL Course: Digital System Design with PLDs and FPGAs, By Prof. Kuruvilla Varghese, IISC Bangalore - Web Link: - <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117108040>
3. NPTEL Course: Computer Architecture and Organization by Prof. Indranil Sengupta and Prof. Kamalika Dutta Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIT Kharagpur :- Web link- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105163/>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (50 MARKS)**1. Continuous Assessment (20 Marks)**

Suggested breakup of distribution

Two Class tests: 10 marks

Flip classroom worksheet: 05 marks

Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

End Semester Examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid Semester Examination (MSE) carrying 20% - 30% weightage, and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70% - 80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
LC	CELC301	DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Examination (ESE)	Total
25	25	50

Pre-requisite:

1. ESCLC103- Programming Laboratory -I (C)

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO3: Design/development of solutions
2. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
3. PO5: Modern tool usage
4. PO9: Individual and team work
5. PO10: Communication

Course Objectives:

1. To guide in implementing various data structures using suitable programming language.
2. To guide students in distinguishing various data structures.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Introduction to the data structure laboratory encompasses explaining the significance of data structures, tools used and emphasizing hands-on learning.</p>		
01.	<p><i>Learning Objective:</i></p> <p><i>Expected to implement linear data structure using primitive data types.</i></p> <p>Laboratory Exercises: Problem statements based on-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stack implementation 2. Queue implementation 3. Singly-linked list implementation <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i></p> <p><i>Doubly linked list implementation</i></p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i></p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select the appropriate procedure for the given problem (P.I.-4.1.2) 2. Develop functions to carry out various operations of the data structure (P.I.-4.2.1) 3. Integrate different functions to carry out various operations related to that data structure. (P.I.-3.4.2) 4. Implement data structure using suitable software tools and present the results (P.I.-5.1.2, P.I.- 9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2) 	06	CO- 1 CO- 2 CO- 3

02.	Learning Objective: Expected to implement data structures using linked list.	06	CO-1 CO-2 CO-3
	Laboratory Exercises: Problem statements based on- 1. Stack using the Linked List Implementation 2. Queue using the Linked List Implementation		
	Self-Learning Topics: Implement circular queue using circular Linked list. Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to 1. Select the appropriate procedure for the given problem (P.I.-4.1.2) 2. Develop functions to carry out various operations of the data structure (P.I.-4.2.1) 3. Integrate different functions to carry out various operations related to that data structure. (P.I.-3.4.2) 4. Use suitable software tool to implement data structure using linked list and present the results (P.I.-5.1.2, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2)		
03.	Learning Objective: Expected to implement tree data structure	06	CO-1 CO-2 CO-3
	Laboratory Exercises: Problem statements based on- 1. Binary Tree Implementation 2. Binary Search Tree Implementation		
	Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to 1. Select the appropriate procedure for the given problem (P.I.-4.1.2) 2. Develop functions to carry out various operations of the data structure (4.2.1) 3. Integrate different functions to carry out various operations related to that data structure. (P.I.-3.4.2) 4. Implement data structure using suitable software tools and present the results (P.I.-5.1.2, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2)		
04.	Learning Objective: Expected to implement Graph Traversal Techniques.	06	CO-1 CO-2 CO-3
	Laboratory Exercises: Problem statements based on- 1. DFS traversal techniques Implementation 2. BFS traversal techniques Implementation		
	Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to 1. Select the appropriate procedure for the given problem (P.I.-4.1.2) 2. Develop functions to carry out various operations of the data structure (P.I.-4.2.1) 3. Integrate different functions to carry out various operations related to that data structure. (P.I.-3.4.2) 4. Implement data structure using suitable software tools and present the results (P.I.-5.1.2, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2)		
05.	Learning Objective: Expected to implement hash tables	06	CO-1 CO-2 CO-3
	Laboratory Exercises: Problem statements based on- 1. Linear probing Implementation 2. Quadratic probing Implementation		

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select the appropriate procedure to perform the operations of hashing (4.1.2) 2. Develop functions to carry out various operations. (4.2.1) 3. Integrate different functions to carry out various operations. (3.4.2) 4. Implement the operations using suitable software tools and present the results (5.1.2, 9.2.1, 10.1.2) 		
Total		30	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

- 1 Select an appropriate data structure for the given problem.
- 2 Develop procedures to carry out various operations of the data structure.
- 3 Implement procedures and data structures using software tools.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|--------|--|
| 3.4.2 | Able to implement functions and integrate the modules. |
| 4.1.2 | Able to choose appropriate procedure/algorithm (modified PI). |
| 4.2.1 | Design and develop appropriate procedures/functions based on the programming objectives (modified PI). |
| 5.1.2 | Create/adapt/modify/extend tools and techniques to solve engineering problems. |
| 9.2.1 | Demonstrate effective communication, problem-solving, and conflict resolution. |
| 10.1.2 | Produce clear, well-constructed, and well-supported written engineering documents. |

Text Books:

1. Data Structures using C, Reema Thareja, 2nd Edition, 2014, Oxford Press.

Reference Books:

1. Data Structures using C and C++, Rajesh K Shukla, 1st Edition, 2009, Wiley-India.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Data Structures and Algorithms by Prof. Naveen Garg, Department of Computer Science and Engineering Department, IIT Delhi: -Web link-
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/>

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (25 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Practical Exercises- 10 Marks

Internal Assessment-

Practical Test – 10 Marks

Evaluation of the conceptual, problem solving and programming skills of each student will be assessed based on their approach towards problem solving, implementation of concepts and execution of the task using a software tool.

Regularity and active participation - 5 Marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical/Oral Examination) (25 Marks)

Students will be assessed based on three parameters:

- Concept/Algorithmic knowledge
 - Practical programming knowledge
 - Oral
- Students will be randomly allocated a program from the list of laboratory exercises and will be asked to write appropriate algorithm for the same. The algorithm is checked by the examiners (Internal and External) and weightage for this is 05 Marks.

Then the student will be allowed to start with the implementation of the program.

- Students will be allocated 1 hour to complete the execution. The program is then checked by both the examiners for its correctness. The weightage of the program implementation is 10 Marks.
- Students will then be appearing for Oral in front of both Internal and External examiners. The weightage of Oral will be of 10 Marks.

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
LC	CELC302	DATABASE LABORATORY	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Examination	Total
25	25	50

Pre-requisite : Nil

Program Outcomes addressed :

1. PO3: Design/Development of Solutions
2. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
3. PO5: Modern tool usage
4. PO8: Ethics
5. PO9: Individual and team work
6. PO10: Communication

Course Objectives :

1. To introduce conceptual design and development of relational model.
2. To introduce the basics of SQL and formulate queries.
3. To familiarize learners with the basic functions of transaction processing.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Database Lab course aims to provide students with hands-on experience in designing, implementing, and managing databases. The course usually covers fundamental concepts of database management systems (DBMS) along with practical exercises.</p> <p>This lab enables the students to practice the concepts learnt in the subject DBMS by developing a database.</p> <p>The topics that will be covered throughout the semester are</p> <p>Introduction to SQL, Relational Database Design, Normalization, Database Querying and Manipulation, Transaction Management, Controlled access to database.</p>		
01.	<p>Learning Objective: Expected to identify design tool for modeling an application's data requirements and designing database schemas as a team.</p> <hr/> <p>Laboratory Exercises: Design of ER /EER model</p> <p>Use conceptual tool to sketch an application's data requirements and design database schema.</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises list</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the real-world problem, draft the problem statement and derive entities, attributes and their associations. 	06	CO- 1 CO- 2

	<p>2. Design ER /EER diagrams for the identified problem statement.</p> <p>3. Construct Relation model of the ER/EER.</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulate problem statements for real life applications. (P.I.- 3.1.1) 2. Design conceptual model for the identified problem statement. (P.I.- 3.4.1) 3. Select appropriate mapping rules. (P.I.- 4.1.2) 4. Construct Relational model from ER and EER diagram. (P.I.- 4.3.3) 5. Use a tool to sketch the designed schema. (P.I.- 5.1.1) 6. Test correctness of designed schema (P.I.- 5.2.2) 		
02.	<p>Learning Objective: Expected to develop database and tables with reference to the designed schema for the selected real life application and apply different constraints on database.</p>	08	CO- 2
	<p>Laboratory Exercises : DDL & DML</p> <p>With reference to the database schema, use structured query language to create database & tables with different constraints and populate them.</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises list</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of DDL commands of SQL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create table • Alter table • Drop Table 2. Implementation of DML commands of SQL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert • Update • Delete 3. Implementation of different types of constraints 		
	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify software tool/language to create database. (P.I.- 5.1.1) 2. Choose appropriate DDL and DML commands to create database and tables and populate them. (P.I.- 4.1.2) 3. Represent database to check its correctness (P.I.- 4.3.3) 4. Demonstrate the use of selected tools to represent the output of DDL and DML. (P.I.- 5.2.2) 		
03.	<p>Learning Objective: Expected to formulate appropriate SQL statements for querying a database to retrieve useful information from the database.</p>	08	CO- 3

	<p>Laboratory Exercises: Formulate queries for information retrieval</p> <p>Apply different filters (using where clause and nested queries), built-in functions to retrieve data from the database and use views on relational database, access control privileges for database correctness.</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises list</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of different types of function <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number function ▪ Aggregate Function ▪ Character Function ▪ Date Function 2. Implementation of different types of operators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arithmetic Operators ▪ Logical Operators ▪ Comparison Operator ▪ Special Operator (LIKE, IN, EXISTS, BETWEEN ▪ ROWNUM/ROW_NUMBER()) 3. Implementation of Set Operation 4. Implementation of different types of Joins <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inner Join ▪ Outer Join ▪ Natural Join, etc. 5. Implementation of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Group By & having clause ▪ Order by clause 6. Implementation of Sub queries. 7. Implementation of Views. 8. Apply DCL commands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ GRANT ▪ REVOKE 9. Apply TCL commands <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rollback ▪ Commit ▪ Savepoint <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a software tool to retrieve required information from the database (P.I.- 5.1.1) 2. Select and apply different filters to fetch appropriate data from the database (P.I.-4.1.2) 3. Represent the filtered output. (P.I.-4.3.3) 4. Check the correctness of fetched information. (P.I.- 5.2.2) 		
04.	<p>Learning Objective: To identify the requisite SQL statements for implementing stored procedures and functions as well as triggers, to manage events within a relational database.</p>	08	CO-4

	<p>Laboratory Exercises: Procedure, Functions & Triggers</p> <p>Implement stored procedures and functions within a relational database, alongside triggers designed to automate the execution of predefined actions or tasks in response to specific events or conditions</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises list</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of procedures 2. Implementation of functions 3. Implementation of triggers 		
	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Use a software tool to write procedural code (such as loops, conditions, and variables) within the SQL commands. (P.I- 5.1.1)</i> 2. <i>Use and implement procedures and functions and triggers to perform database operations. (P.I- 4.1.2)</i> 3. <i>Represent the output of database operations in tabular format. (P.I-4.3.3)</i> 4. <i>Verify the correctness and functionality of procedures, functions, and triggers within the database system. (P.I- 5.2.2)</i> 5. <i>Demonstrate foundational data analysis tasks, incorporating fundamental database design ethics, producing clear, well-constructed written documents, and applying acquired knowledge of database concepts for creating mini project. (P.I- 5.1.2,5.2.2, 8.1.1, 9.2.1 ,9.3.1, 10.1.2, 10.1.3)</i> 		
	<p>Minimum 2 or 3 Laboratory Exercises from each module, and total at least 10 Laboratory Exercises and a mini project</p>		
Total	30		

Course Outcomes : A learner will be able to -

1. Design conceptual schema for a given real world problem.
2. Create conceptual database schema using software tool/language
3. Formulate and implement simple queries to demonstrate database operations using software tool/language
4. Implement various procedures, functions and triggers for a specific task in a database.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 3.1.1 Able to define a precise problem statement with objectives and scope.
- 3.4.1 Able to refine architecture design into a detailed design within the existing constraints.
- 4.1.2 Able to choose appropriate procedure/algorithm, dataset and filters.
- 4.3.3 Represent data in tabular form or graphical form so as to facilitate analysis and explanation of the data, and drawing of conclusions.
- 5.1.1 Identify modern engineering tools such as computer aided drafting, modeling and analysis; techniques and resources for engineering activities.

- 5.2.2 Demonstrate proficiency in using discipline-specific tools.
- 8.1.1 Identify situations of unethical professional conduct and propose ethical alternatives.
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem-solving, and conflict resolution.
- 9.3.1 Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts.
- 10.1.2 Produce clear, well-constructed, and well-supported written engineering documents.
- 10.1.3 Create flow in a document or presentation - a logical progression of ideas so that the main point is clear.

Text Books :

1. Korth, Silberchatz, Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill.
2. Elmasri and Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 6th Edition, Pearson education.
3. Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, TMH.

Reference Books :

1. SQL & PL / SQL for Oracle 11g Black Book, Dreamtech Press.
2. G. K. Gupta : “Database Management Systems”, McGraw – Hill.
3. Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel, — Database Systems Design, Implementation and Management, Thomson Learning, 9th Edition.

Other Resources :

1. SQL : <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sql/index.html>.
2. SQL : <https://www.w3schools.com/sql/>
3. Microsoft SQL Server Document: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/?view=sql-server-ver16>.

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (25 Marks)

Laboratory Exercises: 10 Marks

Internal Assessment: 10 marks

As a part of Internal Assessment, students will do course mini project. It is will be group activity. Students will be tasked to develop a small-scale database application with front end (optional) using database concepts, query language and programming language. This project-based assessment will require students to apply their knowledge and skills gained throughout the course to design and implement a functional system using database concepts, query language and programming language.

Course Project Rules:

1. **Group Size:** Groups of 3 to 4 members allowed.
2. **Project Proposal:** Detailed proposal with scope, objectives.
3. **Project Requirements:**
 - Develop using database concepts, query language and programming language.
 - Encouraged to use open-source database design tool, query language.

4. Presentation:

- Present project features, challenges faced, and solutions.
- Q&A session for evaluation.

5. Evaluation Criteria:

- Adherence to requirements and objectives.
- Design quality and organization.
- Functionality, UI/UX (if applicable), and error handling.
- Effective presentation and Q&A skills.

6. Documentation

Clear and comprehensive documentation is essential. This includes a project report detailing the design decisions, implementation details, challenges faced, and how they were addressed.

Regularity and Active Participation : 5 marks.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical /Oral Exam) -25 Marks

Students will be assessed based on three parameters:

- Concept/SQL knowledge
 - Practically design and implementation of queries
 - Oral
1. Students will be allocated a set of questions or task with a problem statement. This involves scenarios where students need to design a database schema, implement queries to extract specific information, or perform data manipulation operations.
 2. Students will be allocated 1 hour to complete the design part of question. The weightage for design part is 10 marks.
 3. The design part will be checked by the examiners (Internal and External) following which student will be allowed to start with the implementation using database management systems (DBMS) such as MySQL or SQL Server or/and design tools.
 4. Students will be allocated 1 hour to complete the implementation. Then output of queries will be checked by both the examiners for its correctness. The weightage of the queries implementation is 10 marks.
 5. Students will then be appearing for Oral in front of both Internal and External examiners. The weightage of Oral will be of 5 Marks.

