AT MANIRBHAR BHARAT Swayampurna goa

Goa University

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GU/Acad -PG/BoS -NEP/2024/157

गोंय विद्यापीठ

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(Accredited by NAAC)

Date: 28.05.2024



In supersession to the above referred Circular, the Syllabus of Semester III to VIII of the **Bachelor of Science in Computer Science** Programme approved by the Standing Committee of the Academic Council in its meeting held on 06th, 07th and 21st March 2024 is enclosed. The syllabus of Semester I and II approved earlier is also attached.

The Dean/ Vice-Deans of the Goa Business School and Principals of the Affiliated Colleges offering the **Bachelor of Science in Computer Science** Programme are requested to take note of the above and bring the contents of the Circular to the notice of all concerned.

(Ashwin Lawande) Assistant Registrar – Academic-PG

To,

The Principals of Affiliated Colleges offering the Bachelor of Science in Computer Science Programme.

Copy to:

- 1. The Director, Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of Goa
- 2. The Dean, Goa Business School, Goa University.
- 3. The Vice-Deans, Goa Business School, Goa University.
- 4. The Chairperson, BOS in Computer Science and Technology.
- 5. The Controller of Examinations, Goa University.
- 6. The Assistant Registrar, UG Examinations, Goa University.
- 7. Directorate of Internal Quality Assurance, Goa University for uploading the Syllabus on the University website.





	Programme Structure for Semester Lto VIII – Under Graduate Programme – Computer Science									
Semester	Major -Core	Minor	мс	AEC	SEC	l	D	VAC	Total Credits	Exit
	CSC-100 Computer Organisation (3T + 1P)	CSC-111 E-Commerce (4T) OR CSC-112 Computer Software Fundamentals (4T)	CSC-131 Emerging Trends in Computers (3T) OR CSC-132 Computer Applications (3T) OR CSC-133 Cyber Security Essentials (3T)	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	CSC-141 PC Troubleshooting (1T + 2P) OR CSC-142 Multimedia and Web Design (1T + 2P) OR CSC-143 Data Analytics using Spreadsheets -I (1T + 2P) OR CSC-144 Desktop Publishing (1T + 2P) OR			A CONTRACTOR		



					OR CSC-150 Database Management and Analysis (1T + 2P)		
111	CSC-200 Programming using C ++ (3T + 1P) CSC-201 Mathematical Foundations for Computer Science (3T + 1P)	CSC-211 Problem Solving and Programming Concepts (3T + 1P) OR CSC-212 Office Administration (3T + 1P) OR CSC-213 (Computer Organization) (3T + 1P)	CSC-231 Web Designing (3T) OR CSC-232 Application Software for Social Science (3T) OR CSC-233 Application Software for Science (3T) OR CSC-234 Application Software for Literature (3T)	A REAL PROVIDENCE ON A REAL PR	CSC-241 Mobile App Development (1T + 2P) OR CSC-242 Digital Marketing (1T + 2P) OR CSC-243 Embedded Systems (1T + 2P) OR CSC-244 SD Modelling and Animation (1T + 2P)		







VI	CSC-304 Cloud Computing (3T+1P) CSC-305 Foundations of Data Science (3T+1P) CSC-306 Software Quality Assurance (3T+1P) CSC-307 Project (4P)	CSC-324 R Programming for Data Science (3T + 1P) VET OR CSC-325 Computer Graphics (3T + 1P) OR CSC-326 Business Intelligence (3T + 1P)	
VII	CSC-400 Design and Analysis of Algorithms (3T+1P) CSC-401 Artificial Intelligence (3T + 1P)	CSC-411 Ethical Hacking (3T + 1P)	

	CSC-402 Formal Language and Automata Theory (3T + 1P) CSC-403 Network Security (3T + 1P)		
VIII	CSC-404 Machine Learning (4) CSC-405 Internet of Things (4) CSC-406 Introduction to Parallel Computing (4) CSC-407 Research Methodology (3T+1P)	CSC-412 Operations Research (3T + 1P) OR CSC-413 Natural Language Processing OR CSC-414 Introduction to Quantum Computing	

Programme Specific Outcomes

Course: B.Sc. Computer Science

- PSO1 Demonstrate understanding of principles and concepts of various computer science aspects.
- PSO2 Apply problem-solving skills and the knowledge of computer science to solve real world problems.
- PSO3 To enhance skills and adapt to new computing technologies for attaining professional excellence.









Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Title of the Course	: Computer Organization	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 Conceptualize the basics of Computer Organization Architectural issues and classify the computers ba performance and machine instructions. Learn various data transfer techniques and the I/O interface Estimate and compare performances of various classes of n Understand the basics of ALU implementation, hardwired a microprogrammed control units, pipelining and parallel architectures 	al and sed on es nemory nd
	L'Internet Date	No of
		Hours
	Unit I: Introduction to Logic Gates and Boolean Algebra: Logic Gates, Boolean Algebra, Combinational circuits, Karnaugh Map Data representation: Data Type Representation, Number System, Signed number, fixed, floating point, character representation, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication - Shift and Add, Booth's Algorithm, DivisionPseudo-code: Definition and its attributes, constructs, and Examples Memory Hierarchy: Hierarchical memory organization, Types of Memory-internal and external, Cache memory, Memory interleaving.	15
Content:	Unit II: Introduction to Computer Architecture: Introduction to Computer Architecture, Flynn's Classification of Computers, Performance Metrics (like Latency, throughput), Fundamental Blocks of Computer (like CPU, I/O subsystems, memory, control unit), computer function, interconnection structures, Bus interconnections Peripheral devices: Types of Peripheral Devices, I/O subsystem,programmed I/O, Interrupt-driven I/O, DMA, I/O	15
	Unit III: Instruction Set Architecture (ISA): Introduction to Instruction Set, Types of ISA; RISC, CISC; Processor Organization, Registers organization, Instruction Execution Cycle, Instruction formats, Addressing Modes; Register Transfer Language (RTL), Assembly Language Programming, X86- Architecture, ARM Architecture Unit IV:	15
	Writing assembly language programs in 8086 using MASM or compatible assembler either in Windows or Linux.	

	Week 1 & 2	04
	a. Introduction to 8086 architecture and instruction set	
	b. Find the sum of 1 + 2 + 3 ++ n	
	Week 3 & 4	04
	c. Display the multiplication table of a number	
	d. Store and retrieve numbers from memory	
	Week 5 & 6	04
	e. Block Transfer	
	f. Block Transfer in reverse order	
	Week 7. 8 & 9	06
	g. Sort the numbers stored in the memory (Any	
	two.methods)	
	h. Searching methods	
	Week 10 & 11	04
	i. Masking of bits	•
	i. Counting of number of bits	
	Week 12 & 13	04
	k. Count the number of even or odd numbers from a given	•
	set of numbers	
	I. Check if the number is a palindrome	
	Week 14 & 15	04
000	m. Count the number of positive and negative numbers	5
AUNVERS	from a given set of numbers	
	n. Generate a series like 1.3.5.7	AN
6 ROR 0	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	e various
Pedagogy:	course outcomes.	A
SER	Lectures. Tutorials. Collaborative/peer learning. Hands-on assig	nments
Call AND	Main Reading:	Jer-
Faulat	1. William Stallings(2022). "Computer Organization and Archit	ecture:
References/	Designing for performance", Pearson Education India.	
Readings:	Additional Reading:	
C C	2. John L. Hennessy & David Patterson(2017)"Computer Archite	tecture:
	A Quantitative Approach", Morgan Kaufmann, 6 th Edition,	
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	1. Explain the theory and architecture of central processing ur	nit,
	I/O and memory organization	
Course	2. Understand the concepts of parallel processing, pipelining a	and
Course	inter-processor communication.	
outcomes:	3. Represent different number systems, and perform various	
	binary operations. 🛁 🖉 👌	
	4. Analyze some of the design issues in terms of speed, technology	ology,
	cost, performance, CPU architecture.	
	Chapterings = District	

Name of the Progr Course Code Title of the Course Number of Credits Effective from AY	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-111 : E-Commerce : 4T : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	 This Course aims - 1. To develop an understanding of Web-based Commerce 2. To equip students to assess-commerce requirements of a bus 3. To enable students to develop - business plans and e-corrapplications 	siness nmerce
		No. of Hours
Content:	 Introduction to Electronic Commerce & E-Commerce Websites Meaning, Nature and scope of e-commerce,History of e-commerce, Business applications of e-commerce, E-CommerceModels:-(B2B,B2C,C2C,B2G),Advantages and Disadvantages of e-commerce, Applications of M-Commerce, Websites as marketplace, Role of website in B2C e-commerce, Website design principles, Alternative methods of customer communication such as e-mail, Email etiquette and e-mail security Online Marketing & Applications of E-commerce Online marketing and advertising, Push and pull approaches, Web counters, Web advertisements, Content marketing, Need of Digital Marketing for an e-commerce Business, Search Engine Optimization(SEO),Search Engine Marketing(SEM),Social Media Marketing(SMM), Web Analytics Applications of e-commerce to Supply chain management Applications of e-commerce to Customer Relationship Management, Product and service digitization, Remote servicing 	15
	 Business to Consumer, Business to Business E-Commerce Applications Cataloging, Order planning and order generation, Cost estimation and pricing, Order receipt and accounting, Order selection and prioritization, Order scheduling, Order fulfilling, Order delivery, Order billing, Post sales service. Need and Models of B2B e-commerce, Using public and private computer networks for B2B trading; EDI and paperless trading, Characteristic features of EDI service arrangement, EDI architecture and standards, Reasons for slow acceptability of EDI, Value Added Networks 	15
	4. Electronic Payment System & Security Issues in E- Commerce	15

	Types of payment systems, credit cards, debit cards, mobile all etc., Electronic Fund TransferEFT),Operational credit and legal risk of e-payment, Risk management options for e-payment systems. Risks of e-commerce, Types and sources of threats to e- commerce; Protecting electronic commerce assets and intellectual property, Firewalls, Client server network security, Security Protocols–SSL,SET,S-HTTP, Data and message security, Security tools, Digital identity and electronic signature, Encryption and concept of public and private key infrastructure; Risk management approach to ecommerce security
Pedagogy:	PowerPoint presentations, Case studies
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1. Kamalesh N. Agarwala, Amit Lal, Deeksha Agarwala(2000), "Business on the Net: An Introduction to the Whats' and Hows' of E Commerce", Macmillan India Ltd. 2. Parag Diwan, Sunil Sharma(2002), "Electronic Commerce- A Manager's Guide to E Business", Excel Books, India Additional Reading: 1. Jerry FitzGerald, Alan Denis, Alexandra Durcikova(2001), "Business Data Communication and Networking", Wiley Publisher. 2. Ravi Kalakota, Andrew B. Whinston(1996), "Frontiers of Electronic Commerce", Pearson Education India. 3. Dishek J. Mankad(2019), "Understanding Digital Marketing: Strategies for online success", BPB Publications.
Course Outcomes:	 On completion of the course students will be able to:- 1. Describe the basics of e-commerce. 2. Explain the design principles of e-commerce websites. different models of e-commerce. 3. Describe the different electronic payment systems. 4. Explain the security issues, security mechanism and threats to e-commerce applications.



Name of the Pi	ogramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-112	
Title of the Cou	Irse : Computer Software Fundamentals	
Number of Cre	dits : 4T	
Effective from	AY : 2023-24	
Pre-	Nil	
requisites		
for the		
Course		
course.	This course will enable the student to learn	
Course	1 To understand the fundamentals of IT software and Networking	
Objectives	2. To loarn the usage of IT software and networking	
Objectives.	2. To femiliarize with latest trends in IT	
	3. TO familiarize with fatest trends in th	NI -
		NO.
		10
	The second se	Hours
	Unit I: Introduction of IT	
	• Data: Definition, Types of data. Data Representation:	
	Character formats-ASCII, Unicode (Definition, Adding regional	
	languages, Phonetic keyboards.	
	 Number system:Binary, decimal, Conversion. Data 	
	Organization Directory structure, File formats and	5
AND	Compression (Text, Audio, Image,Video).	ERC
1200	DataBackup:Techniques,Scheduler,Onlinebackup,Advantages.	CEN .
Amp	Device Interfaces and Data Storage: Data device Interface	RIS
9 600	access methods (USB, IDE /SATA). Optical memory (Blue ray),	
B A B	Flash memory (USB Sticks, Memory Cards, SD, MMC, Micro	15
ALC: IN	SD), Magnetic Memory (External disks), New Devices (Solid	
43	state drives)	The second
Content and	 Information: Prerequisites of Information. Need for 	1000
	Information Technology and its advantages.	
Content	Qualities of Information	
content.	 Information Technology: Definition and components Basic 	
	computerOrganization Application of IT (Scienceand	
	Engineering Rusiness & Commerce Education Covernance	
	Modicino, Entortainmont)	
	Unit II: Software System and Applications	
	Deletionship etwoen lenduaren al offware	
	RelationshipbetweenHardwareandsoftware	
	ProgrammingLanguages:Low level, High level, I ranslators	
	SystemPrograms:Operatingsystems:Operating systems	
	Definition and functions of operating system, Examples of	
	operating system (windows, Linux, Unline OS, Virtual OS,	
	comparison), iviuiti poot systems (disk partitions and logical	15
	arives) Directory Structure: System directories, Users	
	(administrator, limited rights user and guest), User directories	
	(directory permission)	
	Services, drives and hardware interfaces	
	 ApplicationPrograms:Definition,ExamplesIntroductionto 	
	Mathematical Computation Packages Human computer	
	interaction (HCI)	

	 Unit III: Basics of Computer Networking and data communication Networking basics, why networking of computers is needed, Types of networks-LAN, MAN, WAN, Network Components - H/W, Software, Network Devices, Network topologies. Communication channels, Communication Process, Data Transmission speed, Communication Types (modes) Internet - role and importance, IP Addressing - public Vs Private, Static VsDynamic; WWW & related protocols; 	15
	 Unit IV: Future IT trends Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Automation (Definition, Applications) IoT and Edge Computing Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Reality & Augmented Reality Business Intelligence 	15
Pedagogy:	Lecture method using ICT tools	
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1. Anita Goel (2010), "Computer Fundamentals", Pearson Education Additional Reading: 1. P.Aksoy, L.DeNardis(2006), "Introduction to Information Technol CengageLearning, 2006 2. Pradeep K.Sinha, Priti Sinha(2007), "Computers Fundamentals", I Publishers 	ı. <i>logy",</i> 3PB
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course, learner will be able to: 1. Remember basics of IT, software, networking, trends in IT 2. Understand various I/O devices, systems, networking devices, IT 3. Apply the concepts in systems, devices, networking for IT 4. Analyse the applications of IT, Software, Networking and trends 	uses in IT





Name of the Progr Course Code Title of the Course Number of Credits Effective from AY	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-113 : Digital Marketing : 4 (4 Theory) : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	 To acquaint the students with basic principles and concepts of marketing & advertising To understand and familiarize the students with the con Digital Marketing techniques like Adwords, search advertising. To understand the concept of Search Engine Optimization (Search Engine Optimization) 	of digital ncept of vertising, EO)
	Transformer + DDT	No. of Hours
Content:	 Fundamentals of Digital Marketing & Ad Words Fundamentals Marketing in the digital world; Integrated marketing- The Phygital; Global trends inDigital Marketing; Digital channels- Paid, Owned and Earn; Fundamentals on the primary asset- yourwebsite; Careers in digital marketing; Skill development in Digital marketing Ad Words Fundamentals: Understanding Pay-per-click Advertisement; Significance and evolution of Ad Words in PPC Bing Ads V/s Google Ads- overview; AdWords Certification- Overview, Benefits and Preparation; Google Ad Networks; Different Ad Formats; Keywords - significance and planning; Using Keyword Planner and other tools; Keyword matches and their usage; Campaign Structure and Organization Quality, Rank and Relevance of Ads; Bidding and budget; Targeting Setting Extensions and their usage; Ad policies and approvals; Reports and Analysis Metrics; Conversion Tracking; Campaign Optimization 	15
	2. Search & Display Advertising with Adwords Search with Adwords Keywords - planning, matching and combination; Specifications of an Ad and how to put it to good use; Managing Invalid Clicks; Ad extensions and usage; Dynamicsearch ads; Landing page - your virtual front; Campaign Experiment; Opportunities Tab; AdWords APIs; Ad Words editor-Benefits and usage; Managing multiple accounts Display with Adwords Google Display Network and Partnerships; Double click Ad Exchange and AdSense Campaign Creation and Structuring for display; Keyword and targeting through display network; Campaign Metrics, Analysis and optimization	15
	3. SEO Basics How search engines work; Different Search results and significance; Query types and significance; What is SEO and key	15

	factors determining the same; Components on SEO-onsite and off page; Keyword Planning; Using tools to get effective keywords; Long tail keywords-the hidden gems; Art and science of tags-URL, title, meta, H1, alt text, etc.; Write a good meta description; Page speed - its impact and improvement areas; All about links- broken, internal et al; Dealing with duplicate content; Robot. Txt and Sitemap; Structured data and schema.org	
	4. SEO Advance Concepts Link building basics; Avoiding harmful links; Finding and leveraging link building opportunities; Creating a link building plan; Major Google updates and their implication son SEO; Using Search Console for SEO; KPIs of SEO; Tools for SEO; Moz SEO Products; SEM rush Competitive Research and Business Intelligence Software; Competition Analysis for SEO; Overall planning for SEO; Understanding nuances of local and international SEO; Accelerated mobile pages and SEO; Artificial Intelligence,Voice search and SEO–what to look forward	15
Pedagogy:	PowerPoint presentations, Case studies	
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1. Dave Chaffey & Fiona Ellis-Chadwick(2015), "DigitalMastrategy, Implementation and Practice", 6th Edition, Education Additional Reading: 1. Ekaterina Walter(2014), "The Power of Visual Storytellia Edition, McGraw-Hill Education 2. Ben Hunt(2011), "Convert!: Designing Websites For Traj Conversions", 1st Edition, John Wiley &Sons 3. Lon Safko(2014), "The Social Media Bible: Tactics, Tools, & St for Business Success", Brilliance Audio; Unabridged Edition 4. Pam Didner(2014), "Global Content Marketing", McG Professional, Illustrated Edition 5. Joe Pulizzi(2015), "Content Inc.: How Entrepreneurs Use Con Build Massive Audiences and Create Radically Successful Busin 1st Edition, McGraw-Hill Education 6. Corey Rabazinski(2015), "Google Adwords for Beginners: A Yourself Guide to PPC Advertising", 1st Edition, Create Independent Publishing Platform 	irketing: Pearson Ing", 1 st ffic and trategies iraw-Hill ntent to nesses", A Do-It- e Space
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course learner will be able to 1. Understanding of digital landscape and building a case to l online channels 2. Apply Strategize, implement and optimize online car successfully 3. Develop and design Online Advertising campaigns, A Campaign management and Campaign Basics across search. 4. Apply advance concept of Search Engine Optimization to cap right intent and drive organic traffic. 	everage mpaigns dWords ture the









Name of the Prog Course Code Title of the Cours Number of Credit Effective from AY	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-114 e : Social Media Marketing ts : 4 (4 Theory) : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	 To understand the concept of Social Media Marketing platform To understand video and mobile platform advertising. To understand and apply the concept of web and google analytication. To acquire understanding of LinkedIn, Twitter, Pinterest Marketing To Measure, Analyze and Optimize Social Media Marketing Can To create an effective Digital Marketing Plan. 	n. tics. eting npaigns
	Hand and A	No. of Hours
Content:	 1. Introduction to Social Media Marketing Evolution and importance of Social Media ;What social media can do for you?; Different social media platforms;Unwritten rules of Social Media ;Facebook for business; Using of Facebook groups, pages and events; Using of Facebook tabs and apps;Running Facebook ads;AdManager and Power Editor in Facebook;Targeting –the structured approach; Facebook page Insights 2. YouTubeVideoandMobileAdvertising YouTube - why do you need to be there?; YouTube format, tools & targeting; Video Campaign Creation;Video Campaign track and optimization;Video Ad performance & best practices; YouTube Analytics.Importance of Mobile and Opportunities to Leverage; Key Objectives for Mobile Marketing;AdFormats and Networks for Mobile;Mobile Site: Key Considerations; Mobile App :Key Consideration;Mobile Analytics,Reporting and Optimization 	15
	3. Media Marketing with Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram & Snapchat Introduction to Twitter and its terminologies; Creating a good Twitter profile; Building followers on Twitter;Using Twitter Chats;Twitter as an influencer marketing tool; Twitter ads; Twitter Analytics; LinkedIn for Business; Profile, pages and Pulse in LinkedIn; LinkedIn Ad; LinkedIn Analytics; B2B marketing using LinkedIn; Introduction to Pinterest for Business; Pinterest strategies; Instagram for business; Instagram strategies;New kid on the block–Snapchat;Online Reputation Management ;Social media tool sand how to use them;Creating social media calendar and workflow	15
	4. WebAnalytics Introduction to web analytics; How web analytics works, Analytics	20

	Framework; Goals, Objectives and KPIs; Contextualizing of Data; Segmentation of Data; Making analytics actionable; Attribution Modeling; URL tracking and UTM builder; Clickstream, HeatMap and other forms of WebAnalytics; A/B testing Google Analytics How Google Analytics (GA) work; Dimensions, metrics and other common terminologies; Setting up Google analytics; Tracking, Reports and Dashboards; Acquisition, Behaviour and Conversion; Visitors Analysis; Source and Medium analytics; Conversion tracking; Content Performance Analytics; Userflow; Leveraging real time analytics; Content Experiment; Linking Search Console and AdWords with Google Analytics; Intro to Google Data Studio
Pedagogy:	PowerPoint presentations, Case studies
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1. Dave Chaffey & Fiona Ellis-Chadwick(2015), "Digital Marketing: Strategy, Implementation and Practice", 6th Edition, Pearson Education Additional Reading: 2. Ekaterina Walter(2014), "The Power of Visual Storytelling", 1st Edition, McGraw-Hill Education 3. Ben Hunt(2011), "Convert!: Designing Websites For Traffic and Conversions", 1st Edition, John Wiley &Sons 4. Lon Safko(2014), "The Social Media Bible: Tactics, Tools, & Strategies for Business Success", Brilliance Audio; Unabridged Edition 5. Pam Didner(2014), "Global Content Marketing", McGraw-Hill Professional, Illustrated Edition 6. Joe Pulizzi(2015), "Content Inc.: How Entrepreneurs Use Content to Build Massive Audiences and Create Radically Successful Businesses", 1st Edition, McGraw-Hill Education 7. Corey Rabazinski(2015), "Google Adwords for Beginners: A Do-It- Yourself Guide to PPC Advertising", 1st Edition, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform 8. Seth Godin(2012), "All Marketers Are Liars", Portfolio, Reprint Edition 9. JayBaer(2013), "Youtility: Why Smart Marketing Is About Help Not Hype", Portfolio, Edition Unstated 10. Russell Glass & Sean Callahan(2015), "The Big Data- Driven Business", 1st Edition, Wiley 11. Damian Ryanand Calvin Jones(2008), "Understanding Digital Marketing: Marketing Strategies for Engaging the Digital Generation", 1st Edition, KoganPage 12. Ryan Deiss and Russ Henneberry(2017), "Digital Marketing for Dummies", 1st Edition, John Wiley and Sons
Course Outcomes:	 On completion of the course learner will be able to: Remember the basics of Social Media Marketing. Understand the use of mobile and video media for online advertising, & AdWords campaign management. Apply Twitter, LinkedIn, Instagram & similar media for promotion. Tools and concepts to execute measure and monitor an annual online marketing plan and use analytics to drive action able improvements Design digital marketing techniques into strategic marketing plan









Name of the Prog Course Code Title of the Cours Number of Credit Effective from AY	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-131 e : Emerging Trends in Computer ts : 3T : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	 This course will – 1. enable students to explore current breakthrough technologies areas of Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big data and Business Intell IOT, Blockchain that have emerged over the past few years. 2. prepare the students to use technology in their respective profe preparations. 	s in the ligence, essional
	Tanfarren Dire	No. of Hours
	 Unit 1: Artificial Intelligence & Business Intelligence (BI) and Big data Al Concept, Scope of Al, Components of Al, Types of Al, Machine Learning (ML) and Natural Language Processing (NLP), Applications of Al, the state of art Al today BI- Definition, Importance, Benefits of Business Intelligence, How BI process works, Stages of Business Intelligence. Big data – Definition, Characteristics, Challenges with Big Data, Traditional Business Intelligence (BI) versus Big Data. Big Data Applications in Business 	15
Content:	Unit2: Internet of Things (IoT) and Embedded Systems Definition, Characteristics of Embedded System, Real time systems, Real time tasks. Processor basics: General Processors in Computer Vs Embedded Processors, Microcontrollers, Microcontroller Properties, Components of Microcontrollers, Components of Embedded Systems, Introduction to embedded processor Definition, Characteristics of IoT, Trends in Adoption of IoT, IoT Devices, IoT Devices Vs Computers, Societal Benefits of IoT, Technical Building Blocks. IoT functional blocks, IoT enabling technologies, IoT levels and deployment templates. Applications in IoT	15
	Unit 3: Cloud Computing & Blockchain and Cryptocurrency Importance of Cloud Computing, Characteristics, Pros and Cons of Cloud Computing, Migrating into the Cloud, Seven-step model of migration into a Cloud, Trends in Computing. Cloud Service Models: SaaS, PaaS, IaaS, Storage, Cloud Architecture: Cloud	15

L

	Computing Reference Model, Cloud System Architecture, Cloud Deployment Models. Introduction to Blockchain Technology and its Importance, Evolution of the Blockchain Technology, Elements of a Blockchain A basic crypto currency, Creation of coins, Payments and double spending, Bitcoin –Digital Signatures as Identities – eWallets – Personal Crypto security - Bitcoin Mining	
Pedagogy:	PowerPoint, YouTube Videos	
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig (2015), "Artificial Intelligen Modern Approach", 3rd Edition, Pearson V.K Jain (2018), "Big Data and Hadoop", 2nd Edition, Khanna Pub Tejaswini N and Yathish R(2019), "Blockchain for Beginners: The Decentralization & Cryptography", 1st Edition, Shroff/X-team Cuno Pfister(2011), "Getting Started with the Internet of Thing Edition, Make Community ArsheepBahga, Vijay MAdisetti(2015), "Internet of Things: A Har Approach", 1st Edition, Orient Blackswan Private Limited - New Anandamurugan, T.Priyaa, M.C. Arvind Babu(2017), Computing", 1st Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. 	nce: A olishing e Art of gs", 1 st nds-On Delhi "Cloud
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course, students will be able to: 1. Remember different emerging technologies 2. Define emerging trends in Computer Science 3. Select appropriate technology for a given task 4. Identify necessary inputs for applications of emerging technologies 	gies





Name of the Prog Course Code Title of the Cours Number of Credit Effective from AY	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-132 e : Computer Applications :s : 3T : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	 To provide an understanding of essential Information Te concepts To familiarize and learn use of various types of IT tools 	chnology
		No. of Hours
Content:	 Unit 1: (Computer Basics) Introduction to computers – Definition, Characteristics, Classification of computers, Components of a Computer System –Hardware Components - Central Processing Unit, Input devices, Output devices, Computer Memory. Categories of Software - System Software and Application Software, Operating Systems - definition and functions. Data - Definition, Types, Data Representation, Types of Number system - Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal Conversion between number bases Unit 2: (Word Processor) Word processing concepts: Use of Templates, Working with word document: Editing text, Find and replace text. Formatting- Text, Paragraphs, Styles, Columns. Bullets and numbering, Tabs, Indent, Page Formatting. Design Themes, Page Background. Page setup Insert: Tables, Illustrations, Links, Comments, Header and Footer, Symbols. Tables: Inserting, filling and formatting a table, Changing cell width and height, Alignment of Text in cell, Delete / Insertion of Row, Column and Merging & Splitting of Cells, Border and Shading. Referencing- Captions, Footnotes and Endnotes Citations and Bibliography, Reference Tables and Indexes, Bookmarks and Cross-References. 	8
	Unit 3: Spreadsheets Spreadsheet concepts: Managing worksheets; Formatting, Conditional formatting, Entering data, Editing, Handling operators in formula, Project involving multiple spreadsheets, Organizing Charts and graphs, Generally used Spreadsheet functions: Mathematical, Statistical, Financial, Logical, Date and Time, Lookup and reference, Database, and Text functions, Summarizing data using filter. Pivot tables to analyze data. Using What-If Scenario Manager, Goal Seek. Printing a worksheet-working with page breaks, adding headers	10

	or footers, choosing what to print.	
	Unit 4: Presentation Software Creating a presentation, creating a Presentation Using a Template, Creating a Blank Presentation, Inserting & Editing Text on Slides, Inserting and Deleting Slides in a Presentation, Saving a Presentation, Manipulating Slides, Inserting Table, Adding ClipArt Pictures, Inserting Other Objects, Resizing and Scaling an Object, Creating & using Master Slide, Presentation of Slides, Choosing a Set Up for Presentation, Running a Slide Show, Transition and Slide Timings, Automating a Slide Show, Providing Aesthetics to Slides & Printing, Enhancing Text Presentation, Working with Color and Line Style, Adding Movie and Sound, Adding Headers, Footers and Notes, Printing Slides and Handouts.	10
	Unit 5: User Generated Content Blogs and Wikis. Online Data Capture Tools: Types of data capture form templates (Personal, Work and Education). Question Formats for data capture (short answer, paragraph, multiple choice, check- box, drop-down, linear-scale, multiple choice grid). Data form design (Add new question, add section, add title/description/image/video). Data form distribution techniques (Send via email, publish on social media, send as link). Response management (Print responses, Export to spreadsheet, View analysis, Include analysis in word processing reports)	7
Pedagogy:	PowerPoint, Tutorials	FIRE
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: Dennis Curtin, Kim Foley, Kunal Sen, Cathy Morin(2017), "Inf Technology The breaking wave", Indian Edition, McGraw-hille Additional Reading: ITL Education Solutions Limited(2012), "Introduction to Inf Technology", second edition, Pearson Education India. Satish Jain, Shashank Jain, Shashi Singh & M. Geetha Iyer (20 Level made simple "Introduction to ICT resources", BPB public Pradeep K. Sinha and Priti Sinha(2004), "Computer fundament Edition, BPB publications 	ormation ducation ormation 010), <i>"O</i> " cation. ntals", 4 th
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course the learner will be able to: 1. Understand the essential of Information Technology Concept 2. Develop practical skills in data capture, analysis and press report formatting 3. Use a range of current, standard, Office Productivity applications 4. Apply the basic concepts of a word processing package, espreadsheet and PowerPoint tool 	s entation, software electronic

Name of the Prog Course Code Title of the Cours Number of Credit Effective from AY	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-133 e : Cyber Security Essentials ts : 03 T : 2023-24						
Pre-requisites for the Course:	The student should have basic knowledge on how to use computers internet technology.						
Course Objectives:	 To introduce principles of cyber security and have an understa on the cyber-crimes taking place. To have an understanding of the existing legal framework and la cyber security. To enable students to adopt safe practices when using social platforms and digital payment systems. 						
	A PARTICIPATION AND A PARTICIPATICATI AND A PARTICIPAT	No. of Hours					
Content:	1. Introduction to Cyber security& Cyber crime and Cyber law Defining Cyberspace and Overview of Computer and Web- technology, Architecture of cyberspace, Communication and web technology, Internet, World Wide Web, Advent of internet, Internet infrastructure for data transfer and governance,Internet society,Regulation of cyberspace, Concept of cyber security, Issues and challenges of cyber security. Classification of cyber-crimes, Common cyber-crimes, cyber- crime targeting computers and mobiles, cyber-crime against women and children, financial frauds, social engineering attacks, malware and ransomware attacks, zero day and zero click attacks, Cybercriminals modus-operandi, reporting of cyber-crimes, Remedial and mitigation measures, Legal perspective of cyber- crime, IT Act 2000 and its amendments, Cyber-crime and offenses, Organizations dealing with Cybercrime and Cyber security in India, Case studies.	15					
	2. Social Media Overview and Security Introduction to Social networks. Types of Socialmedia, Social media platforms, Social media monitoring, Hashtag, Viralcontent, Social media marketing, Social media privacy, Challenges, Opportunities and pitfalls in online social network, Security issues related to social media, Flagging and reporting of inappropriate content, Laws regarding posting of inappropriate content, Best practices for the use of Social media, Case studies.	10					
	3. E-Commerce and Digital Payments Definition of E- Commerce, Main components of E-Commerce, Elements of E-Commerce security, E-Commerce threats, E- Commerce security best practices, Introduction to digital payments,Components of digital payment and stakeholders, Modes of digital payments- BankingCards, Unified Payment Interface (UPI),e-Wallets, Unstructured SupplementaryService	10					

	Data (USSD), Aadhar enabled payments, Digital payments related common frauds and preventive measures.RBI guidelines on digital payments and customer protection in unauthorized banking transactions. Relevant provisions of Payment Settlement Act,2007.	
	 4. Digital Devices Security, Tools and Technologies for Cyber Security End Point device and Mobile phone security, Password policy, Security patch management, Data backup, Downloading and management of third-party software, Device security policy, Cyber Security best practices, Significance of host firewall and Ant-virus, Management of host firewall andAnti-virus, Wi-Fi security, Configuration of basic security policy and permissions. 	10
Pedagogy:	Lecture method, Case Studies, Hands-on Training, Group Discussio	ns
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: R. C Mishra(2010), "Cyber Crime Impact in the New Miller Authors Press Nina Godbole, SunitBelapure (2011), "Cyber Security Underst Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives", 1st I Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. Additional Reading: Henry A. Oliver (2015), "Security in the Digital Age: Social Security Threats and Vulnerabilities", Create Space Indep Publishing Platform. Elias M. Awad(2002), "Electronic Commerce", Prentice Hall of In Ltd. Krishna Kumar(2011), "Cyber Laws: Intellectual Property Commerce Security", Dominant Publishers and Distributors Eric Cole, Ronald Krutz, James W. Conley (2005), "Network S Bible", 2ndEdition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. EricMaiwald(2017), "Fundamentals of Network Security", McGre Education. 	anium", canding Edition, Media endent adia Pvt & E- Security raw Hill
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course, learner will be able to: 1. Remember the concept of Cyber Crime & Cyber security and issuchallenges associated with it. 2. Understand the nature of cyber crimes, legal remedies and as to report the crimes through available platforms and procedure. 3. Explain various privacy and security concerns on online social and the reporting procedure of inappropriate content, underlyin aspects and best practices for the use of Social media platform. 4. Explain the basic concepts related to E-Commerce and payments, digital payment modes and related cyber security a RBI guidelines and preventive measures against digital payments. 	ues and to how es. media ng legal s. digital spects, ayment

Name of the Prog Course Code Title of the Cours Number of Credit Effective from AN	gramme : UG Degree (Honors) with Computer Science : CSC-141 se : PC Troubleshooting ts : 3 (1 T + 2 P) (: 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	To make the students capable of understanding the function hardware parts and develop skills in diagnosing the faul troubleshooting the computer system.	ning of ts and
		No. of Hours
Content:	1. Hardware Basics Basic terms, concepts, and functions of system modules (System board,firmware, storage devices, monitor, boot process, ports).CMOS and BIOS,Motherboard, SMPS	3
	2. Memory Module and Hard disk Different types of Memory Modules, Tips on installing memory chips.Disk structure: Cylinders, heads, platters, tracks and sectors, structure of a disk, hard disk controllers.Types of interface controller and drives.	A Contraction
	3. Input/OutputDevices Keyboard and Mouse, Scanner and its types, CD-ROM Drives, Monitors: Display basics, Display adapter cards, VGA and super VGA, Printer: Types, Interfaces, Connection to Computers.	
	4. TroubleshootingandPreventive Maintenance Troubleshooting basics,Troubleshooting by visual Inspection,PreventativeMaintenance. POST: Functions, Test Sequence, Error messages, Troubleshooting Procedures andPreventative Maintenance. Power Supply and UPS.	4
Pedagogy:	PowerPoint Presentations, Hands on	
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: B.Govindarajalu(2002), <i>"IBM PC & Clones: Hardware Troublest and Maintenance"</i>, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Additional Reading: Marcia Press, Barry Press(2004), <i>"PC Upgrade & Repair Bible"</i> India. D Balasubramanian (2005), <i>"Computer Installation and Servicin</i> Edition, McGraw Hill Education 	hooting ', Wiley ng", 2 nd
Course Outcomes:	 At the completion of this course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain Basics of Hardware Components. 2. AcquireknowledgeofFindingFaultsinComponents 3. Install, Configure and maintain various components in co systems and peripherals. 	mputer

L

4.	Diagnose	faults,	repair	and	maintain	computer	systems	and	its
	periphera	ls & diff	erent co	ompo	nents.				

List of Experiments:

(Perform at least 10 experiments from the list given below)

Sr.No.	Name of the Experiment (60 hours)
1	Disassemble the PC carefully. Assemble the same PC you have disassembled and boot the system.
2	Observe various connectors, ports back and front side of the computer and write their purpose. (e.g. Power, PS/2keyboard and mouse, Serial and parallel, USB, VGA, LAN, Audio & microphone, Firewire, HDMI, games, SATA etc.)
3	Identify the on-board features of the motherboard like network capabilities, and gaming capabilities. Install the given driver and test the computer for proper functioning. Remove the drivers for some devices like sound, display, network etc. and again install them and check the proper functioning of the computer. Upgrade the given PC by adding RAM and additional HardDisk.
4	Observe the power supply (SMPS) and measure their voltage levels of a given SMPS. Measure various voltage levels, such as motherboard, storage devices and fan etc. using a multimeter. Do a detailed study on all the components and devices on the given power supply. Observe different types of Switch Mode Power Supply – AT, ATX, NLX. Record the different types of power connectors on the motherboard.
5	Identify BIOS settings, demonstrate starting BIOS, identify how to disable unused devices to decrease security risks. Change booting of computer with different secondary storage CD, HDD, USB, etc.
6	Perform low-level and high-level formatting of Hard Disk. Format the given Hard Disk using any one technique and create three partitions, two for operation systems and one for data.
7	Install OS of different types (Windows and Linux). Also, search for various data recovery software on pendrive/HDD.
8	Open different types of keyboards and mouse and observe the internal circuits. Observe and write steps to troubleshoot, maintain and clean the keyboard and mouse.
9	Observe different types of printers. Install driver and interface the printers with PC/Laptop on any operating system (connect the printer to one PC directly using USB/Serial/Parallel/Wi-Fi as per the availability; test the functioning of the printer.)
10	Learn the interfacing, installation and working of various devices such as scanner, projector, web cam etc. Connect all these devices with the given PC, install & test them.
11	Identify the problem in the given PC, using the given troubleshooting sequence, fix the issue, record the given problem, and produce proper documentation of your work.