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
SBL	CESBL301	PYTHON PROGRAMMING	02

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Examination (ESE)	Total
50	50	100

Pre-requisite:

1. ESC-LC103 Programming Laboratory-I (C)
2. ESC-LC205 Programming Laboratory-II (Java)

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
4. PO5: Modern tool usage
5. PO8: Ethics
6. PO9: Individual and team work
7. PO10: Communication
8. PO12: Life Long Learning

Course Objectives:

1. To establish a strong foundation in Python programming.
2. To guide in achieving mastery of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) concepts using Python programming.
3. To assist in applying advanced Python concepts effectively in real-world scenarios.
4. To encourage in exploring and engaging with practical applications of Python libraries and frameworks, fostering a dynamic learning environment.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Python has emerged as one of the most popular programming languages globally, and its relevance continues to grow across various industries. Understanding and mastering Python not only enhances students' academic pursuits but also equips them with sought-after skills in the job market. It opens doors to diverse career paths and enables professionals to contribute meaningfully to innovative technological advancements across industries. Python Importance- Versatility and Simplicity, Rich Ecosystem, Industry Adoption and Community Support. History and evolution, Use cases and applications.</p>		
01.	<p>Introduction to Python</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learners are expected to build on prior programming knowledge, adapt Python's unique features, and develop problem-solving skills.</p>	10	CO- 1

	<p>Content:</p> <p>1.1 Basic Syntax and Data Types - Variables and data types, Operators, Input and output, 1.2 Data Structures- list, tuple, set and dictionary 1.3 Understanding the Syntax Transition: From C and Java to Python</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Personalized Greeting Generator *- Write a python code to generate Personalized Greeting. Calculating Areas of Geometric Figures *- Write a python program to calculate areas of different geometric figures like circle, rectangle and triangle. Developing Conversion Utilities *: Develop Converter such as Rupees to dollar, temperature convertor, inch to feet etc. Handling new Data Structure of Python *: Write a python code for creating and manipulating data structures like list, tuple, set and dictionary <p>Learning Outcomes : <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Grasp Python programming concepts and develop program logic independently by leveraging their proficiency in languages such as C and Java from previous semesters in engineering. (P.I -1.4.1 ,9.2.1)</i> <i>Learners will demonstrate a proficient understanding of basic Python concepts through practical code implementation to solve fundamental programming problems. They will also adhere to fundamental programming ethics, produce clear and well-constructed written documents of their results, and apply their knowledge of logic development to write Python program effectively (P.I- 5.1.2, 8.1.1, 10.1.2,12.1.1.)</i> 		
02.	<p>Control Flow and Functions</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: <i>To reinforce understanding and application, learners will recall the syntax and usage of conditional statements (if, else, elif) and loops (for and while), adopt these structures in Python programming to control program execution based on conditions and iterations, and comprehend the concept and syntax of functions in Python to develop efficient and reusable code.</i></p> <p>Content:</p> <p>2.1 Conditional Statements: if, else, elif 2.2 Loops: for and while loop 2.3 Functions- Defining functions, Parameters and return values, Scope and lifetime of variables</p>	10	CO- 1

	<p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Generating multiplication table*: Create a Python program that takes a numerical input from the user and generates its multiplication table. Generate a number analyzer (Menu driven) *: Develop a Python program to analyze an input number, determining whether it is even or odd and checking for primality To-Do List Application (Lists and Functions): Write a python code to create a to-do list application that allows users to add, delete, and view tasks. Utilize lists and functions for task management Number Guessing Game (Control Flow and Loops) *: Develop a number guessing game where the program generates a random number, and the user has to guess it. Implement loops and conditional statements for user interaction. Interactive Calculator (Basic Arithmetic Operations using Functions)*: Implement a simple calculator that takes user input and performs basic arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division) Contact Book (Dictionaries and Functions): Create a simple contact book application where users can add, edit, and delete contacts. Utilize dictionaries to store contact information and functions for management. 		
	<p>Learning Outcomes : <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Grasp Python programming concepts and develop program logic independently by leveraging their proficiency in languages such as C and Java from previous semesters in engineering. (P.I -1.4.1 ,9.2.1)</i> <i>Identify and implement modular processes, modules, algorithms, and parameters in Python programming. Independently, they will comprehend the syntax and usage of conditional statements, loops, and functions to break down complex tasks into manageable modules, enhancing code organization and reusability. (P.I- 2.1.2, 9.2.1)</i> <i>Demonstrate a strong understanding of basic Python concepts through coding to solve fundamental programming problems, adhere to fundamental programming ethics during development, produce clear and well-constructed written documents of their results, and apply their knowledge of control structures and modular programming to write Python programs effectively. (P.I- 5.1.2,8.1.1,10.1.2,12.1.1)</i> 		
<p>03.</p>	<p>File I/O and High Order Functions</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: <i>Learners are expected to grasp fundamental concepts such as file handling in Python, understand the significance of proper file management encompassing error handling and resource cleanup, and comprehend high-order functions in Python, including lambda expressions, filter, map, and reduce functions.</i></p> <p>Content:</p> <p>3.1 File Handling- Reading and writing files, Exception handling 3.2 High Order Functions: lambda, filter, map reduce</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>CO- 1</p>

	<p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Extracting Words from Text File *: Develop a Python program that reads a text file and prints words of specified lengths (e.g., three, four, five, etc.) found within the file. Finding Closest Points in 3D Coordinates from CSV: Write a python code to take a csv file as input with coordinates of points in three dimensions. Find out the two closest points. Sorting City Names from File: Write a python code to take a file which contains city names on each line. Alphabetically sort the city names and write it in another file. Fortune Forecaster (using lambda function)*: Create a list of quotes. Using lambda function return a random string from a list of string. Co-ordinates Converter: Write a python code using lambda function to perform the Cartesian to polar coordinates conversion. Neuron Simulator*: Create a function Neuron that performs linear combination of two Vectors. Modify function Neuron using Map, Reduce and filter function. (For e.g. filters only positive values after the map operation before passing it to reduce operation). <p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Identify and implement modular processes, modules, algorithms, and parameters in Python programming. Independently, they will comprehend the syntax and usage of high ordered functions to break down complex tasks into manageable modules, enhancing code organization and reusability. (P.I- 2.1.2, 9.2.1)</i> <i>Learners will demonstrate proficiency in advanced Python concepts through coding to solve fundamental programming problems, adhere to fundamental programming ethics during development, produce clear and well-constructed written documents of their results, and apply acquired knowledge of File I/O and High-order Functions in advanced subjects like AI, ML, and NLP. (P.I- 5.1.2, 8.1.1, 10.1.2, 12.1.1)</i> 		
<p>04.</p>	<p>Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) in Python</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p><i>Learners are expected to recall foundational OOP concepts, understand class and object syntax, and apply this knowledge to create Python classes and objects, integrating attributes, methods, constructors, and destructors to depict real-world scenarios.</i></p> <hr/> <p>Content:</p> <p>4.1 Introduction to OOP: Classes and objects, Encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism</p> <p>4.2 Creating Classes and Objects: Class attributes and methods Constructor and destructor.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>CO- 1</p> <p>CO-2</p>

	<p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> College Festival Representation using OOPs: Develop a python code to depict the ETAMAX/ FACES/or any other a College festival using OOPs Concept /or any real world scenario. Autonomous College Administrative Hierarchy *: Develop a python code to depict an autonomous college administrative hierarchy using OOPs Concept or any other real world scenario. Quiz Game (Object-Oriented Programming): Implement a quiz game where questions are objects of a class. Include features like scoring and multiple-choice questions. Text-based Adventure Game (Classes and Inheritance): Design a text-based adventure game with different scenarios and outcomes. Use classes and inheritance for character types and game elements. <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Define hierarchical systems and complex scenario for open ended problem using OOPs principles. (P.I 4.1.1) Demonstrate the ability to select and apply suitable OOPs concepts, classes, and structures individually to effectively model and solve open-ended problems (P.I 4.2.1, 9.2.1) Apply Python programming's OOPS concepts effectively to solve open-ended problems, while adhering to fundamental programming ethics, documenting results clearly, and preparing for future project development (P.I-5.1.2,8.1.1,10.1.2,12.1.1) 		
05	<p>Advanced Python Concepts</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learners are expected to master regular expressions for text manipulation and both frontend and backend development techniques in Python</p> <hr/> <p>Content</p> <p>5.1 Regular Expressions: Pattern matching, Regex functions in Python 5.2 GUI Development using Tkinter 5.3 Database connectivity and networking</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Data Extraction using Regular Expressions*: Build a program that will read text/csv file and extracts using expressions. Real-World Entity CRUD Operations*: Frontend-Backend Development- Developing a frontend and backend system to represent real-world entities (such as students, teachers, sportspersons, or scientists) and execute basic CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations through the frontend interface. 	10	CO-1 CO-3

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specify the system's scope and requirements necessitating seamless connectivity between the frontend and backend components. (P.I -4.1.1) 2. Select suitable GUI components and implement database operations tailored to a specific application's requirements, aiding, in application design and development. (P.I- 4.1.2) 3. Design and develop a frontend-backend systems using Tkinter for GUI development, enabling CRUD operations for real-world entities. The gain proficiency in advanced concept can be used for future Mini or Major project in higher classes. (P.I 4.2.1, 12.1.1) 4. Apply advanced Python programming concepts to develop frontend, backend, and database connectivity for a small-scale system, while adhering to fundamental programming ethics and individually producing clear, well-constructed written documents. (P.I- 5.1.2, 5.2.2, 8.1.1,9.2.1,10.1,2) 		
06	<p>Python Libraries</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learners should explore various Python libraries to master Python programming, such as NumPy for efficient numerical computing and managing large datasets, Matplotlib for visualizing data with graphs, charts, and histograms, and Pandas for advanced data manipulation and analysis using Series and DataFrame structures.</p> <p>Content</p> <p>6.1 Introduction to Popular Libraries 6.2 NumPy for numerical computing, 6.3 Matplotlib for data manipulation 6.4 Pandas for data visualization</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performing Basic Data Exploration (Using NumPy, Pandas and Matplotlib) *: Analyze a dataset (CSV file) using NumPy and Pandas. Calculate statistics, visualize data using Matplotlib, and draw insights from the analysis. 2. Currency Converter (API Integration): Build a currency converter that fetches the latest exchange rates from an API. Use requests library for API integration 3. Password Generator (Random Module) *: Develop a password generator that creates strong, random passwords. Use the `random` module to generate different combinations. <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gain the ability to utilize appropriate libraries such as NumPy, Matplotlib, and Pandas for effective data collection, analysis, and visualization. (P.I-4.3.I) 2. Develop skills to represent data in tabular and graphical forms using Python libraries such as Matplotlib and Pandas, aiding in data analysis, interpretation, and drawing conclusions. (P.I- 4.3.3) 3. Identify modern engineering tools, techniques, and resources such as NumPy, Matplotlib, and Pandas for data analysis and visualization in Python programming. (P.I-5.1.1) 4. The learner will demonstrate foundational data analysis tasks using Python programming, incorporating fundamental programming ethics, producing clear, well-constructed written documents, and applying acquired knowledge of popular libraries for mini or major projects in subsequent classes. (P.I- 5.1.2,5.2.2, 8.1.1,9.2.1,10.1.2,12.1.1) 	10	CO-1 CO-4

	<p>Course Conclusion</p> <p>It's crucial for learner to recognize how the Python skills they have acquired have opened up a plethora of professional opportunities for them.</p> <p>1. Data Scientist/Analyst:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skills: Python, NumPy, Pandas, data visualization tools. - Roles: Analyzing and interpreting complex data sets. <p>2. Machine Learning Engineer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skills: Python, scikit-learn, TensorFlow, PyTorch. - Roles: Developing machine learning models and applications. <p>3. Automation Engineer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skills: Python scripting, automation tools. - Roles: Creating scripts for system administration and automation. <p>4. Cybersecurity Analyst:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Skills: Python for security scripting, network security. - Roles: Identifying and preventing security threats. 		
	<p>The Laboratory Exercises marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory for each module and are designed to help students, to build a foundational understanding of Python programming. The Laboratory Exercises not marked with an asterisk are optional and intended to provide additional hands-on experience.</p>		
Total	60		

Course Outcomes: A Learner will able to

1. Demonstrate the proficiency in python programming
2. Demonstrate the ability to apply OOPs concepts in Python programming to develop solutions for real-world problems
3. Design and develop GUI with backend connectivity for specific applications using advanced Python programming skills.
4. Investigate and apply popular Python libraries to conduct efficient data handling tasks.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1.4.1 | Apply theory and principles of computer science and engineering to solve an engineering problem. |
| 2.1.2 | Identify processes/modules/algorithms of a computer-based system and parameters to solve a problem. |
| 4.1.1 | Define a problem for purposes of investigation, its scope and importance. |
| 4.1.2 | Able to choose appropriate procedure/algorithm, dataset and test cases. |
| 4.2.1 | Design and develop appropriate procedures/methodologies based on the study objectives. |
| 4.3.1 | Use appropriate procedures, tools and techniques to collect and analyze data. |
| 4.3.3 | Represent data (in tabular and/or graphical forms) so as to facilitate analysis and explanation of the data, and drawing of conclusions. |
| 5.1.1 | Identify modern engineering tools, techniques and resources for engineering activities. |

- 5.1.2 Adapt the tools and techniques to solve engineering problems.
- 5.2.2 Demonstrate proficiency in using discipline-specific tools.
- 8.1.1 Identify situations of unethical professional conduct and propose ethical alternatives.
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem solving, conflict resolution and leadership skills.
- 10.1.2 Produce clear, well-constructed, and well-supported written engineering documents.
- 12.1.1 Describe the rationale for the requirement for continuing professional development.

Books :

1. Core Python Programming, Dr. R. Nageswara Rao, Second Edition, Dreamtech Press.
2. Beginning Python: Using Python 2.6 and Python 3.1. James Payne, Wrox Publication.
3. Python Programming, Anurag Gupta and G. P. Biswas, First Edition, McGraw-Hill Education.
4. Introduction to computing and problem-solving using python, Balagurusamy, First Edition, McGraw Hill Education.

Reference Books :

1. Learn Python the Hard Way, , Zed Shaw, Third Edition, Addison-Wesley.
2. Python Projects, Laura Cassell, Alan Gauld, First Edition, Wrox Publication.

Other Resources :

1. Python Tutorial: <http://docs.python.org/release/3.0.1/tutorial/>
2. Python for everybody specialization: <https://www.coursera.org/specializations/python>.

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (50 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

A. Laboratory Exercises: 15 Marks

B. Internal Assessment: 10 Marks

As a part of Internal Assessment, students will do course mini project as a team to inculcate teamwork [P. I. - 9.3.1]. Students will be tasked with developing a small-scale system using Python. This project-based assessment will require students to apply their knowledge and skills gained throughout the course to design and implement a functional system using Python programming language.

Course Project Rules in Python:

1. Group Size: Groups of 2 to 4 members allowed.
2. Project Proposal: Detailed proposal with scope, objectives.
3. Project Requirements:
 - Develop using Python.
 - Encouraged to use relevant libraries and show core concepts understanding.
4. Presentation:
 - Present project features, challenges faced, and solutions.

- Q&A session for evaluation.

5. Evaluation Criteria:

- Adherence to requirements and objectives.
- Code quality, readability, and organization.
- Functionality, UI/UX (if applicable), and error handling.
- Effective presentation and Q&A skills.

C. Practical Tests: 20 Marks

Two practical tests will be conducted based on laboratory exercises.

1. The allocation of laboratory exercises for testing programming and problem-solving skills, with each student receiving two or more laboratory exercises.
2. Students will have a designated 2-hour timeframe for code development. After the first hour, an internal examiner will review the progress and evaluate the above skills.
3. During the practical assessment or at its conclusion, students will be queried to evaluate their conceptual understanding, ensuring comprehension.

D. Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical/Oral Exam) (50 Marks)

For the End semester exams, practical examination will be conducted. The details of the end-semester evaluation are as follows. It will consist of three sections:

Section 1: Practical Examination (20 Marks)

This section will have practical exam based on the laboratory exercises conducted during the term. The assessment criteria will be similar to Internal Practical Test.

Section 2: Debugging and Output Prediction Exercise (20 Marks)

This section involves questions problems such as providing partial code segments with bugs and asking students to identify and correct the errors, predict the output of the corrected code, complete the code, identify the appropriate library etc. This option is designed to prepare students for placements or industry roles by testing their ability to debug and understand code in real-world scenarios.

Section 3: Oral (10 Marks)

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MP	CEMP301	MINI PROJECT-1A	01

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1 : Engineering knowledge
2. PO2 : Problem Analysis
3. PO3 : Design/Development of Solutions
4. PO4 : Conduct investigations of complex problems
5. PO5 : Modern Tool Usage
6. PO6 : The Engineer & Society
7. PO7 : Environment & Sustainability
8. PO8 : Ethics
9. PO9 : Individual & team work
10. PO10: Communication
11. PO11: Project Management & Finance
12. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives

1. To familiarize students about available infrastructure at Department/Institute level, online resources, plagiarism, expectations from MP 1A and 1B, etc.
2. To guide students in identifying societal or research needs and formulating them into problem statements.
3. To facilitate problem-solving in group settings.
4. To apply basic engineering principles to address identified problems.
5. To foster self-learning and research skills.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, learner will be able to:

1. Identify problems based on societal or research needs and methodology for solving them.
2. Apply knowledge and skills to solve societal problems collaboratively.
3. Develop interpersonal skills necessary for teamwork.
4. Analyze, verify, and validate results effectively through various methodologies, including, test cases/benchmark data/theoretical/inferences/experiments/simulations, etc.
5. Evaluate the societal and environmental impacts of proposed solutions.
6. Adhere to standard engineering practices.
7. Excel in written and oral communication by technical report writing, oral presentation, and publishing results in
 - Research/white paper/article/blog writing/publication, etc.
 - Business plan for entrepreneurship product creation
 - Patent filing/copyright.
8. Gain technical competencies by participating in competitions, hackathons, etc.
9. Demonstrate lifelong learning capabilities through self-directed group projects.
10. Apply project management principles effectively.

Guidelines for the Mini Project

- At the beginning of semester-III, project guides are required to conduct around 4 hours' orientation sessions including following topics:
 - Familiarizing students about infrastructure available at Department/Institute level and how to use it.
 - How to identify societal problems and formulate project problem statement.
 - How to carry out literature survey.
 - What is plagiarism and what care needs to be taken while writing a report.
 - What is project report template and how it should be used.
 - What are expectations from mini-projects 1A and 1B.
- Mini project may be carried out in one or more form of following:
Product preparations, prototype development model, fabrication of set-ups, laboratory experiment development, process modification/development, simulation, software development, integration of software (frontend-backend) and hardware, statistical data analysis, creating awareness in society/environment etc.
- Students must form groups of 3 to 4 members either from the same or from different departments.
- Groups should conduct surveys to identify needs and develop problem statements in consultation with faculty.
- An implementation plan in Gantt/PERT/CPM chart format covering weekly activities must be submitted.
- Each group must maintain a logbook to record weekly progress, to be verified by the faculty supervisor.
- Faculty input should emphasize guiding by faculty and self-learning by group members.
- Groups should propose multiple solutions, select the best one in consultation with the supervisor, and develop a working model.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of the Institute. Research papers, competition certificates may be submitted as part of annexure to the report.
- With the focus on self-learning, innovation, addressing societal/research/innovation problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above, gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on a case-by-case basis.