12	 Recognize common symptoms associated with diagnosing and troubleshooting PCs and utilize Windows built-in diagnostic tools. Identify general troubleshooting techniques and strategies Utilize scandisk, control panel, boot-up menu, and startup disk as diagnostic tools. Access Microsoft Knowledge Base on the Internet to solve common problems. Identify the common problems associated with shutdown, configuration, and cabling. Identify problems associated with heating and cooling of the internal components. Identify problems with installing internal devices such as hard drive, tape drives, or CD-ROM drive. Recognize and interpret the meaning of common error codes and start up messages. Recognize windows-specific printing problems and corrections.
13	 Perform computer maintenance and preventative maintenance functions. Perform physical cleaning (internal and external) of a personal computer. Demonstrate how to adjust basic performance settings. Perform hard drive file system maintenance. Identify anti-virus software and applications
14	Utilize the Internet to download device drivers. Installation of drivers of various devices from the internet. Demonstrate to remove unwanted software applications.





Name of the Prog Course Code Title of the Cours Number of Credit Effective from AY	ramme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-142 e : Multimedia and Web Design :s :3 (1 T + 2 P) : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	NIL	
Course Objectives:	 To introduce the basic concepts of Multimedia and Web Designing To develop skills and competencies in image, video editing. To acquire and develop skills to create web pages using HTML, CSS, Bootstrap and JavaScript 	
		No of hours
Content:	 UNIT 1: Computer Graphics Difference between Raster and Vector Graphics , Raster graphics : resolution, image compression, file formats, manipulation, Geometrical transformations, Vector graphics – fundamentals, file formats, shapes, transforms and filters. Sound : Sound Design, Audio Codec & file formats, processing sound, compression Video Aspect Ratio Frame Size, Frame Rate, Regions, Video Codec & Formats, Processing. Web Architecture, HTML : Introduction to internet and web design. Basic concepts of web architecture. Introduction to hypertext mark-up language (html), creating web pages, lists, hyperlinks, tables, web forms, inserting images. Cascading style sheet (CSS) : Concept of CSS, creating style sheet, Importing style sheets, CSS properties, CSS styling (background, text format, controlling fonts), CSS rules, Style Types, CSS Selectors, working with block elements and objects, working with lists and tables, CSS id and class, box model. Basics of JavaScript : Document object model, data types and variables, functions, methods and events, controlling program flow, built-in objects and operators, validations. 	15
Pedagogy:	PowerPoint presentations, Practical Assignments	
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: Nigel Chapman, Jenny Chapman(2004), "Digital Multimedia Edition, Wiley India Edition Laura Lemay ,Rafe Colburn , Jennifer Kyrnin(2016), "Mastering CSS & JavaScript Web Publishing", 1st Edition, BPB Publications Additional Reading: Roger Parker(1997), "One-Minute Designer", Revised Edition, Minds Inc, U.S. 	a", 2 nd HTML, Hungry

	 Ranjan Parekh(2017), "Principles of Multimedia", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education Tay Vaughan(2011), "Multimedia Making It Work", 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Alex Libby, Gaurav Gupta, AsojTalesra(2016), "Responsive Web Design with HTML5 and CSS3 Essentials", Packt Publishing 	
Course Outcomes:	 On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to: Create and edit images, audio and video Build websites using the elements of HTML& interactive, stylish websites using the client-side programming techniques with CSS and JavaScript. Learn to validate client-side data. Define the structure and contents of the website using different features of CSS 	

List of Practical Experiments: (60 Hours) Multimedia

- i. Image compositing : Remove background and combine images to create a work of art. (GIMP)
- ii. Learn to create images for Print, Web and Video
- iii. Design a Logo for a company
- iv. Design a Brochure for given Product and details. Learn about different file formats(SCRIBUS)
- v. Design a poster with given information and learn about image compression(SCRIBUS)
- vi. Edit the sound file and Learn about Effects and Filters of sound.(AUDACITY)
- vii. Record your voice and learn about Audio Compression(AUDACITY)
- viii. Learn Audio mixing and streaming of audio content(AUDACITY)
- ix. Learn about Video editing Prepare video with rough cut.(WINDOWS MOVIE MAKER)
- x. Prepare video content with title and special effects. (WINDOWS MOVIE MAKER)
- xi. Record video content and learn about video compressions. (WINDOWS MOVIE MAKER)
- xii. Prepare Video content for vimeo / youtube. (WINDOWS MOVIE MAKER)

Note: Practical can be done using GIMP, Inkscape, Scribus, Blender, Audacity, Lightworks / Kdenlive

Web Design

HTML

- i. Create a basic HTML document structure with the appropriate doctype, <html>, <head>, and <body> elements.
- ii. Add a heading (<h1>) and a paragraph () to your HTML document.
- iii. Create a hyperlink (<a>) that navigates to another web page when clicked.
- iv. Insert an image () into your HTML document and provide an appropriate alt text.
- v. Construct an ordered list () with three list items ().
- vi. Design a table () with two columns and two rows, containing relevant data.
- vii. Design table using colspan, rowspan
- viii. Build a simple form (<form>) with text input fields (<input type="text">) for name and email.

- ix. Implement a checkbox (<input type="checkbox">) and a radio button (<input type="radio">), lists within a form.
- x. Create a navigation menu using semantic HTML tags such as <header>, <nav>, and .
- xi. Embed an audio or video file (<audio> or <video>) into your HTML document.

CSS

Write CSS to,

- i. Apply inline styles to a paragraph () to change its color and font size.
- ii. Link an external CSS file to your HTML document using the <link> tag.
- iii. Change the colour of text using CSS
- iv. Change the font family and font size of text using CSS
- v. Add a background color to an element using CSS
- vi. Add padding and margin to elements using CSS
- vii. Align text and elements using CSS properties
- viii. Change the border color, width, and style of an element using CSS
- ix. Style hyperlinks using CSS
- x. Apply styles to specific elements using class selectors in CSS
- xi. Create and style lists using CSS
- xii. Change the display and visibility of elements using CSS
- xiii. Control the size and position of elements using CSS properties
- xiv. Add shadows and gradients to elements using CSS
- xv. Apply styles to images using CSS
- xvi. Create and style basic CSS animations and transitions
- xvii. Override CSS styles using inline styles
- xviii. Include and use external CSS stylesheets in HTML documents
- xix. Use CSS pseudo-classes to style elements based on their state
- xx. Create and style basic CSS layouts using floats and clear properties
- xxi. Style form elements, such as input fields and buttons, using CSS

Bootstrap

- i. Include Bootstrap in an HTML document using CDN, local files
- ii. Create a responsive grid layout using Bootstrap's grid system
- iii. Create and style navigation menus using Bootstrap's navbar component
- iv. Create and style buttons using Bootstrap's button classes
- v. Incorporate and style Bootstrap's predefined CSS classes for typography
- vi. Create and style forms using Bootstrap's form components
- vii. Create and style responsive images using Bootstrap's responsive image classes
- viii. Incorporate and style Bootstrap's modal dialogs
- ix. Use Bootstrap's responsive utilities to control visibility and alignment

JavaScript

- i. Validate a user's input in a form using JavaScript
- ii. Write a JavaScript function that reverses a given string.
- iii. Implement a slideshow or image carousel using JavaScript.
- iv. Write a JavaScript program that finds the largest number in an array.
- v. Detect and handle browser events like clicks or keyboard input using JavaScript.
- vi. Write a JavaScript function that calculates the factorial of a given number.
- vii. use JavaScript to manipulate the CSS properties of an HTML element dynamically.
- Note : Web design Practical can be done using VS code IDE

Name of the Progr Course Code Title of the Course Number of Credits Effective from AY	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-143 : Data analytics using Spreadsheets I : 03 (1 T + 2 P) : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	Introduce the basic concepts of data analytics; develop proficiency in students in using spreadsheets to format data, manipulate data using appropriate basic function and formulas; visualize data; filter data and generate basic reports using Pivot tables.	
Content Content		No of Hours
	 Unit I: Introduction to Data Analytics and Spreadsheet Basics Definition of Data Analysis and Data Analytics Phases of Data Analysis. Methods of Data Analysis in Spreadsheets. Understanding Data: Data and types of data. Quantitative data – discrete data, continuous data. Qualitative data - categorical data, ordinal data. Understanding operators and functions essential for data analytics. Arithmetic operators and order of operations. Functions: Parts of a function, arguments to a function, function library and types of functions. Unit II: Data Collection and Manipulation. Data Collection using online data collection tools. Creating Spreadsheets online and collaboration. Introduction to data cleansing, data modification using data analysis functions. Sorting criteria and types of sorting, Filters and types of filters, Guidelines and examples for sorting and filtering data by colour: Overview of sorting and filtering data by colour and icon set, using colour effectively when analysing data, choosing the best colours. 	5
	Unit III: Data Visualization and Summarization Visualizing data: Principles of charting, types of basic charts, Some practicalities in preparing charts. Conditional Formatting and its types. Functions used for data summarization. Pivot tables and its applications.	5
	Practical	
	 Unit I: Spreadsheet Basics: Formatting Cells with font formats, alignment, borders etc. Number formats, currency formats, formatting dates, custom and special formats. Format painter Selection techniques Advanced paste special techniques: paste value, paste formulas, paste formats, paste validations, transpose tables 	20

 Formulas and Functions: Complex Formulas with arithmetic operators Relative, mixed and absolute cell reference Basic Functions such as sum, average, max, min, count, counta. Customization, Formatting and Protection: Customizing the ribbon, Using and customizing autocorrect Changing Excel default options Page Layout and printing options: Setting up print area, customizing headers and footer, print titles. File level protection, workbook, worksheet protection Working with named ranges, Commonly used shortcut keys Essential Data Analysis Functions and Methods: Text Functions: Upper, Lower, Proper, Left, Mid, Right, Trim, Len, Exact, Concatenate, Find, Search, Substitute Date and time Functions: today, now, day, month, year, date, date if, dateadd, EOMonth, weekday, days, networkdays Logical functions: TRUE, FALSE, IF, AND, OR Nested if, IF function together with AND, OR function Data cleaning and preparation using text functions and text to column. 	
 Unit II Data collection using online data collection tools such as Google Forms: Creating data forms to collect data for different types of scenarios such as surveys, event registration, feedback etc. Creating forms with conditional data input workflows based on user choice. Online storage of spreadsheets: Creating online spreadsheets such as google sheets and online collaboration of the same. Working with multiple worksheets & spreadsheets: Scenarios which require creating a workbook with multiple sheets and cross referencing. Scenarios which require creating multiple workbooks with multiple sheets and cross referencing across workbooks. Methods used in data analytics: Freezing Rows and Columns Sorting Data Filtering Data Summarizing Data as Table 	20
 Unit III Data Analytics Methods: Visualizing data with charts. Adding Conditional Formatting. Essential advanced Data Analysis Functions: sumif, sumifs, countif, countifs, averageif, averageifs, nested if, iferror statement, and, or, not 	20

	 Introduction to simple pivot tables. Solving real life problems/scenarios in spreadsheets. 	
Pedagogy:	 Blended learning: Concept learning through Lab assignments and online video resources followed by application of concept learnt to real life scenario provided. Practical skill development through Lab assignments. 	
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1. DavidWhigham(2007), "Business Data Analysis using Excel", Oxford University Press Additional Reading: 1. Wayne Winston(2019), "Microsoft Excel 2019 – Data Analysis and Business Modelling", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 	
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course, learner will be able to: 1. Format a given spreadsheet with various formatting features and use appropriate functions given relevant description of desired output. 2. Sort, filter, summarize data given in a spreadsheet as per giver instructions 3. Visualize data using appropriate charts and conditional formatting. 4. Solve basic queries on a given data set by preparing basic pivot tables for a given data set. 	








Jame of the Programme: UG Degree (Honors) with Computer ScienceCourse Code: CSC-144Title of the Course: Desktop PublishingJumber of Credits: 3 (1 T + 2 P)Effective from AY: 2023-24		
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	 To introduce the basic concepts of Desktop Publishing an Layout. To develop skills and competencies in image editing. To acquire and develop skills for Digital Content Creation for platforms. 	d Page various
		No of hours
ANNE	1. Introduction Definition of Desktop Publishing and Digital Publishing. Introduction to open source and proprietary software used in DTP. Print Media v/s Digital Media. Benefits of Desktop and Digital Publishing. Examples of Desktop Publishing and Digital Publishing. Digital Publishing Platforms. Branding and Identity.	03
Content:	2. Typography and Color Definition of Typography; Common Types of Fonts; Choosing a Font; Kerning, Leading and Tracking. Color Basics; Hue, Saturation and Value; Color Wheel.	04
Constant of the second	3. Layout and Design Basics of page layout; page layout in pictures measurement units like inch, pica and points; features of good typography; Serif and sans serif fonts. Basic design principles: Proximity, White Space, Alignment, Contrast and Repetition. Fundamentals of Design: Line, Shape, Forms, Texture and Balance.	04
	4. Images Graphics: Raster v/s Vector, Lossy v/s Lossless Compression, Common Image Formats, Image Manipulation Techniques, Image Usage Rights	04
Pedagogy:	Practical assignments using open source software/platforms such a Canva	s Gimp,
References/ Readings:	Main Reading: 1. Nigel Chapman, Jenny Chapman(2004), "Digital Multimedi Edition, Wiley India Edition	a", 2 nd

Course 2 Outcomes: 3 4	 At the completion of this course, the learner will be able to: L. Explain the basic concepts of Desktop Publishing and its relevance in e-content development. 2. Apply typographic and color schemes used for the layout and designing e-content. 3. Apply the editing features for given images. 4. Develop e-content for a given product for various platforms
 Suggested Practica (at least 10-12 Pratical a. Basic Transfore b. Enhancing im c. Image comprese d. Applying spece 2. To create a social 3. To create a social 4. To create a social 6. To design Cover 7. To design a Log 8. To design a Log 8. To design a Pos 9. To design a Flye 10. To design a Bas 11. To design a Mas 12. To design a Mas 13. To design a Mas 14. To design a Mas 15. To design a Brasson 15. To design a Brasson 15.	al List: 60 Hours acticals from the following) and Graphic Manipulation rmation Tools agges (contrast and brightness changes) ession using different file formats cial effects and filters on images ial media Post for any platform. ial media Story for any platform. hated Social Media content such as Instagram Reels. I media ads for any platform. rs for any social media platform. go for a given product. eter with the given information. er with the given information. anner for a given product. Advertisement for a given brand. fographics content on a given topic. ewsletter covering the given events for your department. agazine Cover for your college. rochure for a given product.



Anowledge is Divine

Name of the Programme: B.Sc. Computer ScienceCourse Code: CSC-145Title of the Course: Basic Computer ApplicationsNumber of Credits: 3(1T+2P)Effective from AY: 2023-24		
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	To Provide an Understanding of Essentials of Information Technologies. Internet Applications and Emerging Technologies. Includes practice in data capture, presentation, report formatting, efficient search techniques and online collaboration tools.	ogy, al skills
		No. of Hours
Content:	Unit I: Information Technology Basics Information : Prerequisites of Information, Need for Information Technology and its advantages; Information Technology: Definition and components; Data: Definition, Types, Data Representation, Number system and Coding Schemes (ASCII and UNICODE); Parts of a Computer: CPU, Memory, Input/ Output Devices, Auxiliary Memory; Software– Definition, Relationship between Hardware and Software, Categories of Software, OS - definition & functions Role of Information Technology in: Business, Mobile Computing, Health Services, Public Sector, Media, Defense Services, Education and Publication.	10
Contraction of the second	Unit II: InternetApplicationsandEmergingTechnologies Internet – role and importance, Web Browser, IP Addressing– Public Vs Private, Static VsDynamic;WWW&relatedprotocols InternetApplications. Cloud Computing: Meaning, Features, & Service models, Advantages and disadvantages, Mobile Computing: Meaning, Business Applications ofMobile computing, Virtual reality & Augmented Reality: Meaning and applications, IoT – InternetofThings: Meaning& Applications.	5
	Practicals	



	Lab1: Basic Computer Skills Surfing the Internet, Use of Email and Search Engines Securing your device Installation and Configuration of any free Antivirus Package eg. AVG/Avast etc., Online Sharing and Collaboration Create documents, spreadsheets and presentations online, Share and collaborate in real time, Safely store and organize your work, Control who can see your documents Data capture using Google Forms Create data forms to capture data for Event Registration, Event Feedback, Customer feedback/satisfaction on a product or service and Order Request OS Basic Installation of Operating System, Demonstrate features of any MS Windows based OS or any of the Linux flavor , Identification of Directories , Setting up computer, Add a printer, Check device drivers, Installation of software, Users and administrative rights for installation	10
	Lab2: Report Formatting using Word Processing (MS Word or any similar Open Source software) Draft an official letter for job interview invitation/ job appointment/ invitation to a business trade show event, use mail merge to input the recipients list linking with database. Given a project report in PDF format transfer to word processor software and format to include title page, specified Paragraph and Page Formatting (page size, orientation, line spacing, font type and font size, Indent, bullets, paragraph formatting) details, Acknowledgement page, Table of contents page, List of figures page, List of Tables page, bibliography, references, distinct headers for each chapter, page numbering in roman for initial pages and normal from first chapter. The document should be checked for spelling errors and corrected appropriately. Create / Upload a document in a collaboration software like Google docs. Share and collaborate in real time, Safely store and organize your work, Control who can see your documents.	30
	Lab 3: Presentation Software (MS- Powerpoint or any similar Open Source software) Preparing presentation in areas such as Customer satisfaction/ feedback, product analysis, job satisfaction using the data obtained through data capture tool, including appropriate slide animation, sound recording, slide timings, customer feedback video. Export the presentation as video or save as slide show. Prepare handouts for audience.	20
Pedagogy:	MS-Word, MS-Powerpoint or any similar open source software used	may be
References/ Readings:	Main Reading: 1. Pradeep K. Sinha and PritiSinha(2022), <i>"Computer Fundamenta</i>	<i>ls",</i> BPB

	 Publications 2. ITL Education Solutions Limited(2005), "Introduction to Information Technology", Pearson Education Additional Reading: 1. M. Arvind Babu, Dr. S. Anandamurugan, T. Priyaa(2016), "Cloud Computing", First Edition,Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd 2. ArshdeepBahga, Vijay Madisetti (2014), "Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach", Vijay Madisetti Publications
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course, learner will be able to: 1. Explain the basic Knowledge and Understanding of Information Technology, Internet Applications and Emerging Technologies. 2. Understand future technologies through foundational skills learnt. 3. Develop practical skills in Application software. 4. Apply technology and professional development in IT.









Name of the Progr Course Code Title of the course	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-146 : Basics of Python Programming	
Number of Credits Effectiv <u>e from AY</u>	: 3 (1T+2P) : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Basic working knowledge of Computers and Internet	
Course Objectives:	 To introduce programming concepts using Python. To introduce object-oriented programming concepts. 	
		No. of Hours
	(Theory) 1. Python Interpreter, Python Shell, strings, relational operators, logical operators, precedence of operators, bitwise operators, variables and assignment statements, script mode, functions, modules, command line arguments, control structures- if conditional statements, iteration for and while statements, break, continue and pass statements.	4
	2. Data types- Boolean, numbers, coercing integers to floats and vice versa, numerical operations, lists, creating a list, slicing a list, adding and removing items from a list, searching for values in a list, tuples, immutability property, converting tuples into a list, sets, set operations, dictionaries, strings, Unicode, formatting strings, docString, modules, packages, scope, recursion	
Content:	3. Object Oriented Concepts- Classes, Objects, Abstract Data types, polymorphism, encapsulation, modifier, accessor methods, static method, adding methods dynamically, composition, inheritance, built-in functions for classes.	4
	4. File Handling, Exception Handling	2
	5. Applications of Python - use of Python libraries such as Matplotlib, Pandas, using databases with python, collecting information from Twitter etc. (at least three applications to be covered).	1
	 (Practicals) (15x4=60hrs) List of Practicals : (at least 8 practicals from the following) 1) a) Write a function that returns the sum of digits of a numbe to it as an argument. 	r, passed
	b) Write a function that returns True or False depending on whe given number of a palindrome.	ether the
	c)Take the radius of circle as input from the user, passes it to function that computes the area and the circumference of the c displays the values.	another circle and



8) Define a class Student that keeps track of academic record of students in a school. The class should contain the following data members: rollnum - roll number of the student name - name of the student marksList - List of marks in 5 subjects stream - A: Arts, C: Commerce, S: Science percentage - percentage computed using marks grade - grade in each subject computed using marks division - division computed on the basis of overall percentage The class should support the following methods: a. init for initializing the data members b. setMarks to take marks for five subjects as an input from the user c. getStream for accessing the stream of the student. d. Percentage for computing the overall percentage of for the student. e. gradeGen that generates grades for each student in each course on the basis of marks. Marks Grade >=90 А <90 and >=80 B <80 and >=65 C <65 and >=40 D <40 E f. division for computing division on the basis of the following criteria based on overall percentage of marks scored: Percentage Division >=60 <60 and >=50 II <50 and >=35 III g. str that displays student information. 9) Define a base class Vehicle , having attributes registration number, make, model and color. Also, define classes Passenger Vehicle and Commercial Vehicle that derive the class Vehicle. The Passenger Vehicle class should have additional attribute for maximum passenger capacity. The Commercial Vehicle class should have an additional attribute for maximum load capacity. Define init method for all these classes. Also, get and set methods to retrieve and set the value of the data attributes. 10) Define classes Car, Autorickshaw and Bus which derive from the Passenger Vehicle class mentioned in the previous question. The Car and Bus should have attributes for storing information about the number of

doors, not shared by Autorickshaw. The Bus should have Boolean attribute doubleDecker not shared by Car and Autorickshaw. Define _____init___ method for all these classes. Also define get and set methods to determine and set the value of the day attributes.

11) Develop a program to sort the employee data on the basis of pay of

the employees using i) selection sort ii) bubble sort. iii) insertion sort. Consider a list L containing objects of class Employee having empNum, name and salary.		
12) Write a function that takes two file names, file1 and file2 as input. The function should read the contents of the file file1 line by line and should write them to another file file2 after adding a newline at the end of each line.		
13) Write a function that reads a file file1 and displays the number of words and the number of vowels in the file.		
14) Write a function that reads the contents of the file Peom.txt and counts the number of alphabets, blank spaces, lowercase letters and uppercase letters, the number of words starting with a vowel and the number of occurrences of word —beautiful in the file.		
15) Write a function that takes two files of equal size as an input from the user. The first file contains weights of items and the second file contains corresponding prices. Create another file that should contain price per unit weight for each item.		
Note : Testing and Debugging tools to be used during the practical sessions.		
 Powerpoint presentations Group Discussions 		
 Main Reading : 1) Taneja Sheetal, Kumar Naveen(2017), "Python Programming - A modular approach", 1st Edition, Pearson Additional Reading: 1) John V.Guttag(2016), "Introduction to Computation and Programming using Python", 2nd Edition, MIT Press 		
 At the end of the course, learner will be able to: 1. Use the basic programming syntax with Python programming language, Python Interpreter and Command Line Arguments. 2. Describe the data types, various Control Structures, Packages, Recursion and File Handling concepts available in Python. 3. Explain and use Object Oriented Programming (OOPs) Concept and its features. 4. Develop simple Python Applications using various Python Libraries. 		

Name of the Progr Course Code Title of the Course Number of Credits Effective from AY	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-147 : Graphical User Interface Design : 03 (1 T + 2 P) : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	 This course is aim is to: 1. teach basic concepts of interface design. 2. train to create interface prototypes to test usability. 3. explain user personas and experiences. 4. teach to create user engaging interfaces 	
		No. of Hours
	 Introduction to UI/UX UI and UX An overview of the user interface's history User experience (UX) Similarities and Differences between UX and UI The job of the user experience designer The UI designer's job description 	01
Content:	II. User Persona for UX Design User Flow in UX Design User flow in UX Tools to make a user experience flow UX Design Prototypes Creating a user experience prototype Test designs prototypes Wireframes in UX Design Benefits and use of wireframes	02
	III. Basic visual design principles in UI Design Creating attractive and functional interfaces Definition of Design thinking Design Thinking Phases The Science of Creativity in the Brain Advantages of intuition Importance of Intuitive Design Advantages and disadvantages of intuitive design Characteristics and Benefits of Using User-Friendly Software	03
	 IV. Common tools for UI Designs Using Balsamiq Wireframes Creating Wireframes with Axure Use Axure RP to Create Wireframes Tips to achieve a good user interface and Experience 	03
	V. Understanding what Typography is	02

	Understanding typefaces, fonts, and font selection Obey the laws of typography A glossary of typographic terms	
	VI. Way to test contrast in UI design Design alignment Significance of alignment in design Visual Hierarchy's Building Blocks Creating an Effective Visual Hierarchy UI and its relation with readability Advice on Improving Readability and Legibility	02
	VII. Font pairing Basics of Font Pairing Adding Meta information in UI/UX design SEO and UI Design Responsive Website Design SEO and UX Design	02
Pedagogy:	 Lectures to be conducted using computer and projector Hands on practice of all concepts covered in theory sessions 	5
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1) James Cabrera(2017), "Modular Design Frameworks : A based Guide for UI/UX Designers", 1st Edition, APress Additional Reading: 1) Westley Knight(2018), "UX for Developers: How to Integra Centered Design Principles Into Your Day-to-Day Developmen 1st Edition, APress 2) Laura Klein (2013), "UX for Lean Startups: Faster, Sman Experience Research and Design", 1st Edition Shroff/O'Reilly 3) Jesmond Allen & James Chudley(2012), "Smashing UX Foundations for Designing Online User Experiences", John V Sons. 4) Edward Stull (2018), "UX Fundamentals for Non-UX Profet User Experience Principles for Managers, Writers, Design Developers", 1st Edition, APress 	Projects- ate User- nt Work", rter User Design: Viley and essionals: ners and
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the Course, learner will be able to: 1. Understand the principles and concepts of Interface design 2. Explain UX 3. Apply better interfaces for effective UX 4. Create intuitive interfaces 	



Practical Work

Sr.	Торіс	No. of
No		Hour

1	 Exercises to Identify interface connectivity and establish interface connectivity between two different program modules. Choose any of the programming languages (like HTML, JavaScript, Bootstrap etc.), do create two separate programming files and establish the interface connectivity between both. 	08
2	 Exercises that will facilitate Understanding frontend and backend interface and implementation of both interfacing. Front -end and back-end interfacing languages used for interface design. HTML: HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is used to design the front-end portion of web pages using a markup language. 	16
3	 Exercises to create wireframes designs:- Modelling wireframes designs Implementing wireframes 	14
4	 Exercises using font, color matching and typography:- Use of colors and contrasts Font suitability Matching content to target users 	10
5	 Exercises using responsive design on :- Web pages Desktop software screens Smartphones/ Tabs and other handheld devices 	12
	The second secon	



Name of the Progr Course Code Title of the Course Number of Credits Effective from AY	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-148 : Data analytics using Spreadsheets II : 03 (1 T + 2 P) : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Basic knowledge of Spreadsheets.	
Course Objectives:	Develop ability to use spreadsheets for conditional data summari financial calculations, advanced data visualization. Work with tables and charts to obtain insights, use lookup functions for manipulation, perform what-if analysis. Create a dashboard in Obtain basic descriptive statistics using analysis tools.	zation, pivot or data Excel.
	Theory	No of hours
	 Unit I : Financial Data Analysis and Advanced data Visualization: Data Analysis financial functions Financial arithmetic basics and Investment Appraisal functions- modeling financial data in Spreadsheets. Data Analytics advanced visualization methods Data Visualization with charts such as tree map, waterfall, sunburst, box and whisker, power maps. Unit II: Steps in data analytics: Preparation of data: Data collection, data cleansing and data validation Elementary data modeling – linear functions in business, expressions and functions involving logical tests, vertical lookup functions, combining conditional statements with 	5
Content:	 lookup functions. Unit III: Statistical analysis of data using Spreadsheets: Collating and categorizing data, data description-central tendency and dispersion, descriptive statistics using Analysis Tool Pak. 	5
	 Practical Unit I:Data Analysis advanced functions and methods Financial Functions: FV, PV, NPV, IRR, PMT (loan amortization schedule) Scenarios for visualizing data using charts such as tree map, waterfall, sunburst, box and whisker, combo charts, power maps and 3D Maps Advanced Sorting option and Advanced Filters 	20
	 Unit II Data Validation: Number, Date and Time Validation, Text and List Validation, Custom validation based on formula for a cell, Dynamic dropdown list creation using data validation- dependency list. 	20

	 What-if Analysis: Goal Seek, scenario analysis, data tables using PMT function, Solver tool Lookup Functions: Vlookup and Hlookup functions, Index and Match, Reverse Lookup using choose function. 	
	 Unit III Pivot Tables and Pivot Charts: Creating advanced pivot tables with advanced value field settings, filtering pivot tables, modifying pivot table data, grouping based, Pivot Charts and Slicers. Filter data with slicers, manage primary and secondary axis Creating Interactive Dashboard: Planning a Dashboard, Adding Tables and charts to dashboard, adding dynamic content to dashboard. Descriptive statistics using Analysis ToolPak. Introduction to Excel macros and VBA Basics. 	20
Pedagogy:	Blended learning: Concept learning through Lab assignments and video resources followed by application of concept learnt to rescenario provided. Practical skill development through Lab assignments.	online eal life
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1. DavidWhigham(2007), "Business Data Analysis using Excel", University Press Additional Reading: 1. Wayne Winston(2019), "Microsoft Excel 2019 – Data Analys Business Modelling", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 	Oxford sis and
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course, learner will be able to: 1. Use conditional arithmetic functions to summarize data and use financial functions, given a spreadsheet with data and relevant description of desired output. 2. Perform what-if analysis and data validation on given data for a given scenario. 3. Summarize and analyze data using Pivot Tables and Pivot Charts. 4. Apply and visualize data using Dashboard and descriptive statistics using Analysis ToolPak. 	



Name of the Progr Course Code Title of the Course Number of Credits Effective from AY	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-149 : Data and Business Analytics : 3(1L+2P) : 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	To understand data processing, data analysis, business ar concepts, computer networking basics, e-commerce technolo business applications; To develop practical skills in data analytic business analytics.	nalytics gy and ics and
		No of hours
Content:	Unit I: Data processing, Data Analysis and Business Analytics Data Processing – Steps involved in data processing, advantages of computers in data processing Data analysis and forecasting - importance of data analysis in business, Data forecasting, its need, benefits of data forecasting, Data Integration: concept and how it works Introduction to Business analytics – meaning and basic concepts,Visualization/ Data Issues: Organization/sources of data, Importance of data quality, Dealing with missing or incomplete data, Data Classification	4
	Unit II:E-CommerceDefinition, E-commerce and Trade Cycle, Electronic Markets, Electronic Data Interchange andInternetCommerce,TypesofE- commerce:BusinesstoBusinessE- Commerce,BusinesstoConsumerE- Commerce.ConsumertoConsumer, Government to Consumer, BusinessBusinesstoGovernment,	5
	ElectronicPaymentSystems:SmartCards–Credit Cards – Wallets, Safe practices, Risks, E-Retail, Concept and Examples, Onlineshopping–Introduction, Safety measures (Encryption ofdata authentication, SSL, Digital signatures, Digital Certificates), E-Banking, Features and services,M- Commerce,Productsand services	
	Unit III : Basics of Computer Networking Networking basics, Need for computer networks, Types of networks-LAN, MAN, WAN, Network Components–H/W, Software, Communication channels, Network Devices, Network topologies.	6
	Practicals	
	 Lab1: Spreadsheet (MS-Excel or any similar open source software) Working with worksheets -Entering data, Formatting, Editing, and Printing a worksheet, 	36

	 Formulas and Functions in Excel, operators in formula Generally used Spreadsheet functions - Mathematical, Statistical, Financial, Logical, Date and Time, Database and Text functions Introduction to some more useful functions such as the IF, nested IF, VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP Data Sorting and Filtering Result representation of data using spreadsheet What-if analysis, Logical tests(nested if functions), Goal seek, Representing results graphically Filtering, advanced filters, sorting and conditional formatting data Data validation techniques, Hyperlinks Pivot table, Scenarios Summing through the sheets Getting external data files into Excel Macros - creation, editing and deletion of macros Assignments to be given on the following topics: to prepare and analyse Loan and Lease statement; Ratio Analysis; Payroll statements; Capital Budgeting; Depreciation Accounting; Graphical representation of data; Frequency distribution and its statistical parameters; Correlation and Regression 	
	 Lab2: Data Analytics Assignments to analyse data available from IndiaStat.com such as Analysis of demographic data, environment data, public expenditure Analyse data from annual reports of Companies and banks 	8
	Lab3: E-commerce Website review Write a review of an E-Commerce Site visited include: Site description, Site Design, ease in navigation , process for purchasing items, security, privacy, customer service, best features of site, Target Audience, Revenue model, Marketing Strategies	8
	Lab4: Computer Networking Basic Networking Setup of PC, Network commands like ipconfig, ping, traceroute, nslookupetc, Setup of Home Router / Wifi Hotspot, Understanding of Firewall and Basic Firewall Setup, File and Printer Sharing, connecting to share, Finding out public address, connection speeds etc.	8
Pedagogy:	MS-Excel or any similar open source software may be used Field visits may be conducted to banks, corporate offices em relevant software for business applications.	oloying
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1. ITL Education Solutions Limited(2005), "Introduction to Infor Technology", Pearson Education 2. Ravi Kalakota& Andrew B. Whinston(2009), "Frontiers of Ele Commerce", Ninth Impression, Pearson Education. Additional Reading: 	mation ctronic

	 David Whiteley(2000), "E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies And Applications", McGraw-Hill Education, ISBN-10 : 0077095529 Thomas H. Davenport, Jeanne G. Harris(2010), "Competing on Analytics- The New Science of Winning", Harvard Business Review Press. LaValle et al.(2005), "Analytics: The New Path to Value", Taxmann Publishers. Davenport and Harris(2007), "The Dark Side of Customer Analytics", Harvard Business Review Press. Bartlett, R.(2013), "A Practitioner's Guide to Business Analytics", McGraw-Hill, New York. Bruice Schneier, "Applied Cryptography-Protocols, Algorithms and Source code in C", Second Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, ISBN 978-81- 265-1368-0
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course, learner will be able to: 1. Explain the concepts of data processing, data analysis, business analytics, computer networking, e-commerce technology and its applications in business. 2. Develop skills of data analysis and business analytics using relevant Application software. 3. Apply the Spreadsheet tools to solve business problems. 4. Review an E-commerce Website









Name of the Prog Course Code Title of the Cours Number of Credi Effective from A	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-150 Se : Database Management and Analysis ts : 3 (1L+2P) (: 2023-24	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	Nil	
Course Objectives:	To familiarize the student with various applications of Informati Communication technologies in business and to familiarize w mechanism for conducting business transactions through ele means.	on and ith the ectronic
		No. of Hours
	 Unit I : Database Management System Database Designs for Accounting and Business Applications: Reality- Expressing the Application; Creating Initial design in Entity Relationship(ER) Model; Transforming ER Model to Relational data model concepts; Implementing RDM design using an appropriate DBMS. SQL and Retrieval of Information: Basic Queries in SQL; Embedded Queries in SQL; Insert, Delete and Update statements in SQL DBMS Software: Environment; Tables; Forms; Queries; Reports; Modules; Applying DBMS in the areas of Accounting, Inventory, HRM and its accounting, Managing the data records of Employees, Suppliers and Customers. 	10
Content:	 Unit II: Enterprise Resource Planning Introduction: Traditional information model, Introduction to an enterprise, What is ERP?, Reasons for growth of ERP market, Advantages and Disadvantages of ERP, Introduction to business modules: finance, manufacturing, Human resource, materials management, sales and distribution, Limitations of ERP, ERP and eCommerce 	5
	Practicals	
	Lab1: Database Management System Creating Database and Tables, Changing Table Contents, Adding and Editing Records, Changing Table Properties, Creating Relationships between Tables, Importing and Exporting Data with other Programs. Creating Queries: Using the Query Window, Using Criteria and Saving Queries, Criteria Expressions and Operators, Changing a Query and Totaling, Creating a Query to the above-made Databases Creating Forms: Putting List Box on the Form, Selecting and Redesigning Labels and Data, Moving Label and Data, Adding Data and using Data Validation	50

	Creating Reports: Creating a single Column Report, Creating a Grouped Data Report, Adding Graphs to Reports. Use of Macros for search and navigation filters.	
	Lab2: ERP Mini Project Case study – Studying ERP implementation in any business firm Report preparation and submission – report shall include ERP introduction, life cycle as followed by the Business firm under study – pre-evaluation screening, package evaluation, project planning phase, gap analysis, reengineering, configuration, implementation team training, testing, going live, end user training, post implementation.	10
Pedagogy:	MS-Access or any similar open source software Field visits may be conducted to understand and demonstra Software.	te ERP
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: 1. Bipin Desai(2010), "An Introduction to Database systems", Hedition, Galgotia Publications 2. S Sadagopan(1999), "ERP a Management Prospective", Tata Meditional Reading: 1. "MS-Access manual" 2. Alexis Leon(2000), "ERP Demystified", Tata McGraw Hill Publication 	Revised IcGraw Dlishing
Course Outcomes:	 At the end of the course, learner will be able to: 1. Describe database designing in DBMS software, Query langua understand its applications. 2. Creation and management of Database tables, queries, forms, and also macros in DBMS. 3. Explain the application of Enterprise Resource Planning in Busi 4. Explain Implementation of ERP as a case study in any business 	ge and reports ness firm.



Exit Course		
Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-161	
Title of the Course	: Network Creation, Maintenance, and Troubleshootin	g
Number of Credits	: 4 (2T+2P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	1. To understand the basics of Networking – design, architectur	re,
Course	devices and configuration	
Objectives	2. To understand network services	
Objectives.	3. To learn network monitoring and management	
	4. To learn troubleshooting of network	
		No of
		Hours
	Unit I: Introduction to Networking	
	Overview of Computer Networks: Types of Networks (LAN,	
	WAN, WLAN), Network Topologies (Star, Bus, Ring), OSI Model	
	and TCP/IP Protocol Suite	
	Network Design and Architecture	
	Network Design Principles, IP Addressing and Subnetting,	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	VLANs (Virtual LANs) and Inter-VLAN Routing	5
UNIVERS	Network Devices and Configuration	ERSIN
	Introduction to Network Devices (Routers, Switches, Access	2 PAU
67 CLARKA	Points), Configuring Cisco IOS Devices (Router and Switch	K/B
	Configuration), DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)	
Content:	Configuration	20
content.	Wireless Networking	
A Faulant	Wireless Standards and Technologies (802.11a/b/g/n/ac),	- A
Manual Dr. Co	Wireless Security (WPA2, Encryption), Configuring Wireless	
	Networks (Access Points, SSIDs)	
	Network Services	
	DNS (Domain Name System) and DHCP Services, NAT (Network	
	Address Translation), Introduction to Firewalls and Access	
	Control Lists (ACLs)	
	Network Monitoring and Troubleshooting Tools	
	Network Monitoring Tools (Wireshark, SNMP),	
	Troubleshooting Network Connectivity Issues, Introduction to	
	Packet Analysis	
	Unit-2: Network Security	
	Common Network Threats and Vulnerabilities, VPN (Virtual	
	Private Network) Technologies, Implementing Security Policies	
	and Best Practices	
	Quality of Service (QoS)	
	Understanding QoS Requirements for VoIP and Video	_
	Streaming, Implementing QoS Policies on Routers and Switches	10
	Advanced Routing and Switching	
	Routing Protocols (OSPF, EIGRP), Switching Concepts (STP,	
	EtherChannel), Troubleshooting Routing and Switching Issues	
	Network Redundancy and High Availability	
	Implementing Network Redundancy (HSRP, VRRP), Failover	
	and Disaster Recovery Planning	

	Network Performance Optimization	
	Performance Monitoring and Tuning, Identifying and Resolving	
	Network Bottlenecks	
	Practical	
	Week 1 & 2	
	Setting up basic LAN connections using Ethernet cables and	08
	switches	
	Week 3 & 4	
	Designing a small-scale network with VIAN segmentation	08
	Veek 5 & 0	
	Setting up and configuring routers and switches in a simulated	00
	environment	08
	Configuring and securing a wireless network with encryption	
	and authentication	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	Implementing DNS and DHCP services on a network server	
	Configuring NAT on routers for internet access	12
	Using Wireshark to analyze network traffic and troubleshoot	
	connectivity problems	
	Week 10 & 11	
	Configuring a VPN tunnel between two network sites	
000	Setting up basic firewall rules and intrusion prevention	08
AUNVERS	measures	RSA
	Configuring QoS to prioritize traffic types on a network	1 AV
6 LAX D	Week 12 & 13	N N
	Implementing OSPF routing protocol and troubleshooting	
0/10/19	routing issues	08
	Setting up redundancy protocols to ensure network high	1 st
A Faul at	availability	and a
Contraction of the Contraction o	Week 14 & 15	
	Analyzing network performance metrics and optimizing	08
	network settings	00
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	various
Podagogy	suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	various
reuagugy.	Loctures Tutorials Collaborative/near learning Hands on assign	monte
	Main Dooding:	ments
	Main Reading.	
	1 James E. Kurasa and Kaith W. Bass (2016) "Computer Networ	kina
	1. James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ	king:
	<ol> <li>James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ A Top-Down Approach", 7th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Todd Lammle (2016), "COMA Bouting and Switching Complete</li> </ol>	king:
	<ol> <li>James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ A Top-Down Approach", 7th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Todd Lammle (2016), "CCNA Routing and Switching Complete Study Guida", 2nd Edition, Subox</li> </ol>	king:
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	<ol> <li>James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ A Top-Down Approach", 7th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Todd Lammle (2016), "CCNA Routing and Switching Complete Study Guide", 2nd Edition, Sybex</li> <li>William Stallings (2016), "Network Security Essentials: Applica and Standards", 6th Edition, Dearson</li> </ol>	king: 2 ations
References/	<ol> <li>James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ A Top-Down Approach", 7th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Todd Lammle (2016), "CCNA Routing and Switching Complete Study Guide", 2nd Edition, Sybex</li> <li>William Stallings (2016), "Network Security Essentials: Applica and Standards", 6th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Bisbard Baitlish (2012), "The Practice of Network Security</li> </ol>	king: ? ations
References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ A Top-Down Approach", 7th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Todd Lammle (2016), "CCNA Routing and Switching Complete Study Guide", 2nd Edition, Sybex</li> <li>William Stallings (2016), "Network Security Essentials: Applica and Standards", 6th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Richard Bejtlich (2013), "The Practice of Network Security Manitoring, Understanding, Instances Instances</li></ol>	king: 2 ations
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References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ A Top-Down Approach", 7th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Todd Lammle (2016), "CCNA Routing and Switching Complete Study Guide", 2nd Edition, Sybex</li> <li>William Stallings (2016), "Network Security Essentials: Applica and Standards", 6th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Richard Bejtlich (2013), "The Practice of Network Security Monitoring: Understanding Incident Detection and Response' Edition, No Starch Press</li> <li>Additional Reading:</li> <li>W. Richard Stevens(2011), "TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 1: The Detection and Standards", 6th Edition and Response for the standards</li> </ol>	king: ations ', 1 st
References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ A Top-Down Approach", 7th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Todd Lammle (2016), "CCNA Routing and Switching Complete Study Guide", 2nd Edition, Sybex</li> <li>William Stallings (2016), "Network Security Essentials: Applica and Standards", 6th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Richard Bejtlich (2013), "The Practice of Network Security Monitoring: Understanding Incident Detection and Response" Edition, No Starch Press</li> <li>Additional Reading:</li> <li>W. Richard Stevens(2011),"TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 1: The Protocols", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley Professional</li> </ol>	king: ations ', 1 st
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References/ Readings:	<ol> <li>James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross(2016), "Computer Networ A Top-Down Approach", 7th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Todd Lammle (2016), "CCNA Routing and Switching Complete Study Guide", 2nd Edition, Sybex</li> <li>William Stallings (2016), "Network Security Essentials: Applica and Standards", 6th Edition, Pearson</li> <li>Richard Bejtlich (2013), "The Practice of Network Security Monitoring: Understanding Incident Detection and Response' Edition, No Starch Press</li> <li>Additional Reading:</li> <li>W. Richard Stevens(2011),"TCP/IP Illustrated, Volume 1: The Protocols", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley Professional</li> <li>Sherri Davidoff and Jonathan Ham(2012), "Network Forensics Tracking Hackers through Cyberspace", 1st Edition, Pearson</li> </ol>	king: ations ', 1 st

L

Outcomes:	1. Explain the basics of networking – design, architecture, devices and configuration
	2. Set up network using ethernet cales, switches and routers.
	3. Troubleshoot network for issues.
	4. Analyze network performance metrics and optimize network
	settings









Semester III		
Name of the Prog	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-200	
Title of the Cours	e : Programming Using C++	
Number of Credit	ts : 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from A	2 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basic problem solving skills	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Describe the principles of Object Oriented Programming</li> <li>Understand the basics of C++ programming language.</li> <li>Analyse the Object oriented concepts applied to C++.</li> <li>Implement the Object Oriented Concepts using C++.</li> </ol>	
		No of hours
Contents:	Unit I: Principles of Object Oriented Programming Software evolution, Procedure Oriented Programming (POP) vs Object Oriented Programming (OOP), Benefits of OOP, Applications of OOP, Object based vs Object Oriented languages Objects, Classes, Data Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Dynamic binding, Message passing, What is C++, Applications of C++, Simple C++ program, Comments, I/O Operators, the iostream file, return type of main (), Structure of C++ Program Keywords, Identifiers, Constants, Basic data types, User defined datatypes-Structures, Classes, Enumerated data types, Variables, reference variables, scope resolution operator, memory management operators, typecast operator, operator overloading Control structures: if statement, if else statement, switch statement, do while statement, while statement, for statement Functions in C++- the main () function, function prototyping, call by reference, return by reference, inline functions, default arguments, constant arguments, function overloading, friend functions, virtual functions, library functions	15
	Unit II: Classes and Objects Structures, Limitations of structures, Classes, Class declaration, visibility modifiers-public and private, creating objects, accessing class members, defining member functions inside and outside class definition, making a class function inline Private member functions, memory allocation for objects, static data members, static member functions Array of objects, objects as function arguments, friendly functions, returning objects, pointers to members Constructors-default, parameterised, copy, constructor overloading, dynamic constructors Operator overloading-unary, binary operators, rules for overloading operators, type conversion	15

	Unit III: Inheritance, Templates and Exception handling Reusability, Extendibility, class, derived class, Inheritance- single, multiple, hierarchical, multilevel, hybrid, visibility modifiers in inheritance, making private member inheritable, protected visibility modifier, Virtual base classes, abstract classes, Constructors in derived class, Compile time vs runtime polymorphism, pointers to objects, this pointer, pointers to derived classes, virtual functions, rules for virtual functions, pure virtual functions, Templates and Exception Handling Generic programming, class template, function template, member function templates Errors and exceptions, basics of exception handling, exception handling mechanism, throwing mechanism, catching mechanism, multiple catch statements, catching all exceptions, rethrowing exception Practical Work WEFK WISE	15
	Week 1 & 2: Pacia programs in C++ saving compiling	
	<ul> <li>Week 1 &amp; 2: Basic programs in C++, saving, compiling, executing programs with main () function with simple Input, output, comments, iostream.h file, basic data types, variable declaration, basic keywords, basic program constructs (if else, while, do while, switch, for)</li> <li>Example: <ol> <li>Display Helloworld in C++</li> <li>Display size in bytes of basic datatypes using sizeof operator</li> <li>Calculate sum and average of two numbers inputted</li> <li>Convert temperature in Fahrenheit to Celcius</li> <li>Display largest of two numbers inputted (if else)</li> <li>Display if a number entered is even or odd (if else)</li> <li>Display suitable message for choosing a favourite number from 1-5. (switch case)</li> <li>Display a message "Well done" n number of times (while/do while/for)</li> <li>Display factorial of a number entered (while/do while/for)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Week 3 &amp; 4: Programs implementing C++ functions, main () function, function prototyping, call by value, call by reference, return by reference, inline functions, default arguments, constant arguments, function overloading, library functions Example</li> <li>1. Display simple message using Inline function</li> <li>2. Swap two numbers with call by value, call by reference</li> <li>3. Function with default arguments egrectarea () with default value of breadth.</li> <li>4. Function with constant arguments eg.circlearea () with const value of pi</li> <li>5. Overloading area () to calculate area of various shapes based on arguments.</li> <li>6. Library functions eg.math.h</li> </ul>	4

	Week 5 & 6. Programs implementing structure class data and	
	functions. class instance. visibility modifiers, defining functions	
	inside and outside class, inline functions, static data members,	
	static member functions	
	Example	
	1. Revise simple program with a structure.	
	2. Simple i/o program with a class, accessing class instance in	
	main ().	4
	3. Defining functions inside and outside class.	
	4. Testing visibility modifiers public and private	
	5. Making a class function inline	
	6. Display count as static data member to count instances of a	
	class	
	7. Demonstrate static member functions to access static data	
	members Call Page 1	
	Week 7, 8 & 9: Programs implementing Array of objects,	
	objects as function arguments, friendly functions, returning	
	objects, pointers to members Constructors-default,	
	parameterised, copy, constructor overloading, dynamic	
	constructors, destructors	
	Operator overloading-unary, binary operators, rules for	
000	overloading operators, type conversion	2)
A UNIVERSIA	Example	REDA
	1. Demonstrate i/o for array of class objects eg employees	SAL
6 288	2. Passing object argument to a function egisalary function	X/P
A	passing employee object as argument, Returning object	ALA
SIENAL	from a function	ER.
Call Parts	3. Demonstrate mend function egaverage () to calculate	1 BN
al fagfatt	average of students marks	S.
A strengthe is price of	4. Demonstrate pointers to members eg.update () marks of student	6
	5. Demonstrate constructors: default, parameterised, copy	
	6. Program to overload class constructors	
	7. Demonstrate constructors with default arguments	
	8. Initialise objects dynamically with constructors	
	9. Demonstrate destructor	
	10. Overload unary operator – to negate the sign of the object	
	11 Overload upary operator ++ to increment an objects data	
	12. Overload binary operator + to add two complex numbers	
	13. Overload binary operator - to add two find distance	
	between two points p1 (x1 y1) and p2 (x2 y2)	
	14 Overload binary operator $<$ to compare two objects	
	15. Overload the + operator to concatenate two string class	
	objects	
	Week 10 & 11: Programs implementing Inheritance Reusability.	
	Extendibility, class, derived class, Inheritance-single, multiple,	
	hierarchical, multilevel, hybrid, visibility modifiers in	
	inheritance, making private member inheritable, protected	4
	visibility modifier, Virtual base classes, abstract classes,	
	Constructors in derived class	
	Example	

	1. Program with single inheritance eg. Class parent, child	
	2. Program with private, public visibility modifiers in single	
	inheritance	
	3. Program with protected visibility modifier in single	
	inheritance	
	4. Program with multiple inheritance eg. Class parent1.	
	narent? child	
	E Drogram with multiloval inharitance og Class grandnarent	
	5. Frogram with multilever innentance eg. class granuparent,	
	parent, child	
	6. Program with hierarchical inheritance eg. Class parent,	
	child1, child2 or employee, skilled, unskilled	
	7. Program with hybrid inheritance eg. Class grandparent,	
	parent1, parent2, child	
	8. Program with virtual base class	
	9. Simple program with abstract class eg class figure, circle,	
	rectangle	
	10. Single inheritance program with base and derived class	
	constructors and destructors	
	Week 12 & 12: Programs implementing Compile time vs	
	week 12 & 15. Programs implementing compile time vs	
	runtime polymorphism, pointers to objects, this pointer,	
	pointers to derived classes, virtual functions, pure virtual	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	functions	2
NUNIVER	Example	Rom
	1. Simple program with pointer to object	4
1 Xax 1	2. Program using this pointer to access class members	810
	3. Program with pointer to derived class	all
	4. Using base class pointer to access derived class object	819
	5. Program with virtual function	15
A CAR	6. Program with pure virtual function	
Contrage - Dr	Week 14 & 15: Programs implementing class template,	D
	function template, member function templates. Errors and	
	exceptions basics of exception bandling exception bandling	
	mochanism throwing mochanism catching mochanism	
	multiple establisterements, establing all executions, rethrowing	
	Frequence Catch Statements, catching an exceptions, rethrowing	
	1. Program with function template with single parameter eg.	
	swap ()	
	2. Program with function template with multiple parameters	4
	eg. display ()	•
	3. Program with class template with single parameter	
	4. Program with class template with multiple parameters	
	5. Program with member function templates	
	6. Simple program with division by 0 exception	
	7. Program handling division by 0 excention with try catch	
	hlock	
	8 Program with multiple catch statements	
	0. Program to domenstrate throw how of the	
	9. Program to demonstrate throw keyword	

	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the
	various course outcomes.
	1 The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain
	the outcomes. You may use
	a Video/Animation to explain various concepts.
	b Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.
	2 Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in the class,
	which promotes critical thinking.
	3 Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students'
Pedagogy:	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability
reuagogy.	to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than
	simply recall it.
	4 Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
	5 Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
	6 Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and
	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
	7 To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent to
	50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one MOOCs
	(certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test their
	understanding through quizzes or presentations.
UNIVERS	Main Reading:
	1. Object Oriented Programming with C++, E Balagurusamy, 8 th Edition,
References/	Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited
Readings:	Additional Reading:
SIERL	2. The C++ Programming Language, Bjarne Stroustrup, 4 th Edition,
Call Harry	Pearson Publication
A Frank	3. C++ Primer, Stanley Lippman, 4 th Edition, Pearson Publication
Annual Dury	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Remember the basic concepts & terminologies of Object-Oriented
	Programming.
Course	2. Understand basic computing concepts in C++ programming language.
Outcomes:	3. Apply Object Oriented Programming concepts in designing solutions to
	simpler problems using algorithm, flowchart and pseudocode.
	4. Code, debug and analyze a well-structured programming logic using
	C++.



Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science		
Course Code	: CSC-201		
Title of the Course	: Mathematical Foundations for Computer Science		
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T+1P)		
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)		
Pre-requisites	Basic Computer Programming		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 Students will be able to construct truth tables for the propositional expressions, identifying tautologies, contrad and contingent statements. They will also gain the ability to programs that effectively evaluate propositional expression logical operators. Students will develop the skills to translate English sentence predicate logic, determining the validity of predicate expressions. They will also be capable of implementing progrevaluate predicate logic statements. This objective focu building a strong foundation in predicate logic and logical infers. Students will acquire the ability to perform set operations, a properties of binary relations, and implement closure operat relations. They will also identify various types of functions from examples. This objective emphasizes the practical application. 	es into es into e logic rams to ses on erence. analyze ions on m given tion of	
	 mathematical concepts in sets, relations, and functions. Students will demonstrate proficiency in solving problems rel graph representations and implementing basic graph algo such as DFS, BFS, and Dijkstra's Algorithm. This objective a develop students' skills in algorithmic problem-solving with context of graph theory. 	ated to orithms aims to nin the No. of Hours	
	Unit-1: Mathematical Logic: Statements and notations, Connectives, Well-formed formulas, Truth Tables, tautology, converse, inverse and contrapositive, equivalence, implication, Logical identities, Normal forms. Predicates: Rules of inference, Consistency, Predicate calculus: Free and bounded variable, Quantifiers: Universal Quantifiers, Existential Quantifiers. Strings and their Properties	15	
Content:	Unit-II: Sets: Sets and Subsets, Sets with One Binary Operation, Sets with Two Binary Operations Relations: Relations, Properties of binary Relations, Types of relations: equivalence, compatibility and partial ordering relations, Hasse diagram. Lattices and its properties, Closure of Relations Functions: introduction to Functions, types of functions. Graph Theory: Representation of Graph, DFS, BFS, Dijkstra's Algorithm Spanning Trees, planar Graphs, Trees,	15	
	Unit-III: Automata, Computability, and Complexity: Complexity Theory, Computability Theory, Automata Theory	15	

	Definitions Theorems and Proofs	
	Types of Proof: By Construction Contradiction Induction	
	Prostical	
	week 1 & 2	
	a. Constructing truth tables for given propositional	
	expressions.	
	b. Identifying tautologies, contradictions, and contingent	4
	statements.	
	c. Writing a simple program to evaluate propositional	
	expressions.	
	Week 3 & 4	
	a. Translating English sentences into predicate logic.	
	b. Determining the validity of predicate logic expressions.	4
	c. Implementing a program to evaluate predicate logic	
	statements.	
	Week 5 & 6	
	 Working with sets and performing set operations. 	4
	 Analyzing properties of binary relations. 	•
	c. Implementing closure operations on relations.	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	 Identifying types of functions from given examples. 	
AB	b. Solving problems related to graph representations.	6
OF UNIVERSION	c. Implementing basic graph algorithms (e.g., DFS, BFS,	Resto
	Dijkstra's Algorithm).	2 PM
6/2288/2	Week 10 & 11	¥\ P
	a. Practicing different types of proofs by construction,	AL
SIE	contradiction, and induction.	BR
	b. Proving theorems related to the course content.	1.52
विम्नवि	Week 12 & 13	-D
A months a france	Applying mathematical foundations to solve a real-world	4
	problem.	
	Week 14 & 15	
	Applying mathematical foundations to solve a real-world	4
	problem.	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	1
	various course outcomes.	
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture m	ethod,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted	to
	attain the outcomes. You may use	
	a. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
	b. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.	
	2. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in t	he
Pedagogv:	class, which promotes critical thinking.	
	3. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students	,
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the	ne
	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information	on
	rather than simply recall it.	
	4. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.	
	5. Snow the different ways to solve the same problem and end	ourage
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to sol	ve
	them.	
	6. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world -	and

	 when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding 7. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test
	their understanding through quizzes or presentations.
	Main Reading:
	1. Donald F. Stanat and David F. McAllister, Discrete mathematics in
	Computer Science.
References/	Additional Reading:
Readings:	2. Mishra, K. L. P., & Chandrasekaran, N. (2006). Theory of computer
	science: automata, languages and computation. PHI Learning Pvt.
	3. Sipser, M. (2012). Introduction to the Theory of Computation Third
	Edition. Cengage Learning.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Understand truth tables for complex propositional expressions,
	identify tautologies, contradictions, and contingent statements and
	write programs to evaluate propositional expressions using logical operators
Course	2. Apply to translate English sentences into predicate logic, determine
Outcomes:	the validity of predicate logic expressions, and implement programs
~	to evaluate predicate logic statements.
AINVER	3. Perform set operations, analyze properties of binary relations, and
	implement closure operations on relations
6 Dates	4. Solve problems related to graph representations and implement
	basic graph algorithms
912012	





Name of the Progra Course Code Title of the Course Number of Credits	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-211 : Problem Solving and Programming : 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised Version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:	1. To understand the comparts and techniques of evolutions and	vina
Course Objectives:	 To analyze, understand, and build logic to solve basic problems To design Algorithms and flowcharts for better understandi documentation for accurate implementation of the problem To code and implement a well-structured, robust programm logic using a suitable programming language. 	ems. ing and n. ning
		No. of Hours
Content:	 Unit-1: Introduction to Problem Solving Problem Solving Life Cycle — Understanding the Problem Statement, Analyzing the problem, Planning Program design using Hierarchy charts, Expressing Program logic using flowcharts / Pseudocode. Structured Programming concept Modular Programming - Top-Down design, Bottom-up design, Stepwise Refinement Understanding basic Problem Solving Tools Algorithms: Definition and its attributes, algorithm constructs, Statements: Input-Output, Decision-making, and Looping, Examples Flowchart: Definition & its attributes, symbols, Statements: Input-Output, Decision-Making & Looping, Module representation, Drawing conventions and standards, Examples. Pseudo-code: Definition and its attributes, constructs, and Examples Basic Program Structures Data and its types (Integer, Floating-point, Character, String), Constants and variables, scope, Instructions and their types, how the computer stores data, Operators (Arithmetic, Assignment, Relational, Logical, etc.), Expressions and Equations, Evaluation of expressions, Keywords. Local and Global Variables, Parameters, Return Values, naming conventions and standards, Understanding literals, syntax and semantics, functions, and modules. Unit-II: Basic Sequential Instructions Sequential statements using operators, constants, variables, operands, expressions, and equations. 	15
	algorithms of at-least 2 basic problems. Represent it using flowchart and pseudo-code. Debugging & Documentation Definition, Types, Need, and how to do it	15
	Problem Solving with Decisions	

	The Decision Logic Structure, Multiple If/Then/Else	
	Instructions. Using Straight-Through Logic. Using Positive	
	and Negative Logic, Logic Conversion, Decision Tables.	
	Case Logic Structure	
	Activity: Apply the concents learnt to design the	
	algorithms of at logst 4 basis problems. Poprosent it using	
	flowshart and psoudo sodo	
	Unit-III: Problem Solving with Loops	
	The Loop Logic Structure, Incrementing, Accumulating,	
	While/While End, Repeat/Until, Automatic-Counter Loop,	
	Nested Loops, Indicators (flags).	
	Iterating, accessing, and modifying array elements.	
	Activity: Apply the concepts learnt to design the	
	algorithms of at-least 3 basic problems. Represent it using	
	flowchart and pseudo-code.	
	Problem Solving with Arrays	
	Arrays Concepts: One-dimensional Arrays, Creating,	
	Concept of Strings, String as an array of characters.	
	Activity: Apply the concepts learnt to design the	
	algorithms of at-least 3 basic problems. Represent it using	45
	flowchart and pseudo-code.	15
	Understanding functions	5
AND	Functions: Definition and its need and constructs,	VERS
(69) (SA)	designing simpler functions, function communication	CEN C
Smark	using arguments and return statements. scope of	RA
Y Coop Y	functions, function declaration and prototype, call by	M
0 00 00 00 00	Value, and Call by reference.	
2 Philas	Concept of Recursive functions: why, when, and how,	
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Designing recursive functions and recursive calls. Base	FIRE
Converse S Dr	case and recursive case.	The D
	Apply the concepts learnt to design the algorithms of at-	
	least 3 hasic problems. Represent it using flowchart and	
	nseudo-code	
	Unit-IV: Practical Work	
	Using any suitable programming language like C, the	
	concents learned in the units from the III are required to be	
	implemented practically. The bread area of practical	
	implemented practically. The product area of practical	
	problems is mentioned/ suggested below.	