In-Semester Continuous Assessment and End-Semester Examination Guidelines

- The Head of the Departments will assign a guide to each of the mini-projects and shall form a progress monitoring committee. The guide will carry out weekly monitoring of the project's progress. The committee shall carry out in-semester project evaluation based on presentations with a minimum of two evaluations per semester.
- Assessment will be based on individual contributions, understanding, and responses to questions asked.

- Continuous Assessment marks distribution in semester III (50 marks):
 - 10 marks for the Topic Approval Presentation in front of the progress monitoring committee
 - 15 marks for the Mid-Semester Progress Presentation in front of the progress monitoring committee
 - 25 marks for the Final Report & Presentation
- Continuous Assessment marks distribution in semester IV (50 marks):
 - 15 marks for the In-Semester Two Presentations
 - 10 marks for the Participation in Project Competitions, TPP, etc.
 - 25 marks for the Final Report & Presentation

The review/progress monitoring committee will assess projects based on the following criteria.

Semester III:

- Theoretical solution completion, including component/system selection/design of software solution and cost analysis.
- Two reviews will occur:
 - The first review will focus on finalizing the problem statement (topic approval).
 - The second review will focus on finalizing the proposed solution.

Semester IV:

- Expected tasks include procuring components/systems, constructing a working prototype, and validating results based on prior semester work.
- Reviews will be conducted as follows:
 - The first review will assess the readiness to build a working prototype.
 - The second review will involve a poster presentation and demonstration of the working model in the last month of the semester.

In addition to the above-mentioned points, the following performance criteria shall be included during the in-semester continuous assessment:

1. Quality of survey and need identification.
2. Clarity and innovativeness in problem definition and solutions.
3. Requirement gathering feasibility study, cost-effectiveness, and societal impact of proposed solutions.
4. Completeness and full functioning of the working model.
5. Effective use of skill sets and engineering norms.
6. Verification & validation of the solutions/test cases.
7. Individual contributions to the group.
8. Clarity in written and oral communication.
9. Participation in technical paper presentations/project competitions/hackathon competitions, etc.

End-Semester Examination in Semester IV (50 marks):

1. Presentation and demonstration to internal and external examiners: 20 marks.
2. Emphasis on problem clarity, innovativeness, societal impact, functioning of the model, skill utilization, and communication clarity: 30 marks.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
HSSM	HSSM301	PRODUCT DESIGN	02

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO2 : Problem Analysis
2. PO3 : Design/Development of Solutions
3. PO5 : Modern Tool Usage
4. PO6 : The Engineer & Society
5. PO7 : Environment & Sustainability
6. PO8 : Ethics
7. PO11: Project Management & Finance
8. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the product design process and its user-centered principles.
2. Apply fundamental design principles to create innovative product designs.
3. Demonstrate proficiency in generating and evaluating design concepts through ideation techniques.
4. Evaluate and synthesize sustainable and user-centric design practices in product development.

Module	Details
01.	Introduction to Product Design Overview of product design process, Importance of user-centered design, Design thinking methodologies, Case studies of successful product designs, Introduction to design tools and software (e.g., Sketch, Adobe XD)
02.	Design Principles and Fundamentals Understanding design principles (e.g., balance, hierarchy, contrast), Human factors in design (ergonomics, anthropometrics), Material selection and properties, Basics of aesthetics and styling, Hands-on exercises in sketching and prototyping
03.	Concept Generation and Ideation Techniques for brainstorming and idea generation, Sketching and visualization techniques, Developing design briefs and specifications, Evaluating and selecting design concepts, Rapid prototyping methods(e.g., 3D printing, CNC machining)

04.	<p>Renewable energy & Energy efficiency</p> <p>Detailed overview of the product development lifecycle, Design for manufacturability (DFM) considerations, Cost estimation and budgeting, Collaborative design tools and project management</p> <p>Regulatory and compliance requirements (e.g., safety standards)</p>
05.	<p>User Experience (UX) Design</p> <p>Understanding user needs and behaviour, Usability testing and feedback gathering, Wireframing and prototyping for digital products</p> <p>Iterative design process, Accessibility and inclusive design principles.</p>
06.	<p>Sustainability in Product Design</p> <p>Environmental impact assessment in product design, Sustainable materials and manufacturing processes, Design for disassembly and recycling, Circular economy principles Case studies of eco-friendly product designs</p>
Total No. of Hours: 30	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

1. Apply design thinking methodologies effectively to solve design problems.
2. Demonstrate proficiency in utilizing design tools and techniques for product development.
3. Communicate and collaborate effectively for interdisciplinary teamwork.
4. Create functional and aesthetically pleasing product designs.
5. Integrate sustainable and user-centric design principles into product development processes.

Text Books:

1. "Product Design and Development" by Karl T. Ulrich and Steven D. Eppinger, published by McGraw-Hill Education; 7th edition (January 25, 2021).
2. "Engineering Design: A Project-Based Introduction" by Clive L. Dym and Patrick Little, published by Wiley; 4th edition (August 26, 2015).
3. "Universal Principles of Design" by William Lidwell, Kritina Holden, and Jill Butler, published by Rockport Publishers; Revised and updated edition (January 1, 2010).

Reference Books:

1. "Sketching: Drawing Techniques for Product Designers" by Koos Eissen and Roselien Steur, published by BIS Publishers; 2nd edition (March 1, 2011).
2. "Materials and Design: The Art and Science of Material Selection in Product Design" by Mike Ashby and Kara Johnson, published by Butterworth-Heinemann; 3rd edition (October 10, 2014).
3. "The Design of Everyday Things" by Don Norman, published by Basic Books; Revised and expanded edition (November 5, 2013).

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Product Design and Development, Prof. Inderdeep Singh, IIT Roorkee
Weblink:- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_me83/preview
2. NPTEL Course: Product Design and Innovation, By Prof. Supradip Das, Prof. Swati Pal, Prof. Debayan Dhar, IIT Guwahati, IIT Guwahati,
Web link- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_de01/preview

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
PCC	CEPCC405	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS -IV	03+01*

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20 +25*	30	50	1.5	2	100

* *Tutorial*

Pre-requisite : Nil

Program Outcomes addressed :

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis

Course Objectives :

1. To provide the basic knowledge on the concepts of Mathematics in the field of Engineering.
2. To build a foundation to the methodology necessary for solving problems by applying the knowledge of Mathematics to the field of Engineering.

Module	Details	Hrs.	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Engineering Mathematics IV aims to equip students with the foundational knowledge and skills necessary for analyzing uncertainty and making informed decisions in engineering contexts. This course has many applications in Information Technology For example</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Application of in Probability in Machine Learning, NLP part of speech Hidden Markov Model. 2) Application of in Correlation and Regression in Deep learning. 3) Application of Statistics in hypothetical or inferential learning. 4) Application of Algebraic Structure in Cyber Security and Cryptography. 	01	
01.	<p>Probability Theory and Random Variable</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> The learner will be able to analyze random variables using the basic theory of probability and will be able to apply various mathematical techniques in determining probability functions.</p> <p>Contents: Conditional Probability, Bayes Theorem, Total Probability Theorem, Definition of Random Variable. Types of Random Variable: Discrete and Continuous, Probability Mass and Density Function.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Cumulative Distribution and Density Function</p>	6-8	CO- 1

	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify independent sets and disjoint sets and use its knowledge in the context of conditional probability. (P.I.-2.1.3) 2. Apply mathematical techniques of union, intersection and addition of sets, numbers for finding probabilities of events using Bayes' Theorem and Total Probability Theorem. (P.I.-1.1.1) 3. Identify if a given Random variable is Discrete or continuous in nature using existing definitions and formulas from Probability. (P.I.-2.1.2) 4. Apply mathematical techniques of integration and summation for finding Expectation, Variance, Probability density function and Probability distribution function. (P.I.-1.1.2) 		
02.	<p>Probability Distribution</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learner will be able to analyse and identify standard probability distribution functions and apply the knowledge of distribution for finding probabilities of various events.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion, Binomial distribution, Poisson Distribution , Fitting of a Poisson Curve, Gaussian Distribution, Normal Distribution (Standard Normal distribution , Reverse problem of Normal distribution)</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Joint Probability Distribution</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply mathematical techniques of exponents, algebra and basic probability for finding the probabilities of various events using Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. (P.I.-1.1.1) 2. Apply the advance mathematical techniques of statistics to find the probabilities the random variable (P.I. -1.1.2) 3. Identify the area under a Standard Normal Curve (bounded or unbounded) and use its knowledge in the context of Normal Distribution. (P.I.-2.1.3) 4. Identify whether Poisson distribution or Normal Distribution is applicable to a given problem using basic definitions of distribution and the data inferred from the problem. (P.I.-2.1.1) 	6-8	CO- 2
03.	<p>Sampling Theory-I</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learner will be able to formulate the null hypothesis and apply parametric testing to test the hypothesis.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Introduction to Sampling Theory, Testing of Hypothesis, level of significance, Critical region, One tailed and two tailed test, Students' t-distribution. Test significance of large samples test: single mean, difference between the two means,</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: sampling distribution of proportions</p>	5-7	CO- 3

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and test the hypothesis of significance difference between the parameter and the statistics (P.I.-2.2.2) 2. Identify and test the hypothesis of significance difference between the two means (P.I.-2.2.4) 3. Identify and apply appropriate test to be used to test the given hypothesis.(P.I.-2.1.1) 4. Determine the test statistics using the appropriate formula (P.I.-1.1.1) 5. Determine frequencies fitting a particular probability distribution(P.I.-1.1.2) 		
04.	<p>Sampling Theory-II</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learner will be able to formulate the hypothesis and apply non-parametric testing to test the it.</p> <p>Contents: Chi-square test: Test of goodness of fit , Independence of attributes (Contingency table), distribution of sample variance F-test , significant difference between variances of two Samples.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Yate's Correction, ANOVA</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and test the hypothesis of test the independence of attributes (P.I.-2.2.2) 2. Identify and test the hypothesis of significance difference between the two variances (P.I.-2.2.4) 3. Determine the expected frequencies of the assumption. (P.I.-1.1.1) 4. Determine the expected frequencies of the contingency table(P.I.-1.1.2) 	5-7	CO- 3
05.	<p>Correlation and Regression</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learner will be able to analyze the mathematical dataset given and apply techniques of correlation and regression to identify the relationships between variables from the dataset.</p> <p>Contents: Correlation, Karl Pearson's coefficients of correlation(r), Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient (R): Repeated Rank, Non-repeated rank, Regression, Line of regression, Curve fitting: Linear and Second-Degree Curves.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Fitting of an exponential Curve</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify whether Karl Pearson's or Spearman's coefficient of correlation is to be used in establishing relationship between two variables depending on the dataset given. (P.I.- 2.1.3) 2. Apply basic mathematical techniques from algebra in finding the lines of regression and regression coefficients. (P.I.-1.1.1) 3. Apply Least Square Method to fit a particular to the given data (P.I.-1.1.2) 4. Identify whether a linear degree curve or a quadratic degree curve is to be fit for the given data set based on the knowledge of Curve Fitting (P.I.-2.2.2) 	7-9	CO- 4

06.	Algebraic Structure <i>Learning Objective/s:</i> <i>The learner will be able analyze the Algebraic Structure using the basic properties.</i>	7-9	CO-5
	Contents: Rings, Integral domain, Fields, Ring Homomorphism, Ring Isomorphism		
	<i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> <i>Orthonormal basis, Basis and Dimension.</i>		
	<i>Learning Outcomes :</i> <i>A learner will be able to</i> 1. Apply mathematical operations defined on algebraic structures like Rings, Integral domain and Field and demonstrating closure under these operations. (P.I.-1.1.1) 2. Identify substructures within algebraic systems and the concept of homomorphism between them. (P.I.-2.1.2) 3. Apply the properties of homomorphism and one-one proves that the homomorphism is an isomorphism(P.I. 1.1.2) 4. Identify and characterize various algebraic structures based on their properties.(P.I.-2.2.2)		
	Course Conclusion Engineering Mathematics plays an important role in providing the analytical tools necessary for designing, analyzing, and optimizing various electronic systems and communication networks.	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes : A learner will be able to-

1. Analyse random variables and apply the concepts of probability for getting the spread of data.
2. Analyse the mathematical problem given and apply the concepts of distribution in finding probabilities.
3. Apply sampling theory principles and techniques to real-world research problems in various fields and interpret the result.
4. Analyse and interpret the data using Correlation and Regression.
5. Apply the properties and Identify the Algebraic Structure.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.1.1 Apply mathematical techniques such as calculus, linear algebra, and statistics to solve problems.
- 1.1.3 Apply advanced mathematical techniques such as integral and differential equations to describe/solve/construct a mathematical model of a system.
- 2.1.1 Articulate problem statements and identify primary objectives and key constraints.
- 2.1.2 Identify engineering systems, variables, and parameters to solve the problems.
- 2.1.3 Identify the mathematical, engineering and other relevant knowledge that applies to a given problem.
- 2.2.2 Identify, assemble and evaluate information and resources.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution processes to select the best process.

Text Books :

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Grewal B. S. 38th edition, Khanna Publication 2005.
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics by Kreyszig E. 9th edition, John Wiley.
A Text Book of Applied Mathematics Vol. I & II by P.N.Wartikar & J.N.Wartikar, Pune,
3. Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.

Reference Books :

1. Topics in Algebra by Herstein.
2. Fundamentals of Probability and Statistics V. K Kapoor and S. C. Gupta,. S . Chand, Publications.
3. Advanced engineering mathematics, H.K. Das, S . Chand, Publications.

Other Resources :

1. NPTEL Course: NOC: Probability for Computer Science IIT Kanpur: Prof Nitin Saxena:-Web link-<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106104233/>
2. NPTEL Course: Sampling Theory, IIT Kanpur: Prof Shalabh :-Web link-<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111104073>.
3. NPTEL Course::- NOC: Algebra -I IMSc, Prof S Vishwanath, Prof Amritanshu Prasad Web link-<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111106137>.

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (75 MARKS)**1. Continuous Assessment-Theory (20 Marks)**

Suggested breakup of distribution

One MCQ test as per GATE exam pattern / level: 05 Marks.

One Class test: 05 Marks.

One Team-Pair-Solo activity: 05 Marks.

Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks.

2. Continuous Assessment - Tutorial (25 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Tutorial Assignments and Class tests 20 Marks.

Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials. At least 6 Class tests will be conducted based on class tutorials on entire syllabus. Each class tests carries 20 Marks. Average will be taken of all class tests.

Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks.

3. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50 % syllabus.

END SEMERSTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

End semester examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid semester examination (MSE) carrying 20%-30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70%-80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
PCC	CEPCC406	ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS	03

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20	30	50	1.5	2	100

Pre-requisite:

1. ESCLC103- Programming Laboratory- I (C)
2. BSC101- Engineering Mathematics - I

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
4. PO12: Life-long learning:

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize mathematical approaches to analyse the algorithms.
2. To familiarize the applications of algorithmic strategies to solve various problems.
3. To introduce the concept of time and space complexity for analysis.
4. To facilitate to compare different algorithmic approaches.