	W	eek 1 & 2 [These practical should be done using pen,			
	pa	per, and using buddy learning strategy]:			
	Fo	r each of the following tasks write a set of numbered			
	cto	on by ston instructions (a solution) so complete that			
	another person can perform the task without asking				
	an	other person can perform the task without asking			
	questions. Define the knowledge base of this person by				
	listing what you expect the person to know in order to				
	follow your directions. For example, for task "a" (below),				
	ma	ake a cup of cocoa, the knowledge base might include			
	SU	ch things as knowledge of milk or water, a refrigerator			
	na	n snoon cocoa cun range ton or microwave and so			
	for	+h			
	101		04		
	d.		04		
	b.	Sharpen a pencil.			
	с.	Walk from the classroom to the student lounge, your			
		dorm, or the cafeteria.			
	d.	Start a car (include directions regarding what to do if the			
		car doesn't start).			
	e.	Get a glass of water from your kitchen.			
	f	Start your computer			
	т.	start your computer.			
	rest your solution in problem 1 by giving your instructions to				
00	another person to see whether he or she can accomplish the				
AUNIVERS	task without your help. If they can't, modify your solution so				
	tha	at the person can accomplish the task. Check the solution	A BU		
6 DARS	ag	ain by giving the instructions to another person.			
	W	eek 3 & 4: Basic Program Structures			
010000000000000000000000000000000000000	a.	At-least 10 basic programming problems related to	e 21 ER.		
315		Module II are to be completed during the practical	AND AND		
A Starter A		sessions.	04		
Constant as	b.	More programs may be given to the learners to	- Day		
		complete and practice as part of their Practice Work.			
	VV	At least 22 sequential instructions			
	a.	At least 08 programming problems are to be completed			
		during the practical sessions.			
	b.	More programs may be given to the learners to			
		complete and practice as part of their Practice Work.	04		
	De	bugging & Documentation			
	a.	Debug & Document at-least 02 problems.			
	b.	More programs may be given to the learners to			
		complete and practice as part of their Practice Work			
	14/	ack 7, 8, 8, 9: Droblom Solving with Decisions			
		At losst 00 programming problems are to be completed			
	d.	At least to programming problems are to be completed			
	.	during the practical sessions.	06		
	b.	Debug & Document at-least 02 problems.			
	с.	More programs may be given to the learners to			
		complete and practice as part of their Practice Work.			

	We	Week 10 & 11: Problem Solving with Loops		
	a.	At least 08 programming problems are to be completed		
		during the practical sessions.		
	b.	Debug & Document at-least 02 problems.	04	
	c.	More programs may be given to the learners to		
		complete and practice as part of their Practice Work.		
	We	ek 12 & 13: Understanding functions		
	a.	At least 08 programming problems are to be completed		
		during the practical sessions.	04	
	b.	Debug & Document at-least 02 problems.	04	
	c.	More programs may be given to the learners to		
		complete and practice as part of their Practice Work.		
	We	eek 14 & 15: Problem Solving with Arrays		
	a.	At least 08 programming problems are to be completed		
		during the practical sessions.	04	
	b.	Debug & Document at-least 02 problems.	04	
	с.	More programs may be given to the learners to		
		complete and practice as part of their Practice Work.		
	S	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of	f the	
	V	various course outcomes.		
	1.	The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture n	nethod,	
AND		but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopte	d to	
(260 T Real)		attain the outcomes. You may use	120	
Smars		a. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	RR	
M CON M	2	b. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.		
0 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Ζ.	Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in	the 5	
ALL MAS	2	Class, which promotes childer thinking.		
A Family Contract	5.	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as t	.S	
Podagogy:		ahility to dosign ovaluate generalize and analyze informat	ion	
reuagogy.		rather than simply recall it	.1011	
	л	Introduce Topics in manifold representations		
	- - . 5	Show the different ways to solve the same problem and en	courage	
	5.	the students to come up with their own creative ways to so	lve	
		them.	ive	
	6.	Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world	- and	
		when that's possible, it helps improve the students' unders	tanding	
	7.	To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equ	ivalent	
		to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete or	ne	
		MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hou	ır. Test	
		their understanding through quizzes or presentations.		
	Ma	in Reading:		
	1.	Maureen Sprankle, Jim Hubbard (2013). Problem Solving a	nd	
		Programming Concepts. Pearson Education India.		
References/	Ade	ditional Reading:		
Readings:	2.	S. Kuppuswamy, S. Malliga, C. S. KanimozhiSelvi, K. Kousaly	/a	
		(2019). Problem Solving and Programming. Tata McGraw H	lill.	
	3.	Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F. Gilberg (2007) A Structure	d	
		Programming Approach Using C. Cengage Learning India.		

Course Outcomes:	 On completion of the course, students will be able to: 1. Remember the basic concepts & terminologies of problem solving, algorithms, flowcharts, pseudo-code, language syntax, and debugging. 2. Understand basic computing concepts, algorithm design, flowchart design, pseudo-code, programming constructs, and debugging. 3. Apply problem solving & programming concepts in designing solutions to simpler problems using algorithm, flowchart and pseudocode. 4. Code, debug and analyze a well-structured programming logic
	using suitable programming language/s.









Name of the Pro	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-212	
Title of the Cour	se : Office Administration	
Number of Cred	its : 4 (3T+1P)	
Effective from A	Y : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 To provide practical skills in text editing with report formatting, e presentation tools. To impart basic skills on the spreadsheet package. To acquire practical knowledge on the Internet, efficient search techniques and online collaboration tools. 	ffective
		of Hours
Content:	 Unit-I: Computer: An Introduction- Computer in office, Elements of Computer System Set-up. Understanding office automation software and its applications. Types of office automation software: Microsoft Office Suite, Google Workspace. Introduction to Microsoft Word. Working with Documents - Opening & Saving files, Editing text documents, Inserting, Deleting, Cut, Copy, Paste, Undo, Redo, Find, Search, Replace, Formatting page & setting Margins, Converting files to different formats, Importing & Exporting documents, Sending files to others, Using Tool bars, Ruler, Using Icons, using help, Formatting Documents - Setting Font styles, Font selection- style, size, colouretc, Type face - Bold, Italic, Underline, Case settings, Highlighting, Special symbols, Setting Paragraph style, Alignments, Indents, Line Space, Margins, Bullets & Numbering. Setting Page style - Formatting Page, Page tab, Margins, Layout settings, Paper tray, Border & Shading, Columns, Header & footer, Setting Footnotes & end notes – Shortcut Keys; Inserting manual page break, Column break and line break, Creating sections & frames, Anchoring & Wrapping, Setting Document styles, Table of Contents, Index, Page Numbering, date & Time, Author etc., Creating Master Documents, Web page. Creating Tables- Table settings, Borders, Alignments, Insertion, deletion, Merging, Splitting, Sorting, and Formula, Drawing - Inserting ClipArts, Pictures/Files etc., Tools – Word Completion, Spell Checks, Mail merge, Templates, Creating contents for books, Creating Letter/Faxes, Creating Web pages, Using Wizards, Tracking Changes, Security, Digital Signature. Printing Documents - Shortcut keys. Unit-II: Introduction to MS Office – MS Excel: Spread Sheet & its Applications, Opening Spreadsheet, Menus - main menu, Formula Editing, Formatting, Toolbars, Using Icons, Using help, Shortcuts, Spreadsheet types. Working with Spreadsheet types. 	15
Cells – Shortcut Keys. Entering & Deleting Data- Entering data, Cut, Copy, Paste, Undo, Redo, Filling Continuous rows, columns, Highlighting values, Find, Search & replace, Inserting Data, Insert Cells, Column, rows & sheets, Symbols, Data from external files, Frames, Clipart, Pictures, Files etc, Inserting Functions, Manual breaks, Setting Formula - finding total in a column or row, Mathematical operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Exponentiation), Using other Formulae. Formatting Spreadsheets- Labelling columns & rows, Formatting- Cell, row, column & Sheet, Category - Alignment, Font, Border & Shading, Hiding/ Locking Cells, Anchoring objects, Formatting layout for Graphics, Clipart etc., Worksheet Row & Column Headers, Sheet Name, Row height & Column width, Visibility - Row, Column, Sheet, Security, Sheet Formatting & style, Sheet background, Colouretc, Borders & Shading – Shortcut keys. Working with sheets – Sorting, Filtering, Validation, Consolidation, and Subtotal. Creating Charts - Drawing. Printing. Using Tools – Error checking, Spell Checks, Formula Auditing, Creating & Using Templates, Pivot Tables. Unit-III: Introduction to MS Office-MS Power Point MS Power point: Introduction to presentation – Opening new presentation, Different presentation templates, setting backgrounds, Selecting presentation layouts. Creating a presentation - Setting Presentation adding style, Colour, gradient fills, arranging objects, Adding Header & Footer, Slide Background, Slide layout. Adding Graphics to the Presentation- Inserting pictures, movies, tables etc into presentation, Drawing Pictures using Draw. Adding Effects to the Presentation- Inserting pictures, internet browsing, searching - Search Engines - Portals - Social Networking sites- Blogs - viewing a webpage, downloading and uploading the website; Creating an email-ID, e- mail reading, saving, printing, forwarding and deleting the mails, checking the mails, viewing and running file attachments, addressing with cc and bcc. Introduction to	15	
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zoom, Webex, Google Meet, Teams, Skype, Whatsapp etc.		
Practical Work		
Week 1 & 2		
 Practical on Word Processing: Bulleted and numbered list, headers and footers, page numbering. Creation of tables , Mail Merge, Draft an official letter for job interview invitation/ job appointment/ invitation to an event, use mail merge to input the recipients list linking with database. 	4	

	Week 3 & 4	
	Given a project report in PDF format transfer to word processor software and format to include title page, specified Paragraph and Page Formatting (page size, orientation, line spacing, font type and font size, Indent, bullets, paragraph formatting) details, Acknowledgement page, Design a certificate in landscape orientation with a border around the document.	4
	Week 5 & 6	
	Practical on Spreadsheet Formatting of cells, rows and columns Presenting data with Charts. Practical on introduction to spreadsheet using simple tabular data and formatting using paste special, absolute and relative cell references	4
	Week 7&8&9	
	Calculating sum, average, min, max, count and percentage. Practical on different types of charts and pivot table with suitable example	6
	Week 10 & 11	
	Practical on Presentation software Usage of text, images and animation for presentation Adding slide transition, custom animation, set up show. Creating graphs in presentation.	4
	Week 12 & 13	
	Preparing presentations in areas such as the Impact of Social Media on Youth and emerging trends in Mobile Technology include appropriate slide animation, slide transitions, sound recording, slide timings. Export the presentation as video or save it as slide show. Prepare handouts for the audience.	4
	Week 14 & 15	GL2
	Practical on Internet browsing, downloading files, knowing secure	100
A Faulante	browsing. Practical on Email account creation, sending emails.	4
Conditioner - Day	attachments	
Pedagogy:	 attachments Suggested strategies to use to accelerate the attainment of the vario course outcomes. 1. Lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method, be alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attae outcomes. You may use a. Video/Animation to explain various concepts. b. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning etc. 2. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-order Thinking) questions in the orwhich promotes creative thinking. 3. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' An skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply it. 4. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 5. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encouras students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them 6. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world- and that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding 7. To promote self-learning give at least one assignment (equivaler 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete at least or MOOC (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Tes understanding through quizzes or presentations. 	ous out in the class, alytical recall recall dige the I when of to ne t their

 Activity/ Practical Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class) Real world problem solving using group discussion. E.g., designing poster for road safety etc., Demonstration of solution to a problem through design. Demonstration of simple project and motivating the students to develop similar types of projects.
Main Reading
 Discovering Computers 2022: Digital Technology, Data, and Devices by Misty E. Vermaat. Additional Reading A+ Guide to IT Technical Support (MindTap Course List) by Jean Andrews Shelly, G. B., &Vermaat, M. E. (2017). Microsoft Office 365 & Office 2016: Introductory. Cengage Learning. Russel, C., & Hoque, M. R. (2018). Google Workspace for Dummies. John Wiley & Sons.
 Meyers, M. (2017). CompTIA A+ Certification All-in-One Exam Guide, Ninth Edition (Exams 220-901 & 220-902). McGraw Hill Professional.
On completion of the course, students will be able to
1. Remember the basic concepts of computer and their application.
2. Understand the use and various functions of spreadsheets.
3. Create and format documents, create and format tables and mail merge.
4. Apply the knowledge of tools to create effective presentations, use the latest Internet technologies in office administration.





Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-213	
Title of the Course	: Computer Organization	
No. of credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 Conceptualize the basics of Computer Organization Architectural issues and classify the computers bas performance and machine instructions. Learn various data transfer techniques and the I/O interface Estimate and compare performances of various classes of m Understand the basics of ALU implementation, hardwin microprogrammed control units, pipelining and architectures 	al and sed on es nemory ired and parallel
	From the part of the second se	No of
	Unit-I: Introduction to Logic Gates and Boolean Algebra: Logic Gates, Boolean Algebra, Combinational circuits, Karnaugh Map Data representation: Data Type Representation, Number System, Signed number, fixed, floating point, character representation, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication - Shift and Add, Booth's Algorithm, Division, Pseudo-code: Definition and its attributes, constructs, and Examples Memory Hierarchy: Hierarchical memory organization, Types of Memory-internal and external, Cache memory, Memory interleaving,	15
Content:	Unit-II: Introduction to Computer Architecture: Introduction to Computer Architecture, Flynn's Classification of Computers, Performance Metrics (like Latency, throughput), Fundamental Blocks of Computer (like CPU, I/O subsystems, memory, control unit), computer function, interconnection structures, Bus interconnections Peripheral devices: Types of Peripheral Devices, I/O subsystem, programmed I/O, Interrupt-driven I/O, DMA, I/O channels and processors	15
	Unit-III: Instruction Set Architecture (ISA): Introduction to Instruction Set, Types of ISA; RISC, CISC; Processor Organization, Registers organization, Instruction Execution Cycle, Instruction formats, Addressing Modes; Register Transfer Language (RTL), Assembly Language Programming, X86-Architecture, ARM Architecture Practical Work	15
	Writing assembly language programs in 8086 using MASM or compatible assembler either in Windows or Linux.	
	Week 1 & 2	04

	a. Introduction to 8086 architecture and instruction set	
	b. Find the sum of 1 + 2 + 3 ++ n	
	Week 3 & 4	
	c. Display the multiplication table of a number	04
	d. Store and retrieve numbers from memory	-
	Week 5 & 6	
	e. Block Transfer	04
	f. Block Transfer in reverse order	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	g. Sort the numbers stored in the memory (Any two	•
	methods)	06
	h. Searching methods	
	Week 10 & 11	
	i. Masking of bits	04
	j. Counting of number of bits	
	Week 12 & 13	
	k. Count the number of even or odd numbers from a given	04
	set of numbers	04
	I. Check if the number is a palindrome	
	Week 14 & 15	
	m. Count the number of positive and negative numbers	04
0-0	from a given set of numbers	Q 04
NOA UNIVERSION	n. Generate a series like 1, 3, 5, 7, up to n terms	- Carlor
Smark	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	e various
Pedagogy:	course outcomes.: Lectures, Tutorials, Collaborative/peer learn	ing,
ALE AL	Hands-on assignments	9A/6
AP	Main Reading	
A A A A	1. John L. Hennessy & David Patterson "Computer Architecture	: A
References/	Quantitative Approach", Morgan Kaufmann, 5th Edition	D. D
Readings:	Additional Reading	
	2. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture:	
	Designing for performance", Prentice Hall of India, 9th Editio	n.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	1. Explain the theory and architecture of central processing un	it,
	I/O and memory organization	
Course	2. Understand the concepts of parallel processing, pipelining a	nd inter-
Outcomes:	processor communication.	
	3. Represent different number systems, and perform various	
	binary operations.	
	4. Analyze some of the design issues in terms of speed, techno	ology,
	cost, performance, CPU architecture.	



Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-231	
Title of the Course	: Web Designing	
Number of Credits	: 3T	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic usage of computer	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 Equip students with the fundamental knowledge of web d concepts and principles. Develop an understanding of website development techno and tools. Explore the latest trends and advancements in web design including Al-powered tools and accessibility concerns. Critically analyze the user experience (UX) and visual design of websites. 	lesign ologies n, gn aspects
	of websites.	No. of
		Hours
	Introduction to Web Design The Internet and The World Wide Web: History, evolution, and impact. Building Blocks of Websites: HTML, CSS, and JavaScript (basic overview). Design Principles and Elements: Visual design, layout, typography, colour theory, usability. User Experience (UX): User centered design, information architecture, interaction design. Accessibility for the Web: W3C guidelines, assistive technologies, inclusive design. AI Tools for Web Design: Website generators, design assistants, future trends. Case Studies: Analysing successful websites for design principles and user experience.	15
Content:	Unit-II: Web Design Concepts Responsive Web Design (RWD): Designing for different devices and screen sizes. Content Management Systems (CMS): WordPress, WIX and their applications. Search Engine Optimization (SEO): Optimizing websites for search engine visibility. Web Performance Optimization: Website loading speed, file optimization, user experience. E-commerce Web Design: Designing online stores for functionality and usability. Web Security: Website security vulnerabilities, protection measures, ethical hacking. Emerging Trends in Web Design: AR/VR, voice interfaces, single-page applications (SPAs). Project Planning: Defining scope, target audience, project timeline, and resources.	15

	Unit-III:	
	The Business of Websites	
	Basics of Domain and Hosting: Understanding domain	
	names and extensions. Selecting a hosting provider	
	Website Maintenance and Updates: Importance of regular	
	updates. Handling backups and security patches	15
	Introduction to SEO: Basics of Search Engine Optimization.	
	Strategies for improving website visibility	
	Legal Considerations in Web Design: Convright and fair use	
	Privacy policies and terms of service	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment	of the
	various course outcomes	
	i Interactive lectures: Use multimedia presentations vide	os and
	caso studios to opgago students	03, anu
	Guest lectures: Invite industry professionals to share real	lworld
	a oversion cos and insights	I-wonu
	Group discussions and activities: Encourage critical think	ing and
Pedagogy:	collaboration through discussions and oversises	ang anu
	Consistent and website analysis: Analyse existing webs	itos to
	apply theoretical concepts to real-world scenarios	SILES LU
	Project based loarning: Assign individual or group project	te to
	implement learned concents and develop project	.13 10
6-6	Opling resources and tools: Utilize opling platforms, web	Adocian
NOAUNVERS	vi. Online resources and tools. Othize online platforms, wet	uesign
Sander	Main Doading	102015
9	Mail Reduing	
HAAH	1. <u>Naiph Mason</u> , the Philippes of Beautiful Web Design, Fou	a 98 / 6
SPAR	2 Laura Lomay, Pafe Colburn, Jonnifer Kyrnin, "Mactoring H	
Poforoncos/	2. Laura Lemay, Rate Colourn, Jemmer Rynnin, Mastering m	IVIL, CSS
Readings:	Additional Reading	lage is Div
Reduings.	3 Alex Libby Gauray Gunta AsoiTalesra "Responsive Web F	Asign
	with HTMI5 and CSS3 Essentials" PACKT Publishing	CSIGIT
	4 Steven Branson "IIX / III Design: Introduction Guide To In	tuitive
	Design and User-Friendly Experience" Paperback	cultive
	On completion of the course students will be able to :	
	1 Recall and list key web design terminology principles and	tools
	 Recall and list key web design terminology, principles, and Evaluation the functionalities and nurnoses of different web 	10013.
	development technologies like HTML_CSS_and JavaScript	
Course	3 Apply different types features and functionalities of static	and
Outcomes:	dynamic sites content management systems and e-comm	herce
	nlatforms	
	Analyse existing websites based on LIX principles and acce	ssihility
	auidelines	SSIDILLY
	Buidelines.	

Name of the Prog Course Code Title of the Course Number of Credits Effective from AY	ramme : B.Sc. Computer Science : CSC-232 : Application Software for Social Science : 3T : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites for the Course:	None	
Course Objectives:	 To provide students with a comprehensive understanding application software tools commonly used in social science How to use these tools to collect, analyze, and visualize da context of social science research. Develop practical skills in data collection, analysis, and visu using popular software tools. 	of various e research. ta in the ualization
	A ST FAWFORM	No. of Hours
	Unit-I: Introduction to Social Science Research and Software Tools: Overview of social science research methodologies Introduction to statistical analysis in social science Importance of software tools in social science research Overview of popular application software tools in social science research (e.g., SPSS, R, Python) Data Collection and Management: Data collection methods in social science Survey design and implementation Data management techniques Experience with data collection tools (Qualtrics, SurveyMonkey)	15
Content:	Unit-II: Statistical Analysis with SPSS: Introduction to SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) Descriptive statistics and data exploration Inferential statistics and hypothesis testing Regression analysis in SPSS Exercises using SPSS Data Analysis with R Introduction to R programming language Data manipulation and cleaning in R Basic and advanced statistical analysis using R Data visualization with ggplot2	15
	Unit-III: Python for Social Science Research: Introduction to Python for data analysis Using Python libraries (pandas, numpy) for social science research Data visualization with matplotlib and seaborn	15

	Text analysis and sentiment analysis in Python	
	Qualitative Data Analysis:	
	Overview of qualitative research methods	
	Introduction to qualitative data analysis software (NVivo,	
	ATLAS.ti)	
	Coding and thematic analysis	
	Geographic Information Systems (GIS) in Social Science:	
	Introduction to GIS and its applications in social science	
	Snatial data analysis	
	Evercises with GIS tools (ArcGIS, OGIS)	
	Manning and visualization of social science data	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of	ftha
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment o	i the
	various course outcomes.	
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture r	nethod,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted	ed to
	attain the outcomes. You may use	
	c. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
Pedagogy:	d. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.	
	2. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters student	ts'
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as	the
	ability to design and analyze the information.	
	3 Show the different ways to solve the same problem	
AND	4. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment	NIVES
100 TERM	4. To promote sense and provide a least one assignment.	T See
Smark	5. Test their understanding through quizzes of presentations.	LAURS
9 6 8 P	Main Reading:	1000 1 14
	1. "Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative	
SIE	Research" by Gary King, Robert O. Keohane, Sidney Verba	THE AS
	2. "Discovering Statistics Using IBM SPSS Statistics" by Andy	Field
and tant	3. "R for Data Science" by Hadley Wickham and Garrett Grol	emund
References /	4. "Python for Data Analysis" by Wes McKinney	and show the
References/ Roadings:	M3 PM	
Reduings.	Additional Reading:	
	5. "Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook" by Ma	atthew B.
	Miles, A. Michael Huberman, Johnny Saldana.	
	6. "The GIS Guide to Public Domain Data" by Joseph J. Kerski	i
	7. "Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed M	ethods
	Approaches" by John W. Creswell	
	On completion of the course students will be able to:	
	1 Remember the concents steps and terminologies used in	
	Application Software for Social Science	
Course	Application Software for Social Science	n
Course	2. Onderstand basic data analysis methods used in Application	11
Outcomes:	Software for Social Science	
	3. Apply the techniques of different application softwares in a	analysing
	the data.	
	4. Analyze the collected data using application Software for Software	ocial
	Science	

Name of the Prog	ramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-233	
Title of the Cours	e : Application Software for Science	
Number of Credit		
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Prerequisites	None	
for the Course:		
Courses	 Develop a foundational understanding of computational thinks its applications in acceptible mechanics 	ng and
Course	The applications in scientific problems.	uting
Objectives:	 Enable students to proficiently use Python and scientific comp libraries for scientific analysis and visualisation 	uting
	libraries for sciencific analysis and visualisation.	No. of
		Hours
	Unit 1:	
	Foundations of Computational Thinking	
	Introduction to Computational Thinking: Overview of	
	computational thinking concepts, fundamentals of algorithms	
	for scientific problems, Programming languages and its	. –
	applications for Sciences.	15
	Introduction to Python: Variables, data types, and basic	
	operations; Control structures (if statements, loops); Functions	
	and modular programming; Writing code for scientific	
SINVES	calculations.	VERS
	Unit 2:	AND
6 CONST	Application Software Development for Scientific Analysis	AR D
	Scientific Computing Libraries; PSPP: Introduction an	
	overview for mathematical and scientific computing; Invoking	
Content:	pspp; Using pspp - Preparation of Data Files, Data Screening	
A Faulan	and Transformation; Hypothesis Testing.	15
And the state of t	Database Management for Sciences:	
	MYSQL: Introduction to databases and data management;	
	Designing and querying databases for scientific applications;	
	Building a database for scientific research; Integration of	
	databases with programming languages.	
	Unit 3:	
	Data Visualization in Science	
	data visualization in scientific research: Overview of Matlab	
	programming language and its canabilities: Basics of plotting	
	(line plots, scatter plots, and bar charts) Customising plots	15
	(labels, titles, colours, and styles): Multiple plots and	
	subplots: Customising axes and ticks: Plotting scientific data	
	with error bars, Pandas: analysing, cleaning, exploring, and	
	manipulating data.	
	i. Foster active participation in discussions, problem-solving,	and
	group activities.	
	ii. Assign interdisciplinary group projects to blend scientific ex	pertise
Podagogy	with computational skills.	
reuagugy:	iii. Design assignments connecting theoretical concepts with p	ractical
	applications.	
	iv. Task students with creating databases or visualizing scientif	ic data
	for their specific domains.	

	Main Reading:
References/ Readings:	 Kelleher, J. D., Mac Namee, B., D'arcy, A., &Proquest (Firm). (2020). <i>Fundamentals Of Machine Learning For Predictive Data Analytics :</i> <i>Algorithms, Worked Examples, And Case Studies</i>. 798. Ramakrishnan, R., Gehrke, J., Derstadt, J., Selikoff, S., & Zhu, L. (N.D.). <i>Database Management Systems Solutions Manual Third Edition</i>. Additional Reading:
	 Valentine, D. T., & Hahn, B. D. (2022). Essential MatlabFor Engineers And Scientists. Taneja S., & Kumar N. (2022) Python Programming - A Modular Approach, Pearson.
Course	 On completion of the course, students will be able to: 1. Recall the basic concepts of computational thinking and identify the fundamentals of algorithms for scientific problems. 2. Explain the steps involved in data screening, transformation, and
Outcomos	by nothesis testing using PSPP
outcomes.	 Apply Matlab to create various scientific plots with customization. Analyse and interpret scientific data through effective data visualisation techniques.









Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-234	
Title of the Course	: Application Software for Literature	
Number of Credits	: 3T	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	The students should have basic computer literacy and fundam	nental
for the Course:	writing skills.	
Course Objectives:	 To understand the diverse ways in which application soft used in literary studies. To identify variety of software and collaboration tools rele literary study. To understand the ethical implications of using software in studies. To enhance students' proficiency in leveraging technol effective literary creation. 	evant to literary ogy for
	L'Inguitant S	No of
Content:	Unit-1: Introduction to Application Software Basic Concepts History of software in literature Need of software in literary studies Features (text analysis, digital editing, electronic literature) Types: Open-Source Software, Proprietary Software Ethical considerations of using technology in literature Document Processing Software Basic document processing software (Typing, Formatting) Using templates for different writing projects Use of regional/foreign language keyboards for document typing Reference Management Software Organizing and citing sources Creating bibliographies Ethics of citation in the digital age	15
	Unit-2: Writing and Publishing Software Tools for outlining, structuring, and revising manuscripts Self-publishing and digital distribution platforms Grammar and style checking Collaborative Writing and Translation Tools Online platforms for writing, sharing and editing collaboratively Online language translation tools Impact of collaboration on the creative process Case studies of collaborative literary projects Plagiarism Detection Software Understanding plagiarism and academic integrity Using plagiarism detection software effectively Avoiding plagiarism in your own work	15

	Unit-3:	
	E-book Readers	
	Rise of e-books and their impact on reading practices	
	Annotating and highlighting text	
	Audiobook Players	
	Listening to literature: audiobooks and the audio experience	
	Choosing and using audiobook players	15
	Role of performance and interpretation in audiobooks	
	Future of audiobooks and the changing nature of storytelling	
	Physical Libraries v/s Digital Libraries	
	Online repositories of literary texts	
	Impact on access to literature sources	
	 Use and demonstration of following Software Tools in class 	s:
	Word Processing Software (Microsoft Word, Libre Office, e)	etc.)
	Reference Management Software (Zotero Mendeley etc.))
	Tort Applycic Software (MAXODA NVivo etc.)	/
	Viriting and Dublishing Software (Serivanar, DraWriting Aid	L oto)
Pedagogy:	Writing and Publishing Software (Scrivener, ProwritingAid	i, etc.)
	Collaborative writing loois (Google Docs, Dropbox Paper,	etc.)
	Translation Tools (Google Translate, etc.)	
	Plagiarism Detection Software (Turnitin, iThenticate)	
AND	 E-book Readers and Libraries (Kindle, Kobo, etc.) 	VERO
	Audiobook Players (Audible, Libro.fm, etc.)	
6 mars	Main Reading:	88/2
M Control M	1. Bernstein, Mark (2011). Programming the Muse: The Poetic	cs of
0/10/19	Code and Culture. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press.	\mathcal{A}
	2. Clark, R. P. (2006). Writing Tools: 50 Essential Strategies for	Every
Faufaute	Writer. Little, Brown and Company.	Farth
References/	Additional Reading:	and Day
Readings:	3. Drucker, J. (2014). Graphesis: Visual Forms of Knowledge	
	Production. Harvard University Press.	
	4. Moretti, F. (2005). Graphs, Maps, Trees: Abstract Models fo	or
	Literary History, Verso.	tual
	Change The MIT Proce	luai
	Change. The Witt Fless.	
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	1. Understand the diverse ways in which application software	is used
	in literary studies.	
	2. Identify variety of software and collaboration tools relevant	t to
Course	literary study, including document processing, reference	
Outcomes:	management and writing/publishing software.	
	3. Understand the ethical implications of using software in lite	erary
	studies.	
	4. Enhance students' proficiency in leveraging technology for	effective
	literary creation and analysis.	

Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-235	
Title of the Course	: Latex	
Number of Credits	: 3T	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	1. Prepare an article or report document using Latex.	
	2. Include figures and tables in a Latex document.	
Course	3. Use the preamble of LaTeX file to define document class a	nd lavout
Obiectives:	options of Latex.	,
	4. Use BibTeX to maintain bibliographic information and to g	enerate a
	bibliography for a particular document.	
	C 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	No. of
	245	Hours
	Unit-1	
	Introduction to Latex, advantage over word processor	
	tools document structure	
	preamble body package setting macros first page	
	header footer font: size weight color face line	15
	spacing vertical and borizontal spacing (exact and	
	iustified) geometry of page	
0-0	miningge frame boyes TOC index nage	INTER
OF UNIVERSION	Init 2:	T
Content:	Environmente	AR
6 6	Environments.	1000
	Label and contion, width, cooling	15
SER	Table tabular reward cal beight and width reward	KAR
	rable, tabular, row and corneight and width, row and	1 sp
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A unados - and	utile:	
	utilis:	
	hibliography log stable sugging paper	15
	bibliography, longtable, question paper	
	hyperlinking and cross-referencing within documents,	
	beamer - presentation document creation	44
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of	the
	various course outcomes.	ام م الم م
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture	e method,
	ottain the outcomes. You may use	led to
	Attain the outcomes, you may use	
	a. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
	 D. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc. Ack at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions 	in the
Dedeses	2. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in the	
Pedagogy:	class, which promotes critical thinking.	
	3. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters stude	
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such a	is the
	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze inform	ation
	rather than simply recall it.	
	 Introduce ropics in manifold representations. Chow the different wave to call a the care and the second secon	
	5. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and 6	encourage
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to	solve
	inem.	

	 Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent
	MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test their understanding through quizzes or presentations.
	Main Reading:
	1. Frank Mittelbach, Ulrike Fischer (2023) The LaTeX Companion:
References/	Parts I & II, 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional.
Readings:	Additional Reading:
0	2. Helmut Kopka, Patrick W. Daly (2003), Guide to LaTeX (Adobe
	Reader), 4th Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Understand the basic principles of LaTeX.
6	2. Structure documents using chapters, sections, and subsections and
Course	Format text with different fonts, sizes, and styles.
Outcomes:	3. Apply mathematical equations and symbols.
	4. Create tables and figures and generate bibliographies and
	references.









Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-236	
Title of the Course	: 3D Graphics Design	
Number of Credits	: 3T	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 To understand the fundamental concepts of 3D graphics an applications in various industries To understand the basics of 3D modeling and application of concepts used in 3D modeling To understand the basics of Lighting and Rendering and its application in 3D graphic design 	d its :
	A To understand and apply the basic concents of animation	
	4. To understand and apply the basic concepts of animation.	No. of Hours
	Unit-1: Introduction to 3D Graphics	
	1. Overview of 3D Graphics:	
	2. Definition and History of 3D Graphics, Applications in	
	Various Industries	
	3. Understanding the 3D Space: Cartesian Coordinates:	
COST INVERSION	 a. Coordinate Systems in 3D, Importance of 3D Space in Graphics 	15
6 6 6 6	4. Introduction to 3D Modeling Software (Blender, Maya, or Cinema 4D):	88 9
	Overview of Commonly Used Software, Basic Features and Interface Navigation	B
Contenter Dir	Unit-2: Basic 3D Modeling	S.D. U
	1. Primitive Shapes and Mesh Editing:	
	a. Basics of Creating Primitive Shapes, Introduction to	
Contont	Mesh Editing	
Content	2. Extrusion, Beveling, and Boolean Operations:	
	3. Exploring Extrusion Techniques, Beveling and Boolean	15
	Operations in Modeling	
	4. Introduction to Materials and Textures:	
	5. Understanding Materials, Basics of Applying Textures,	
	6. UV Mapping Basics:	
	i. Principles of UV Mapping, Importance in Texturing	
	Unit-3: Lighting and Rendering	
	1. Basics of 3D Lighting:	
	a. Types of Lights in 3D Graphics, Importance of Lighting in	
	Scenes	
	2. Understanding Shadows and Reflections:	
	a. Techniques for Achieving Realistic Shadows,	15
	Incorporating Reflections in Rendering	
	3. Introduction to Rendering Engines:	
	a. Overview of Rendering Engines, Selecting Rendering	
	Settings	
	4. Introduction to Animation:	
	5. Keyframe Animation Basics:	

L

	a. Understanding Keyframes, Creating Basic Animations
	6. Working with the Timeline:
	a. Navigating the Animation Timeline, Key Concepts in
	Animation Timing
Dedagogy	Lectures, Discussions, Assignments, group activities, Video/Animation
Pedagogy:	to explain various concepts.
	Main Reading:
	1. Kerlow, I. V. (2004). The Art of 3D: Computer Animation and Effects.
	Wiley.
	2. Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice by John F. Hughes,
	Andries van Dam, Morgan McGuire, and David Sklar, 3 rd Edition,
References/	Addison-Wesley.
Readings:	Additional Reading:
	3. Blender Foundations: The Essential Guide to Learning Blender 2.7
	by Roland Hess, Focal Press.
	4. Blender 3D by Example-A Project-based Guide to Learning the
	Latest Blender 3D, EEVEE Rendering Engine, and Grease Pencil by
	Oscar Baechler, Xury Greer 2020, Packt Publishing.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Remember the basic concepts & terminologies used in 3D graphic
Course	design.
Outcomes:	2. Understand the applications of 3D graphic design in various
SINVES	industries
	3. Explain the basic concepts used in 3D graphic design
amars	4. Demonstrate the concepts used in 3D graphic design





Name of the Prog	ramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-241	
Title of the Course	: Mobile App Development	
Number of Credits	s : 3 (1 T+ 2 P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	1. Introduce mobile application development for the Android	platform
Course	using XML and Java/Kotlin.	
Objectives:	2. Understand the different components for building the And	roid App.
	3. Develop applications that will run on Android phones and t	ablets.
	G CORR S	No. of
		Hours
	Introduction: Need for Mobile Apps. Overview of Android	
	Architecture	
	Introduction to Android Basic Building blocks:	
	Views Activities Intents Services Fragments Broadcast	
	Receivers and Content Providers AndroidManifest xml	
	III Components: Views Layouts (Linear Relative Constraint)	
	Activities and UI: User Interfaces and event handling	
	Activity LifeCycle	
	Advanced UI: Building Layouts with an Adapter	15
(And	(GridView&ListView) Custom Adapters Menus (Ontions	INVE
NOA UNIVERSION	menu & Context menu)	T
Smark	Intents: Intents uses intent types (Implicit & Explicit)	ADES
9 Last 10	Broadcast Receivers: Broadcast receiver registration (Static	1990 \ P
h s a h	& Dynamic) Broadcast Receiver Classes	5.94/6
	Services: Overview of Services in Android Service lifecycle	100/45
	Data Storage: Introduction to data storage. Shared	
विमाविके	Preferences Android File System SOLite	All a constant
a contraction of the	Practical Work WEEK WISE	
Content	Week 1 & 2	
content.	a Explore Android Studio IDE	
	b. Set up a device or emulator for running the app	
	c Demonstrate the use of different layouts: Linear	
	Relative Constraint	8
	d Use of basic views (EditText TextView Button	Ū
	RadioButton Checkboxes)	
	e. Event Handling (using listeners)	
	(Calculator app. TicTacToegame)	
	Week 3 & 4	
	a. ListView layout design. Load listView with Data. Load	
	different views in ListView. ListView events. Add or	
	Remove items to the listView	8
	b. Design GridView Lavout. Load gridView with data	-
	c. Recycler view	
	(Restaurant App)	
	Week 5 & 6	
	a. Display a message using Custom Toast	
	b. Intents (Implicit and Explicit)-launch an activity, passing	8
	data between activity, display a web page, dial a	-
	contact, send message etc.)	