Module	Details	Hrs.	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Analysis of Algorithm: This course provides the foundation for analyzing time and space complexity for various algorithmic approaches. The course focuses on developing skills to assess the efficiency and performance of algorithms in problem-solving.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Introduction to Analysis of Algorithm</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To familiarize the concept of time and space complexity of the algorithm.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>1.1 Performance Analysis, Asymptotic notations, Time and space complexity, Mathematical background for algorithm analysis, Definitions of P, NP, NP-Hard, NP-Complete</p> <p>1.2 Analyzing time and space complexity of Iterative Algorithm- Insertion Sort, Selection Sort</p> <p>1.3 Analyzing time complexity of Recursive Algorithm</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Randomized Algorithms</p>	4-6	CO – 1 CO – 2 CO – 6

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply algorithmic fundamentals and get familiarized with asymptotic notations to find the time and space complexity of an algorithm (P.I. - 1.3.1) 2. Apply the various methods to find the complexity of iterative and recursive algorithm approaches (1.4.1) 3. Compare iterative and recursive algorithmic approaches. (P.I. - 2.2.4) 4. Analyze the time and space complexity of iterative and recursive algorithms (P.I. - 2.4.2) 		
02.	<p>Divide and Conquer Approach</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To familiarize the time and space complexity of divide & conquer</p>	6-8	CO – 1 CO – 2 CO – 3 CO – 6
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 Divide and Conquer: General Method 2.2 Merge Sort, Quick sort, Performance analysis of sorting using iterative approach and divide and conquer approach. 2.3 Finding Minimum and Maximum, Performance analysis of iterative approach and divide and conquer approach to find minimum and maximum. 2.4 Binary Search, Performance analysis of Linear search and binary search.</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Strassen’s Matrix Multiplication</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Apply algorithmic fundamentals to perceive divide & conquer approach (P.I. - 1.3.1) 2 Apply divide & conquer approach to solve various problems (P.I. -1.4.1) 3 Compare the divide & conquer and iterative algorithm approaches. (P.I. -2.2.4) 4 Analyze the time and space complexity divide & conquer approach (P.I. -2.4.2) 5 Choose appropriate procedure/algorithms with respect to the divide & conquer algorithmic approach in the current field of Computer Engineering. (P.I. -4.1.2, P.I. -12.2.2) 		
03.	<p>Greedy Approach</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Students are expected to apply greedy approaches to solve various problems and analyze the time and space complexity of these approaches</p>	8-10	CO – 1 CO – 2 CO – 4 CO – 6
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 Greedy Algorithms – General Method 3.2 Single Source shortest path: Dijkstra’s Algorithm 3.3 Knapsack Problem 3.4 Job sequencing with deadline 3.5 Minimum cost spanning tree algorithms: Prims and Kruskal’s algorithm</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: Optimal Randomized Algorithm</p>		

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply algorithmic fundamentals to perceive greedy approach (P.I. -1.3.1) 2. Apply the greedy approach to solve various problems (P.I. -1.4.1) 3. Compare greedy strategies for spanning tree (P.I. -2.2.4) 4. Analyze the time and space complexity of Greedy approach (P.I. -2.4.2) 5. Choose appropriate procedure/algorithms with respect to the greedy algorithmic approach in the current field of Computer Engineering. (P.I. -4.1.2, P.I. -12.2.2) 		
04.	<p>Dynamic Programming Approach</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Students are expected to analyze the time and space complexity of dynamic programming approaches.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1 Dynamic Programming- General Method 4.2 Multistage graphs 4.3 Single source shortest path: Bellman Ford Algorithm 4.4 All pair shortest path: Floyd Warshall Algorithm 4.5 Longest common subsequence 4.6 Travelling Salesman Problem 4.7 Knapsack problem: Comparison between greedy knapsack and dynamic programming knapsack 4.8 Comparison of Greedy approach and Dynamic approach</p> <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Travelling salesperson problem, Assembly line scheduling</p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply algorithmic fundamentals to perceive dynamic programming approach (P.I. -1.3.1) 2. Apply dynamic programming approach to solve various problems (P.I. -1.4.1) 3. Compare the greedy, and dynamic programming strategies. (P.I. -2.2.4) 4. Analyze the time and space complexity dynamic programming approach (P.I. -2.4.2) 5. Choose appropriate procedure/algorithms with respect to the dynamic algorithmic approach in the current field of Computer Engineering. (P.I. -4.1.2, P.I. -12.2.2) 	8-10	CO – 1 CO – 2 CO – 4 CO – 6
05.	<p>Backtracking approach</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Students are expected to apply the backtracking to solve various problems and analyze the time and space complexity of these approach.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 Backtracking- General Method 5.2 N-queen problem 5.3 Sum of Subset 5.4 Graph Coloring 5.5 Knapsack Problem: Comparison between greedy, dynamic programming and backtracking approach</p> <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Hamilton Cycle</p>	6-8	CO – 1 CO – 2 CO – 5 CO – 6

	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply algorithmic fundamentals to perceive backtracking approach (P.I. -1.3.1) 2. Apply the backtracking approach to solve various problems (P.I. -1.4.1) 3. Compare the dynamic programming, greedy, and backtracking approaches (P.I. -2.2.4) 4. Analyze the time and space complexity backtracking approach (P.I. -2.4.2) 5. Choose appropriate procedure/algorithms with respect to the backtracking algorithmic approach in the current field of Computer Engineering. (P.I. -4.1.2, P.I. -12.2.2) 		
06.	<p>Branch & Bound Approach</p> <p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p>Apply the branch & bound to solve various problems and analyze the time and space complexity of these approaches</p>	5-7	CO – 1 CO – 2 CO – 5 CO – 6
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>6.1 Branch & Bound: LC and FIFO branch & bound</p> <p>6.2 15- puzzle Problem</p> <p>6.3 Knapsack Problem: Comparison between greedy, dynamic programming, backtracking and branch and bound approach</p> <p>6.4 Comparison of backtracking, and branch & bound</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics:</p> <p>Travelling Salesperson Problem</p> <p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply algorithmic fundamentals to perceive branch & bound approach (P.I. -1.3.1) 2. Apply the branch & bound approach to solve various problems (P.I. -1.4.1) 3. Compare the, greedy, dynamic programming, backtracking, and branch and bound approaches of algorithm. (P.I. -2.2.4) 4. Analyze the time and space complexity branch & bound approach (P.I. -2.4.2) 5. Choose appropriate procedure/algorithms with respect to the branch and bound algorithmic approach in the current field of Computer Engineering. (P.I. -4.1.2, P.I. -12.2.2) 		
	<p>Course Conclusion</p> <p>It emphasizes the importance of applying efficient algorithms to solve problems and analyzing their performance in terms of time and space.</p>	01	
Total		45	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

- 1 Apply algorithmic fundamentals to perceive various algorithmic approaches.
- 2 Apply various algorithmic approaches to solve the classical problems.
- 3 Analyze the complexity of divide and conquer and iterative strategies.
- 4 Analyze the complexity of greedy and dynamic programming strategies.
- 5 Analyze the complexity of backtracking and branch and bound strategies.
- 6 Compare the approaches for various algorithms.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.3.1 Apply engineering fundamentals.
- 1.4.1 Apply theory and principles of computer science and engineering to solve an engineering problem.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solutions/methods to select the best methods.
- 2.4.2 Analyze and interpret the results. (modified PI)
- 4.1.2 Able to choose appropriate procedure/algorithm.(modified PI)
- 12.2.2 Recognize the need and be able to clearly explain why it is vitally important to keep current regarding new developments in your field.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to algorithms, T. H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R.L. Rivest, and C. Stein, 3rd Edition, 2009, The MIT Press.
2. Fundamentals of computer algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, S. Rajsekaran, 2nd Edition, 2008, Universities Press.

Reference Books:

1. Algorithms, Sanjoy Dasgupta, Christos Papadimitriou, Umesh Vazirani, 1st Edition, 2006, McGraw- Hill India.
2. Design Methods and Analysis of Algorithm, S. K. Basu, 2nd Edition, 2005, PHI.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Data Structures and Algorithms by Prof. Naveen Garg, Department of Computer Science and Engineering Department, IIT Delhi :-Web link-
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/>
2. NPTEL Course: Design and Analysis of Algorithms By Prof. Madhavan Mukund, Department of computer science at Chennai Mathematical Institute, Web link-
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106131>.

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (50 MARKS)

1. Continuous Assessment (20 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Numerical Assignment/s (min 20 problems): 05 Marks.

Class test based on above numerical assignment: 05 Marks.

Open book test/ Open notes test: 05 Marks

Regularity & Active Participation: 05 Marks

2. Mid Semester Examination (30 MARKS)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

Mid semester examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to Mid Semester Examination(MSE) carrying 20%-30% weightage, and syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70%-80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
PCC	CEPCC407	OPERATING SYSTEM	03

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20	30	50	1.5	2	100

Pre-requisite :

1. CEMDM301- Digital Logic and Computer Organization Architecture

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis

Course Objectives:

1. To impart comprehensive understanding of fundamental concepts and functions of operating systems.
2. To instruct how to use the concept of process, thread and resource management.
3. To impart learners to use the concepts of process synchronization and deadlock.
4. To familiarise various Memory, I/O and File management techniques.

Module	Details	Hrs	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>This is the basic course of computer engineering which explore various functions of Operating Systems and how it used as an interface between the user and the computer hardware, and controls the execution of all kinds of programs. This course will provide basic to advanced concepts like process scheduling, concurrency control, Memory, File and IO management</p>	01	
01.	<p>Introduction of operating system</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> Learners are expected to use computer engineering knowledge /principles for learning the Objectives, Functions, architectures of Operating System and recognize it's need in the field of computer engineering.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Concept of Operating Systems (OS), Generations of OS, Types of OS, OS Services, Interrupt handling and System Calls, Basic architectural concepts of an OS, Concept of Virtual Machine.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Resource Manager view, process view and hierarchical view of an OS</p>	4-6	CO- 1

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use principles of computer organization to identify the importance of Operating system. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply principles of operating system to interpret its objectives and functions. (P.I.-1.4.1) 		
02.	<p>Process Management</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learners are expected to Apply computer engineering principles and mathematical knowledge to learn about process and how they are scheduled.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 Process Definition, Different states of a Process, Process State transitions, Process Control block (PCB), Context switching.</p> <p>2.2 Thread: Definition, Various states, Benefits of threads, Types of threads, Concept of multithreads.</p> <p>2.3 Process Scheduling: Scheduling objectives, Types of Schedulers, Scheduling criteria: CPU utilization, Throughput, Turnaround Time, Waiting Time, Response Time. Scheduling algorithms: Pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive, FCFS, SJF, RR, Real time scheduling</p> <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: rate monotonic scheduling, earliest deadline first scheduling, and deadline monotonic scheduling.</p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use principles of Operating System to illustrate the importance of Process Scheduling. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Interpret the concepts of a Process, Process States, Process Description and Process Control Block, importance of threads(P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Compare the scheduling algorithm and justify which is more effective with respect to CPU utilization and response time. (P.I.-2.2.4) 4. Identify scheduling algorithm that applies to a given problem. (P.I.-2.1.3) 	8-10	CO- 2
03.	<p>Process Concurrency control and Deadlock</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learners are expected to Conceptualize how OS handles concurrency control and deadlock mechanism, and conclude on suitability of solution.</p> <hr/> <p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 Concurrent processes, precedence graphs, Critical Section, Critical region Race Conditions, Mutual Exclusion, Hardware Solution, Semaphores: binary and counting, Peterson’s Solution, The Producer / Consumer Problem, Monitors, Inter Process Communication: Message Passing, Classical IPC Problems: Reader’s & Writer Problem, Dining Philosopher Problem</p> <p>3.2 Deadlocks: Definition, Necessary and sufficient conditions for Deadlock, Dead lock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance: Banker’s algorithm, Deadlock detection and Recovery.</p> <hr/> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Barber’s shop problem</p>	8-10	CO- 3

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use Operating system fundamentals to perceive concurrency control mechanisms. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply OS concepts to solve Concurrency control and Deadlock problems. (P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Select the appropriate concurrency control mechanism to solve the classical synchronization problems with approximations and assumptions. (P.I.-2.2.3) 4. Select a suitable semaphore solution for a given concurrency control problem and conclude. (P.I.-2.4.4) 		
04.	<p>Memory Management</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learners are expected to apply principles of mathematics to comprehend the optimal memory management solution and use it to analyse the system behaviour.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1 Basic concept of memory, Logical and Physical address maps, Memory allocation: Contiguous Memory allocation – Fixed and variable partition–Internal and External fragmentation and Compaction.</p> <p>4.2 Virtual Memory: Basics of Virtual Memory – Hardware and control structures – Locality of reference, Page allocation, Partitioning, Paging, Page fault, Working Set, Segmentation, Demand paging, Page Replacement algorithms: Optimal, first in first out (FIFO), Least Recently used (LRU), Second Chance (SC)</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Not recently used (NRU)</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply computer architecture fundamentals to perceive the need of memory management. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply memory management techniques in solving problems related to various partitioning and virtual memory management methods. (P.I.- 1.4.1) 3. Compare and contrast memory partitioning techniques to select best one.. (P.I.- 2.2.4) 4. Analyse and Conclude on the best memory allocation strategies. (P.I.-2.4.4) 	9-11	CO- 4
05.	<p>I/O management</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learners are expected to analyse the disk organisation techniques</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Principles of I/O and Disk structure, Disk scheduling - FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, Disk reliability, Disk formatting.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Boot-block, Bad blocks.</p>	4-6	CO- 5

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply concepts of I/O functions and Disk Organization using engineering knowledge. (P.I.-1.4.1) 2. Illustrate the working of I/O management by applying OS concepts. (P.I.-1.3.1) 3. Identify suitable page replacement algorithms to solve the problem of demand paging. (P.I.-2.2.3) 4. Use and analyze the performance of various disk scheduling techniques and conclude. (P.I.-2.4.4) 		
06.	<p>File management</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: Learners are expected to Apply computer engineering principles and choose suitable file allocation method and justify suitability of file allocation method to optimize system performance.</p> <p>Contents: Concept of File, Access methods, File types, File operation, Directory structure, File System structure, Allocation methods (contiguous, linked, indexed).</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Free-space management (bit vector, linked list, grouping).</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply OS fundamentals to illustrate the working of file management. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Use OS principles to summarize Various File organization and Access methods. (P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Compare various file allocation methods and choose optimal solution on file management. (P.I.-2.2.4) 4. Conclude on suitability of allocation based on given system design constraints. (P.I.-2.4.4) 	4-6	CO- 6
	<p>Course Conclusion</p> <p>Operating System course provides fundamental understanding of system software and its role in managing computer resources efficiently, crucial for computer science and engineering students. Through theoretical concepts and practical implementations, students grasp essential skills in designing, implementing, and optimizing operating systems.</p>	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

1. Apply the concepts of Operating System to interpret its objectives and functions.
2. Apply the concepts of process scheduling on a given scheduling scenario and justify its applicability to increase CPU utilization.
3. Apply concurrency control mechanism and select suitable solution for problems of deadlock and concurrency control.
4. Analyse and select optimal memory management solutions.
5. Analyse various disk organization, I/O methods.
6. Analyse different file access and file allocation methods in terms of efficiency.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.3.1 Apply engineering fundamentals.
- 1.4.1 Apply theory and principles of computer science and engineering to solve an engineering problem.
- 2.1.3 Identify mathematical algorithmic knowledge that applies to a given problem.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution/methods to select the best methods.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing solution/mechanism to solve the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions.
- 2.4.4 Arrive at conclusions with respect to the objectives.

Text Books:

1. Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles by William Stallings, 9th edition (Global edition), Pearson, 2018.
2. Operating System Concepts by Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, and Greg Gagne, 10th edition (Global edition), Wiley, 2018 (2023).

Reference Books :

1. Operating Systems by Achyut Godbole and Atul Kahate, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Modern Operating Systems by Tanenbaum and Herbert Bos, 5th edition, Pearson, 2023.
3. UNIX: Concepts and Applications by Sumitabha Das, 4th Edition, McGraw Hill.2020

Other Resources :

1. NPTEL Course: OS fundamentals by Prof. Santanu Chattopadhyay IIT Kharagpur Web link-
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105214>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (50 MARKS)

1. Continuous Assessment (20 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

One MCQ test as per GATE exam pattern/ level: 05 marks.

One Class test: 05 marks

Think Pair share worksheet: 05 Marks

Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

End Semester Examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid Semester Examination(MSE) carrying 20%-30% weightage, and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70%-80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
PCC	CEPCC408	COMPUTER NETWORK	03

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20	30	50	1.5	2	100

Pre-requisite:

1. CEMDM301 -Digital Logic and Computer Organization Architecture
2. CEPCC303 - Data Structures

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge.
2. PO2: Problem analysis.
3. PO3: Design/development of solutions.
4. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems.
5. PO12: Life-long learning.

Course Objectives:

1. To impart the fundamental knowledge of computer networks.
2. To introduce the concept of IP addresses and various protocols used at network layer.
3. To familiarize the strengths and weaknesses of various routing algorithms.
4. To introduce the protocols of various transport layer and application layer.

Module	Details	Hrs.	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>A computer network theory course offers foundational understanding in data transmission, protocols, and security, empowering students for research, project development, higher education pursuits, and industry roles like network engineering and cybersecurity analysis.</p>	01	
01.	<p>Introduction to Networking</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To apply fundamentals of computer engineering to learn the concepts of computer networks and network requirements for real life applications.</p>	6-8	CO- 1

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>1.1 Basic concepts and fundamentals of data communication and computer network, Basic Networking Devices: Repeater, Hub, Switch, Router, NIC, Modem, Network Topologies, Type of networks (LAN, WAN, MAN)</p> <p>1.2 Layers of OSI and TCP/IP Design Issues of Layers. Guided and Unguided media. Switching– Circuit-switched Networks – Packet Switching, Message switching</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics:</p> <p><i>Study of Network Tools (NS2 and Cisco Packet tracer)</i></p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Use the principles of engineering to understand the basic concepts and fundamentals of computer network useful in the future. (P.I.-1.3.1,12.2.2)</i> <i>2. Use the computer engineering concept to identify required software and hardware components for each layer of network. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> <i>3. Compare different network topologies and conclude which topology performs better. (P.I.-2.4.4)</i> <i>4. Compare and contrast different switching techniques and Transmission Media. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> <i>5. Identify the functionalities and computing resources of all layers of OSI and TCP/IP models. (P.I.-2.2.2)</i> 		
02.	<p>Data Link Layer</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: <i>To use fundamentals of computer engineering to learn the various issues and the available solution of Data Link Layer and Medium access control layer.</i></p>	7-9	CO- 2
	<p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 Overview of DLL, Issues of DLL: Framing, Error Detection and Correction: Parity, CRC, Checksum, Hamming Code</p> <p>2.2 Elementary Data Link protocols, Stop and Wait, Sliding Window (Go Back N, Selective Repeat)</p> <p>2.3 Medium Access Control Sublayer Channel Allocation problem, Multiple access Protocol (Aloha, Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA/CD))</p>		
	<p>Self-Learning Topics:</p> <p><i>HDLC protocol, CSMA/CA</i></p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes :</p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Apply computer engineering fundamentals to find various issues of DLL. (P.I.-1.4.1)</i> <i>2. Apply engineering mathematics to solve numerical problems based on Error Detection and Correction techniques. (P.I.-2.4.1)</i> <i>3. Compare various Elementary Data Link protocols based on functionalities. (P.I.-2.2.2)</i> <i>4. Apply engineering fundamentals to solve channel allocation problem in Medium Access Control sublayer. (P.I.-1.3.1)</i> 		
03.	<p>Network Layer</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: <i>To apply fundamentals of IP addressing to design network using the concepts of subnet / supernet.</i></p>	7-9	CO- 3

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 Network layer issues, Communication Primitives, IPV4 datagram format, IPv4 address, classful address, Design network using the concept of subnetting and supernetting, classless addressing, IPV6 datagram format, Transition from IPV4 to IPV6</p> <p>3.2 Protocols - ARP, RARP, ICMP, IGMP</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics: NAT</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the concepts of computer engineering to summarize various issues of Network layer. (P.I.-1.4.1) 2. Use the principles of engineering to restate the concepts of Communication primitives used in computer network. (P.I.-1.3.1) 3. Apply the concepts of IP addressing to develop networks and verify the functionalities. (P.I.-3.4.3) 4. Compare IPv4 and IPv6 protocols based on functionalities. (P.I.-2.4.4) 5. Apply Classful and classless addressing to explore design alternatives. (P.I.-3.2.1) 6. Summarize the functionalities and computing resources of various network layer protocols. (P.I.-2.2.2) 		
04.	<p>Routing in Network Layer</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To use the fundamentals of various routing algorithms and protocols at network layer to find the optimal path.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Introduction to Routing in computer network, Routing algorithms- Shortest Path (Dijkstra's), Link state routing, Distance Vector Routing, RIP, BGP.</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Routing Protocol (OSPF)</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply the concepts of queueing theory to summarize the different routing protocols. (P.I.-1.1.2) 2. Apply various routing algorithms to find the optimal path between the source and the destination nodes to the given situation/problem. (P.I.-4.1.2). 3. Identify the appropriate routing protocols for the given problem/data/situation. (P.I.-4.3.1). 4. To use computer engineering concepts to restate the purpose and use of intra/internet network layer protocols. (P.I.-1.4.1) 	5-7	CO- 4
05.	<p>Transport Layer</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To know the functionalities of transport layer and analyze various protocol works at transport layer.</p>	7-9	CO- 5

	<p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to Transport layer services: User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Transmission Control Protocols (TCP)</p> <p>5.2 Congestion control algorithms: Open loop congestion control, Closed loop congestion control, QoS parameters, Token & Leaky bucket algorithms</p> <p>5.3 TCP Flow control (sliding Window), TCP Congestion Control: Slow Start</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Fast Transmit /Fast Recovery protocols</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the engineering fundamentals to summarize the main objectives, service primitives of transport layer. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Identify the functionalities and computing resources to compare the transport layer protocols: TCP and UDP. (P.I.-2.2.2) 3. Compare Token & Leaky bucket algorithms and conclude with respect to the given objectives. (P.I.-2.4.4) 4. Apply the concepts of Transmission control protocol and summarize flow control and congestion control. (P.I.-1.4.1) 		
06.	<p>Application Layer</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To recognize the different protocols their functionalities used at application layer which are useful in real life applications.</p> <p>Contents: DNS, Telnet, HTTP, FTP, SMTP, Streaming audio and video RTSP, SRTP.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: SSH</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the basic concepts of computer engineering to summarize the DNS and various types of name server. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Identify the purpose of various protocols used in the application layer for different real-life applications. (P.I.-1.4.1, 12.2.2) 3. Analyze the structure of HTTP request and response. (P.I.-2.2.2) 4. Analyze different intermediaries used in mail delivery. (P.I.-2.2.2) 5. Explore advanced protocols of Application Layer used in recent trend. (P.I.-1.3.1, 12.3.1) 	6-8	CO- 6
	<p>Course Conclusion: In this course, students will be able to apply theoretical knowledge of computer networks to practical scenarios.</p>	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

1. Apply the basic concepts of computer networks to compare different network topologies and network models.
2. Analyse different issues and elementary protocols used at the data link layer based on their functionalities.
3. Design a network using subnetting / supernetting schemes.
4. Apply the appropriate routing algorithm / protocol to find the optimal path.
5. Compare the transport layer protocols with reference to their functionalities.
6. Analyse various application layer protocols with relevance to real world applications.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.1.2 Apply the concepts of probability, statistics and queuing theory in modelling of computer-based system, data and network protocols.
- 1.3.1 Apply engineering fundamentals
- 1.4.1 Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve computer engineering problems
- 2.2.2 Identifies functionalities and computing resources
- 2.4.1 Applies engineering mathematics to implement the solution.
- 2.4.4 Arrive at conclusions with respect to the objectives (as per network requirements)
- 3.2.1. Able to explore design alternatives.
- 3.4.3 Able to verify the functionalities and validate the design.
- 4.1.2 Ability to choose appropriate procedure/algorithm/protocol depends on the situation (M)
- 4.3.1 Use appropriate procedures, tools, and techniques to collect and analyse data
- 12.2.2 Recognize the need and be able to clearly explain why it is vitally important to keep current regarding new developments in your field
- 12.3.1 Source and comprehend technical literature and other credible sources of information.

Text Books:

1. Computer Networks, A.S. Tanenbaum,4th edition, 2018 Pearson Education.
2. Data Communications and Networking, B.A. Forouzan, 5th edition, 2017, TMH.
A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, Computer
3. .Networking, 6th edition, 2017, Addison Wesley.

Reference Books:

1. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networking, S. Keshav,1 Edition, 2007, Pearson
2. Computer Networks: Principles, Technologies & Protocols for Network Design, Natalia Olifer & Victor Olifer, 1 Edition, 2006 Wiley India.
3. Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, Larry L.Peterson, Bruce S.Davie, , Second Edition, 2011, The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Networking.

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Computer Networks by Prof. Sujoy Ghosh, Department of Computer Science and Engineering IIT Kharagpur: -Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105081>
2. CISCO Network academy course: <https://www.netacad.com/courses/networking/networking-essentials>
3. The Bits and Bytes of Computer Networking : <https://www.coursera.org/learn/computer-networking>

IN-SEMERSTER ASSESSMENT (50 MARKS)**1. Continuous Assessment (20 Marks)**

Suggested breakup of distribution

One MCQ test as per GATE exam pattern / level: 05 Marks

One Class test: 05Marks

Think Pair Share (TPS) activity: 05 Marks

Regularity and Active Participation: 05 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam (30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50 % syllabus.

END SEMERSTER EXAMINATION (50 MARKS)

End semester examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid semester examination (MSE) carrying 20%-30% weightage and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70%-80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MDM	CEMDM402	MICROPROCESSOR	03

Examination Scheme					
Distribution of Marks			Exam Duration (Hrs.)		Total Marks
In-semester Assessment		End Semester Examination (ESE)	MSE	ESE	
Continuous Assessment	Mid-Semester Exam (MSE)				
20	30	50	1.5	2	100

Pre-requisite:

1. CEMDM301 - Digital Logic and Computer Organization Architecture

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO3- Design/development of solutions
4. PO12-Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To equip learners with the fundamental knowledge and basic technical competence in the field of Microprocessors.
2. To equip students to excel in building assembly language programs.
3. To familiarize learners with the concept of interrupts.
4. To familiarize learners with higher processor architectures.

Module	Details	Hrs.	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>The microprocessor course equips computer engineering students with skills crucial for roles in embedded systems design, programming, and optimization, facilitating growth in hardware engineering, embedded systems development, and semiconductor industries.</p>	01	
01.	<p>The Intel Microprocessors 8086 Architecture</p> <p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i> To apply the computer science knowledge to outline the architectural details to analyse the operations of 8086 microprocessor.</p> <p>Contents: 8086 CPU Architecture, Programmer's Model, Functional Pin Diagram, Memory Segmentation, Banking in 8086, demultiplexing of Address/Data bus, functioning of 8086 in Minimum mode and Maximum mode, Timing diagrams for Read and Write operations in minimum and maximum mode, Study of 8284 Clock Generator, Study of 8288 Bus Controller</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics:</i> Multiplexing and Decoder</p>	7-9	CO- 1

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply computer engineering concepts to identify process of memory segmentation and memory banking. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Use core principles of engineering to comprehend the demultiplexing process of the address and data buses in the 8086 microprocessor. (P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Differentiate minimum mode and maximum mode operations of 8086 microprocessor by analyzing their respective functionalities and computing resources. (P.I.-2.2.2) 4. Analyze the functions of the clock generator and bus controller by determining their applicability and performance requirements within the system modules. (P.I.-2.3.1) 		
02.	<p>8086 Instruction Set</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To develop assembly language program by identifying instruction set and applying computer principles.</p> <p>Contents: Addressing Modes, Instruction Set-Data Transfer instructions, String Instructions, Logical Instructions, Arithmetic Instructions, Transfer of Control Instructions, Processor Control Instructions.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Flowcharts and algorithms</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the types programming languages by applying computer engineering fundamentals. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Apply theory and principles of computer engineering effectively in solving problems related to instructions, opcode handling, and operand addressing.(P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Identify addressing mode to access and manipulate data in memory or registers (P.I.-2.2.2) 4. Optimize code using efficient data transfer and string manipulation techniques by considering factors such as memory usage, execution time, and overall system performance on the 8086 microprocessor. (P.I.-2.3.1) 5. Explore and evaluate design alternatives for implementing computational operations using logical and arithmetic instructions.(P.I.-3.2.1) 	7-9	CO- 2
03.	<p>Assembler directives and programming</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To develop mixed/assembly language programs for the 8086 microprocessors by applying programming skills.</p> <p>Contents: Assembler Directives and Assembly Language Programming, Macros, Procedures, Mixed Language Programming with C Language and Assembly Language.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Programming based on DOS and BIOS Interrupts</p>	6-8	CO- 3

	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the high-level programming languages by applying computer engineering fundamentals. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Identify how memory can be segmented using assembler directives. (P.I.-2.2.2) 3. Comprehend the concept of macros as reusable code snippets that automate repetitive tasks and improve code modularity. (P.I.-2.2.3) 4. Organize code into modular procedures, facilitate code reuse, improve program structure, and enhance overall program maintainability. (P.I.-3.2.2) 5. Integrate C and assembly language modules by applying data analysis techniques to evaluate program performance. (3.4.2) 		
04.	<p>8086 Interrupts with multiprocessor system</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To acquire the knowledge of interrupts in 8086 by analyzing role of the interrupt controller.</p> <p>Contents: Types of interrupts, Interrupt Service Routine, Interrupt Vector Table, Servicing of Interrupts by 8086 microprocessor, Programmable Interrupt Controller 8259 – Block Diagram, Interfacing the 8259 in single and cascaded mode, Operating modes</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Interrupt cycle</p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outline the types of interrupts in the 8086 microprocessors. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Analyze the structure and functioning of the Interrupt Vector Table (IVT) to manage interrupt vectors and prioritize interrupt handling. (P.I.-2.3.1) 3. Identify the functionalities of the PIC 8259 and its utilization of computing resources in managing interrupts within a computer system. (P.I.-2.2.2) 	5-7	CO-1
05.	<p>Memory and Peripherals interfacing</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To design 8086 with memory, I/O devices by analyzing peripherals chips by applying computer engineering principles.</p> <p>Contents: Memory Interfacing - RAM and ROM, Decoding Techniques – Partial and Absolute, 8255-PPI – Block diagram, Functional PIN Diagram, CWR, operating modes, interfacing with 8086. 8257 DMAC – Block diagram, Functional PIN Diagram, Register organization, DMA operations and transfer modes.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Stepper motor, ADC/DAC</p>	7-9	CO-4

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Comprehend the concepts of memory, including its types and functionalities. (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Use address decoding techniques for memory interfacing. (P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Identify the functionalities of the 8255 PPI, 8257 DMAC, their utilization in computing resources in managing interfacing within a computer system. (P.I.-2.2.2) 4. Explore and evaluate design alternatives for interfacing various components like RAM, ROM. (P.I.-3.2.1) 5. Design an 8086 based system for given specification by applying engineering principles, design methodologies. (P.I.-3.4.3) 		
06.	<p>Intel 80386DX Processor</p> <p>Learning Objective/s: To identify the changing trends in microprocessor with knowledge of 80386 processor.</p> <p>Contents: Architecture of 80386 microprocessor, 80386 registers, General purpose Registers, EFLAGS and Control registers, Real mode, Protected mode, virtual 8086 mode, 80386 memory management in Protected Mode – Descriptors and selectors, descriptor tables, the memory paging mechanism. General Purpose Graphic Processing Units (GPU's): CUDA Basics, GPU versus CPU, Benefits of using GPU as a Coprocessor.</p> <p>Self-Learning Topics: Overview of 80186, 80286 microprocessor</p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the functional blocks and data flow paths within the 80386 microprocessors to comprehend its operation and performance characteristics (P.I.-1.3.1) 2. Comprehend the purpose and usage of the EFLAGS Register in the 80386 microprocessors for storing status flags and controlling program execution based on condition codes. (P.I.-1.4.1) 3. Differentiate operating modes of 80386 microprocessor by analyzing their respective functionalities (P.I.-2.2.2) 4. Recognize new developments in microprocessor technology, including advancements in architecture, performance, and capabilities (P.I.-12.2.2) 	5-7	CO- 5
	<p>Course Conclusion</p> <p>The microprocessor course significantly enhances students' proficiency in embedded systems design, programming, and optimization, directly contributing to their success and advancement in hardware engineering, embedded systems development, and the semiconductor industries.</p>	01	
	Total	45	

Course Outcomes: A Learner will be able to-

1. Analyse the functionalities of microprocessors and interrupts by applying fundamental concepts in these domains.
2. Develop assembly language program by analysing and interpreting various instructions of 8086 microprocessor.
3. Develop the program in mixed/assembly language program by integrating C programming.
4. Design 8086 based systems by selecting appropriate memory and peripheral chips for a given specification.
5. Summarize the concepts of advanced microprocessor.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.3.1 Apply fundamental engineering concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 1.4.1 Apply electrical engineering concepts to solve engineering problems.
- 2.2.2 Identify functionalities and computing resources.
- 2.2.3 Identify existing solution/methods to solve the problem, including forming justified approximations and assumptions.
- 2.3.1 Able to apply computer engineering principles to formulate modules of a system with required applicability and performance.
- 3.2.1 Able to explore design alternatives.
- 3.2.2 Able to produce a variety of potential design solutions suited to meet functional requirements.
- 3.4.2 Able to implement and integrate the modules.
- 3.4.3 Able to verify the functionalities and validate the design.
- 12.2.2 Recognize the need and be able to clearly explain why it is vitally important to keep.

Text Books :

1. 8086/8088 family: Design Programming and Interfacing: John Uffenbeck, PHI.
2. Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals: K M Bhurchandani, A k Ray McGraw Hill.
3. The 80386DX Microprocessor: hardware, Software and Interfacing, Walter A Triebel, Prentice Hall.
4. Pentium Processor System Architecture: Tom Shanley & Don Anderson, Addison-Wesley.

Reference Books :

1. Intel Microprocessors: Barry B. Brey, 8th Edition, Pearson Education India.
2. Microprocessor and Interfacing: Douglas Hall, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Advanced MS DOS Programming – Ray Duncan BPB.
4. IBM PC Assembly language and Programming: Peter Abel, 5th edition, PHI.
5. The Pentium Microprocessor, James Antanokons Pearson Education.