	Week 7, 8	
	a. Menus, Alert Dialog	
	b. Broadcast Receivers (creating broadcast receiver,	8
	registering broadcast receiver, send and receive custom	
	broadcast)	
	Week 10 & 11	
	Web services - HTTP calls, JSON and XML, HTTP calls and	8
	JSON read	
	Week 11, 12 & 13	
	SQLite database – CRUD operations on a SQLlite Database	12
	(Contact list app, notes app)	
	Week 14 & 15 6 2 8 6	0
	Firebase Realtime Database to build a mobile system	0
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of t	he
	various course outcomes.	
	1. Course outcomes, evaluation scheme, prerequisite shall be	9
	discussed at the beginning.	
	2. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture i	method,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted	ed to
	attain the outcomes. You may use	
	3. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
Pedagogy:	4. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.	6
UNIVERS	5. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in	n the
	class, which promotes critical thinking.	AR
6 288	6. Give an assignment based on one of the Course Outcomes	A V APA
	7. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.	ALA
SIE	8. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and en	icourage
Call Eller	the students to come up with their own creative ways to so	olve them.
Al Faul auto	9. Mini-project can be given to test the application of the con	cepts
A second a spec	learnt.	
	Main Reading:	
	Dawn Griffiths and David Griffiths, Head First Android Deve	elopment:
	A Brain-Friendly Guide, Shroll/O Relly; Second edition, 20.	L/. . bliching
Deferences/	2. John Horton, Android Programming for Beginners, Packt Pt	guinania
References/	Liniteu, 2015. Additional Boading:	
Readings:	Additional Reduing.	
	S. EITK Heinhah, Android Programming. Pushing the Limits (W	IISL-
	A lyanuAdolokan Kotlin Programming by Example Packt Pub	liching
	Limited 2018	Jiistiing
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	1 Describe the anatomy of a mobile ann and use Android co	mnonents
	in designing simple mobile applications	mponents
Course	 Identify the significance of each of the Android basic buildi 	ng hlocks
Outcomes:	and determine when to use which component	
	3. Discuss the data storage options available on android platf	orm and
	perform basic CRUD operations on persistent data	
	4. Design complete Android and by integrating the android by	uilding
	blocks and using firebase as backend tool.	0,
Outcomes:	 and determine when to use which component. 3. Discuss the data storage options available on android platf perform basic CRUD operations on persistent data. 4. Design complete Android app by integrating the android by blocks and using firebase as backend tool. 	orm and uilding

Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-242	
Title of the Course	: Digital Marketing	
Number of Credits	: 3 (1T+2P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	To acquaint the students with basic principles and concepts of dig	gital
	marketing & advertising	
Course	To understand and familiarize the students with the concept of	
Objectives:	Digital Marketing techniques like Adwords, search advertising,	
	display advertising. To understand the concept of Search Engine	
	Optimization (SEO)	
		No.
		of
	al faultan	Hours
	Unit-I	
	Fundamentals of Digital Marketing in the digital world;	
	Integrated marketing- The Phygital; Global trends in Digital	
	Marketing; Digital channels- Paid, Owned and Earned;	
	Careers in digital marketing; Skill development in Digital	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	marketing	1
UNIVER	And the stand	Real
	Ad Words Fundamentals Understanding; Pay-per-click	1AU
67 CLARKA	Advertisement; Significance and evolution of Ad Words in	812
	PPC, Bing Ads, Google Ads. AdWords Certification-	
	Overview, Benefits and Preparation; Different Ad Formats;	
	Keywords - significance and planning; Using Keyword	1 and
Faufaute	Planner and other tools; Keyword matches and their usage;	The second
Constance - Direct	Campaign Structure and Organization Quality, Rank and	
	Relevance of Ads; Reports and Analysis Metrics; Conversion	
	Tracking;	
Content:	Campaign Optimization	
	Owledge is Divin	15
	Search & Display Advertising with Adwords; Search with	
	Adwords Keywords - planning, matching and combination;	
	Specifications of an Ad and now to put it to good use;	
	Managing Invalid Clicks; Ad extensions and usage; Dynamic	
	search ads; Landing page - your virtual front; Campaign	
	experiment; Opportunities Tab; Adwords APIs; Ad words	
	Displaywith Adwards Coords Display Natwork and	
	Display with Adwords Google Display Network and Destroashing: Double click Ad Exchange and AdSense	
	Partnerships, Double click Au Exchange and Adsense	
	campaign creation and structuring for display, Reyword	
	and targeting through display hetwork;	
	Campaign wethes, Analysis and Optimization	
	SEO Basics How search engines work: Different Search	
	results and significance: Ouery types and significance:	
	Components on SEO-onsite and off name. Kowword Planning.	
	Using tools to get effective knywords: Long tail knywords.	
	the hidden gems: Art and science of writing tags-LIRI title	

	meta H1 alt text etc · Write a good meta description· Page	
	speed - its impact and improvement areas. All about links-	
	broken internal et al: Dealing with duplicate content:	
	Robot txt and siteman: Structured data and schema org	
	Using Search Console for SEO: KPIs of SEO: Tools for SEO:	
	Moz SEO. Accelerated mobile pages and SEO: Artificial	
	Intelligence Voice search and SEO-what to look forward	
	Practical Work WEEK WISE	
	Week 1 & 2	
	1) Real-world examples of successful digital marketing	
	campaigns	
	2) Setting Up Digital Marketing Tools	
	a. Introduction to key tools (Google Analytics, Google Ads.	
	h Social Media Management tools) Creating accounts	
	and basic setups	08
	3) Website and Content Marketing	
	a. Basic website setup using platforms like WordPress or Wix	
	b. UX design principles in action	
	c. Creating and publishing blog content	
	d. Analyzing website traffic using Google Analytics	
	Week 3 & 4	
	4) Social Media Marketing	
(Anna)	a. Developing a social media content calendar	2
1 OF UNIVERSION	b. Creating engaging posts on different platforms	
Smark	c. Setting up and running paid social media campaigns.	08
9 6	Plan, track, and analyze a paid Eacebook advertising	219
h pa alt	campaign	A/6
	d. Analyzing ad performance metrics	145
	Week 5 & 6	
Concentration of the second	5) Search Engine Optimization (SEO)	D
	a. Conducting keyword research	
	b. Optimizing website content for search engines	
	c. Analyze page speed and mobile-friendliness of a web page	00
	d. Analyzing SEO performance using Google Analytics	08
	6) Email Marketing Campaign	
	a. Creating and sending an email campaign	
	b. Setting up an automated email sequence	
	c. Analyzing email campaign data	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	7) Paid Advertising Campaign	
	a. Planning and executing a Google Ads campaign	
	b. Budget management and optimization	12
	8) Display Advertising and Remarketing	
	a. Designing and implementing display ads	
	b. Setting up a remarketing campaign	
	Week 10 & 11	
	9)Storytelling on LinkedIn	
	Understand how LinkedIn's algorithm and search functions	
	work	08
	a. Create a profile optimized to get you the results you want	
	b. Develop a strategic plan for utilizing LinkedIn as a	
	professional marketing tool	

	c. Construct a compelling career story or narrative	
	Week 12 & 13	
	10)Analytics and Reporting	
	a. Customizing and interpreting advanced Google	
	Analytics reports	08
	b. Data-driven decision-making	
	c. Students work on a data analysis project using real-world	
	data sets	
	Week 14 & 15	
	11) AI + ChatGPT in Digital Marketing	
	a. Building chatbots for websites and social media	
	b. Al tools for content generation and curation,	08
	Automating content creation processes	
	c. Predictive analytics and customer behavior forecasting	
	d. Designing a ChatGPT-powered Marketing Chatbot	
Pedagogy:	PowerPoint presentations, Case studies	
	Main Reading:	
	1. Dave Chaffey & Fiona Ellis-Chadwick, Digital Marketing:	
	Strategy, Implementation and Practice, Pearson Education	
	2. Ekaterina Walter, The Power of Visual Storytelling,	
	McGraw-Hill Education	
	3. Ben Hunt, Convert!: Designing Websites For Traffic and	2
SINVES	Conversions, John Wiley & Sons	Re
	4. Lon Safko, The Social Media Bible: Tactics, Tools, &	
amars	Strategies for Business Success, Brilliance Audio;	RIA
M Contraction M	Unabridged Edition	
0/10/19	Additional Reading:	a 19
A MAN	5. Pam Didner, Global Content Marketing, McGraw-Hill Education	on
Town and	6. Joe Pulizzi, Content Inc.: How Entrepreneurs Use Content to E	Build
References/	Massive Audiences and Create Radically Successful Businesse	s,
Readings:	McGraw-Hill Education	
	7. Mike Monteiro, You're My Favorite Client, A Book A part 8. Se	eth
	Godin, All Marketers Are Liars, Portfolio	
	8. JayBaer, Youtility: Why Smart Marketing Is About Help Not Hy	pe,
	Portfolio	
	9. Russell Glass & Sean Callahan, The Big Data-Driven Business,	Wiley
	10. Damian Ryan and Calvin Jones, Understanding Digital	
	Marketing: Marketing Strategies for Engaging the Digital	
	Generation, Kogan Page	
	11. Ryan Deiss and Russ Henneberry, Digital Marketing for	
	Dummies, John Wiley and Sons	10
	12. Corey Rabazinski, Google Adwords for Beginners: A Do-it-You	rselt
	13. Guide to PPC Advertising, Create Space independent Publishi	ng
	Platiorm	
	At the end of the course learner will be able to	
Course	1. Understanding of digital landscape and building a case to	
	ieverage unline channels	
	2. Apply advance concept of Search Engine Optimization to	
oucomes:	capture the fight intent.	fully
	Su alegize, implement and optimize online campaigns Success     Develop and design Opline Advortising compaigns. Advords	sully
	4. Develop and design Online Advertising Campaign S, AdWords	
	Campaign management and Campaign Basics across search.	









Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-243	
<b>Title of the Course</b>	: Embedded Systems	
Number of Credits	: 3 (1T+2P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:		
	1. To introduce the basic concepts of Embedded Systems.	
-	2. To Identify various types of sensors, actuators and their use.	
Course	3. To use various embedded software development tools.	
Objectives:	4. To develop skills to build and demonstrate the real-life applications	of
	embedded systems.	
		No of
	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Hours
	Introduction to Embedded Systems:	
	Definition: History: General-Purnose Computing System v/s	
	Embedded System: Classification of Embedded Systems: Application	
	Areas of Embedded Systems: Characteristics of Embedded Systems:	
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers: Components of Embedded	
	system:	15
	Microcontroller Unit (MCU): ASIC: EDGA: DSD processors: Various	15
	forms of System Momony: RISC y/s CISC: System on chin (SoC):	
6-6	Notwork on chin (NoC): Sonsors A/D D/A Convertors Actuators:	
~ OF UNIVERSIA	Embedded Systems Decign Matrics:	
	Bool Time Operating System (BTOS):	0
6/60/00	Definition and its types: Task and Task States:	
	Embedded Seftware Development Teols	
SIERA	IDE Code Editor CIII Compiler Accompler Builder Disassembly	
( The state of the	Linker Simulator Emulator	
र विश्वा विष	Linker, Simulator, Emulator.	
A supplies a former	Practical WORK	
	Note: Programs to be executed on some of the Embedded boards	
Content:	like Arduino, Raspberry PI, Boit, etc.	
	week 1 & 2	
	Introduction to any IDE to demonstrate various Embedded	00
	Software Development Tools.	08
	1. Blinking a LED (Digital Output).	
	2. Blinking a LED using switch button (Digital Input-Digital Output).	
		00
	3. Fading a LED (Analog Output).	08
	4. Fading a LED using 10k Preset (Analog Input- Analog Output).	
	Week 5 & 6	
	5. Traffic Light Simulation.	08
	6. Interfacing LDR Sensor with LED.	
	week 7, 8 & 9	
	7. Interfacing Ultrasonic Sensor.	12
	8. Interfacing DHT Sensor.	
	9. Interfacing PIR Motion Sensor.	
	Week 10 & 11	
	10. Interfacing Piezo Buzzer with LED.	08
	11. Generating Melodies (tones) using Piezo Buzzer.	
	12. Interfacing IR LED & Photo Diode.	

	Week 12 & 13	
	13. Interfacing Seven-Segment Display (Cathode and Anode).	08
	14. Interfacing Liquid Crystal Display (LCD).	
	Week 14 & 15	
	15. Interfacing Servo Motor.	08
	16. Interfacing DC Motor & Relay.	
Pedagogy:	<ol> <li>The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method, alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain outcomes. You may use</li> <li>Video/Animation to explain various concepts.</li> <li>Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.</li> <li>Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analy skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply resonance 5. Test their understanding through quizzes, presentations, case stud projects.</li> </ol>	but the ytical gn, ecall it. ies, mini-
References/ Readings:	<ul> <li>Main Reading:</li> <li>1. Raj Kamal (2020). Embedded Systems: SoC, IoT, AI and Real-time Systems. McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited.</li> <li>Additional Reading:</li> <li>2. Lyla B. Das (2013). Embedded Systems: An Integrated Approach. Pearson.</li> </ul>	
Course Outcomes:	<ul> <li>On completion of the course, students will be able to:</li> <li>1. Remember the basic concepts &amp; terminologies of embedded systems</li> <li>2. Identify various types of sensors, actuators and their uses.</li> <li>3. Apply various embedded software development tools.</li> <li>4. Build and demonstrate the real-life applications of embedded systems.</li> </ul>	







Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-244	
Title of the Course	: 3D Modelling and Animation	
Number of Credits	:3	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	1. To develop the skill and knowledge in 3D Modelling and Anima	ation.
Course	2. Students will understand the knowhow and can function eithe	r as an
Objectives:	entrepreneur or can take up jobs in the multimedia and anima	tion
-	industry, video studios, edit set-up and other special effects se	ctors.
		No.
		of
		hours
	Introduction to 3D Modeling and Animation:	nouro
	Overview of 3D Modeling and Animation, 3D industry and career	
	opportunities Role of 3D in various industries (film, gaming	
	virtual reality) Understanding 2D space and Cartesian	
	virtual reality). Onderstanding 5D space and Cartesian	
	2D Medeling Techniques	
	3D Wodeling Techniques:	
	working with vertices, edges, and faces. Basic modeling tools	
<u> </u>	and operations (extrusion, beveiing) working with primitive	2
OP UNIVER O	shapes, Polygonal modeling techniques, Understanding edge	Son .
	loops and topology, mesh optimization, Subdivision surface	1AV
67 CLARKER	modeling, Sculpting basics, Introduction to modifiers and their	RID
	applications	all
212,22/9	UV Mapping and Texturing:	ELP
Celle Inters	UV mapping fundamentals, Unwrapping and texturing basics,	1sD
A Found and	Understanding materials and shaders, Importing and applying	15
Conserve and	textures, Procedural texturing basics.	25
	Rigging Basics:	
Content	Introduction to rigging, Creating armatures and bones, Weight	
	painting and rigging tools, Basic character rigging	
	Animation Fundamentals:	
	Keyframes and timeline basics, Animation curves and	
	interpolation, Introduction to the graph editor.	
	Animation Techniques:	
	Character animation principles, Lip syncing and facial	
	animation, Camera animation and storytelling through	
	animation	
	Lighting, Rendering and Output:	
	Rendering settings and techniques, Principles of lighting in 3D,	
	Output formats and resolutions, Post-production effects and	
	compositing	
	Practical Work (WEEK WISE)	
	Week 1 & 2	
	Software Familiarization and Interface Navigation	
	- Introduction to the 3D animation and modeling software	
	(open-source alternative - Blender)	08
	- Navigation of the user interface and basic tool functions	
	- Understanding viewport controls and camera manipulation	
	<ul> <li>Practice exercises for understanding the software</li> </ul>	

	environment	
	Week 3 & 4	
	Basic 3D Modeling	
	<ul> <li>Creating simple 3D shapes and objects (e.g., a cup, chair)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Basic polygonal modeling techniques</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Basic mesh editing tools and modifiers</li> </ul>	08
	<ul> <li>Applying materials and textures to models</li> </ul>	
	- Simple modeling exercises	
	- Model a simple scene or object	
	Week 5 & 6	
	Character Modeling, UV mapping and texturing	
	<ul> <li>Anatomy basics for character modeling</li> </ul>	
	- Character design principles	00
	<ul> <li>Guided exercises for character modeling</li> </ul>	08
	<ul> <li>Model a more complex object or scene (e.g., a character's</li> </ul>	
	head)	
	<ul> <li>UV mapping and texturing: Apply textures to a 3D model</li> </ul>	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	Animation	
	- Application of animation principles (e.g., squash and stretch,	
	anticipation)	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	- Keyframe animation exercises	
	- Timing and spacing	REAL
	 Walk cycles and basic character animation practice 	12
	 Create a basic animation (e.g., bouncing ball, character 	8
	movement)	all
	 Rigging basics for character animation 	
	 Rig and animate a simple character 	1 and
	- Project:	S S
	 Animate a character performing a simple action 	N
	 Animate a character performing a complex action 	
	Week 10 & 11	
	Advanced Animation Techniques	
	 Advanced keyframe and procedural animation exercises 	00
	 Physics-based animation practice 	08
	 Particle systems and dynamics projects 	
	 Group animation projects 	
	Week 12 & 13	
	Lighting and Rendering	
	 Lighting techniques in 3D 	
	 Rendering projects with different materials and lighting 	08
	setups	
	 Post-production and compositing exercises 	
	 Render and present a final project 	
	Week 14 & 15	08
	Independent or Group Projects	00
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	various
	course outcomes.	
Pedagogy:	1. Lecture method	
	2. Demonstrations	
	3. video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
	4. Assignments to promote self-learning	

	5. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning
	6. Group Projects
	7. Quizzes
	8. Presentations
	Main Reading:
	1. The Animator's Survival Kit Paperback – January 7, 2002 by Richard
	Williams
	2. "Blender Foundations: The Essential Guide to Learning Blender 2.8"
References/	by Roland Hess
Readings:	Additional Reading:
	3. 3D Art Essentials: The Fundamentals of 3D Modeling, Texturing, and
	Animation 1st Edition by Ami Chopine (Author)
	4. 3D Animation Essentials 1st Edition by Andy Beane (Author)
	5. "Digital Lighting and Rendering" by Jeremy Birn
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Remember essential concepts, techniques, and tools to create 3D
Course	models and animations for various applications, including games,
Outcomes:	movies, and simulations.
	2. Demonstrate understanding of 3D modeling concepts and methods.
	3. Apply modeling, texturing and animation techniques.
	4. Compose 3D scenes with animated models.









Name of the Prog	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-245	
Title of the Cours	e : Data Management Essentials	
Number of Credit	ts : 03 (1T+2P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basics of Python	
for the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Course:		
	1 To know the importance of data and its implications in variou	s fields
Course	2. To learn the fundamental data organization techniques and st	ructures
Objectives:	3. To obtain basic skills in data analysis and interpretation	
	4. To recognize the ethical and legal considerations in data man	agement
		No of
		Hours
	Unit-1: Introduction to Data Management:	nours
	2. What is data management and why is it important?	
	b. The impact of data in various fields	
	b. The impact of data in various fields	
	d. Delationship between data information and knowledge	
	a. Relationship between data, information, and knowledge	
	Data Life Cycle:	
A	a. Stages of the data life cycle: Creation, collection, storage,	E C
OD UNIVERS	processing, analysis, deletion	VERSON
	b. Data quality and its importance	AA
6 TON XOX	c. Data governance and data ownership	XXX D
	d. Importance of data security and privacy	
		R
	Data Storage and Retrieval:	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Faufatt	a.Different types of data storage: Databases, data	15
Contemps - Do	warehouses, data lakes, cloud storage	a star to
	b.Choosing the right storage solution	
Content:	c. Data access and retrieval methods	
	d.Understanding data formats (CSV, JSON, XML, etc.)	
	Wedge is Divin	
	Data Organization and Modeling:	
	a. Organizing data for efficient storage and retrieval	
	b.Data modelling: Entities, attributes, relationships	
	Tools and Technologies for Data Management:	
	a. Introduction to popular data management tools:	
	Spreadsheets, database management systems, data	
	analysis software	
	b. Data visualization tools and techniques, Data visualization	
	tools, cloud data management solutions	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1 & 2	
	Identify different data types: Hands-on exercise classifying	
	data into categories like numerical, categorical, text, etc.	00
		Uð
	Explore data sources: Experiment with collecting data from	
	various sources like spreadsheets, websites, APIs, sensors.	
	Week 3 & 4	08

	Understand data quality issues: Practice identifying and	
	correcting data errors, missing values, inconsistencies.	
	Learn basic data visualization: Create simple charts and	
	graphs to visualize data relationships and patterns.	
	Week 5 & 6	
	Organize data in spreadsheets: Implement different sorting,	
	filtering, and formatting techniques.	08
	Build a relational database model: Understand and practice	
	entity-relationship diagrams for data relationships.	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	Import data into a database: Learn basic SQL commands to	
	load data from external sources.	10
	Query data using SQL: Practice selecting, filtering, and	12
	aggregating data using fundamental SQL operations. Also	
	optimizing and indexing.	
	Week 10 & 11	
	Create basic database reports: Generate reports summarizing	
	data from different tables in your database.	08
	Perform basic data cleaning: Implement techniques to address	
	missing values, outliers, and inconsistencies.	
	Week 12 & 13	
	Implement data access controls: Understand and practice user	5
COST ROAD	roles, permissions, and authentication methods for data	08
	security.	A
67 MARY	Encrypt sensitive data: Learn basic data encryption techniques	BER/D
	to protect confidential information.	
	Week 14 & 15	
Call Harry	Develop a data governance plan: Create a basic framework for	
an faultant	data ownership, usage, and lifecycle management.	08
Contraction of the second	Case Study: Analyze movie ratings: Leverage movie rating	
	data to recommend movies or compare critics' and audience	
	perspectives.	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	e various
	course outcomes. Wedge is	
	1. Flipped Classroom Approach.	
	2. Pose data-driven challenges and encourage collaborative pro	blem-
Pedagogy:	Solving through group discussions and mini-projects.	alandad
	3. Host resources, quizzes, and discussions on Livis, rostering a t	Jiended
	loarning onvironmont	
	learning environment.	
	 4. Peer-Tutoring. 5. Expose student to industry by inviting industry exports to deliver. 	ivor
	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to delining industry expectations. 	iver
	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to delinisights about their work culture and industry expectations. 	iver
	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to delinsights about their work culture and industry expectations. Main Reading: Strengbolt P. (2020) Data Management at Scale. O'Reilly Management at Scale. 	iver
	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to delinisights about their work culture and industry expectations. Main Reading: Strengholt, P. (2020). Data Management at Scale. O'Reilly Me Additional Reading: 	iver edia.
References/	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to delinsights about their work culture and industry expectations. Main Reading: Strengholt, P. (2020). Data Management at Scale. O'Reilly Me Additional Reading: International D. (2017). DAMA-DMBOK: Data Management B 	iver edia.
References/ Readings:	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to delinisights about their work culture and industry expectations. Main Reading: Strengholt, P. (2020). Data Management at Scale. O'Reilly Me Additional Reading: International, D. (2017). DAMA-DMBOK: Data Management B Knowledge (2nd Edition). Technics Publications. LLC. 	iver edia. Body of
References/ Readings:	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to dell insights about their work culture and industry expectations. Main Reading: Strengholt, P. (2020). Data Management at Scale. O'Reilly Me Additional Reading: International, D. (2017). DAMA-DMBOK: Data Management B Knowledge (2nd Edition). Technics Publications, LLC. Watson, R. (2022). Data Management: Databases and Analytic 	iver edia. Body of
References/ Readings:	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to del insights about their work culture and industry expectations. Main Reading: Strengholt, P. (2020). Data Management at Scale. O'Reilly Me Additional Reading: International, D. (2017). DAMA-DMBOK: Data Management B Knowledge (2nd Edition). Technics Publications, LLC. Watson, R. (2022). Data Management: Databases and Analyty Prospect Press. 	iver edia. Body of tics.
References/ Readings:	 Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to delinsights about their work culture and industry expectations. Main Reading: Strengholt, P. (2020). Data Management at Scale. O'Reilly Me Additional Reading: International, D. (2017). DAMA-DMBOK: Data Management B Knowledge (2nd Edition). Technics Publications, LLC. Watson, R. (2022). Data Management: Databases and Analyt Prospect Press. On completion of the course, students will be able to: 	iver edia. Body of tics.
References/ Readings: Course	 learning environment. Peer-Tutoring. Expose student to industry by inviting industry experts to del insights about their work culture and industry expectations. Main Reading: Strengholt, P. (2020). Data Management at Scale. O'Reilly Me Additional Reading: International, D. (2017). DAMA-DMBOK: Data Management B Knowledge (2nd Edition). Technics Publications, LLC. Watson, R. (2022). Data Management: Databases and Analyt Prospect Press. On completion of the course, students will be able to: Describe the importance of data and its implications in various 	iver edia. Body of tics.

3.	Apply the skills in data analysis and interpretation of similar use cases
4.	Analyze the ethical and legal considerations in data management









Semester IV		
Name of the Progra	amme : Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (Honours)	Course
Course Code	: CSC-202	
Title of the Course	: Data Structures and	
Algorithms		
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basic programming	
for the Course:		
Course	1. To familiarize with basic data structures.	
Objectives	2. To develop the ability to choose the appropriate data struct	ture for
Objectives.	designing efficient algorithms.	
		No of
		Hours
	Unit-1: Algorithm Basics – Algorithms and Data Structures,	
	Pseudocode, Algorithm Features.	
	Arrays – Basic Concepts, One-dimensional Arrays, Two-	
	dimensional Arrays, Higher-dimensional Arrays.	15
	Linked Lists – Basic Concept, Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked	15
	List, Sorted Linked Lists, Linked List Algorithms, Linked List	
	Selection-sort, Multithreaded Linked List, Linked List with	
	loops.	-
SINVES	Unit-2: Stacks – Linked-List Stacks, Array Stacks, Double	VERSON
	Stacks, Stack Algorithms-Applications of stacks.	A ST
6 mars	Queues – Linked-List Queues, Array Queues, Specialized	15
M Servin	Queues.	
0/10/19	Sorting Algorithms, Searching Algorithms, Recursion.	12
	Unit-3: Trees – Tree Terminology, Binary Search Tree,	A AND
Faufaur	Tree Representations, Tree Traversal, Threaded Trees,	Farmer
Concentration - Direct	Specialized Tree Algorithms, Balanced Trees.	15
Content:	Graphs – Graph Terminology, Representation, Traversals,	15
	Finding Paths.	
	Heaps and Hashing.	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1 & 2	04
	Multi-dimensional arrays. Singly linked list.	04
	Week 3 & 4	
	Doubly linked list, sorted list, multithreaded and circular	04
	linked list.	
	Week 5 & 6	04
	Stack using arrays and linked list and applications of stacks.	04
	Week 7, 8 & 9	06
	Queues using arrays and linked list. Sorting Algorithms.	00
	Week 10 & 11	04
	Searching algorithms, Recursion.	
	Week 12 & 13	04
	Trees with traversals.	U-1
	Week 14 & 15	04
	Heaps and graphs with traversals.	04

	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the
	various course outcomes.
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to
	attain the outcomes. You may use
	2. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.
	3. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.
	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in the
	class, which promotes critical thinking.
	5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students'
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the
Pedagogy:	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information
0 07	rather than simply recall it.
	6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
	7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve
	them.
	8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and
	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
	9. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent
	to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one
	MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test
0	their understanding through guizzes or presentations.
NOT TON	Main Reading:
Samp	1. Rod Stephens (2013). A Practical Approach to Computer Algorithms.
9 Contract 1 6	Wiley.
A DE A	2. Richard F. Gilberg, Behrouz A. Forouzan (2007), Data Structures: A
SPAR	pseudocode Approach with C. Cengage Learning.
(A)	
References/	Additional Reading:
Readings:	3. Clifford A. Shaffer (2009). A Practical Introduction to Data
..	Structures and Algorithm Analysis. Prentice Hall.
	4. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford
	Stein (2022). Introduction to Algorithms. The MIT Press.
	5. Jay Wengrow (2017). A Common-Sense Guide to Data Structures
	and Algorithms: Level Up Your Core Programming Skills. The
	Pragmatic Programmers.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Understand basic data structures, their implementation and some
	of their standard applications.
Course	2. Analyze space-time complexity of basic algorithms.
Outcomes:	3. Design and analyze basic algorithms using appropriate data
	structures.
	4. Code, debug and analyze programs using suitable data structures.

Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-203	
Title of the Course	: Object Oriented Technologies	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Knowledge of Programming using any programming language	
for the Course:		
	1. This course introduces students to the principles and practices	s of
	object-oriented technology in software development.	
Course	2. Students will learn the fundamentals of object-oriented	
Objectives:	programming, design principles, and patterns.	
	3. Practical implementation using a programming language, such	n as Java
	or C++, is an integral part of the course.	
		No of
		Hours
	Unit-1: Introduction to Object Oriented Programming and Basic	15
	OO concepts	
	 Overview of programming paradigms 	
	 Evolution and principles of object-oriented programming 	
	 Comparison with procedural programming 	
	 Introduction to key OOP concepts: 	
	Classes – attributes and methods; Encapsulation; class as a	1
UNIVERS	module and class as a type; uniform type system, static and	REAL
	non-static members	1 A
67 CD XX	 Objects – object creation; constructors and destructors; 	812
	object references, object copying and cloning, object	
2 2 2 2	composition	EL2
	 Inheritance – types of inheritance, deferred features and 	1sD
Al Faulant	classes, redeclaration, dynamic method dispatch	ares
Conditioning - Division	 Polymorphism – overloading and overriding 	
	Unit-2: Object Oriented Features	15
Contont:	 Memory management – reclaiming memory, automatic 	
content.	memory management, garbage collection methods	
	Interfaces	
	Access specifiers/modifiers	
	 Exception Handling – basic concepts, exception handling 	
	mechanism, handling multiple exceptions, rethrowing,	
	throws, user defined exceptions	
	 Collection Framework – use of collection framework 	
	 Generics/Templates – horizontal and vertical type 	
	generalization, need for type parameterization, generic	
	classes and methods	
	Unit-3: OOAD using UML, Design Patterns and Advanced	15
	Features of OOP	
	OOAD using UML	
	• OOAD - Understanding the software development life cycle;	
	Object-oriented analysis: identifying objects, classes, and	
	relationships; Object-oriented design principles and patterns	
	 Introduction to UML Diagrams (class diagram, use case 	
	diagram, sequence diagrams)	
	Design Patterns	

	 Introduction to design patterns and their significance; 	
	Common design patterns (Singleton, Factory, Observer, etc.);	
	Implementing design patterns in code	
	Advanced features	
	Persistence and serialization	
	Concurrency/threads	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1 & 2	04
	1. Use of command line environment and run-time	0.
	environment in Java (javac and java)	
	2. Creating classes	
	Week 3 & 4	04
	1 Constructors and overloading	0.
	2 Object composition using references	
	Week 5 & 6	04
	1 Inheritance	04
	2 Overriding polymorphism and dynamic hinding	
	Week 7 8 & 9	06
	1 Abstract class interfaces and multiple interface inheritance	00
	2 Use of static keyword	
	Week 10 & 11	04
	1 Exception handling	04
G	2 Arrays	2
12 Standard	Wook 12 8 13	04
Smark	1 Collection framework - Arraylist Mans	04
9 6 8 8	2 Minimum one exercise on each design nattern	214
b ma al	Week 1/ 8, 15	04
APRIC	1 Generics	
A Start	2 Concurrency/Threads	
Contrat Div	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	various
Pedagogy:	suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	various
reuagogy.	Tutorials Collaborative/neer learning Hands-on assignments	
	Main Reading:	
	1 Timothy Budd "An Introduction to Object Oriented Programm	ing"
	Pearson Edition 3 rd Edition	, sing
	 Biarne Stroustroup "The C++ programming Language" Addisor 	
	Wesley	
References/	Additional Reading:	
Readings:	3 Khalid Mughal "A Programmer's Guide to Java Programming	
	Certification Pearson Education 3rd Edition	
	4 Frich Gamma Richard Helm Ralph Johnson John Vlissides ")esign
	Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software" Ad	dison-
	Wesley Professional 1st Edition	aison
	On completion of the course students will be able to:	
	1 Define and recall fundamental Object-Oriented (OO) concents	
	including classes objects encansulation and inheritance	,
	2 Understand object-oriented principles	
Course	3. Analyze given problem breakdown into logical units and solve	using
Outcomes:	bottom-up approach.	B
	4. Develop simple Object-Oriented programs using a chosen	
	programming language to implement hasic concents like class	es.
	objects inheritance and polymorphism in practical programmi	οσ

scenarios








Name of the Prog	ramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-204	
Title of the Cours	e : Operating System	
Number of Credit	s : 4 (4T)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	The student should have basic concepts of computer archited	cture and
for the Course:	programming.	
	1. To understand the fundamental concepts of operating syst	ems.
Courses	2. To understand process management and synchronization	
Course	techniques.	
Objectives:	3. To gain knowledge on the memory management technique	end file
	4. To analyze the various techniques in storage management	and me
	management.	Ne
		NO.
	Unit 4. Introduction 1. One of the Contents of	nours
	Onit-1: Introduction to Operating Systems: Concept of	
	Computer Systems, Computer System Organization,	
	computer system Architecture	
	Operating System Structures: Services User and Operating	
	System Interface, System Calls and its types, System	
6-6	Programs Operating System Structure (Simple Layered	NIN A
O OF UNVERS	Microkernel Modules Hybrid) System Boot	THERE AND
Sande	wiciokernei, woudies, riybridy, system boot	AB
9 6	Process Management: Process (Concent State Process	15
h s a h	Control Block Threads) Process Scheduling (Scheduling	A 6
SPARE	Oueues, Schedulers, Context switching), Operation on	101/45
(a)	Processes (Creation, Termination), Inter-process	
Conception - De	Communication (Shared Memory Systems, Message Passing	State Day
	Systems)	
Content:	Threads: Concept, Multicore Programming, Multithreading	
	Models Ownedge is Divine	
	Unit-2: Process Synchronization: Concept, Critical-	
	Section Problem, Peterson's Solution, Synchronization	
	Hardware, Mutex Locks, Semaphores, Classic Problems of	
	Synchronization (Bounded-Buffer Problem, Readers-	
	Writers Problem, Dining-Philosophers Problem)	
	CPU Process Scheduling: Basic Concepts, Scheduling	
	Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms (First-Come-First-Serve,	15
	Shortest-Job First, Priority Scheduling, Round Robin)	
	$acceleration = D_{12}$	
	Deadlocks: System model, Characterization, Methods for	
	handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock	
	Avoidance (Safe State, Resource-Allocation-Graph	
	Algorithm, Banker's Algorithm), Deadlock Detection,	
	Recovery from Deadlock	
	Unit-3: Memory Management: Concept, Swapping,	<u> </u>
	Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging,	15
	Structure of the Page Table.	