Other Resources :

1. NPTEL Course on Microprocessors and Interfacing:
https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc20_ee11/preview
2. NPTEL course- NOC: Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, IIT Kharagpur
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105102>
3. NPTEL Course on Microprocessors and Microcontrollers:
<https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-microprocessors-and-microcontrollers-9894>
4. MOOCS Course: Microprocessor: <https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/microprocessors>

IN-SEMESTER ASSESSMENT(50 MARKS)

1. Continuous Assessment(20 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Two Class tests: 05 marks each

Flip classroom and worksheet : 05 marks

Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks

2. Mid Semester Exam(30 Marks)

Mid semester examination will be based on 40% to 50% syllabus.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION(50 MARKS)

End Semester Examination will be based on syllabus coverage up to the Mid Semester Examination(MSE) carrying 20%-30% weightage ,and the syllabus covered from MSE to ESE carrying 70%-80% weightage.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
LC	CELC403	ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LABORATORY	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Examination (ESE)	Total
25	25	50

Pre-requisite:

1. ESCLC103- Programming Laboratory- I (C)

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO2: Problem analysis
2. PO3: Design/development of solutions
3. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
4. PO5: Modern tool usage
5. PO9: Individual and team work
6. PO10: Communication

Course Objectives:

1. To guide students in implementing various algorithms.
2. To guide students in analysing the performance of algorithms.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>This course emphasizes the practical implementation of algorithms, as well as delving into their performance analysis.</p>		
01.	<p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <p><i>Expected to implement iterative sorting approach.</i></p>	04	CO – 1 CO – 2 CO – 3
	<p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <p>Implement iterative approach for the given problems and analyze their performance (Time and Space Complexity).</p>		
	<p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i></p> <p><i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop appropriate algorithms based on the programming objectives (P.I.-4.2.1) 2. Implement various iterative sorting methods. (P.I.-3.4.2) 3. Use software tool to implement iterative approach (P.I.-5.1.2) 4. Analyze iterative approach for the given problems based on their time and space complexity (P.I.-2.4.2) 5. Facilitate the analysis by drawing conclusions and present in report form (P.I.-2.4.4, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2) 		
02.	<p><i>Learning Objective/s:</i></p> <p><i>Expected to implement divide & conquer algorithmic approach.</i></p>	04	CO – 1 CO – 2

	<p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <p>Implement divide & conquer approach for the given problems and analyze their performance (Time and Space Complexity).</p>		CO – 3
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop appropriate procedures/algorithms based on the programming objectives (P.I.-4.2.1) 2. Implement divide & conquer approach for given problems. (P.I.-3.4.2) 3. Use software tool to implement divide & conquer approach. (P.I.-5.1.2) 4. Analyze divide & conquer approach for the given problems based on their time and space complexity (P.I.-2.4.2) 5. Facilitate the analysis by drawing conclusions and present in report form (P.I.-2.4.4, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2) 		
03.	<p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to implement greedy algorithmic approach.</p>	06	CO – 1
	<p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <p>Implement greedy approach for the given problems and analyze their performance (Time and Space Complexity).</p>		CO – 2
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and develop appropriate procedures/algorithms based on the programming objectives (P.I.-4.2.1) 2. Implement various greedy algorithms. (P.I.-3.4.2) 3. Use software tool to implement various greedy approach. (P.I.-5.1.2) 4. Analyse greedy approach for the given problems based on their time and space complexity (P.I.-2.4.2) 5. Facilitate the analysis by drawing conclusions and present in report form (P.I.-2.4.4, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2) 		CO – 3
04	<p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to implement dynamic programming algorithmic approach</p>	06	CO – 1
	<p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <p>Implement dynamic programming approach for the given problems and analyze their performance (Time and Space Complexity).</p>		CO – 2
	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop appropriate procedures/algorithms based on the programming objectives (P.I.-4.2.1) 2. Implement various dynamic programming algorithms. (P.I.-3.4.2) 3. Use software tool to implement various dynamic programming approach(P.I.-5.1.2) 4. Analyse dynamic programming approach for the given problems based on their time and space complexity (P.I.-2.4.2) 5. Facilitate the analysis by drawing conclusions and present in report form (P.I.-2.4.4, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2) 		CO – 3
05.	<p>Learning Objective/s: Expected to implement backtracking algorithmic approach</p>	06	CO – 1
			CO – 2
			CO – 3

	<p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <p>Implement backtracking approach for the given problems and analyze their performance (Time and Space Complexity).</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop appropriate procedures/algorithms based on the programming objectives (P.I.-4.2.1) 2. Implement various backtracking algorithms. (P.I.-3.4.2) 3. Use software tool to implement various backtracking approach. (P.I.-5.1.2) 4. Analyze backtracking approach for the given problems based on their time and space complexity (P.I.-2.4.2) 5. Facilitate the analysis by drawing conclusions and present in report form (P.I.-2.4.4, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2) 		
06.	<p>Learning Objective/s:</p> <p>Expected to implement branch & bound algorithmic approach</p>	04	CO – 1 CO – 2 CO – 3
	<p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <p>Implement branch and bound approach for the given problems and analyze their performance (Time and Space Complexity).</p>		
	<p>Learning Outcomes:</p> <p>A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop appropriate procedures/algorithms based on the programming objectives (P.I.-4.2.1) 2. Implement various branch & bound algorithms. (P.I.-3.4.2) 3. Use software tool to implement various branch & bound approach. (P.I.-5.1.2) 4. Analyze branch and bound approach for the given problems based on their time and space complexity (P.I.-2.4.2) 5. Facilitate the analysis by drawing conclusions and present in report form (P.I.-2.4.4, P.I.-9.2.1, P.I.-10.1.2) 		
Total		30	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

- 1 Develop an algorithm or procedure for the given problem using specified approach.
- 2 Implement an algorithm for the given problem using appropriate software tool.
- 3 Analyze and draw conclusions based on complexity of various algorithms.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solutions/methods to select the best methods
- 2.4.2 Analyze and interpret the results using mathematical principles (modified PI).
- 3.4.2 Able to implement functions and integrate the modules
- 4.2.1 Design and develop appropriate procedures/ algorithms based on the programming objectives (modified PI).
- 5.1.2 Create/adapt/modify/extend tools and techniques to solve engineering problems.
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem-solving, and conflict resolution.

10.1.2 Produce clear, well-constructed, and well-supported written engineering documents

Books:

1. Introduction to algorithms, T. H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R.L. Rivest, and C. Stein, 3rd Edition, 2009, The MIT Press
2. Fundamentals of computer algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, S. Rajsekaran, 2nd Edition, 2008, Universities Press

Reference Books:

1. Algorithms, Sanjoy Dasgupta, Christos Papadimitriou, Umesh Vazirani, 1st Edition, 2006, McGraw- Hill India
2. Design Methods and Analysis of Algorithm, S. K. Basu, 2nd Edition, 2005, PHI

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Data Structures and Algorithms by Prof. Naveen Garg, Department of Computer Science and Engineering Department, IIT Delhi: -Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/>
2. NPTEL Course: Design and Analysis of Algorithms by Prof. Madhavan Mukund, Department of computer science at Chennai Mathematical Institute, Web link- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106131>

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (25 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Laboratory Exercises- 10 Marks

Internal Assessment-

Practical Test – 10 Marks

Evaluation of the conceptual, problem solving and programming skills of each student will be assessed based on their approach towards problem solving, implementation of concepts and execution of the task using a software tool.

Regularity and Active Participation - 5 Marks

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical/Oral Examination) (25 Marks)

Students will be assessed based on three parameters:

- Concept/Algorithmic and analysis knowledge
- Practical programming knowledge
- Oral

1. Students will be randomly allocated a program from the list of laboratory exercises and will be asked to write appropriate algorithm for the same. The algorithm and analysis are checked by the examiners (Internal and External) and weightage for this is 10 Marks.

Then the student will be allowed to start with the implementation of the program.

2. Students will be allocated 1 hour to complete the execution. The program is then checked by both the examiners for its correctness. The weightage of the program implementation is 5 Marks

3. Students will then be appearing for Oral in front of both Internal and External examiners. The weightage of Oral will be of 10 Marks.

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
LC	CELC404	OPERATING SYSTEM LABORATORY	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Examination (ESE)	Total
25	25	50

Pre-requisite :

ESCLC103 - Programming Laboratory-I (C)

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO2: Problem analysis
2. PO3: Design/Development of Solutions
3. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
4. PO5: Modern tool usage
5. PO9: Individual and team work
6. PO10: Communication

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize various system calls, shell scripting and basic Linux commands.
2. To guide in implementing different process scheduling algorithms.
3. To facilitate in exploring the practical concepts of memory and deadlock avoidance.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>The course aims to explore the importance of the operating system, its function and different techniques used by the operating system to achieve its goals as resource manager. This course focuses on the practical experience of designing and implementing the important concept of Operating System.</p>		
01.	<p><i>Learning Objective:</i> To familiarize the functioning of various Linux Tools and application.</p> <p>Linux Introduction</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise: Implement basic Linux Commands.</p> <p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and implement various operations related to File and directory structure using Linux based tool (P.I -2.1.2) 2. Use Linux environment as a platform for implementing basic commands and demonstrate results. (P.I - 5.1.2, 9.2.1) 	06	CO-1
02.	<p><i>Learning Objective:</i> To investigate various file manipulation and I/O operations using shell programming and system calls</p>	06	CO-1

	<p>Shell Scripting And System Calls</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement Shell scripting programs. 2. Implement system calls for process management and I/O management 		
	<p><i>Learning Outcomes :</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify the appropriate command to perform the given File, I/O and Process Management functions. (P.I - 2.1.2) 2. Use Linux environment for implement system calls, shell scripting programs and demonstrate results. (P.I - 5.1.2, 9.2.1,10.1.2) 3. Implement the system call in both Linux as well as C environment and identify the strength and limitation of both. (P.I -5.2.1) 		
03.	<p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Learners are expected to select and implement efficient scheduling technique on the given problem.</p> <p>Process Scheduling</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement and justify which CPU Scheduling algorithm discriminates in favor of performance parameter. 2. Implement and show the following pairs of scheduling criteria with respect to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. CPU utilization and response time b. Average turnaround time and maximum waiting time 	06	CO- 2
	<p><i>Learning Outcomes :</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement and integrate different functions to carry out various operations related to the given scheduling algorithm. (P.I -3.4.2) 2. Compare the scheduling algorithms and justify which is more effective with respect to CPU utilization and response time. (P.I -2.2.4) 3. Facilitate the explanation and analysis for the calculation of turnaround time and waiting time. (P.I -4.3.3) 4. Synthesis the information about the results, draw conclusion and demonstrate results. (P.I -,4.3.4,9.2.1,10.1.2) 		
04.	<p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Learners are expected to implement suitable solution for the given classic Inter-process Communication problem and deadlock avoidance algorithm.</p> <p>Process Synchronization and Deadlock</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synchronization problem <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bounded-buffer (or Producer-Consumer) Problem 2. Dining-Philosophers Problem 3. Readers and Writers Problem 4. Sleeping Barber Problem 	06	CO- 3

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deadlock avoidance <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Banker's Algorithm 		
	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Select the appropriate algorithm to develop functions carrying out various operations of the process synchronization problem and deadlock avoidance algorithm (P.I -4.1.2) Design and develop appropriate algorithm based on classic inter-process communication problems. (P.I -4.2.1) Implement solutions for different Synchronization problems and demonstrate results. (P.I. -3.2.2,9.2.1, 10.1.2) 		
05.	<p>Learning Objective: Learners are expected to select and implement efficient scheduling technique to implement the given real-world application</p>	06	CO- 4
	<p>Virtual Memory</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For the given set of string with some finite page frames implement and analyse which algorithm produces minimum number of page faults. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> First Come First Serve Least Recently Used Optimal Page replacement 		
	<p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Implement and integrate different functions to calculate page faults related to page replacement. (P.I.-3.4.2). Use appropriate programming tool for given parameter and demonstrate results in report format. (P.I - 4.3.1, 9.2.1,10.1.2) Analyze the page replacement algorithm for their performance and limitations. (P.I -4.3.2) 		
Total		30	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

- Investigate and demonstrate the ability to select commands and perform the given operations using system calls and shell scripting in Linux Environment.
- Select appropriate process scheduling algorithm and integrating its function for evaluating performance parameter using suitable software tool.
- Develop appropriate procedure to propose solution of classic Inter-process Communication problems and effectively implement deadlock avoidance algorithm.
- Select appropriate page replacement algorithm and analyse their performance based on a given parameter.

Performance Indicators:**P.I. No. P.I. Statement**

- 2.1.2 Identify processes/modules/algorithms of a computer-based system and parameters to solve a problem.
- 2.2.4 Compare and contrast alternative solution/methods to select the best methods.
- 3.2.2 Able to produce a variety of potential design solutions suited to meet functional requirements.
- 3.4.2 Able to implement functions and integrate the modules.
- 4.1.2 Able to choose appropriate procedure/algorithm(M).
- 4.2.1 Design and develop appropriate procedures/functions based on the programming objectives. (M)
- 4.3.1 Use appropriate procedures, tools and techniques to collect and analyze data.
- 4.3.2 Analyze data for trends, correlations and limitations.
- 4.3.3 Represent data (in tabular and/or graphical forms) so as to facilitate analysis and explanation of the data, and drawing of conclusions.
- 4.3.4 Synthesize information and knowledge about the problem from the raw data to reach appropriate conclusions.
- 5.1.2 Create/adapt/modify/extend tools and techniques to solve engineering problems.
- 5.2.1 Identify the strengths and limitations of tools for (i) acquiring information, (ii) modeling and simulating, (iii) monitoring system performance, and (iv) creating engineering designs.
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem-solving, and conflict resolution.
- 10.1.2 Produce clear, well-constructed, and well-supported written engineering documents.

Books :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, and Greg Gagne, Operating System Concepts, 10th edition (Global edition), Wiley, 2018 (2023).
2. Tanenbaum and Herbert Bos, Modern Operating Systems, 5th edition, Pearson, 2023.
3. Willings, Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 9th edition (Global edition), Pearson, 2018.

Reference Books :

1. Practicing Hand Book for Operating System Laboratory by Sathish Kumar Ravichandran, Archana Sasi.
2. Operating System Lab Programs: Guide to Shell and OS lab programs by S.Sydhani Begum.

Other Resources :

1. Operating System Fundamentals: <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105214/>
2. Brian "Beej Jorgensen" Hall, Beej's Guide to Interprocess Communication, online tutorial.

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (25 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Laboratory Exercises- 10 Marks

Internal Assessment-

Practical Test – 10 Marks

Evaluation of the conceptual and programming skills of each student will be assessed based on their skills to implement the concepts and execution of the task assigned using a software tool, during regular laboratory sessions.

Regularity and Active Participation- 5 Marks

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical/Oral Examination) -25 Marks

Students will be assessed based on three parameters:

- Concepts/Algorithmic knowledge
- Practical programming knowledge
- Oral

1. Students will be randomly allocated a program from the list of laboratory exercises and will be asked to write appropriate algorithm for the same. The algorithm is checked by the examiners (Internal and External) and weightage for this is 5 Marks.

Then the student will be allowed to start with the implementation of the program.

2. Students will be allocated 1 hour to complete the execution. The program is then checked by both the examiners for its correctness. The weightage of the program implementation is 10 Marks.

3. Students will then be appearing for Oral in front of both Internal and External examiners. The weightage of Oral will be of 10 Marks.

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
LC	CELC405	COMPUTER NETWORK LABORATORY	01

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Examination (ESE)	Total
25	25	50

Pre-requisite:

ESCLC205- Programming Laboratory -II (Java)

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO3: Design/Development of solution
2. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
3. PO5: Modern tool usage
4. PO12: Life Long Learning

Course Objectives:

1. To guide in using network simulation tools.
2. To facilitate in developing the topological and routing strategies for an IP based networking infrastructure.
3. To guide in exploring various issues of a packet transfer from source to destination and to resolve them.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.	CO
	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>A network lab is a dedicated space equipped with hardware and software tools essential for experimenting with and studying computer networks. It provides hands-on learning opportunities for students and professionals to understand concepts such as network configuration, troubleshooting, and security measures. By simulating real-world scenarios, network labs foster practical skills development and facilitate deeper comprehension of networking principles. They serve as invaluable resources for honing expertise in designing, implementing, and maintaining robust network infrastructures.</p>		
01.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Impart the knowledge of Ethernet cabling and connection to setup computer network. 2. Expected to use different Linux commands for computer networks 3. Expected to know how to analyze network traffic <p>Ethernet Networking: Cabling, Linux Commands, Traffic Analysis</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To demonstrate Ethernet cabling and connection (RJ45 connector and CAT6 cable). 2. Use basic networking commands in Linux/Windows (ping, tracert, nslookup, netstat, ARP, RARP, ip, ifconfig, dig, route, nmap) 3. Use simulation tool Wireshark to analyse network traffic. 	06	CO- 1

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify various components required to setup computer network. (P.I.- 3.4.1) 2. Crimp Ethernet network cable using CAT6 cable and RJ45 connector and check the cable using Line Tester. (P.I.- 4.3.1) 3. Basic tools of computer engineering required for analysing network traffic. (P.I.- 4.1.3) 4. Use basic networking commands in Linux/Windows (ping, tracert, nslookup, netstat, ARP, RARP, ip, ifconfig, dig, route) to analyze the network.(P.I.- 5.1.1) 5. Use network mapping tool Nmap to analyze the network. (P.I.- 5.2.2) 6. Use Wireshark tool for analysing network traffic. (P.I.- 5.2.1) 		
02.	<p>Learning Objective: Expected to use network tools and simulators like NS2, Cisco Packet Tracer for building a simple network topology.</p> <p>Network Topology Construction: NS2, Cisco Packet Tracer, and Tools</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To use simulator (NS2) to understand functioning of ALOHA. 2. To build a simple network topology, configure it for static routing protocol and validate using Cisco Packet Tracer. 3. To configure network using static routing protocol and demonstrate the ability in identifying the advance protocols. <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use network simulator to demonstrate ALOHA. (P.I.- 5.1.1) 2. Build a simple network topology using Cisco Packet Tracer. (P.I.- 4.1.3) 3. Apply static routing protocol to configure the network. (P.I.- 5.2.2, P.I.- 12.2.2) 4. Validate the created network using appropriate commands/tools. (P.I.- 4.2.1) 	08	CO- 2
03.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expected to setup multiple IP addresses on a single LAN and configure routing information. 2. Expected to create Virtual Private Network and Configure RIP/OSPF using Packet tracer. <p>Configuring Multi-IP LAN & VPN with Packet Tracer</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set up multiple IP addresses on a single LAN. 2. Using nestat and route commands of Linux, do the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View current routing table • Add and delete routes • Change default gateway 3. Design VPN and Configure RIP/OSPF using Packet tracer. <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use linux commands to setup multiple IP addresses on a single LAN (IP Aliasing). (P.I.- 4.1.2) 2. Use the appropriate tools for simulating computer networks. (P.I.- 4.1.3). 3. Configure and update routing information using netstat and route command. (P.I.- 5.2.2) 4. Create, configure and recognize virtual private network used in real life applications using Cisco Packet Tracer simulation tool. (P.I.- .5.1.1,12.2.2) 	08	CO- 3
04.	<p>Learning Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expected to implement core programming APIs for networking concepts like Socket programming. 2. Expected to perform remote login using Telnet Server. 	08	CO-4

	<p>Networking APIs: Socket Programming & Telnet Remote Access</p> <p>Laboratory Exercises:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write a program to implement socket programming using TCP 2. Write a program to implement socket programming using UDP. 3. To perform remote login using Telnet Server in Linux /windows 		
	<p><i>Learning Outcomes:</i> A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use JAVA/python language to write program for socket programming based on TCP or UDP. (P.I.- 4.1.3) 2. Setup and configure telnet server and client for remote login and apply these strategies in future for professional development. (P.I.- 4.1.2, P.I.- 12.1.1) 		
	<p>Minimum 2 or 3 laboratory exercises from each module, and total at least 10 exercises</p>		
Total	30		

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

1. Develop and setup network environment in Linux.
2. Use Network tools and simulators such as NS2, Wireshark etc. to explore network algorithms and protocols.
3. Setup and configure network connections.
4. Implement programs using core programming APIs for understanding network concepts

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 3.4.1 Able to refine architecture design into a detailed design within the existing constraints
- 4.1.2 Able to choose appropriate procedure/algorithm, dataset and filters.
- 4.1.3 Able to choose appropriate hardware/software tools to conduct the experiment.
- 4.2.1 Design and develop appropriate procedures/methodologies based on the study objectives.
- 4.3.1 Use appropriate procedures, tools and techniques to collect and analyze data.
- 5.1.1 Identify modern engineering tools such as computer aided drafting, modeling and analysis; techniques and resources for engineering activities.
- 5.2.1 Identify the strengths and limitations of tools for (i) acquiring information, (ii) modeling and simulating, (iii) monitoring system performance, and (iv) creating engineering designs.
- 5.2.2 Demonstrate proficiency in using discipline-specific tools.
- 12.1.1 Describe the rationale for the requirement for continuing professional development
- 12.2.2 Recognize the need and be able to clearly explain why it is vitally important to keep current regarding new developments in your field.

Text Books:

1. Computer Network Simulation in NS2 Basic Concepts and Protocol implementation, Prof Neeraj Bhargava, Pramod Singh Rathore, Dr.Ritu Bhargava Dr.Abhishek Kumar, First Edition, 2020, BPB Publication.
2. Packet analysis with Wire shark, Anish Nath, 2015, PACKT publishing NS2.34 Manual.
3. Practical Packet Analysis Using Wireshark to Solve Real-World Network Problems, Chris Sanders, Second Edition,2007, No Starch Press.

Reference Books:

1. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networking, S. Keshav, 1 Edition, 2007, Pearson.
2. Computer Networks: Principles, Technologies & Protocols for Network Design, Natalia Olifer & Victor Olifer, 1 Edition, 2006 Wiley India.
3. Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, , Second Edition, 2011, The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Networking.

Other Resources:

1. CISCO Network Academy: <https://www.netacad.com/courses/packet-tracer/introduction-packet-tracer>
2. A coursera Course- <https://www.coursera.org/projects/data-forwarding-computer-networks>
3. TUMx: iLabX: <https://www.edx.org/course/ilabx-the-internet-masterclass>

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (25 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Laboratory Exercises- 10 Marks

Internal Assessment-

Practical Test– 10 Marks

Evaluation of the conceptual, problem solving and programming skills of each student will be assessed based on their approach towards problem solving, implementation of concepts and execution of the task using a software tool.

Regularity and Active Participation- 5 Marks

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical /Oral Examination) (25 Marks)

Students will be assessed based on three parameters:

- Concept/Tool knowledge
- Practical programming knowledge
- Oral

1. Students will be randomly allocated a practical from the list of laboratory exercises and will be asked to write appropriate concept/methodology/program for the same. This is checked by the examiners (Internal and External) and weightage for this is 5 Marks.

Then the student will be allowed to start with the implementation.

2. Students will be allocated 1 hour to complete the execution. The execution is then checked by both the examiners for its correctness. The weightage of the program implementation is 10 Marks.
3. Students will then be appearing for Oral in front of both Internal and External examiners. The weightage of Oral will be of 10 Marks

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
SBL	CESBL402	WEB DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY	02

Examination Scheme		
Continuous Assessment	End Semester Examination (ESE)	Total
50	50	100

Pre-requisite:

1. ESCLC103- Programming Laboratory -I (C)
2. ESCLC205- Java Programming Laboratory-II (Java)
3. CESBL301- Python Programming

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1: Engineering knowledge
2. PO2: Problem analysis
3. PO3: Design/Development of Solutions
4. PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems
5. PO5: Modern tool usage
6. PO8: Ethics
7. PO9: Individual and team work
8. PO10: Communication
9. PO12: Life Long Learning

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize various components of HTML and CSS.
2. To facilitate in developing a responsive web application using JavaScript for enhanced user experience across devices.
3. To guide in implementing database connectivity using PHP and JSP to create dynamic web applications with data-driven content.
4. To guide in creating an interactive web application using AJAX, JavaScript, and jQuery to fetch and display dynamic content without page reloads.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs	CO
00	<p>Course Introduction</p> <p>Incorporating web development in computer science engineering curricula helps students apply theoretical knowledge to real-world projects, enhancing problem-solving skills. Exposure to diverse technologies cultivates versatility, aiding adaptation to industry trends. Collaborative web projects also foster teamwork, communication, and project management skills crucial for professional success. This integration enriches technical proficiency and develops essential soft skills, ensuring comprehensive readiness for future careers.</p>		
01.	<p>Foundations of Web Communication and Markup Languages</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Learners are expected to identify and apply appropriate HTML and HTML5 elements to improve webpage interactivity, structure, and media integration.</p>	10	CO- 1

	<p>Content:</p> <p>1.1 Clients, Servers, and Communication. The Internet-Basic- Internet Protocols, The World Wide Web-HTTP request, Message-response Message-Web Clients Web Servers.</p> <p>1.2 Basics of HTML- HTML Tags and attributes, meta tags, character, entities, hyperlink, lists, tables, images, forms, divs, XHTML</p> <p>1.3 HTML5 control elements, Semantic elements, Audio – Video controls</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <p>1. Designing Static Web Pages for any open-ended problem. (Case Study- Institution Web Page)</p> <p>a) Designing the Home Page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a static home page with three frames layout, typically including a navigation frame, content frame, and footer frame. - The navigation frame should contain links to different sections of the website such as About Us, Courses, Events, Contact Us, etc. - The content frame should display introductory information about the institution, highlights, and upcoming events. - The footer frame can include contact information, social media links, and copyright details. <p>b) Creating the Login Page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design a login page with input fields for username and password, along with a login button. - Optionally, include a Forgot Password link for password recovery functionality. <p>c) Developing the Catalog Page:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design a catalog page to display details of available books or resources in a tabular format. - Include columns such as book title, author, ISBN, publication date, and availability status. - Populate the table with sample book data for demonstration purposes <p><i>Self-Learning Topics: Drag and Drop</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes : <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply acquired programming knowledge to establish logical flow and structure when creating static web pages (P.I 1.4.1) 2. Identify HTML tags used to design static web pages independently (P.I.-2.1.1, 9.1.1) 3. Create a webpage using a variety of HTML5 elements, focusing on semantic elements, and apply this knowledge in subsequent mini-projects for advanced web development in higher-level classes. (P.I.-2.3.2,12.1.1) 4. Integrate audio and video elements into webpages using HTML5 technique to create a more engaging multimedia experience for users. They will also adhere to fundamental programming ethics, produce clear and well-constructed written documents of their results. (P.I- 5.1.2, 8.1.1, 10.1.2.) 		
02.	<p>Mastering CSS for Modern Web Design</p> <p>Learning Objective: <i>Learners expected to design and style static websites proficiently using CSS, showcasing diverse designs by applying a range of CSS properties.</i></p>	10	CO- 1

	<p>Content:</p> <p>2.1 Introduction to CSS, Types of CSS, Syntax, selectors, Manipulating texts, using fonts, background images, colors, borders and boxes, margins, padding lists, positioning using CSS.</p> <p>2.2 Gradients, Shadow Effects, Transformations, transitions and animations, etc., CSS box modal and CSS Flex, Positioning systems of CSS, CSS media Queries.</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <p>2. Enhancing Web Page Design with Advanced CSS Techniques</p> <p>Use advanced CSS techniques to enhance the web design and user experience of the web pages created as first Laboratory Exercise. This Laboratory Exercise focuses on incorporating CSS Animations, Transformations, Transitions, and styling elements to achieve dynamic and visually appealing results.</p> <p>a) Implement CSS Animations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify specific elements on the web pages where animations will be applied, such as buttons, images, or text. - Use CSS key frames to define animation sequences, such as fading effects, sliding animations, or rotating elements. <p>b) Incorporate CSS Transformations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Laboratory Exercise with CSS transformations like scale, rotate, skew, and translate to modify the appearance and layout of elements. - Apply transformations to images, text blocks, or navigation menus to create dynamic visual effects. <p>c) Integrate CSS Transitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add transitions to elements such as hover effects on buttons or menu items to improve user experience. - Define transition properties like duration, timing functions, and specific style changes during transitions. <p>d) Design Stylish Elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Add borders, margins, padding to elements to create well-defined layouts and spacing. - Style lists with customized bullet points, indentation, or hover effects for interactive lists. 	
	<p>Self-Learning Topics: <i>Basics of Bootstrap</i></p>	
	<p>Learning Outcomes : <i>A learner will be able to</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Demonstrate the ability to create a diverse range of web page designs employing advanced CSS techniques and leverage this expertise in developing sophisticated web-based applications. (P.I.-3.2.2,5.1.1,12.1.1)</i> 2. <i>Explore the design alternatives of web page in HTML document using various CSS properties independently (P.I.-3.2.1, 9.1.1)</i> 3. <i>Enhance a static web pages using CSS techniques to apply borders, margins, padding, and lists for enhanced visual layout and styling. They will also adhere to fundamental programming ethics, produce clear and well-constructed written documents of their results. (P.I - 5.1.2, 8.1.1,10.1.2)</i> 	

03.	<p>JavaScript Fundamentals</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Design and develop web pages with appropriate JavaScript functions while analyzing and recognizing the concepts of exception and event handling mechanisms</p> <hr/> <p>Content:</p> <p>3.1 Client side scripting, Introduction to JavaScript, writing simple JavaScript, Introduction to ES6, Difference between ES5 and ES6. Variables, Condition, Loops, Functions, Events, Arrow functions</p> <p>3.2 JavaScript alert, prompt and confirm. Objects in JavaScript, Access /Manipulate web browser elements using DOM Structure, forms and validations, JavaScript events</p> <p>3.3 Setting CSS Styles using JavaScript, DOM manipulation, Classes and Inheritance.</p> <p>3.4 Iterators and Generators, Promise, Client-server communication, Fetch Self Learning Topics: Topological Sorting.</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <p>3. Enhancing Web Page Design with JavaScript Interactivity</p> <p>Building upon the foundation of designing static web pages and enhancing them with advanced CSS techniques, this Laboratory Exercise focuses on adding interactivity and functionality to web pages using JavaScript.</p> <p>a) Incorporate JavaScript for user interactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement event listeners for buttons, forms, and other elements to handle user actions. - Use conditional statements for dynamic content display based on user input or events. <p>b) Access and manipulate DOM elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use document methods to select and modify HTML elements dynamically. - Update text content, styles, and attributes of elements based on user interactions or data changes. <p>c) Implement client-side form validations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Validate user input for login credentials, form submissions, or other interactive elements. - Display error messages or feedback based on validation results. <p>d) Use JavaScript dialog boxes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement alerts, prompts, and confirmations for user notifications and interactions. - Customize dialog messages and responses based on application logic. <p>Note: Please ensure to add dedicated pages or functionalities to accommodate and perform the above Laboratory Exercises within an existing web page</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics: JSON introduction</i></p> <hr/> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and develop web pages using appropriate JavaScript Functions independently (P.I.-4.1.2, 5.1.2, 9.1.1) 2. Demonstrate proficiency in integrating interactivity and functionality into web pages using JavaScript, recognizing the importance of designing interactive web pages in the digital age. Additionally, uphold fundamental programming ethics and produce well-constructed written documents detailing their results (P.I 4.2.1, 8.1.1,10.1.1, 12.1.1,12.2.2) 	10	CO-2
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04.	<p>JQuery Essentials</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> To explore jQuery's capabilities in enhancing web page interactivity through animations, AJAX requests, and dynamic content updates, apply form submission to a server using jQuery's \$.post() method, and utilize key JavaScript and jQuery concepts to create interactive and dynamic web content.</p> <hr/> <p>Content:</p> <p>4.1 jQuery – Selectors :CSS Element Class Selector and Universal Selector,CSS Multiple Elements E, F, G Selector, jQuery Callback Functions</p> <p>4.2 Query – Effects, JQuery Effect Methods, jQuery Load, jQuery Get , jQuery Post Hide and Show , jQuery Toggle , jQuery Slide – slideDown, slideUp, slideToggle, jQuery transition effects.</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <p>4 Mastering jQuery Essentials for Web Development</p> <p>Each Laboratory Exercise builds upon the previous one, gradually expanding your knowledge and skills in leveraging jQuery for dynamic and interactive web applications.</p> <p>a) jQuery syntax and library inclusion in web pages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use jQuery selectors to target HTML elements based on classes, IDs, and element types. - Create simple jQuery functions to manipulate DOM elements such as changing text, styles, and attributes dynamically. <p>b) Advanced jQuery Selectors and Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Utilize jQuery event handling methods (e.g., click, hover, submit) to create interactive user experiences. - Implement event delegation to handle events for dynamically added elements efficiently. <p>c) jQuery Effects and Animations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apply jQuery effect methods such as show, hide, toggle to control element visibility. - Implement slide animations (slideDown, slideUp, slideToggle) and fade animations (fadeIn, fadeOut, fadeTo) using jQuery. - Create custom animations using jQuery animate() method to animate CSS properties like height, width, opacity, etc. - Combine effects and animations to create engaging UI elements such as dropdown menus, accordions, and sliders. <p>Note: Please ensure to add dedicated pages or functionalities to accommodate and perform the above Laboratory Exercises within an existing web page</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics: React JS</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes : A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and develop dynamic and interactive web pages using appropriate jquery independently (P.I.-4.1.2, 5.1.2, 9.1.1) 2. Demonstrate proficiency in web page development utilizing jQuery to integrate interactivity and dynamic elements, acknowledging the significance of designing dynamic web pages in the contemporary digital landscape. Additionally, uphold fundamental programming ethics and produce well-constructed written documents detailing their results (P.I 4.2.1, 8.1.1,10.1.1, 12.1.1,12.2.2) 	10	CO- 4
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05.	<p>Server-side Programming with Database Integration</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> To demonstrate proficiency in using PHP and JSP to create forms that validate user input, process and insert data into a database, and update or delete data, with verification using PHP and JSP.</p>	10	CO3
	<p>Content:</p> <p>5.1 Introduction to Server-side Programming: Fundamentals of PHP and JSP. Datatypes, Operators, Control Statements, Arrays and Functions of PHP and JSP.</p> <p>5.2 Database interaction through PHP and JSP.</p> <p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <p>5. Mastering PHP and MySQL Integration for Web Development</p> <p>Each Laboratory Exercise builds upon the previous one, gradually expanding your knowledge and skills in PHP scripting, MySQL database connectivity, and handling data dynamically on the server side.</p> <p>a) Building Dynamic Web Applications with PHP and MySQL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Integrate PHP and MySQL functionalities to develop dynamic web applications such as content management systems, e-commerce platforms, or user management systems. -Implement user registration, login/logout functionality using PHP sessions and MySQL database storage. -Create interactive web pages that fetch, display, and update data from MySQL databases dynamically based on user interactions. <p>b) Debugging and Troubleshooting PHP and MySQL Interactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Learn debugging techniques for PHP code using logging, error reporting, and debugging tools like Xdebug. -Debug and troubleshoot common issues in PHP and MySQL interactions such as connection errors, query failures, and data retrieval problems. -Optimize PHP and MySQL configurations for performance, memory management, and scalability in production environments. -Implement error handling strategies and logging mechanisms for robust PHP and MySQL applications. <p>Note: Please ensure to add dedicated pages or functionalities to accommodate and perform the above Laboratory Exercises within an existing web page</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics: React Native</i></p> <p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrate proficiency in creating and handling form submissions and database interactions using PHP independently. (P.I.-5.1.2, 9.1.1) 2. Handle server-side logic, interact with databases, and generate dynamic content using PHP and mysql. Recognize the fundamental skills in database management and interaction, providing a solid foundation for building more complex web applications and understanding how data is manipulated in real-world scenarios. They will also adhere to fundamental programming ethics, produce clear and well-constructed written documents of their results. (P.I-5.2.2,8.1.1,10.1.2 12.1.1, 12.2.2,) 		