	Virtual Memory: Demand Paging, Copy-on-Write, Page Replacement (Basic, FIFO, Optimal, LRU), Allocation of Frames, Thrashing (Concept, Causes)	
	Unit-4: Storage Management: Overview of Mass-Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Attachment, Disk Scheduling (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN), RAID (Concept, Levels of RAID)	
	File System: File Concept, Access Methods, Directory and Disk Structure, File Sharing, Protection.	15
	File-System Implementation: Structure, File-System Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation Methods	
Pedagogy:	Blended Learning, Problem-based Learning, Simulations	
References/ Readings:	 Main Reading: Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne (2018) Operating Systems Concepts. Wiley India. Additional Reading: William Stallings (2018). Operating Systems-Internals and E Principles. Pearson India. J. Archer Harris, John Cordani (2001). Schaum's Outline Op Systems. Mc Graw Hill Education India. 	8). Design erating
Course Outcomes:	 On completion of the course, students will be able to: Remember the concepts of operating systems, its structure and process management. Understand process synchronization techniques to formulate solution for critical section problems and CPU scheduling algorithms. Apply memory management schemes of operating system. Analyze the storage management and file management techniques of operating systems. 	



Name of the Prog	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science			
Course Code	: CSC-205			
Title of the Cours	e : Operating System Lab			
Number of Credit	ts : 2 (2P)			
Effective from AY	2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)			
Pre-requisites	Basic concepts of programming, computer organization and operating sy	stem.		
for the Course:				
	1. To understand how to use commands in an operating system.			
Course	To code and use shell script programs.			
Objectives:	3. To code and use process management using system calls.			
	Practical Work	No. of Hours		
	Week 1-3	nours		
	Working with Linux Operating System			
	Installation of Linux Operating System			
	Linux commands			
	a Directory handling utilities: cd mkdir rmdir my nwd			
	b File manipulation utilities: cat cn ls my rm chmod chown find			
	cat more head tail cmp wc touch pr			
	General nurnose utilities: date history man who whoami untime			
	finger cal uname tree hc tar zin	12		
~~~~	d String manipulation utilites: gren egren cut naste tr sort rev			
SUNVES	awk sed			
	e Process utilities: ns nid nnid tty time kill exit			
a mars	f Network utilities: pig ifconfig netstat hostname traceroute			
M Correct M	telnet ssh mount			
	Vi Editor			
CALL MARKS	Advanced Filtering Commands: awk. sed			
A Faulant	Week 4-9			
Constanting of Day	Shell Programming			
Content:	• To check if a given file exists in the current directory.			
	• To calculate the sum of the first 10 natural numbers.			
	• To find and display the largest number among three given numbers.			
	<ul> <li>Accepts a filename as an argument and displays its content.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>To calculate the factorial of a given number.</li> </ul>			
	• Takes two numbers as input from user and performs basic arithmetic			
	operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division).			
	<ul> <li>To count the number of lines in a given text file.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Renames all files in a directory with a specified file extension.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>To concatenate two files and save the result in a new file.</li> </ul>	24		
	<ul> <li>Check if a user is logged in and displays a message accordingly.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>To find and display the smallest and largest elements in an array.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Searches for a specific pattern in a given text file.</li> </ul>			
	• To find and display all the hidden files in a directory.			
	<ul> <li>Sorts a list of numbers/text in ascending/descending order.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Perform basic string manipulation operations (concatenation,</li> </ul>			
	substring, length).			
	• Counts the number of files and directories in the current directory.			
	<ul> <li>Io find and display the process ID of a specific running process.</li> </ul>			
	• IO CHECK IT an existing file is a read-only or write-only.			
	I o automate the backup of a specified directory.			

Pedagogy:	<ul> <li>Monitors the free disk space and sends an alert if it falls below a certain threshold.</li> <li>Checks if a given user exists or not on the system.</li> <li>Generates a random password with certain criteria.</li> <li>Monitors changes in a specific directory and logs them to a file.</li> <li>Checks the availability of a remote server.</li> <li>Display the process ID of the process using the most memory.</li> <li>Displays information about the operating system.</li> <li>To automate the installation of a set of packages.</li> <li>To find and delete files older than a specified number of days in a directory.</li> <li>Generate a report of user login activity for the last 24 hours.</li> <li>Generate a report of the most frequently used commands by users.</li> <li>To find and replace a specific pattern in multiple files within a directory.</li> <li>Convert a given text file into HTML format.</li> <li>Archive and compress log files older than a certain date.</li> <li>Automate the cleanup of temporary files and directories on the system.</li> <li>Input a file containing two columns representing time in seconds (as X axis) and a corresponding value (as Y axis). Create a line graph for the data file.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Create a file, allow the user to write data to the file, display the contents and close the file using system calls</li> <li>Copying a file into another file using system calls.</li> <li>Display the file details including owner, size, access permissions and file access time using system calls</li> <li>Creation of a child process and allow the parent to display "parent" and the child to display "child" on the screen</li> <li>Creation of a child process to perform a task and before terminating, the parent waits for the child to finish its task</li> <li>Creation of a Zombie Process</li> <li>Creation of an Orphan Process</li> <li>Simulate the commands using system calls: echo, ls, cp, mkdir, rm, cat, chmod, mv, grep</li> <li>Lab Exercises, Problem-Based Learning</li> <li>Main Reading:</li> <li>Sumitabha Das (2017). UNIX Concepts and Applications. Tata McGraw India</li> </ul>	<b>24</b> Hill,
References/ Readings:	<ul> <li>India.</li> <li>Additional Reading:</li> <li>2. Kenneth Roson (2007). UNIX: The Complete Reference. McGraw Hill, Ir</li> <li>3. W. Richard Stevens, Steven A. Rago (2013). Advanced Programming in Environment. Addison-Wesley.</li> <li>On completion of the course, students will be able to:</li> </ul>	idia. the UNIX
Course Outcomes:	<ol> <li>Understand how to use commands in operating system.</li> <li>Apply and code programs using shell programming.</li> <li>Apply and code process management using system calls.</li> </ol>	

Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-221	
Title of the Course	: Introduction to Python Programming	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	1. To introduce programming concepts using Python.	
	2. To understand and apply fundamental concepts of Python	
Course	programming to solve basic computational problems.	
Objectives	3. To demonstrate proficiency in utilizing advanced Python fea	itures
Objectives.	such as object-oriented programming, file handling, excepti	on
	handling, and integrating Python libraries for real-world	
	applications.	
		No. of
	2 Faurat	Hours
	Unit-1: Python interpreter, python shell, operators,	
	variables and assignment statements, script mode,	
	functions, modules, command line arguments, control	
	structures- if conditional statements, loops, break, continue	
	and pass statements.	15
	Data types- Boolean, numbers, coercing integers to floats	8
SINVES	and vice versa, numerical operations, lists, tuples, sets,	VERSIA
	dictionaries, strings, formatting strings, unicode, docString, ,	A STO
2 mars	packages, scope, recursion.	SOR D
M Contraction M	Unit-2: Object Oriented concepts- classes, objects, abstract	A
2120,29/9	data types, polymorphism, encapsulation, modifier,	12
	accessor methods, static method, adding methods	15
A Faulante	dynamically, composition, inheritance, built-in functions for	FITTER
Storege a Dr	classes.	a sur t
	Unit-3: File Handling, Exception Handling, Applications of	
	Python - use of Python libraries such as Matplotlib, Pandas,	15
Content:	using databases with python.	
	Practical Work WEEK WISE	
	Week 1 & 2	
	a) Write a function that returns the sum of digits of a	
	number, passed to it as an argument.	
	b) write a function that returns True or Faise depending	04
	on whether the given number of a paindrome.	04
	c) Take the radius of a circle as input from the user, passes	
	circumforence of the circle and displays the values	
	Week 2 & 4	
	a) Perform following actions on a list :	
	Print the even-valued elements. Print the odd-valued	
	elements Calculate and print the sum and average of the	
	elements of array Print the maximum and minimum	04
	element of array. Remove the duplicates from the array	~
	Print the array in reverse order	
	b) Define a function which can generate and print a list	
	where the values are square of numbers between 1 and	

		20 (both included). Then the function needs to print all	
		values except the first 5 elements in the list.	
	We	eek 5 & 6	
	a)	Write a program that accepts sequence of lines as input	
	/	and prints the lines after making all characters in the	
		sentence canitalized	
	h)	Write a program that accents a sentence and calculate	
	5,	the number of letters and digits	04
		Given an array of integers, find two numbers such that	04
	0	they add up to a specific target number.	
	(ام	they add up to a specific target number.	
	u)	white a program that takes a sentence as input from the	
		user and computes the frequency of each letter. Use a	
		variable of dictionary type to maintain the count.	
	We	eek 7, 8 & 9	
	a)	Write a recursive function that multiplies two positive	
		numbers a and b and return the result. Multiplication is to	
		be achieved as a+a+a (b times).	06
000	b)	Given a list of strings, return the count of the number of	5
DUNIVERS		strings where the string length is 2 or more and the first	VERSIA
		and last characters of the string are the same.	AR
6/22/88/2	We	eek 10 & 11	XXX \ P
	a)	Define a base class Vehicle , having attributes registration	ALA
SIE 2		number, make, model and color. Also, define classes	
Call Harris		PassengerVehicle and CommercialVehicle that derive the	2 A
a faufaure		class Vehicle. The PassengerVehicle class should have	TTAL
Support Div		additional attribute for maximum passenger capacity. The	
		CommercialVehicle class should have an additional	
		attribute for maximum load capacity. Defineinit	
		method for all these classes. Also, get and set methods to	
		retrieve and set the value of the data attributes.	04
	b)	Define classes Car, Autorickshaw and Bus which derive	
		from the PassengerVehicle class mentioned in the	
		previous question. The Car and Bus should have	
		attributes for storing information about the number of	
		doors, not shared by Autorickshaw. The Bus should have	
		Boolean attribute doubleDecker not shared by Car and	
		Autorickshaw. Defineinit method for all these	
		classes. Also define get and set methods to determine	
		and set the value of the day attributes.	
	We	eek 12 & 13	
	a)	Write a function that takes two file names, file1 and file2	
		as input. The function should read the contents of the file	
		file1 line by line and should write them to another file	04
		file2 after adding a newline at the end of each line.	
	b)	Write a function that reads a file file1 and displays the	
		number of words and the number of vowels in the file.	
	We	eek 14 & 15	04

	a) Write a function that reads the contents of the file
	Peom.txt and counts the number of alphabets, blank
	spaces, lowercase letters and uppercase letters, the
	number of words starting with a vowel and the number of
	occurrences of word "beautiful" in the file.
	b) Write a function that takes two files of equal size as an
	input from the user. The first file contains weights of
	items and the second file contains corresponding prices.
	Create another file that should contain price per unit
	weight for each item.
	<ul> <li>Incorporate hands-on coding exercises and projects to reinforce</li> </ul>
	practical application.
	<ul> <li>Encourage students to work in teams to solve complex problems,</li> </ul>
Dodogogy	fostering analytical skills.
Peuagogy:	<ul> <li>Assign projects involving Python libraries and database interactions to</li> </ul>
	bridge theory and practical application.
	<ul> <li>Conduct regular code reviews and debugging sessions to enhance</li> </ul>
	analytical and problem-solving skills.
	Main Reading:
	1. Taneja Sheetal, Kumar Naveen, "Python Programming - A modular
	approach", Pearson
	2. Guttag John V., "Introduction to Computation and Programming using
AND	Python", MIT Press, 2nd Edition.
References/	Additional Reading:
Readings:	3. Downey, A. (2015). Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer
	Scientist. O'Reilly Media.
0 1 1 1 1 1 1	4. VanderPlas, J. (2016). Python Data Science Handbook: Essential Tools
715	for Working with Data. O'Reilly Media.
Al Fart and	5. https://www.w3schools.com/python/
A minimize a Dime	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Recall and apply fundamental Python constructs in programming
	tasks.
	2. Understand the foundational concepts of scientific computing,
	including the use of libraries for mathematical operations and data
Course Outcomes:	analysis.
	3. Apply Python programming skills to solve scientific problems, utilizing
	libraries for specific scientific computations and analysis.
	4. Critically analyze scientific problems, applying Higher-Order Thinking
	(HOT) guestions and real-world applications to develop effective
	problem-solving skills.
L	



Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science		
Course Code	: CSC-222		
Title of the Course	: Visual Computing		
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)		
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)		
Pre-requisites	Programming Skills		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Gain insight into the connections between Visual Computikey disciplines such as Computer Graphics, Computer Vision Processing, and Geometry.</li> <li>Explore the differences between captured and synthesized and learn 3D data capture methods using scanning technologies with reverse engineering approaches.</li> <li>Master diverse data structures for object representation, involume and sweep representation, CSG, curves, surfaces, into mesh operations such as fairing, remeshing.</li> <li>Develop a comprehensive understanding of image-related processes, covering sampling, filtering, edge detection, terwarping, transformations and advanced pipeline concepts metions.</li> </ol>	ing and on, Image d images ology including and delve I xtures, s like	
	motion capture algorithms.	No. of	
	(30/ 23)	hours	
(B	Unit 1. Eurodomontols and Foundations	TIDUIS	
	<ul> <li>Overview of Visual Computing: Visual computing and its relationship to traditional discipline like Computer Graphics, Computer Vision, Image Processing and Computational Geometry</li> <li>Image synthesis: Understand the concepts - Captured image in 2D v/s synthesized image via modeling &amp; rendering. Capturing of 3D data using scanning technology and reverse engineering the shape of the object</li> </ul>	15	
Content:	<ul> <li>Unit-2: Geometry and Representation</li> <li>Geometric modeling: Data structures for object representation, Volume representation, Sweep representation, Cell decomposition, CSG, Boundary</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>representation, Euler Operators, Beizier&amp; B-Spline curves and surfaces</li> <li>Meshes: Polygonal mesh representation, Basic mesh descriptions, Mesh topology, Triangulations and Tessellations, Winged edge data structures for meshes, Operations on meshes like Fairing, Smoothing, Remeshing etc.</li> <li>Coordinate pipeline: Transformation principles, Geometry pipeline, Graphics pipeline, Vision pipeline, Advanced Coordinate pipeline</li> </ul>	15	
	<ul> <li>Unit-3: Image Analysis and Manipulation</li> <li>Image geometry: Sampling and Quantization, Region and edges, Image filtering, Edge detection, Contours, Textures, Warping and morphing of images, Interpolations, Colors, Half-toning and Dithering, Highdynamic range imaging. Image pyramids</li> </ul>	15	

	Motion capture: Motion tracking, randomized	
	incremental algorithms, computational geometry	
	algorithms Delaunay triangulations, Voronoi	
	diagrams, kD-trees, Clustering by kMeans	
	Practical Work WEEK WISE	
	Week 1 & 2	
	Explore 3D programming IDE (eg. Alice 3D) to understand	
	basic graphic concepts.	04
	Compose scenes and make objects interact     Animate objects using huilt in features (a.g.	04
	<ul> <li>Animate objects using built-in reatures (e.g., movement, rotation)</li> </ul>	
	movement, rotation	
	Week 3 & 4	
	Using 3D programming IDE, 9	
	<ul> <li>Modify object properties (size, color, texture) and</li> </ul>	
	apply materials.	04
	<ul> <li>Experiment with camera movements and angles and</li> </ul>	•
	set up multiple viewpoints for a scene	
	<ul> <li>Write simple scripts to control object behavior and</li> </ul>	
	create dynamic and interactive scenes.	
	Week 5 & 6	
6-6	Using OpenGL/ WebGL,	NI
NOA UN VERS	• Write a program to create basic 2D/SD geometric	04
Smark	<ul> <li>Create a program that allows users to apply 2D</li> </ul>	10205
P Contraction of	transformations (translation, rotation, scaling) to	
6 20 00 00	shapes like polygons or images.	5 st / 5
AL MAS	Week 7 & 8	- Aller
A Faulant	Using OpenGL/WebGL,	THEADLE
Conservering a Dar	<ul> <li>Create 3D primitives like cubes, spheres, cylinders.</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Add light source and customize the appearance of</li> </ul>	04
	objects with colors, textures, and shaders to create	
	Week 9 & 10	
	<ul> <li>Simulate a bouncing ball that falls under gravity and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Simulate a bouncing ban that fails under gravity and collides with the edges of the screen</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Animate a 3D cube rotating along each axis with</li> </ul>	
	different speeds and directions.	04
	<ul> <li>Implement keyframe animation for a simple object like</li> </ul>	
	a walking stick figure. Define key poses and use	
	interpolation to generate smooth transitions between	
	them.	
	Week 11 & 12	
	Using a 3D modeling tool (eg. Blender), create complex	
	objects like cars, aircrafts, etc.	04
	<ul> <li>Set up a 3D scene with various objects, lighting, and samera angles</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Animate the objects and show object colligion</li> </ul>	
	Ammate the objects and show object comsion.	
	Mini-Project	06

Pedagogy:	<ol> <li>Interactive Lectures to keep students engaged. This could include asking questions or having short discussions. Encourage students to share their thoughts and experiences related to the lecture topics.</li> <li>Interactive demonstrations to illustrate complex concepts.</li> <li>Using visual aids to enhance understanding, especially for topics related to geometric modeling, image synthesis and motion capture.</li> <li>Organizing group activities or projects that require students to collaborate on solving problems related to Visual Computing.</li> <li>Encouraging peer-to-peer learning by having students discuss their approaches to problem-solving.</li> <li>Assigning projects that allow students to apply the concepts learned</li> </ol>
	in lectures to real-world scenarios. Provide constructive feedback
	on projects to help students improve their practical skills.
	7. Implement continuous assessment methods, such as quizzes, short
	tests or online discussions, to gauge students' understanding.
	Main Reading:
	1. Frank Meisen (2005). Visual Computing: Geometry, Graphics, and Vision, Charles River Modia
	2 Richard Szeliski (2022) Computer Vision: Algorithms and
References/	Applications. Springer Nature.
Readings:	Additional Reading:
AND	3. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods (2019). Digital Image
(Section)	Processing. Pearson Education.
a marks	4. Kessenich, J., Sellers, G., &Shreiner, D. (2016). OpenGL
M Contraction M	Programming Guide, Addison-Wesley Professional, 9th Edition.
SIE 2	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Remember the basic concepts and definitions related to visual
A Tanfatt	2 Understand the relationships between visual computing and
A manthe store A	traditional disciplines, differentiate between 2D captured and
	synthesized images, elucidate various data structures for object
	representation, describe principles of transformation and the
Course	coordinate pipeline and explain image geometry concepts in the
Outcomes:	context of visual computing.
	3. Develop the skills to capture 3D data, implement winged edge data
	structures for meshes with operations, apply transformation
	principles in various pipelines and implement motion tracking
	A Assess and evaluate the impact of geometric modeling techniques
	mesh operations and coordinate nineline principles on the quality
	of visual computing applications.



Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Computer Science			
Course Code	: CSC-223		
<b>Title of the Course</b>	: Multimedia Technologies		
<b>Number of Credits</b>	: 4 (3T + 1P)		
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)		
Pre-requisites	Basic Knowledge of Computers and Internet.		
for the Course:			
	1. To understand the concepts of Color Models and Color ha	rmony.	
	2. To understand Raster and Vector Graphics formats & bas	sic graphic	
	editing.		
Course	3. To identify and understand Font types and the selection o	f fonts.	
Objectives:	4. To understand the types of Audio formats, codecs, b	asic audio	
	editing, filters.		
	5. To understand the types of Video formats, codecs, b	asic video	
	editing, filters and transitions, Data compression.		
	Paur at	No. of	
	C tradientary a Dart	Hours	
	Unit-1: Multimedia: Introduction, Uses of Multimedia.		
	Social & Ethical		
	considerations, Digital Representation, Standards.		
	Color Theory: Color Basics, Color Systems, Color Gamut,		
	ICC profiles, Gamma Correction, RGB Model, CMYK		
AND	model, HSL model, Color Wheel, additive and subtractive	NIVE 15	
12 SP STREET	colors, Complementary Colors, After Images, Color		
Smark	Combinations, Color & Contrast, Color Psychology, Itten's	1 ARTS	
9 600 9	Contrasts, Proportion & Intensity, Contrast & Dominance,	ACC N	
6 6 6	Shades, Tones & Tints, Color Studies		
2 Martin	Unit-2: Difference between Raster and Vector Graphics,	EMB/S)	
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Raster graphics: resolution, image compression, file		
Concentration of the second	formats, manipulation, Geometrical transformations	lige Di	
	Vector graphics: fundamentals, file formats, shapes,	15	
	transforms and filters.		
	Text and Layout: character set, fonts, layout & Text in		
Content:	graphics		
	Unit-3: Sound: Sampling, quantization, Audio Codec & file		
	formats, processing sound, sound editing and effects,		
	compression, MIDI Audio.		
	Animation: Principles of Animation, Perception of vision,		
	Human Color Perception, Types of Animation, Keyframe,	15	
	Sprite, file formats, animated gifs, interpolating motion.		
	Video: How Video Works and is Displayed, Aspect Ratio,		
	Frame size, Frame Rate, Regions, Video Codec & File		
	formats, Processing & Delivery of Video.		
	Practical Work		
	Practical can be done using GIMP, Inkscape, Scribus,		
	Photoshop, Illustrator, Flash, Blender, Audacity, Lightworks.		
	Week 1 & 2		
	1. Image compositing: Remove background and combine	04	
	images to create a work of art	U-1	
	2. Learn to create images for Print, Web and Video		
	Week 3 & 4	04	
	3. Design a Logo for a company	U <del>1</del>	

	4 Design a Prochure for given Product and details Learn	
	4. Design a brochure for given Product and details. Learn	
	Week 5 & 6	
	5. Design a poster with given information and learn about	04
	Image compression	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	6. Edit the sound file and Learn about Effects and Filters of	
	sound.	06
	7. Record your voice and learn about Audio Compression	
	8. Learn Audio mixing and streaming of audio content	
	Week 10 & 11	
	9. Learn about Video editing. Prepare video with rough	04
	cut.	
	Week 12 & 13	
	10. Prepare video content with title and special effects.	04
	11. Record video content and learn about video	04
	compressions.	
	Week 14 & 15	
	12. Prepare Video content for a social media platform such	04
	as vimeo / YouTube	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of	the
~~~~	various course outcomes.	
	1. Conventional Lecture method	
	a) Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	A BAD
Pedagogy:	b) Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.	JAR 12
W SOLO W	2. Case based learning	
01=19	3. Experiential Design Thinking	
ALL MAS	4. Formative and summative assessments	
Al Frank and	5. Live experimental projects	
Summer Prove S	Main Reading:	age - Dir V
	1 Nigel Chanman, Jenny Chanman: Digital Multimedia: Wiley	/ India
	Edition 2 nd Edition	y maia
	2 Vaughan Tay Multimedia: Making it Work 8th edition Ta	ta
	McGraw-Hill	cu .
	3 Banian Parekh, Principles of Multimedia McGraw Hill Educ	ation
	2nd edition	actori,
	Additional Reading:	
	4 Roger Parker: "One-Minute Designer": Hungry Minds Inc I	IS · 2 nd
	edition	
	5. Adobe Creative Team, Adobe Photoshop Classroom in a B	ook.
References/	Adobe Press	,
Readings:	6. Adobe Creative Team, Adobe Illustrator Classroom in a Bo	ok, Adobe
	Press	,
	7. Adobe Creative Team, Adobe Flash Professional CS6	
	Classroom in a Book, Adobe Press, 1 st Edition	
	8. Ze-Nian Li & Mark S Drew; Fundamentals of Multimedia;	
	Pearson Education International Edition	
	9. Jeffcoate Judith, Multimedia in Practice, Technology and	
	Applications, PHI.	
	10. Multimedia Technologies: Concepts, Methodologies, Tool	5,
	and Applications - Syed Mahbubur Rahman Minnesota Sta	te
	University, Mankato, US.	

Course	 On completion of the course, students will be able to: 1. Remember the fundamentals and underlying theories of multimedia. 2. Understand the concepts of Computer Graphics, Text, Audio.
Outcomes:	Animation & Video
	3. Apply concepts to create images, films, visual & sound effects for
	the creative media.
	4. Design and develop different types of 2D/3D animations.









Exit Course		
Name of the Pro	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-261	
Title of the Cour	se : Digital Media Marketing & Analytics	
Number of Cred	its : 4 (2T + 2P)	
Effective from A	Y : 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Website Designing and Programming knowledge	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 To understand the concepts and techniques of Search Engine Optimization and Social Media Marketing. To learn Web & Social Media Analytics, Inbound Marketing and emerging trends. To apply the understanding of Search Engine Optimization, So Media Marketing, web analytics and inbound marketing. To analyze case studies of successful digital marketing campa apply it in real-world scenario. 	igns and
		NO. OI
Content:	 Unit-1: Search Engine Optimization Introduction to SEO - How do Search Engines work?, Organic Search vs. Paid Search Results, Keyword Research On-page optimization - On-page SEO Elements, Technical SEO, Mobile SEO, Schema Markup Off-page optimization - Link Building, Social SEO, Local SEO, Backlink Audits using SEMrush SEO Audit, Tools, Measurement - SEO Audit, Algorithm Updates, Measurement with Google Analytics, SEO Resources, Careers in SEO Social Media Marketing Introduction to Social Media Marketing Creating Content for Facebook & Social Media, Tools for Content Creation Facebook Marketing - Facebook for Business, Facebook Ads - Campaign Objectives, Facebook Ads - Targeting Audiences, Facebook Ads - Impactful Creatives, Facebook Ads - Campaign Objectives, Facebook Ads - Targeting Audiences, Facebook Ads - Impactful Creatives, Facebook Add Policies, Facebook Messenger, Facebook Shop, Building Brand Awareness, Driving In-store Footfall, Facebook Pixel, Driving Online Sales, Generating Leads LinkedIn Marketing - Importance of LinkedIn presence, LinkedIn Marketing - Importance of LinkedIn analysis, Targeting, Ad Campaign Instagram Marketing, X (Twitter) & Snapchat Marketing Social Media Marketing Tools, Crafting a Successful Social Media Strategy 	15
	 Unit-2: Web and Social Media Analytics Introduction to web analytic - What's analysis?, Is analysis worth the effort?, Small businesses, Medium and Large scale businesses, Analysis vs intuition Google Analytics -Getting Started With Google Analytics, How Google Analytics works?, Accounts, profiles, and users 	15

	 navigating Google Analytics, Basic metrics, Main sections of Google Analytics reports, Traffic Sources Direct, referring, and search traffic Campaigns AdWords, Adsense. Content Performance Analysis- Pages and Landing Pages, Event Tracking and AdSense, Site Search. Visitor Analysis- Unique visitors, Geographic and language information, Technical reports, Benchmarking. Social Media Analytics- Facebook insights, Twitter analytics, YouTube analytics, Social Ad analytics /ROI measurement. Actionable Insights Inbound Marketing Attracting your potential customers into the conversion funnel Converting your prospects into leads using emails Landing Page Conversion Optimization, Conversion Optimization Patterns for Engaging website Visitors Lifecycle Emails Emerging Trends - An Introduction Al and machine learning in digital marketing, Voice search optimization, Chatbots and conversational marketing, Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) marketing Unit-3: Practical Activities - To be carried out along in sync with the concepts mentioned in Unit 1 & II respectively. To learn to optimize web content for better search engine visibility, Perform keyword research using tools like Google Keyword Planner or SEMrush and optimize a webpage accordingly. To understand the importance of content planning and creation, develop a content calendar for a hypothetical business, create blog posts or articles, and schedule their publication. To gain hands-on experience in managing social media accounts and creating engaging content, create social media profiles for a business on platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn, and develop a social media content calendar. To gain practical experience in launching and optimizing PPC advertising campaigns, set up a Google Ads campaign targeting specific keywords relevant to a business, create ad copies, and monitor the camp	35
Crossinger & Dr.C.	 creation, develop a content calendar for a hypothetical business, create blog posts or articles, and schedule their publication. 3. To gain hands-on experience in managing social media accounts and creating engaging content, create social media profiles for a business on platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and LinkedIn, and develop a social media content calendar. 4. To gain practical experience in launching and optimizing PPC advertising campaigns, set up a Google Ads campaign targeting specific keywords relevant to a business, create ad copies, and monitor the campaign's performance. 5. To collect and interpret data to measure the effectiveness, set up Google Analytics for a website, track key metrics such as traffic sources, user behavior, and conversions, and generate a report analyzing the data. 	35
	 6. To gain practical experience in strategic planning and decision-making, develop a comprehensive digital marketing strategy for a fictional business, including setting objectives, identifying target audiences, allocating budgets, and selecting appropriate digital marketing channels. 7. To explore innovative ways to incorporate emerging trends, experiment with emerging technologies like AI-powered 	

	chatbots or virtual reality experiences and evaluate their	
	potential applications in digital marketing.	
	Unit-4: Case Studies	
	Analyze case studies of successful digital marketing campaign,	
	like	
	1. ICICI Bank: Building India's Most Social Bank on facebook	
	2. Barclays Business Banking SEO Campaign	
	Mini - Project	
	Develop a mini-project applying the insights gained from the case studies to a real-world scenario.	25
	Optional -Prepare for industry-recognized certifications by	
	taking practice exams, completing online courses, and	
	participating in certification programs offered by platforms like	
	Google, Facebook, or HubSpot. It will enhance the credentials	
	and increase the employability in the digital marketing field.	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	various
	course outcomes.	
	1. A plan is to be developed by the student/s in consultation	with the
	teacher incharge and to be approved.	
	2. One or methods mentioned below may be used for learning p	ourposes.
	a. Intensive training / teaching	
	b. Online or offline training (approved by the college or instru	ctor)
Pedagogy:	c. Approved MOOCS Courses	
1200	d. Workshops - on-campus or off-campus	T NO
Smark	e. Self-learning means & methods	RAND
N Control	f. Enquiry-based learning	T-T-IM
0 = s	3. A work diary to be maintained where all the learning & work of	carried
	out to maintained and certified by the teacher incharges.	
A DECEMBER OF	4. All deliverable & artifacts to be submitted in the college for ev	valuation
Contraction of Division	and assessments.	dge 's De
	Main Reading:	
	1. Alhlou, F., Asif, S., & Fettman, E. (2016). Google Analytics Break	through:
	From Zero to Business Impact. (1st ed.). [Kindle Edition]. Wiley	
	2. Deiss, R., & Henneberry, R. (2020). Digital Marketing for L	Dummies.
	[Paperback]. Wiley.	
	3. Enge, E., Spencer, S., & Stricchiola, J. (2023). The Art of SEO.	(4th ed.).
	O'Reilly Media.	
	4. Gupta, Seema. (2022). Digital Marketing(3rd ed.). [Pa	perback].
References/	McGraw Hill.	
Readings:	5. Rai, A. K. (2014). Social Media Marketing: Theories and App	lications.
	Pearson Education India.	
	Additional Reading:	
	1. Chaffey, D., Ellis-Chadwick, F., Johnston, K., & Smith, P. R. (201	9). Digital
	Marketing: Strategy, Implementation, and Practice. Pearson.	
	2. Dover, D., & Agrawal, A. (2016). Search Engine Optimizati	on (SEO)
	Secrets. Wiley.	
	3. Kumar, V. (2018). Analytics in Digital Marketing. Wiley.	
	4. Ratan, A. (2019). Digital Marketing: Concepts and Strategies	s. Oxford
	University Press.	

	On completion of the course, student will be able to
	1. Understand the concepts and techniques of Search Engine
	Optimization, Social Media Marketing, Web & Social Media Analytics,
Course	Inbound Marketing.
Outcomes:	2. Apply Search Engine Optimization, Social Media Marketing, web
	analytic and inbound marketing strategies.
	3. Analyze the performances of digital marketing campaigns.
	4. Create and run a small digital marketing campaign successfully.









Semester V		
Name of the Prog	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-300	
Title of the Cours	e : Database Management System	
Number of Credi	ts : 4T	
Effective from A	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Knowledge of programming language and Operating System	
for the Course:		
	1. Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology,	and
Course	practice.	
Objectives:	2. Practice SQL programming through a variety of database proble	ems.
	3. Understand the use of concurrency and transactions in databased	se
		No.
		of
		Hours
	Unit-1: Basic Concepts and Data Modelling	
	 Introduction to Data Base Systems: File Systems versus a 	
	DBMS, The Relational Model, Levels of abstraction in a DBMS,	
	Data independence, Schemas and Instances, Queries in DBMS,	
	Concurrent Access and Crash Recovery, Structure of DBMS,	
	Advantage of DBMS, Database Users.	15
(Canal)	Conceptual design and Entity Relationship model: Overview of	1
100 TEST	Data Base Design, The ER model-features, Key Constraints,	(E)
Smark	Participation Constraints, weak Entities, Class Hierarchies,	2HG
9 600	Aggregation, Entity versus attribute, Entity versus relationship,	218
BARA	Binary versus ternary relationship, aggregation versus ternary	a // 6
SAP MA	relationships.	145
(1) C	Unit-2: Relational Database Design	a Charles
Constant as	The Relational Model: Attributes and domains, Relations,	D
	Integrity Constraints, Key Constraints, Foreign Key	
Content:	Constraints, General Constraints, Enforcing Integrity	
	constraints.	
	• Logical Database design ER to relational : Entity sets to tables,	
	Relationship sets (without constraints) to tables, translating	
	relationship sets with key constraints, translating relationship	15
	sets with participation constraints, translating weak entity	
	sets, translating class hierarchies, translating ER diagrams with	
	aggregation.	
	Schema Refinement and Normal forms: Introduction, Why	
	Schema Refinement? Functional Dependencies, Normal	
	Forms: BCNF, Third Normal Form, Normalisation-	
	Decomposition up to BCNF	
	Unit-3: Relational Algebra and SQL	
	Kelational Algebra: Relational algebra operations- select,	
	project, division, cartesian product, rename, join, natural	
	Join, equijoin and their implementation.	15
	SQL: DDL, DIVIL, The Form of Basic SQL query, Condition	
	Specification, SQL Joins, Outer Joins, Union, Intersect,	
	Except, Nested queries, Grouping, Aggregate Operators,	
1		

	SQL: Embedded SQL, Cursors, Dynamic SQL, Triggers and	
	Stored Procedures	
	Unit-4: Transaction Management and Crash Recovery	
	 Transaction management : The concept and properties of 	
	transaction, transaction and schedule, Notion of consistency,	
	Serializability, Isolation levels, Lock based concurrency	15
	control, concurrency control without locking, deadlocks	
	Crash Recovery: Introduction to crash recovery, Recovery and	
	atomicity, Log based recovery, Shadow paging.	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the v	arious
Pedagogy:	course outcomes.	
	Lectures, Tutorials, Collaborative/peer learning, Hands-on assignme	ents
	Main Reading:	
	1. Henry F. Korth, Abraham Silberchartz, S. Sudarshan(2021), "Dat	abse
	System Concepts", 7 th Edition, McGraw Hill Publication.	
	Additional Reading:	
References/	1. R. Ramkrishnan, Johannes Gehrke(2002), "Database Manageme	ent
Readings:	Systems", 3 rd Edition, McGraw Hill Publication.	
	2. RamezElmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe(2017), "Fundamentals of	
	Database Systems", 7 th Edition, Pearson Education.	
	3. Bipin Desai(2010), "An Introduction to Database systems", Revis	sed
(B-B)	Edition, Galgotia Publications.	
OF UNVERS	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	Res .
Stand A	1. Remember the basic concepts of relational database manageme	ent
9 6 8	systems, entity-relationship model, relational database design,	219
ALAA	relational algebra, SQL, Concurrency Control, Embedded SQL ar	nd Crash
Course	Recovery.	ALS .
Outcomes:	2. Understand the concept of keys (primary, foreign, candidate ke	ys) and
विम्राविक	their role in maintaining data integrity.	D)
and a start of the	3. Apply normalization techniques to design normalized relational	
	database schemas, Write SQL queries for data retrieval, insertion	on,
	updating, and deletion.	
	4. Analyze given specifications, design ER Diagrams and convert it	tables.



Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-301	
Title of the Course	: Computer Networks	
Number of Credits	: 4(3T +1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Introduction to Programming using C	
for the Course:		
	1. To provide a strong background of Network Concepts.	
Course	2. To be familiar with the components required to build and	design
Objectives:	different types of networks.	
	3. To explain the various protocols associated with the netwo	ork layers.
		No. of
	O BERGE	Hours
	Unit-1: Data Communication and Physical Layer Introduction:	
	 Networking and data communication, 	
	Applications of Networks	
	Networks:	
	 Components and Categories, Types of Connections, 	
	Topologies, Transmission Modes	
	Protocols and Standards:	15
6-6	Lavered Architecture, OSI model, Functions of each	NIL
O OF UNVERS	layer, TCP/IP model;	T
Sande	Data Encoding:	ADES
9	Manchester, Differential Manchester	199018
h s A H	Transmission Media:	5.9A / 6
SPARE	• Twisted pair, Coaxial Cable, Fiber Optics, Wireless Media	100/45
(a)	Unit-2: DataLink Laver	
Chertage Div	Data Framing techniques:	Inge - Div
	Character Count, Character Stuffing, Bit Stuffing	
Content:	Error detection and correction:	
	Parity, Hamming code	
	Elementary Data Link Protocols:	
	 Stop and wait. Sliding window protocols - Go back- 	
	N: ARO. Selective repeat ARO	15
	MAC Sublaver.	
	 Random Access Protocols: ALOHA, CSMA, 	
	CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA	
	Network Standards:	
	 IEEE 802.3 (Ethernet) frame format 	
	IEEE 802.11 Architecture	
	Unit-3: Network Layer, Transport Layer and Application	
	Layer	
	Network Service types:	
	Virtual Circuits, Datagrams	
	Routing Algorithms:-	15
	 Shortest path routing, Flooding, Distance Vector 	
	routing,	
	Congestion:	
	 causes and prevention 	

	Internet Protocols:	
	 IP Frame Format, IP Addressing, Subnets, 	
	Transport Services:	
	 Connectionless, Connection-oriented, Transport 	
	service primitives Berkley sockets	
	Transport layer Protocols:	
	User Datagram Protocol, Transmission Control	
	Protocol;	
	Connecting Devices of different layers:	
	 Hub, Repeater, Bridges, Switches, Routers. Gateways 	
	Application Layer	
	Electronic Mail; Domain Name System	
	Practical Work	
	Note :	
	Languages/Tools: C/C++, NS-2 should be used for practical	
	Week 1 & 2	
	Create scenario and study the performance of network with	4
	star topology through NS-2 simulation.	
	Week 3 & 4	4
	Implementation of framing using Bit stuffing/destuffing	-
	Week 5 & 6	4
AND	Implementation of framing using char stuffing/destuffing	INVE
12 SA CONTERSION	Week 7	2
Small	Implementation of parity generator and checker	198015
	Week 8	2
	Study of Stop and Wait Protocol using NS-2.	
	Week 9 & 10 Implementation of Dijkstra's algorithm for	4
	Shortest Path Routing.	THEAT
Concernation - De	Week 12 &13	4
	Implementation of IP fragmentation and reassembly.	
	Week 14	2
	Using diagnostic Network Commands: ping, traceroute,	2
	Mook 15	
	Week 15 Study of Congression Control Algorithms using NS2	2
	simulation	2
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of	the
	various course outcomes	uie
	1 The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture	method
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopt	red to
	attain the outcomes. You may use	
	2. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
Pedagogy:	3. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.	
	4. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters studer	nts'
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as	sthe
	ability to design and analyze the information.	
	5. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment.	
	6. Test their understanding through quizzes or presentations	

	Main Reading:
Deferences	1. Behrouz A. Forouzan(2017), "Data Communications and
References/	Networking", Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill Education;
Reduings.	2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum(2010), "Computer Networks", 5 th Edition,
	Pearson Education India;
	Upon completion of the course, students should be able to:
	1. Remember the concepts, terminologies, network models and
Course	networks based on type and topology.
Course	2. Understand different protocols for data transmission at the DLL.
Outcomes:	3. Apply the techniques of setup networks and also implement
	subnetting.
	4. Analyze the protocols used, transport and application layer
	protocols









Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Computer Science		
Course Code	: CSC-302	
Title of the Course	: Software Engineering	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25(Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:		
	This course will enable the student to learn	
	1. Recall Agile values, principles, scrum techniques	
	2. Describe software development, Agile methods	
Course	3. Explain Evolution, fundamentals of software engineering, Agil	e
Course	development 💡 📥 🥙 🤌	
Objectives:	4. Compare the different methods used in software development	nt
	5. Discuss source control tools for collaborative work, testing me	ethods
	6. Justify the need of software development, testing of software	e,
	continuous integration	
		No.
	AA	of
	UNIVER	Hours
	Unit-1: Introduction to Software Engineering: Software	
	Development phases (Requirement, Analysis, Design and	
(B-B)	Implementation, testing and Maintenance), SDLC, waterfall	2)
~ OF UNIVERS	methodology, Prototyping and Iterative, Reverse	Sen 1
Sec. No	engineering, Reengineering	15
6 (2388) 2		X N P
	Introduction to Source Control tool: versioning, Check-	AL
SER	in/checkout. commit, branching, merging, synchronization	ALC:
	Unit-2: Agile Approach: Agile Framework, Agile Manifesto,	1 sp
Faufat	Agile	No.
A manife a Auro	principles, Extreme Programming, Scrum	
		15
	Software Project Management using Scrum: User stories,	
	Estimation using story points, sprint, blacklog (product and	
Content:	sprint), Scrum team, scrum artifacts, scrum ceremonies	
	Unit-3: Design and implementation: using XP, TDD, refactoring	
	(Code smells and refactoring techniques), unit testing and	
	Pair programming	
	2 mars	15
	Quality assurance: verification and validation, Testing	15
	approaches, Types of testing, testing tools, Junit, selenium,	
	build tools, Iteration and release planning, Introduction to	
	continuous integration	
	Practical	
	1. Git	
	2. User stories and estimation	
	3) Burndown Charts, Scrum board and Trello	
	4) Junit, Selenium	30
	5) Refactoring Exercise (pair programming)	
	6)Debugging and defect tracking using Bugzilla	
	7) Maven Build	
	8) Javadoc	

I

	The above practicals should be done using a mini project. Using
	SCRUM, refracturing using pair programming and tools like
	Eclipse, Git, Selenium, Bugzilla, Trello
Pedagogy:	Lecture method using ICT tools
	Main Reading:
	1. Pankaj Jalote(2005), "Integrated approach to Software
	Engineering", 3 rd Edition,Narosa Publishing House
	2. Chris Sims and Hillary Louise Johnson(2011), "Elements of Scrum",
	Dymaxicon, LLC
	3. Martin Fowler(2018), "Refactoring: Improving the Design of Existing
References/	Code" 2 nd Edition, Addison, Wessley
Readings:	Additional Reading:
	1. Ken Schwaber and Mike Beedle(2002), "Agile Software
	Development with Scrum", 1 st Edition, Pearson Education
	2. S Kenneth Rubin(2015), "Essential SCRUM: A practical guide to the
	most popular Agile Process", Pearson Education
	3. Kent Beck, Cynthis Andres(2004), "Extreme Programming Explained:
	Embrace Change", 2 nd Edition, Addison, Wessley Second Edition
	At the end of the course, learner will be able to:
	1. Remember the concepts of software Engineering
Course	2. Understand Agile values, principles, scrum techniques
Outcomos	3. Apply software engineering, Agile methods in software
Outcomes.	development
Sample	4. Analyze software Evolution, Agile Approach, SCRUM, Design and
	implementation and Quality testing





Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-303	
Title of the Course	: DBMS Lab	
Number of Credits	: 2(2P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	The student should have basic knowledge of Information Tec	hnology
for the Course:	and Programming concepts.	
	1. Designing and conceptualizing a relational data model.	
Course	2. Implementing the relational database concepts through so	me DBMS
Objectives	package	
Objectives.	3. Managing users and access control to data.	
	4. Designing and creating mini -Client-Server Application	
	Practical Work WEEK WISE	Practical
	Week 1 & 2	
	 Installation of DBMS Software's 	
	• Gathering information, analyzing data, Creating ER	
	Diagram, Reduction to Tables.	
	• Creation/modification of database tables using DDL	08
	statements and GUI tools of the DBMS software.	
	Writing SQL Queries using	
	- Simple Select Query	
(B	- Select with where clause	B
NOAUNVERS N	Week 3 & 4	THE REAL
Samo R	Writing SQL Queries using SQL Joins	AR
	Writing SQL Queries using	1290 19
HIGAH	- Aggregate Functions	08
SER	- Group function and having clause	AS AS
(a) (a)	- Operators	2 AM
Tanfat S	- Functions	and a star
	Week 5 & 6	
	Writing SQL Queries using	
Content:	- Set operations	
	- Sorting data	08
	Writing SQL Sub query	
	 Returning single row 	
	- Returning multiple rows	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	Writing SQL Sub query	
	 Returning more than one column 	12
	- Correlated sub query	
	Writing SQL Queries using Stored Procedures	
	Writing SQL Queries using Triggers	
	Week 10 & 11	
	• Writing SQL Queries for Views and User management,	
	granting/revoking privileges, roles.	08
	 writing SQL Queries for Database User Level Security for Database tables as 137 	
	Database tables and Views.	
	Week 12 & 13	
	Develop a desktop or web application using any front-end	08
	tools. Establish a connection to the database and	
	incorporate functionality to insert records into the tables.	

	Week 14 & 15
	 Develop a desktop or web application using any front- end tools. Establish a connection to the database and integrate functionality for updating, deleting, and querying records from the tables.
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the
	various course outcomes.
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to
	attain the outcomes. You may useVideo/Animation to explain
	various concepts.Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.
	2. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in the class,
	Adapt Broblem Pased Learning (BBL) which fostors students'
Podagogy:	5. Adopt Problem based Learning (PDL), which rosters students Analytical skills and develops design thinking skills such as the ability
redagogy.	to design evaluate generalize and analyze information rather than
	simply recall it.
	4. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
	5. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and
	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	6. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent to
AUNVER	50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one MOOCs
	(certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test their
6 (2) 808 ) 2	understanding through quizzes or presentations.
	Main Reading:
SER	1. Henry F. Korth, Abraham Silberchartz, S. Sudarshan(2021), "Databse
(A)	System Concepts", 7" Edition, McGraw Hill Publication.
Poforoncos	Additional Reading:
Readings:	1. K. Kalliki Sillari, Johannes Genike (2002), Dutubuse Munugement Systems" 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill Publication
Neddings.	2 Ramez Elmasri Shamkant B Navathe(2017) "Fundamentals of
	Database Systems", 7 th Edition, Pearson Education,
	3. Bipin Desai(2010), "An Introduction to Database systems", Revised
	Edition, Galgotia Publications.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Implement and use a relational databDesign and implement
Course	relational database concepts using data
Outcomes:	2. definition language for a given problem-domain.
Sucomes.	3. Design, implement and manipulate the database schema using SQL
	queries for a given problem-domain.
	<ol><li>Develop application using PL/SQL &amp; Front end</li></ol>



Name of the Prog	ramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-321	
Title of the Cours	e : Python for Data Science	
Number of Credit	is : 4(3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basic programming	
for the Course:		
Course	1. To familiarize with data science concepts.	
Objectives:	2. To develop the ability to apply data science concepts to pr	oblems.
		No. of
	2 mark	Hours
	Unit-1: Introduction to Data Science	
	Toolboxes for Data Scientist-Fundamental Python Libraries	
	for Data Scientist, Data Science Ecosystem Installation,	
	Integrated Development Environments, Python for Data	
	Science	15
	Descriptive statistics – Introduction, Data Preparation,	15
	Exploratory Data Analysis, Estimation.	
	Statistical Inference- Introduction, Statistical Inference: The	
	Frequentist Approach, Measuring the Variability in	
	Estimates, Hypothesis Testing	
	Unit-2: Data Visualization - Controlling the line properties	NUR
NOP UNIVERSION	of a chart, creating multiple plots, playing with text,	T
Smark	styling your plots, Box plots, Heatmaps, Scatter plots with	AB
Q LOOKS NR	histograms and such.	1000 19
H R A H	Machine Learning - Different types of machine learning,	
SPARK	Decision trees, Linear regression, Logistic regression, the	100 45
(A)	naïve Bayes classifier, k-means clustering, Hierarchical	
Contract Dr	clustering.	WILL BUILD
Content:	Unit-3: Performing Predictions with Linear Regression –	
	Simple linear regression, multiple regression, training and	
	testing a model.	15
	Estimating the Likelihood of Events – Logistic regression.	15
	Case studies of regression, supervised and unsupervised	
	learning.	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1 & 2	
	Python Basics-Lists, Tuples, Dictionary, Sets, Numpy,	04
	Matrix, Descriptive Statistics	
	Week 3 & 4	
	Pandas Dataframes, Data Visualization using appropriate	04
	data sets and python libraries	
	Week 5 & 6	04
	Linear regression case-study	04
	Week 7, 8 & 9	0.0
	Logistic regression case-study	06
	Week 10 & 11: Tree Based Models	04
	Week 12 & 13: Supervised Machine Learning Case-study	04
	Week 14 & 15: Unsupervised Machine Learning Case-study	
	The second second and the second seco	04

	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the
	various course outcomes.
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to
	attain the outcomes. You may use
	2. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.
	3. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.
	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in the
	5 Adont Problem Based Learning (PBL) which fosters students'
	5. Adopt Froblem based Learning (FBL), which rosters students Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the
Pedagogy:	ahility to design evaluate generalize and analyze information
	rather than simply recall it
	6 Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage
	the students to some up with their own creative ways to solve
	them
	7 Discuss how every consent can be applied to the real world, and
	<ol> <li>Discuss now every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it halps improve the students' understanding</li> </ol>
	⁸ To promote celf learning give at least one assignment (equivalent
	a. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent
	MOOCs (sortificate or equivalent) source out of lecture hour. Test
	their understanding through quizzes or presentations
AND	Main Roading:
(69° T (82)	1 Jaura Igual Santi Soguí (2017) "Introduction to Data Science A
ZMARS	1. Laura igual, Santi Segui (2017), Introduction to Duta Science - A Puthon Approach to Concents, Tachniques and Applications" 1st
M CON M	Edition Springer
0 6	2 Samir Madhayan (201E) "Mastering Puthen for Data Science" Packt
715	2. Sami Maunavan (2015), Mustering Python jor Data Science , Packt
Poforoncos/	Additional Poading
References/	Auditional Reduing.
Readings.	1. Sinal Ozdenin (2016), Principles of Data Science. Mathematical
	Dublishing
	Publishing. 2 Erank Kana (2017) "Hands On Data Science and Puthen Machine
	2. Flank Kalle (2017), Humus-Oli Dulu Science and Python Muchine
	Learning ,Packi Publishing.
	3. Alberto Boschetti, Luca Massaron (2017). Python Data Science
	Concernation of the source students will be able to:
	1 CO1 Remember fundamental Duthen libraries for data science
Course	2. CO2. Inderstand quantitative modeling and data analysis
Outcomes	2. CO2. Onderstand quantitative modeling allo data allalysis
outcomes:	2 CO2 Lise data visualization techniques
	5. COS. Use data visualization recurringues.
	4. CO4. Apply supervised and unsupervised machine learning
	techniques to solve problem.

Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-322	
Title of the Course	: Image Processing	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basic Knowledge of Mathematics, Linear Algebra and Progra	mming
for the Course:	(preferably in a language like Python)	
	1. To introduce students to the Basic concepts and analytica	l methods
	of analysis of digital images.	
	2. To Study fundamental concepts of Digital Image Processin	g and
Course	basic relations among pixels.	
Objectives:	3. To Study Different Spatial and Frequency domain concept	s
	4. To understand Restoration process of degraded image and	d Multi
	resolution processing.	
	5. To understand image compression and Segmentation Tec	hniques.
	Transferrance a Day	No. of
		Hours
	Unit-1: Digital Image fundamentals: Digital Image	
	Representation, Fundamental steps in image processing,	
	Concept of grey levels. Grey level to binary image	
	conversion, Sampling and quantization, Resolution,	
0	Relationship between pixels.	INVER
A COA UNIVERSION	Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain: Point	15
Small	processing, Histogram processing, Image smoothing &	102015
9 6	Image sharpening.	<u>&gt;1050   14</u>
A MARINA	Image Enhancement in frequency Domain: Steps	5 9 / b
SPARK	involved in frequency domain filtering, Fourier	100/45
(1) CAN	Transform, Image smoothing & Image sharpening.	
Chertense - Div	Unit-2: Image compression: Redundancies and their	inge - De
	removal methods, Fedility criteria, Image compression	15
	models, lossy and lossless compression.	
	Unit-3: Image segmentation: Detection of	
Content:	discontinuities, edge linking and boundary detection,	
	thresholding, region – oriented segmentation	15
	Colour image processing: Colour fundamentals, Colour	
	models, Pseudo colour image processing, full colour	
	Image processing	Ducationals
		Practicals
	Week 1 & 2	
	1. Simulation and Display of an image, Negative of an	04
	2. Implementation of Palationships between Divels	
	2: Implementation of Relationships between Pixels	
	3 Implementation of Transformations of an Image	
	1. Contrast stretching of a low contrast image. Histogram	04
	and Histogram Equalization	
	5 Display of hit planes of an Image	
	6. Display of FET(1-D & 2-D) of an image	04
	Week 7 8 & 9	
	7 Computation of Mean Standard Deviation Correlation	06
	coefficient of the given Image	00

	8. Implementation of Image Smoothening Filters(Wean	
	and Median filtering of an Image)	
	Week 10 & 11	
	9. Implementation of image sharpening filters and Edge	04
	Detection using Gradient Filters	04
	10. Image Compression by DCT, DPCM, HUFFMAN coding	
	Week 12 & 13	04
	11. Implementation of image restoring techniques	04
	Week 14 & 15	
	12. Implementation of Image Intensity slicing technique	04
	for image enhancement	04
	13. Canny edge detection Algorithm	
Pedagogy:	Use of octave and scilab for Image Processing Concepts	
i cuagogy.	Use of gimp and inkscape for relationships among pixel	
	Main Reading:	
	1. – R.C. Gonzalez & R.E. Woods (2002), "Digital Image proce	essing", 3 rd
	Edition, Addison Wesley/ Pearson education	
	2 S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan and T. Veerakumar (2010), "L	Digital
References/	Image processing", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill	
Readings.	Additional Reading:	
Reduings.	1. William K. Pratt(2004), "Digital Image Processing", 3rd Ed	ition,
AND	Wiley	
169 T 1921	2. Alan c. Bovik(2009), "The Essential Guide to Image Processing",	
Smaphs	Academic Press	1 x x x
A COOL	3. Anil K.Jain(1995), "Fundamentals of Digital Image process	ing", PHI
0 100 00 00	On completion of the course, students will be able to	
215	1. Remember the fundamentals and advances in Machine vi	sion.
Course	2. Understand the concepts of image analysis	
Outcomes:	3. Apply the mathematical knowledge for image analysis& a	pply image
	processing algorithms to real time applications	
	4. Analyze various image processing algorithms	





Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-323	
Title of the Course	: Statistical Package	
Number of Credits	: 4(3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Understand functions of statistical software package for m variables and generate descriptive statistics to describe an data through graphs and charts.</li> <li>Test differences in sample means</li> <li>Understand data structures and identify clusters in data</li> <li>Identify principal components that are relevant from a hos variables.</li> </ol>	anaging ad analyze st of
	al fauration	NO. OT Hours
Content:	Unit-1: Getting started with the software: Introduction: Data Entry,Storing and Receiving Files, Generating New Variables, Managing Data-Listing cases,replacing missing values, computing new variables, recording variables, selecting cases,sortingcases,merging files, Graphs-creating and editing graphs and charts:Descriptive Statistics Procedures: Frequencies,Descriptive,Explore,Cross Tabulation. Unit-2: Hypothesis Testing for Means: T-tests : One sample test,Independent samples and paired samples t-test:Anova – One way analysis of variance with post hoc analysis, Two way analysis of variance.	15 15
	Parametric and Non –Parametric Chi-square analysis:Bivariate Correlation and simple scatter Plot:LinearRegression,Multiple regression analysis with matrix scatter plot;Binary Logistics, Discriminant Analysis <b>Analysis of Structure:</b> Cluster analysis: Hierarchical Cluster analysis, K-Means Cluster Analysis; Factor analysis / Principal Components Analysis.	15
	<ul> <li>Week 1 &amp; 2: Calculate and interpret basic descriptive statistics.</li> <li>Use a dataset containing numerical variables (e.g., height, weight, age).</li> <li>Compute measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode).</li> <li>Calculate measures of dispersion (range, variance, standard deviation).</li> <li>Generate summary statistics for the dataset.</li> <li>Create visualizations such as histograms and box plots.</li> </ul>	04

	Week 3 & 4: Perform hypothesis testing on a given	
	dataset.	
	Choose a dataset with two groups (e.g., experimental and	
	control groups).	
	• Formulate a hypothesis and select an appropriate test	04
	(t-test, chi-square, etc.).	
	Conduct the hypothesis test.	
	<ul> <li>Interpret the results and draw conclusions.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Visualize the data to support your findings.</li> </ul>	
	Week 5 & 6: Conduct linear regression analysis to explore	
	relationships between variables.	
	Select a dataset with at least two numerical variables.	
	• Perform simple linear regression.	
	Interpret the regression coefficients and assess model	04
	fit.	
	<ul> <li>Extend to multiple regression if the dataset has more than two variables.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Visualize the regression line and residuals.</li> </ul>	
	Week 7, 8 & 9: Practice data cleaning and transformation	
	techniques.	
	Use a dataset with missing values, outliers, or categorical	
0	variables.	3
OF UNIVERSION	Handle missing values (impute or remove).	06
	Identify and handle outliers.	AR
6/2388/2	Convert categorical variables using one-hot encoding	ASS I P
	or label encoding.	5 A H
SER	Normalize or standardize numerical variables.	R
(I) IIIII	Week 10 & 11: Perform exploratory data analysis to	
विद्याविक	understand the dataset.	HTT Do
condition of the second s	Choose a dataset with multiple variables.	
	<ul> <li>Generate summary statistics and visualizations.</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Explore relationships between variables using scatter</li> </ul>	0.
	plots or correlation matrices.	
	<ul> <li>Identify patterns and trends in the data.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Conduct subgroup analyses if applicable.</li> </ul>	
	Week 12 & 13: Analyze time-series data.	
	Use a time-series dataset (e.g., stock prices, temperature	
	records).	
	Plot the time series data.	04
	Conduct trend analysis and decomposition.	
	<ul> <li>Perform time-series forecasting using methods like</li> </ul>	
	ARIMA or exponential smoothing.	
	Evaluate the accuracy of the forecasting model	
	week 14 & 15: implement a classification model using	
	machine learning.	
	Select a dataset suitable for Classification tasks.	
	<ul> <li>Spint the dataset into training and testing sets.</li> <li>Chapped a place if institute a locality in the set of th</li></ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Choose a classification algorithm (e.g., logistic represented activities)</li> </ul>	
	Train the model and evaluate its performance	
	Fine tune hyperparameters if necessary	

	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the
	various course outcomes.
Pedagogy:	Lecture, demonstration of software
	application, videos, PowerPointpresentations, data analysis using
	software and lab assignments.
	Main Reading:
	1. Lawrence S. Meyers, Glenn C. Gamst, A. J. Guarino(2013),
	"Performing Data Analysis using IBM SPSS", 1 st Edition, Wiley
	Publication.
References/	Additional Reading:
Readings:	1. Darren George and Paul Malley(1999), "SPSS for Windows Step by
	Step A simple Guide", Prentice Hall
	2. Kiran Pandya, Smruti Bulsari, Sanjay Sinha (2011), "SPSS in Simple
	Steps", Dreamtech Press
	3. Dr Radha Mohan (2016), "Using SPSS in research", Neelkamal
	1. Remember the functions of statistical software package.
Course	2. Understand the data structures.
Outcomes:	3. Identify principal components that are relevant from a host of
	variables. and identify clusters in data.
	4. Analyse data using various statistical techniques









Semester VI		
Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science (Honours) Course	
Course Code	: CSC-304	
Title of the Course	: Cloud Computing	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	1
Pre-requisites	Data Structures, Object Oriented Programming, Operating Syste	ems,
for the Course:	Computer Networks	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Gain a comprehensive understanding of cloud computing comodels, and services.</li> <li>Develop hands-on skills in deploying and managing applicat major cloud platforms.</li> <li>Introduce containerization and orchestration technologies I Docker and Kubernetes.</li> <li>Enable critical analysis of cloud solutions and their impact o businesses.</li> </ol>	oncepts, ions on ike n
	2-2	No. of Hours
Content:	<ul> <li>Unit-1: Cloud Computing Fundamentals</li> <li>Introduction to Cloud Computing: Definition, history, evolution, benefits, and challenges.</li> <li>Cloud Service Models: Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), Software as a Service (SaaS) and their comparison.</li> <li>Deployment Models: Public, Private, Hybrid cloud, and multi-cloud strategies.</li> <li>Cloud Architecture: Understanding distributed computing, virtualization, and resource management in the cloud.</li> <li>Cloud Security and Compliance: Secure cloud adoption, data protection, privacy, and regulatory considerations.</li> </ul>	15
	<ul> <li>Unit-2: Cloud Management and Technologies</li> <li>Identity and Access Management (IAM): Users, roles, permissions, and access control in the cloud.</li> <li>Networking in the Cloud: Virtual private clouds (VPCs), network management, and firewalls.</li> <li>Storage and Database Services: Object storage, block storage, file systems, and managed databases in the cloud.</li> <li>Compute Services: Virtual machines, containers, serverless computing, and auto- scaling.</li> <li>Management Tools and Automation: Cloud consoles, CLI tools, automation scripts, and configuration management.</li> </ul>	15

	Unit-3: DevOps and Cloud Orchestration	
	<ul> <li>Introduction to DevOps: Principles, practices, and tools</li> </ul>	
	for continuous integration and continuous delivery	
	(CI/CD) in the cloud.	
	<ul> <li>Infrastructure as Code (IaC): Tools like Terraform,</li> </ul>	
	Ansible, Chef for automated infrastructure provisioning.	
	<ul> <li>DevOps on Cloud Platforms: Integrating DevOps tools</li> </ul>	
	and practices with specific cloud platforms (e.g., AWS	15
	CodePipeline, Azure DevOps).	15
	Containerization: Docker for application packaging and	
	isolation.	
	Kubernetes: Container orchestration for scalable	
	deployments and management.	
	<ul> <li>Monitoring and Optimization: Cloud monitoring</li> </ul>	
	tools, logs, and metrics for performance optimization and	
	cost management.	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1, 2	
	Introduction to AWS/Open source platform console and basic	
	navigation. Create and manage virtual machines (EC2	04
	Instances or equivalent). Configure basic networking	04
AND	elements like security groups and virtual private clouds.	NER S
(69° 100)	abiests, create buskets	NAD .
2 mars	Wook 3.4.5	
M Correct M	Deploy a simple web application on a cloud platform	A
010000000000000000000000000000000000000	Connect the application to a cloud database service (e.g.	A 12
	MySQL PostgreSQL). Implement CI/CD pipeline for	06
Pranta The	automated application deployment. Explore containerization	FITT
Conserved the Day	with Docker: create and run basic Docker images.	and the total and the second s
	Week 6, 7, 8	
	Implement load balancing for increased application	
	availability. Configure auto-scaling to dynamically adjust	
	resources based on demand. Explore serverless computing	06
	functionalities (AWS Lambda, Azure Functions etc.).	
	Implement monitoring and logging tools for application	
	performance insights.	
	Week 9 &10	
	Design and deploy a multi-tier cloud application architecture.	
	Explore advanced DevOps practices: GitOps, Infrastructure	04
	as Code. Secure cloud resources: IAM roles, security groups,	04
	access control. Backup and recovery: create and test	
	backups of cloud resources	
	Week 11 & 12	
	Introduction to Kubernetes: core concepts, deployments,	
	services. Deploy a containerized application using Kubernetes	04
	clusters (e.g., Minikube). Manage pod and service	
	configurations within Kubernetes. Explore advanced	
	Kubernetes features: ReplicaSets, Ingresses, secrets.	