06	<p>AJAX</p> <p><i>Learning Objective:</i> Utilize AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) to create dynamic web applications that fetch and display data asynchronously, enhancing user experience and reducing page reloads.</p>	10	CO4
	<p>Content:</p> <p>6.1 Introduction to JavaScript and jQuery for AJAX, Handling JavaScript Events for AJAX, Asynchronous Programming in JavaScript for AJAX</p> <p>6.2 Creating Visual Effects with jQuery Animations for AJAX, Building an AJAX-powered web application with JavaScript and jQuery, Debugging and Troubleshooting AJAX Code in JavaScript and jQuery.</p>		
	<p>Laboratory Exercise/s</p> <p>6. Mastering AJAX Techniques with JavaScript and jQuery</p> <p>Each Laboratory Exercise builds upon the previous one, gradually expanding your knowledge and skills in handling asynchronous data requests and integrating AJAX functionality into web projects.</p> <p>a) AJAX with JavaScript</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement AJAX requests using vanilla JavaScript XMLHttpRequest object to fetch data from a server asynchronously. - Display fetched data dynamically on the web page using DOM manipulation techniques. <p>b) Handling JavaScript Events for AJAX</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement event-driven AJAX requests using JavaScript event handlers such as onclick, onchange, and onsubmit. - Handle form submissions asynchronously using AJAX to prevent page reloads and improve user experience. - Validate form data using JavaScript before sending AJAX requests to the server. - Implement error handling and feedback mechanisms for AJAX responses (success and error scenarios). <p>c) Creating Visual Effects with jQuery Animations for AJAX</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrate jQuery library into the web project for enhanced DOM manipulation and animation capabilities. - Implement jQuery animations (fadeIn, fadeOut, slideDown, slideUp, etc.) to create visual effects during AJAX interactions. - Enhance user experience by adding loading spinners or progress bars during AJAX requests using jQuery animations. - Combine jQuery animations with AJAX callbacks for seamless data updates and UI transitions <p>Note: Please ensure to add dedicated pages or functionalities to accommodate and perform the above Laboratory Exercises within an existing web page</p> <p><i>Self-Learning Topics: --- Deployment of website</i></p>		

	<p>Learning Outcomes: A learner will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explore the design alternatives to create dynamic and interactive web applications using AJAX independently. (P.I.- 3.2.1, 9.1.1, 12.2.1) 2. Verify the functionalities and validate the web site design through AJAX. (P.I.- 3.4.3) 3. Analyze challenges in web development and employ AJAX techniques to address them effectively, facilitating the development of precise and responsive websites. (P.I.-4.3.1,12,2,2) 4. Represent the live data appropriately by AJAX techniques. (P.I.-4.3.3) 5. Identify the proper technique or method to debug the AJAX code using Javascript and jquery. Analyze challenges in web development and employ AJAX techniques to address them effectively, facilitating the development of precise and responsive websites. They will also adhere to fundamental programming ethics, produce clear and well-constructed written documents of their results ((P.I.-5.1.1, 5.2.2, 8.1.1,10.1.1) 		
	<p>Course Conclusion: Upon completion of the Web Development Lab, students will acquire the proficiency to develop dynamic and interactive web applications.</p>		
Total	60		

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

1. Develop interactive web pages using HTML and CSS to engage users dynamically.
2. Design and create a responsive web application using JavaScript to ensure compatibility across devices and screen sizes.
3. Construct an interactive web application powered by AJAX using JavaScript and jQuery for seamless data retrieval and dynamic updates.
4. Demonstrate the integration of PHP and MySQL to facilitate data storage, retrieval, and manipulation in web applications.

Performance Indicators:

P.I. No. P.I. Statement

- 1.4.1 Apply theory and principles of computer science and engineering to solve an engineering problem
- 2.1.2 Identify processes/modules/algorithms of a computer-based system and parameters to solve a problem
- 3.2.1 Able to explore design alternatives.
- 3.2.2 Able to produce a variety of potential design solutions suited to meet functional requirements.
- 3.3.1 Able to perform systematic evaluation of the degree to which several design concepts meet the criteria.
- 3.4.3 Able to verify the functionalities and validate the design.
- 4.1.2 Able to choose appropriate procedure/algorithm, dataset and test cases.
- 4.2.1 Design and develop appropriate procedures/methodologies based on the study objectives.
- 4.3.1 Use appropriate procedures, tools and techniques to collect and analyze data.
- 5.1.1 Identify modern engineering tools, techniques and resources for engineering activities.

- 5.1.2 Adapt the tools and techniques to solve engineering problems.
- 5.2.2 Demonstrate proficiency in using discipline-specific tools.
- 8.1.1 Identify situations of unethical professional conduct and propose ethical alternatives.
- 9.2.1 Demonstrate effective communication, problem solving, conflict resolution and leadership skills.
- 9.3.1 Present results as a team, with smooth integration of contributions from all individual efforts.
- 10.1.2 Produce clear, well-constructed, and well-supported written engineering documents.
- 10.1.3 Create flow in a document or presentation - a logical progression of ideas so that the main point is clear.
- 12.1.1 Describe the rationale for the requirement for continuing professional development.
- 12.2.2 Recognize the need and be able to clearly explain why it is vitally important to keep current regarding new developments in your field.

Books :

1. Developing Web Applications Ralph Moseley, Second Edition, 2007 Willy.
2. Web Technology Black Book, Kogent Learning Sol., First Edition, Dreamtech Press, 2009
3. Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, CSS & HTML5, Robin Nixon, Third Edition, O'REILLY, 2014.
4. Professional Rich Internet Applications: AJAX and Beyond Dana Moore, Raymond Budd, Edward Benson, 2007 Wiley publications.
5. Learning React Functional Web Development with React and Redux, Alex Banks and Eve Porcello, First Edition, 2017, OREILLY.

Reference Books :

1. Responsive Web Design with HTML5 and CSS3 by Ben Frain , Second Edition, 2015, Packt.
2. jQuery in Action, Bear Bibeault, Yehuda Katz, 2nd Edition, 2010, Manning.

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT (50 Marks)

Suggested breakup of distribution

Laboratory Exercises: 15 Marks

Internal Assessment: 10 Marks

As a part of Internal Assessment, students will do course mini project. It is will be group activity [P. I. - 9.3.1]. Students will be tasked with developing a website using web programming. This project-based assessment will require students to apply their knowledge and skills gained throughout the course to design and implement a functional system using Web programming language.

Course Project Rules in Web Development Lab

1. Group Size: Groups of 2 to 4 members allowed.
2. Project Proposal: Detailed proposal with scope, objectives.
3. Project Requirements:
 - Develop a project having functional backend.
 - Deploy using basic web technologies.

- Developed web sites should be optimized for all devices.

4. Presentation:

- Present web site features, challenges faced, and deliverables.
- Q&A session for evaluation.

5. Evaluation Criteria:

- Adherence to requirements and objectives.
- Look and feel of web site, extent of completion and organization.
- Functionality, UI/UX and error handling.
- Effective presentation and Q&A skills.

Regularity and active participation: 05 Marks

Practical Test: 20 Marks

Two practical tests will be conducted based on laboratory exercises.

1. Students will be randomly assigned two or more web development tasks to evaluate their web development skills.
2. Students will have a designated 2-hour time frame for code development/task execution. After the first hour, an internal examiner will assess the progress of each student's project and provide feedback for enhancements, focusing on evaluating web development skills. Alongside web development skills, problem-solving abilities will also be evaluated.
3. Towards the end of the practical or during assessment, students will be asked questions to gauge their conceptual understanding of web development principles and techniques.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (Practical /Oral Exam) (50 Marks)

For the End semester exams, practical examination will be conducted. The details of the end-semester evaluation are as follows. It will consist of three sections:

Section 1: Practical Examination (35 Marks)

This section will have practical exam based on the laboratory exercises conducted during the term. The assessment criteria will be similar to Internal Practical Test. Each laboratory exercise can focus on different aspects of web development, such as HTML/CSS layout, JavaScript interactivity, JQuery, AJAX, Server-side scripting or integrating APIs.

Section 2: Documentation and Presentation (05 Marks)

During the practical exam, students should incorporate comprehensive code comments for project organization and readability. Additionally, they should demonstrate visually engaging and responsive user interfaces, prioritizing accessibility considerations.

Section 3: Oral (10 Marks)

Two examiners, one Internal and one External will do the evaluation.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MP	CEMP402	MINI PROJECT-1B	01

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO1 : Engineering knowledge
2. PO2 : Problem Analysis
3. PO3 : Design/Development of Solutions
4. PO4 : Conduct investigations of complex problems
5. PO5 : Modern Tool Usage
6. PO6 : The Engineer & Society
7. PO7 : Environment & Sustainability
8. PO8 : Ethics
9. PO9 : Individual & team work
10. PO10: Communication
11. PO11: Project Management & Finance
12. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives

1. To familiarize students about available infrastructure at Department/Institute level, online resources, plagiarism, expectations from MP 1A and 1B, etc.
2. To guide students in identifying societal or research needs and formulating them into problem statements.
3. To facilitate problem-solving in group settings.
4. To apply basic engineering principles to address identified problems.
5. To foster self-learning and research skills.

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, learner will be able to:

1. Identify problems based on societal or research needs and methodology for solving them.
2. Apply knowledge and skills to solve societal problems collaboratively.
3. Develop interpersonal skills necessary for teamwork.
4. Analyze, verify, and validate results effectively through various methodologies, including, test cases/benchmark data/theoretical/inferences/experiments/simulations, etc.
5. Evaluate the societal and environmental impacts of proposed solutions.
6. Adhere to standard engineering practices.
7. Excel in written and oral communication by technical report writing, oral presentation, and publishing results in
 - Research/white paper/article/blog writing/publication, etc.
 - Business plan for entrepreneurship product creation
 - Patent filing/copyright.
8. Gain technical competencies by participating in competitions, hackathons, etc.
9. Demonstrate lifelong learning capabilities through self-directed group projects.
10. Apply project management principles effectively.

Guidelines for the Mini Project

- At the beginning of semester-III, project guides are required to conduct around 4 hours' orientation sessions including following topics:
 - Familiarizing students about infrastructure available at Department/Institute level and how to use it.
 - How to identify societal problems and formulate project problem statement.
 - How to carry out literature survey.
 - What is plagiarism and what care needs to be taken while writing a report.
 - What is project report template and how it should be used.
 - What are expectations from mini-projects 1A and 1B.
- Mini project may be carried out in one or more form of following:
Product preparations, prototype development model, fabrication of set-ups, laboratory experiment development, process modification/development, simulation, software development, integration of software (frontend-backend) and hardware, statistical data analysis, creating awareness in society/environment etc.
- Students must form groups of 3 to 4 members either from the same or from different departments.
- Groups should conduct surveys to identify needs and develop problem statements in consultation with faculty.
- An implementation plan in Gantt/PERT/CPM chart format covering weekly activities must be submitted.
- Each group must maintain a logbook to record weekly progress, to be verified by the faculty supervisor.
- Faculty input should emphasize guiding by faculty and self-learning by group members.
- Groups should propose multiple solutions, select the best one in consultation with the supervisor, and develop a working model.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of the Institute. Research papers, competition certificates may be submitted as part of annexure to the report.
- With the focus on self-learning, innovation, addressing societal/research/innovation problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above, gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on a case-by-case basis.

In-Semester Continuous Assessment and End-Semester Examination Guidelines

- The Head of the Departments will assign a guide to each of the mini-projects and shall form a progress monitoring committee. The guide will carry out weekly monitoring of the project's progress. The committee shall carry out in-semester project evaluation based on presentations with a minimum of two evaluations per semester.
- Assessment will be based on individual contributions, understanding, and responses to questions asked.
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- Continuous Assessment marks distribution in semester III (50 marks):
 - 10 marks for the Topic Approval Presentation in front of the progress monitoring committee
 - 15 marks for the Mid-Semester Progress Presentation in front of the progress monitoring committee
 - 25 marks for the Final Report & Presentation
- Continuous Assessment marks distribution in semester IV (50 marks):
 - 15 marks for the In-Semester Two Presentations
 - 10 marks for the Participation in Project Competitions, TPP, etc.
 - 25 marks for the Final Report & Presentation

The review/progress monitoring committee will assess projects based on the following criteria.

Semester III:

- Theoretical solution completion, including component/system selection/design of software solution and cost analysis.
- Two reviews will occur:
 - The first review will focus on finalizing the problem statement (topic approval).
 - The second review will focus on finalizing the proposed solution.

Semester IV:

- Expected tasks include procuring components/systems, constructing a working prototype, and validating results based on prior semester work.
- Reviews will be conducted as follows:
 - The first review will assess the readiness to build a working prototype.
 - The second review will involve a poster presentation and demonstration of the working model in the last month of the semester.

In addition to the above-mentioned points, the following performance criteria shall be included during the in-semester continuous assessment:

1. Quality of survey and need identification.
2. Clarity and innovativeness in problem definition and solutions.
3. Requirement gathering feasibility study, cost-effectiveness, and societal impact of proposed solutions.
4. Completeness and full functioning of the working model.
5. Effective use of skill sets and engineering norms.
6. Verification & validation of the solutions/test cases.
7. Individual contributions to the group.
8. Clarity in written and oral communication.
9. Participation in technical paper presentations/project competitions/hackathon competitions, etc.

End-Semester Examination in Semester IV (50 marks):

1. Presentation and demonstration to internal and external examiners: 20 marks.
2. Emphasis on problem clarity, innovativeness, societal impact, functioning of the model, skill utilization, and communication clarity: 30 marks.

Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credits
VEC	VEC402	ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY	02

Program Outcomes addressed:

1. PO2 : Problem Analysis
2. PO6 : The Engineer & Society
3. PO7 : Environment & Sustainability
4. PO8 : Ethics
5. PO12: Life-long learning

Course Objectives:

1. To provide students with foundational knowledge and understanding of environmental science principles and concepts.
2. To explore the principles of sustainability and their applications in various domains of engineering and technology.
3. To familiarize students with the legal and ethical considerations associated with environmental management and sustainability practices.
4. To equip students with practical skills and strategies for promoting renewable energy, energy efficiency, waste management, and environmental impact assessment.

Module	Details
01.	Foundations of Environmental Sciences Introduction to Environmental Science, Earth's Systems: Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Lithosphere, Biosphere, Ecological Principles: Energy flow, Nutrient cycling, Biodiversity, Environmental Degradation: Pollution, Deforestation, Habitat loss, Environmental Monitoring and Data Analysis.
02.	Sustainability Basics Concepts of Sustainability and Sustainable Development, Sustainable Resource Management: Water, Air, Land, Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems, Sustainable Transportation and Urban Planning, Sustainable Business Practices and Corporate Social Responsibility.
03.	Legal & Ethical Considerations Environmental Laws and Regulations: National and International Perspectives, Environmental Policies and Governance Frameworks, Ethical Issues in Environmental Decision Making, Environmental Justice and Equity, Corporate Ethics and Environmental Responsibility.
04.	Renewable energy & Energy efficiency Introduction to Renewable Energy Sources: Solar, Wind, Hydro, Biomass, Geothermal, Energy Conversion Technologies and Systems. Energy Efficiency Measures and Strategies, Policy Support for Renewable Energy Deployment, Economic and Environmental Impacts of Renewable Energy.

05	Waste management & recycling Solid Waste Management: Collection, Treatment, Disposal, Recycling Processes and Technologies, E-waste Management and Hazardous Waste Handling, Circular Economy Principles, Waste Reduction Strategies: Source Reduction, Reuse, Repair
06.	Environmental Impact Assessment Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), EIA Process: Screening, Scoping, Impact Assessment, Mitigation, Monitoring, Methods and Tools for Impact Assessment: GIS, LCA, Risk Assessment, Case Studies of EIA in Various Sectors: Infrastructure, Energy, Mining, Construction, Role of Stakeholders in EIA Process
Total no. of hours: 30	

Course Outcomes: A learner will be able to-

1. Gain a comprehensive understanding of key environmental science principles and their relevance to engineering disciplines.
2. Apply principles of sustainability to analyze and address environmental challenges in engineering projects and processes.
3. Demonstrate awareness of legal and ethical considerations in environmental decision-making and management practices.
4. Develop proficiency in implementing renewable energy technologies and energy-efficient practices in engineering designs and operations.
5. Acquire knowledge and skills in waste management, recycling, and circular economy principles for sustainable resource utilization.
6. Apply environmental impact assessment methods to evaluate and mitigate the environmental impacts of engineering projects and activities.

Text Books:

1. Environmental Science: Toward a Sustainable Future by Richard T. Wright and Dorothy F. Boorse (Publisher: Pearson Education)
2. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela (Publisher: Pearson Education)
3. Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems by Gilbert M. Masters (Publisher: Wiley)

Reference Books:

1. Environmental Law Handbook by Thomas F. P. Sullivan, David R. Buente Jr., and Sally Fairfax, Bernan Press
2. Sustainability Science by Bert J. M. de Vries, Springer
3. Environmental Impact Assessment: Theory and Practice by Peter Wathern, Routledge

Other Resources:

1. NPTEL Course: Introduction to Environmental Engineering & Science- Fundamental & Sustainability Concepts, Prof. Brajesh Kumar Dubey, Department of Multidisciplinary IIT Kharagpur :-Web link <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/127/105/127105018/>
2. NPTEL Course: Environment And Development, By Prof. Ngamjahao Kipgen, IIT Guwahati, Web link- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23_hs133/preview