	Week 13 & 14	
	Cost optimization in the cloud: identify and control cloud	
	spending. Migrating on-premises applications to the cloud:	
	strategies and considerations. Disaster recovery planning and	
	execution in cloud environments. Exploring different cloud	04
	providers: AWS, Azure, GCP - comparing features and pricing.	
	Case studies: Analyze real-world applications of cloud	
	computing across different industries. Industry trends:	
	Serverless computing.	
	Week 15	
	Cloud Project: Integrate learned concepts through a project.	02
	building and deploying a cloud-based application.	-
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of t	he
	various course outcomes.	-
	1. Interactive lectures: Engaging presentations supplemented	with
	case studies, real-world examples, and guest lectures from	industry
	professionals.	,
	2. Hands-on labs: Weekly practical sessions using AWS or Ope	nStack
	platforms to reinforce theoretical learning and build practic	al skills.
	3. Group projects: Collaborative assignments applying cloud	
	technologies to solve real-world problems and develop teal	mwork
~	skills	5
TINVER	4. Debates and discussions: Critical analysis of the impact of c	loud
	computing on organizations, society, and ethics	
Pedagogy:	5 Virtual labs and cloud access: Provide students with hands-	on ⁸
	experience through virtual labs or real cloud accounts when	e they
2120219	can experiment and build cloud applications	2012
	6. Online resources and forums: Supplement classroom teach	ing with
Faufat	curated online resources, discussion forums, and knowledge	e-
Contemps - Dir	sharing platforms for continuous learning and peer support	A DEC
	7. Invite guest speakers: Bringing in professionals from the clo	bud
	industry can provide students with valuable insights and pro-	actical
	perspectives.	
	8. Organize hackathons or innovation contests: Challenge stu	dents to
	develop creative cloud-based solutions for real-world	
	problems, fostering innovation and collaboration.	
	Main Reading:	
	1. ChellammalSurianarayanan, Pethuru Raj Chelliah(2023), "Es	ssentials
	of Cloud Computing – A Holistic, Cloud Native Perspective",	2 nd
	Edition, Springer.	
	Additional Reading:	
	1. Kamal Kant Hiran, Ruchi Doshi, Dr. TemitayoFagbola, Mehu	I
	Mahrishi(2019), "Cloud Computing – Master the concepts,	
References/ Readings:	architecture and applications with real world examples and	case
	studies", 1 st Edition, BPB	
	2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert, Elsenpeter(2017), "Clou	d
	Computing A Practical Approach", Fourth Edition, Paperbac	:k,
	McGraw Hill	
	3. Yogesh Raheja(2018), "Effective DevOps with AWS: Impleme	ent
	continuous delivery and integration in the AWS environmen	t", 2 nd
	Edition, PACKT	
	4. Soumivaiit Das Chowdhury(2023). "Mastering DevOps in	
-----------	----------------------------------------------------------------------	
	Kubernetes", BPB	
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	1. Define key cloud computing terms and concepts. Identify different	
	cloud deployment models and service offerings. Describe the	
	benefits and challenges of adopting cloud solutions.	
	2. Understand the technical architecture of cloud platforms. Analyse	
	the cost considerations and resource optimization techniques in	
	cloud environments. Compare and contrast major cloud providers	
Course	(AWS, Azure, GCP) based on specific criteria.	
Outcomes:	3. Deploy and manage applications on a selected cloud platform (AWS	
	or Open Source Platform). Implement DevOps principles for	
	continuous integration and deployment of cloud applications.	
	Configure and utilize containerization technologies like Docker for	
	application packaging.	
	4. Evaluate the suitability of cloud solutions for specific business	
	needs and scenarios. Analyse the security considerations and risks	
	associated with cloud deployments. Assess the scalability and	
	performance of cloud-based applications.	









Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-305	
Title of the Course	: Foundations of Data Science	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Statistics, Probability Theory and Python Programming	
for the Course:		
Course	1. To get started with basics of data science and learn all aspe	cts of
Objectives:	data science in its entirety.	
	2. Gain a strong understanding of how data is generated, colle	cted,
	stored, and analyzed. To conduct cleaning, organizing, and	orepare
	data for analysis to gain insightful patterns.	
	3. Use powerful statistical tools to summarize data, identify tr	ends,
	and draw meaningful conclusions. To transform data into vi	suals.
	Learn to create informative charts, graphs to communicate	insights
	effectively.	
	4. Understand how machine learning algorithms can learn from	m data,
	make predictions, and solve complex problems.	
Content:	NINVER	No. of
	A OF TEST	Hours
	Unit-1:	
	1. Fundamentals of Data Science: Introduction to data	A
1 COA UNIVERSION	science, Why Learn Data Science, What Is Big Data?,	The second second
Small	Examples Of Big Data, Types Of Big Data, Characteristics	AB
9 6 48	Of Big Data, Advantages Of Big Data Processing, Data	<u> 490   14</u>
b A A B	Analytics Life Cycle, Types Of Data Analysis, Types Of Jobs	. A 15
20 AP	In Data Analytics, Data Science Tools, Fundamental	15
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Arears Of Study In Data Science.	Fare
Constant a constant	2. Data Preprocessing: Introduction To Data Preprocessing,	0
	Data Types And Forms, Possible Data Error Types, Various	
	Data Preprocessing Operations.	
	3. Data Plotting And Visualization: Introduction To Data	
	Visualization, Visual Encoding, Data Visualization	
	Unit-2:	
	1. Statistical Data Analysis: Role Of Statistics III Data	
	2 Machina Learning For Data Science: Overview Of	
	2. Machine Learning for Data Science. Overview Of Machine Learning, Supervised Machine Learning (Linear	
	Regression Logistic Regression KNN Classification	15
	Decision Tree Classification Bandom Forest Classification	
	Naïve Bayes Classification) Unsupervised Machine	
	Learning (Clustering Methods, Association Analysis)	
	Reinforcement Learning.	
	Unit-3:	
	1. Social Media Analytics: Overview of social media	
	analytics, seven layers of social media analytics, social	
	media analytics cycle, key social media analytics	15
	methods, accessing social media data, challenges to	
	social media analytics.	
	2. Business Analytics: An overview of business analytics, the	

		husiness analytics life cycle, basic tools used in husiness	
		analytics challenges faced in business analytics	
	2	Ethics in Data Science: What is othics why othics in data	
	5.	ection of the part of the second of the seco	
		data science athies, some athies practices	
	D.	data science ethics, some ethical practices	
		actical Work	
		NumPy Foundation: Importing NumPy package NumPy	
	•	array attributes Creating NumPy arrays Accessing an	
		element of a NumPy array slicing in NumPy array. Array	
		concatenation	04
	•	Pandas and DataFrame: Importing Pandas, Pandas data	
		structure. DataFrame. Some useful DataFrame functions	
		Handling missing values in DataFrame.	
	w	veek 3 & 4	
	•	How to import data in Python: Importing text data,	
		Importing csv data, Importing excel data, Importing JSON	
		data, Importing pickled data, Importing compressed data.	
	•	Cleaning of imported data: Analyzing missing values,	04
		dropping missing values, automatically filling missing	
		values, how to scale and normalize data?, how to parse	
6-6		dates?, cleaning inconsistent data.	R
NOL UNIVERSION	W	/eek 5 & 6	
Same all	•	Data Preprocessing: Loading data and exploration,	AR
9 44		handling missing values, handling duplicates, data type	220 N P
A SALA		correction, categorical feature encoding, feature scaling	A 16
		and normalization, data splitting.	04
(1) Contraction of the second	•	Combining data from multiple sources: Combining	A CANA
Contrast as		DataFrames vertically (stacking rows), Combining	
		DataFrames horizontally (joining cloumns), without a	
		common column, combining data from different file	
		formats, combining data from databases.	
	W	eek 7, 8 & 9	
	•	Create your own dataset (DataFrame, CSV file)	
	•	Data Visualization: bar chart, line chart, histogram, scatter	
		plot, box plot, heat map. (Use visualization tools such as	06
		Moh Scraping	
		Web Scraping.	
		Algorithm	
	w	Veek 10 & 11	
	•	Implementation of Logistic Regression Machine Learning	
		Algorithm	04
	•	Implementation of Decision Tree Machine Learning	
		Algorithm	
	W	/eek 12 & 13	
	•	Implementation of K-Means Machine Learning Algorithm	04
	•	Implementation of K-Nearest Neighbors Machine Learning	04
		Algorithm	

	Week 14 & 15		
	<ul> <li>Handling Time Series Data: How to handle date and</li> </ul>		
	time?, transforming time series data, manipulating time	04	
	series data, comparing time series growth rates.		
	<ul> <li>Data Cross Validation (train test and validation split)</li> </ul>		
Pedagogy:	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of t	he	
0.01	various course outcomes.		
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture n	nethod,	
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopte	d to	
	attain the outcomes. You may use		
	2. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.		
	3. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.		
	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in	the	
	class, which promotes critical thinking.		
	5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters student	.s'	
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as	the	
	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze informat	ion	
	rather than simply recall it.		
	6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.		
	7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and en	courage	
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to so	lve	
000	them.	3	
OF UNIVERS	8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world	- and	
	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' unders	tanding	
6/22/82/2	<ol> <li>To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test</li> </ol>		
SER			
Call Providence	their understanding through quizzes or presentations.	1 st	
References/	Main Reading:	ttan D	
Readings:	1. Dr. Gypsy Nandi, Dr. Rupam Kumar Sharma (2020), "Data S	cience	
	Fundamentals and Practical Approaches", BPB Publications	, India.	
	Additional Reading:		
	2. Rachel Schutt & Cathy O'Neil (2019), "Doing Data Science, S	Straight	
	talk from the frontline", O'Reilly.		
	3. Joel Grus (2019), "Data Science from Scratch, First Principle.	s with	
	Python", O'Reilly.		
	4. Murtaza Haider(2016), "Getting Started with Data Science,	Making	
	Sense of Data with Analytics", Pearson India Education Serv	vices Pvt.	
	Ltd.		
Course	On completion of the course, students will be able to:		
Outcomes:	1. Remember the basic concepts & terminologies of Data Scie	nce,	
	Machine Learning Algorithms and Ethics in Data Science		
	2. Understanding of fundamental concepts and techniques in	data	
	science. Proficiency in data manipulation, analysis, and visu	alization	
	using tools like Python		
	3. Apply Python programming concepts in performing Data Ar	nalytics	
	and writing programs for Machine Learning Algorithms.		
	4. Perform analysis on Data Sets for machine learning algorith	ms.	

Name of the Pro	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-306	
Title of the Cour	se : Software Quality Assurance	
Number of Cred	ts : 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from A	Y : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	1. Understanding of the principles, practices, and tools used in Softw	vare
Course	Quality Assurance (SQA).	
Objectives:	2. To plan, implement, and manage quality assurance processes to e	nsure
	the delivery of high-quality software.	
		No. of
	b and all the	hours
	Unit-1:	
	Introduction to Software Quality Assurance	
	Overview of Software Quality Assurance	
	Importance of SQA in the Software Development Life Cycle	
	(SDLC)	
	Role of SOA in achieving business goals	
	Fundamentals of Software Testing	
	Types of Testing (Unit Integration System Acceptance	15
	Regression)	
JUNIVED	Black Box vs. White Box Testing	2
69	Manual vs. Automated Testing	(B)
6 mar	Test Planning and Documentation	812
	Test Planning and Strategy	
0.100.20	Test Case Design and Execution	12
	Traceability Matrix	and a
A Faultan	Unit-2:	No.
Concerninge - Day	Automated Tecting Tools	$\mathcal{D}$
	Automated resting roots	
Content:	<ul> <li>Popular Automated Testing Tools (e.g. Selenium, IUnit, TestNG)</li> </ul>	
	Popular Automateu resting roois (e.g., Seleman, Sonit, restivo)	
	Introduction to Porformance Testing	
	<ul> <li>Include the resting</li> <li>Load Stross and Scalability Testing</li> </ul>	15
	Lodu, Stress, and Scalability resting     Tools for Derformance Testing (e.g., Mater)	
	Tools for Performance Testing (e.g., Jivieter)	
	Defect Life Cycle and Tracking	
	Defect Life Cycle     Defect Identification and Departing	
	Defect Identification and Reporting     Defect Tracking Teals (a.g., line, Dugsilla)	
	Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)	
	Introduction to CI/CD	
	Integration of Lesting in CI/CD	
	Jenkins and other CI/CD tools	
	Software Quality Metrics and Measurement	15
	Key Quality Metrics (e.g., defect density, test coverage)	
	Importance of Measurement in SQA	
	Continuous Improvement in SQA	
	Emerging Trends in SQA	
	Shift-Left Testing	

	DevOps and SQA	
	Artificial Intelligence in Software Testing	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1 & 2: Test Planning:	
	<ul> <li>Task: Develop a test plan for a given software project.</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Deliverables: Test plan document outlining test objectives,</li> </ul>	04
	scope, resources, schedule, and test cases.	
	Week 3 & 4: Test Case Design:	
	<ul> <li>Task: Create test cases for a specific feature of a given</li> </ul>	
	application.	04
	<ul> <li>Deliverables: Test case document with detailed steps, expected</li> </ul>	
	results, and preconditions.	
	Week 5 & 6: Manual Testing: 👌 📊	
	<ul> <li>Task: Execute a set of test cases manually on a provided</li> </ul>	
	application.	04
	<ul> <li>Deliverables: Test execution report with details of pass/fail</li> </ul>	
	status, issues encountered, and suggestions for improvement.	
	Week 7, 8 & 9: Automated Testing:	
	<ul> <li>Task: Automate a set of test cases using a selected testing tool</li> </ul>	
	(e.g., Selenium, JUnit).	06
	<ul> <li>Deliverables: Automated test scripts, test execution report, and</li> </ul>	
AND	a comparison of manual vs. automated testing results.	5
1200 CONTROL	Week 10 & 11: Defect Reporting and Tracking:	
Smal	<ul> <li>Task: Identify defects during testing and report them using a bug</li> </ul>	
9 600	tracking tool (e.g., Jira, Bugzilla).	04
6 20 99	Deliverables: Bug reports with detailed steps to reproduce,	
	screenshots, and severity/priority assessments.	A
A CONTRACTOR	Week 12 & 13: Performance Testing:	
Charlinge - Dir	Iask: Conduct performance testing on a web application (e.g.,	$\mathcal{D}$
	load testing, stress testing).	04
	<ul> <li>Deliverables: Performance test plan, execution results, and</li> </ul>	
	recommendations for Improvement.	
	Week 14 & 15: Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment	
	(CI/CD) Testing:	04
	Task: Implement automated testing within a CI/CD pipeline.     Deliverables: CI/CD pipeline configuration outomated tests	04
	<ul> <li>Deliverables. C/CD pipeline configuration, automated tests integration, and a report on the henefits of CI/CD in testing</li> </ul>	
	Hands On Assignment, Boor Teaching, Mini Projects, Case Studies	
Pedagogy:	Hands-Off Assignment, Feel Teaching, Mini Projects, Case Studies	
	Main Reading:	
	1. Dorothy Graham, Rex Black, Erik van Veenendaal(2020),"Foundat	ions
	of Software Testing", 4 th Edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.	
References/	Additional Reading:	
Readings:	1. Lisa Crispin and Janet Gregory(2009), "Agile Testing: A Practical G	uide
U	for Testers and Agile Teams", 1st Edition, Addison-Wesley	
	2. Jez Humble and David Farley(2010), "Continuous Delivery: Reliabl	e 
	Software Releases through Bulla, Test, and Deployment Automati	on",
	1° Edition, Addison Wesley	
Course	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
Outcomes:	1. Remember the basic concepts & terminologies of software qualit	У
	assurance.	

<ol> <li>Understand software testing and quality assurance as a fundamental component of software life cycle.</li> <li>Apply Quality assurance activities using modern software tools.</li> <li>Analyze prepared test plans and schedules for quality assurance project</li> </ol>
project.









Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-324	
Title of the Course	: R Programming for Data Science	
<b>Number of Credits</b>	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basic Knowledge of Programming.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>Manipulate primitive data types in the R programming lang using RStudio or Jupyter Notebook.</li> <li>Control program flow with conditions and loops, write funct perform character string operations, write regular expression handle errors.</li> <li>Construct and manipulate R data structures, including vector factors, lists, and data frames.</li> </ol>	uage tions, ons, ors,
	4. Read, write, and save data files and scrape web pages using	; R.
	Understand and program machine learning algorithms.	
	Unit-1:	No. of Hours
	<ol> <li>Basics of R: Basic Math, Variables, Data Types, Vectors, Calling Functions, Function Documentation, Missing Data, Pipes.</li> <li>Advanced Data Structures: DataFrames, Lists, Matrices,</li> </ol>	
	<ul> <li>Arrays.</li> <li>3. Reading Data into R: Reading CSV's, Excel Data, Reading from Databases, Data from other Statistical Tools, R Binary Files, Data Included with R, Extract Data from Web Sites. Reading JSON Data.</li> </ul>	15
Trantager Trantager	<ol> <li>Statistical Graphics: Base Graphs, ggplot2.</li> <li>Writing R Functions: Hello World, Function Arguments, Return Values, do.call.</li> </ol>	The S
	Unit-2:	
Content:	<ol> <li>Control Statements: if and else, switch, ifelse, Compound Tests.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Loops, the Un-R Way to Iterate: for loops, while loops, Controlling Loops.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Group Manipulation: Apply Family, aggregate, plyr, data.table.</li> </ol>	15
	<ol> <li>Faster Group Manipulation with dplyr: pipes, tbl, select, filter, slice, mutate, summarize, group_by, arrange, do, dplyr with Databases.</li> </ol>	15
	<ol> <li>Iterating with purr: map, map with specified types, Iterating over a DataFrame, map with multiple inputs.</li> <li>Manipulating Strings: paste sprint, Extracting text.</li> </ol>	
	Regular Expressions	
	Unit-3:	
	<ol> <li>Linear Models: Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Regression</li> </ol>	15
	<ol> <li>Generalized Linear Models: Logistics Regression, Poisson Regression, Other Generalized Linear Models, Survival Analysis.</li> </ol>	_

	3. Nonlinear Models: Nonlinear Least Squares, Decision	
	Trees, Random Forests.	
	4. Clustering: K-Means, PAM, Hierarchical Clustering.	
	Practical Work	
	Wook 1 & 2	
	week 1 & Z	
	Introduction to Rstudio	04
	Writing and Running R in Jupyter Notebooks	04
	Hello World With R using RStudio	
	Basic Math with R using Jupyter Notebook	
	Week 3 & 4	
	Hands-on Lab: Operators	04
	<ul> <li>Hands-on Lab: Data Structures (Vectors, Matrices)</li> </ul>	
	Week 5 & 6	
	<ul> <li>Hands-on Lab: Data Structures (DataFrames, Lists)</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Hands-on Lab: Loops and Conditions</li> </ul>	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	Hands-on Lab: Functions	
	<ul> <li>Hands-on Lab: Strings and Regular Expressions</li> </ul>	
A-A	Hands-on Lab: Use statistical functions to compute	06
OF UNIVERS	function mean, standard deviation, statistical test on	VERSON
	data(t-test)	AR
6 200	Week 10 & 11	290 \ P
	Hands-on Lab: Loading data and saving files	
212019	Hands on Lab: Drobability distribution	04
	Hands on Lab: HTTP Bequest in P	s)
A Faulant	Hallus-oli Lab. HTTP Request III R	Frank
Conditioning is Division	Week 12 & 13	S Director
	Hanus-on Lab. Webscraping in K     Visualising data using Di Dag Chart Ulistagram. Davalat	04
	• Visualizing data using R: Bar Chart, Histogram, Boxplot,	
	Scatter plot	
	Week 14 & 15 Owledge is Dur	04
	Predictive modelling in R	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	ne
	various course outcomes.	
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture n	nethod,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopte	d to
	attain the outcomes. You may use	
	2. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
	3. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.	
	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in	the
Pedagogy:	class, which promotes critical thinking.	
0.07	5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters student	s'
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as	the
	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze informat	ion
	rather than simply recall it.	-
	6 Introduce Tonics in manifold representations	
	7 Show the different ways to solve the same problem and on	COURSOS
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to so	lvo
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to so	ive
	thoma	

	<ol> <li>Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding</li> <li>To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test their understanding through quizzes or presentations.</li> </ol>
	ANNUER D
	Main Reading:
	1. Jared P. Lander(2018), "R for Everyone, Advanced Analytics and
	Graphics", 2 nd Edition, Pearson Education Inc.,.
References/	Additional Reading:
Readings:	1. Tilman M. Davies(2016). "The Book of R. A First Course in
	Programming and Statistics", 1 st Edition, No Starch Press, US,
	2 Brett Lantz(2015) "Machine Learning with R" 2 nd Edition Packt
	Publishing Limited.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Remember the basic concepts, terminologies and syntax of R
	programming.
Course	2. Understanding of fundamental concepts and techniques in R
Outcomes:	programming.
1 CONTRACTOR	3. Apply R programming concepts in data manipulation, visualization
Smark	and machine learning algorithms.
9 6000	4. Perform analysis on Data Sets for machine learning algorithms.
0 0000000000000000000000000000000000000	





Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-325	
Title of the Course	: Computer Graphics	
Number of Credits	: 4(3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	1. Understand the core concepts of computer graphics.	
	2. Develop proficiency in implementing essential graphics algori	thms.
	3. Comprehend the underlying mathematical and physical princ	iples
Course	of computer graphics.	
Objectives:	4. Design and implement simple animations using keyframe	
	animation, tweening, and particle systems.	
	5. Critically analyze the impact and ethical considerations of cor	nputer
	graphics in various domains.	
	Chooseney + Daris	No.
		of
		Hours
	Unit-1: Introduction and 2D Graphics	
	• <b>Concepts:</b> Overview of the computer graphics, pipeline and	
	component breakdown	
AND	Applications of computer graphics in various industries	RA
(69) (B)	such as video game, movie scene, virtual reality	N/2D
Smarts	Hardware and software fundamentals: Understanding	RIS
M CONTRACT M	Core technologies and tools	Z M
0 100 10	Kasterization and vector graphics: Comparing fundamental     rendering approaches	1 <b>1</b> 2
715	Line drawing algorithms: Presenham's line algorithm	15
A Family a Mark	• Line drawing algorithms. Bresennan's line algorithm,	TTE
Constanting of Day	Bolygon filling algorithms: scapling filling, boundary filling	X
	Clinning algorithms: Cohen-Sutherland line clinning	
	Sutherland-Hodgman polygon clinning point clinning line	
	clinning text clinning	
Content:	Unit-2: 3D Granbics: Modeling and Transformation	
	3D modeling techniques: Polygonal modeling subdivision	
	surfaces procedural modeling implicit surfaces	
	Geometric transformations: Translation, rotation, scaling,	
	shearing. Reflection. World Coordinates and Viewing	15
	Coordinates	
	• Viewing transformations: Orthographic projections,	
	perspective projections	
	Camera models and frustums	
	Unit-3: Rendering and Animation:	
	• Lighting models: ambient occlusion, diffuse, specular	
	Shading techniques: Gouraud shading, Phong shading	
	• Texture mapping: Enhancing surface details and realism	
	with textures.	15
	Antialiasing: Smoothing edges and reducing visual artifacts	
	for improved image quality.	
	Keyframe animation: Defining key positions and	
	interpolating movement for smooth animation.	

	• <b>Tweening</b> : Automating intermediate frames and transitions	
	between keyframes.	
	• Particle systems: Simulating dynamic effects like fire,	
	smoke, and explosions.	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1 & 2	
	<ul> <li>Write a program to draw the basic properties: point,</li> </ul>	
	segment, colored pixel, colored line.	04
	• Write a program to draw triangle, square, circle, cube using	
	basic shapes.	
	Week 3 & 4	
	Write a program to implement Bresenham's line algorithm.	04
	<ul> <li>Write a program to implement midpoint line algorithm.</li> </ul>	
	Week 5 & 6	
	<ul> <li>Write a program to implement boundary filling.</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Write a program to implement point clipping.</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Write a program to implement line clipping.</li> </ul>	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	<ul> <li>Write a program to implement text clipping.</li> </ul>	06
	<ul> <li>Write a program to Rotate the given input figure 2D or 3D</li> </ul>	00
	through given angle.	
AND	Week 10 & 11	
100 TROWN	Write a program to perform Reflection transformation on	04
Small	the given input figure 2D or 3D.	215
M Cooper M	Week 12 & 13	
6 20 00 00	Write a program to perform Scaling transformation on the	首/り
715	given input figure 2D or 3D.	04
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Write program to perform Translation transformation on	
Conditioning - Director	the given input figure 2D or 3D.	
	Week 14 & 15	04
	<ul> <li>Write a program to demonstrate snear transformation in different directions on equipit severe situated at the existin</li> </ul>	04
	different directions on a unit square situated at the origin.	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	:
	The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method	othod
	1. The lecture method fleed not be only a traditional lecture in but alternative offective teaching methods could be adopted	lto
	attain the outcomes. You may use	10
	a Video/Animation to explain various concents	
	b Collaborative Peer Flipped Learning etc	
	2 Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in t	he
	class which promotes critical thinking	
Pedagogy:	3. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students	,
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the	าค
	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information	on
	rather than simply recall it.	
	4. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.	
	5. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and enco	ourage
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to solv	/e
	them.	-
	6. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world -	and
	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' underst	nding

	<ol> <li>To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test their understanding through quizzes or presentations.</li> </ol>
	Main Reading:
	1. A. P. Godse, D. A. Godse (2014), "Computer Graphics", Technical Publication
References/	Additional Reading:
Readings:	<ol> <li>Bhattacharya, Samit. (2018), "Computer Graphics", Oxford University Press.</li> </ol>
	2. Foley, J.D. and Van Dam, A. (1982), <i>"Fundamentals of Interactive Computer Graphics"</i> , Addison-Wesley Publishing Company
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Remember the core concepts of computer graphics.
Course	2. Implementing essential graphics algorithms.
Outcomes:	3. Understand the underlying mathematical and physical principles of computer graphics.
	4. Design and implement simple animations.
~	5. Understand the use of color, lighting, composition, and animation.









Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-326	
Title of the Course	: Business Intelligence	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	None	
for the Course:		
	1. Gather relevant data from various sources within and outside	e the
	organization and integrate it into a central repository.	
Course	2. Analyze structured and unstructured data to derive meaning	ful
Objectives:	insights and generate reports.	
	3. Enhance the decision-making process by providing decision-r	nakers
	with actionable insights.	
		No.
		of
	Transformer - Davis	Hours
	Unit-1:	
	Introduction to Business Intelligence	
	Operational and Decision Support System, Data-Information-	
	Knowledge-Decision Making-Action cycle. Basic definitions-	
	Business Intelligence; Data warehousing, Business Intelligence	
	architecture, Use and benefits of Business Intelligence.	15
	Knowledge Discovery in Databases: KDD process model, Data	
	Pre-processing: Cleaning: Missing Values; Noisy Values;	RIS
	Inconsistent values; redundant values. Outliers, Integration,	
	transformation, reduction, Discretization: Equal Width Binning;	周/り
	Equal Depth Binning, Normalization, Smoothing.	
	Unit-2:	and a
	Definition of Data warehouse Logical architecture of Data	N N
	Warehouse, Data Warehouse, Logical architecture of Data	15
	Data Marts: Virtual warehouse, Populating business Data	15
Content:	Warehousing: data integration and extract transform load	
	(FTI)	
	Unit-3:	
	Designing Business Data Warehouse	
	OI TP and OI AP systems. Designing business information	15
	warehouse: Principles of dimensional modeling. Data cubes.	
	Data cube operations, data cube schemas.	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1 & 2	
	<ul> <li>Import the legacy data from different sources such as</li> </ul>	
	(Excel, SQL Server, Oracle etc.) and load in the target	04
	system.	
	Week 3 & 4	
	<ul> <li>Perform the Extraction Transformation and Loading (ETL)</li> </ul>	04
	process to construct the database in the SQL Server/Power	04
	BI.	
	Week 5 & 6	04
	Data Visualization from ETL Process	04
	Week 7, 8 & 9	06

	Creating a Cube in SQL Server	
	• Apply the what – if Analysis for data visualization. Design	
	and generate necessary reports based on the data	
	warehouse data.	
	Week 10 & 11	
	Practical Implementation of Decision Tree using R	04
	<ul> <li>k-means clustering using R</li> </ul>	
	Week 12 & 13	
	<ul> <li>Prediction Using Linear Regression</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Data Analysis using Time Series Analysis</li> </ul>	
	Week 14 & 15	
	Data Modelling and Analytics with Pivot Table in Excel	04
	<ul> <li>Data Analysis and Visualization using Advanced Excel</li> </ul>	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the	1
	various course outcomes.	
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture me	thod,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted	to
	attain the outcomes. You may use	
Pedagogy:	2. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
	3. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.	
	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in th	ne
	class, which promotes critical thinking.	
	5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students'	
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the	e
	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze informatio	n
	rather than simply recall it.	A 14
	6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.	
	7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and enco	urage
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve	e
	them.	
	8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world -	and
	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understa	nding
	9. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equiva	alent
	to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one	
	MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour.	Test
	their understanding through quizzes or presentations.	
	Main Reading:	
References/ Readings:	1. Efraim Turban, Ramesh Sharda, Dursun Delen, David King(201	L3) <i>,</i>
	"Business Intelligence", 2 nd Edition, Pearson	
	2. Swain Scheps (2008), "Business Intelligence for Dummies", Wi	iley
	Publications (2008).	
	3. W. H. Inmon(2002), "Building the Data Warehouse", 3 rd Editio	on,
	Wiley (1993).	
	4. Dunham, Margaret H (2006), "Data Mining: Introductory and	
	Advanced Topics", Prentice Hall	
	5. Witten, Ian and Eibe Frank, Morgan Kaufmann (2011), "Data	
	Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques", Se	econd
	Edition, Morgan Kauffman Publishers	
	Additional Reading:	
	1. Larissa T. Moss, Shaku Atre (2003), "Business Intelligence Roa	d
	Map", Addison-Wesley	

	2. Chuck Ballard, Dirk Herreman, Don Schau, Rhonda Bell, Eunsaeng
	Kim, Ann Valencic(1998), "Data Modeling Techniques for Data
	Warehousing by IBM", International Technical Support Organization
	3. , Han J. and Kamber M. Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, (2000), "Data
	Mining: Concepts and Techniques", The Morgan Kaufmann Series in
	Data Management Systems
	4. MacLennan Jamie, Tang ZhaoHui and Crivat Bogdan (2009), "Data
	Mining with Microsoft SQL Server 2008", Wiley India Edition.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
Course	1. Understand the role of business analytics in decision-making
Outcomes:	2. Apply data warehouse concepts for data analysis and report
	generation
	3. Design and create visually appealing and informative dashboards









Name of the Programme : B.Sc. Computer Science Course Code : CSC 400 Title of the Course : Design and Analysis of Algorithms Number of Credits : 2 (3T + 1P) Effective from AY : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24) Pre-requisites a similar language. for the Course: 2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and trees. Course Objectives: 2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and trees. Course Objectives: 3. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort. 2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving. 3. To promote creativity in algorithm design. No. of Hours Unit-1: Basics of Algorithm Analysis 0. Definition of Algorithms in Computing Examples of Everyday Algorithms 1. Time Complexity and Space Complexity Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta) Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis Sorting and Searching Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort) 0. Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort) Binary Search and Linear Search 6. Concept of Divide and Conquer 7. Recursion in Algorithms 1. Master Theorem Example: Merge Sort Unit-2: Greedy Algorithms 6. Knapsack Problem 6. Knapsack Problem 7. Knapsack	Semester VII		
Course Code : CSC 400 Title of the Course : Design and Analysis of Algorithms Number of Credits : 4 (3T + 1P) Effective from AY : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24) Pre-requisites for the Course: 2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and trees. 1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort. 2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving. 3. To promote creativity in algorithm design. No. of Hourse Unit-1: Basics of Algorithm Analysis Definition of Algorithms Importance of Algorithms in Computing Examples of Everyday Algorithms Sorting and Searching Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort) Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort) Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort) Binary Search and Linear Search Content: Content: Content: Knapsack Problem Master Theorem Knapsack Problem Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm	Name of the Progr	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Title of the Course : Design and Analysis of Algorithms Number of Credits : 4 (3T + 1P) Effective from AY : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)  Pre-requisites for the Course: 2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and trees.  Course Objectives: 2. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort. 2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving. 3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.  No. of Hours Unit-1: Basics of Algorithm Analysis Definition of Algorithms E Importance of Algorithms E Importance of Everyday Algorithms E Time Complexity and Space Complexity Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta) Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis Sorting and Searching Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort) 0 Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort) Binary Search and Linear Search Content: Content: Knapsack Problem	Course Code	: CSC 400	
Number of Credits       : 4 (3T + 1P)         Effective from AY       : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)         Pre-requisites       1. Proficiency in a programming language such as Python, Java, C++, or a similar language.         for the Course:       2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and trees.         Course       1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.       3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.         0 bjectives:       3. To promote creativity in algorithms       No. of Hours         0. Unit-1:       Basics of Algorithm Analysis       No. of Hours         0. Examples of Everyday Algorithms       1 Time Complexity and Space Complexity       Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)         0. Everylew of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)       0. Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)       15         0. Binary Search and Linear Search       Concept of Divide and Conquer       Recursion in Algorithms       15         0. Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms       Master Theorem       Example: Merge Sort       15         0. Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm       Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm       10 jos joint Sets and Kruskal's Algo	Title of the Course	: Design and Analysis of Algorithms	
Effective from AY       : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)         Pre-requisites       In Proficiency in a programming language such as Python, Java, C++, or a similar language.         For the Course:       I. Proficiency in a programming language such as Python, Java, C++, or a similar language.         Course       I. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         Dijectives:       I. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.       No. of f Hours         Unit-1:       Basics of Algorithm Analysis         Definition of Algorithms in Computing       Examples of Everyday Algorithms         Examples of Everyday Algorithms       Time Complexity and Space Complexity         Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)       Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis         Sorting and Searching Algorithms       Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         Binary Search and Linear Search       Concept of Divide and Conquer         Recursion in Algorithms       Example: Merge Sort         Unit-1:       Greedy Algorithms         Binary Search and Linear Search       Concept of Divide and Conquer         Recursion in Algorithms       Knapsack Problem	Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Pre-requisites       1. Proficiency in a programming language such as Python, Java, C++, or a similar language.         for the Course:       2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and trees.         Course       0bjectives:         1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.         3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.         Unit-1:         Basics of Algorithm Analysis         • Definition of Algorithms         • Importance of Algorithms in Computing         • Examples of Everyday Algorithms         • Time Complexity and Space Complexity         • Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)         • Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis         Sorting and Searching Algorithms         • Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         • Binary Search and Linear Search         • Concept of Divide and Conquer         • Recursion in Algorithms         • Master Theorem         • Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms         • Naster Theorem         • Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:	Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites       a similar language.         for the Course:       2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and trees.         Course       0bjectives:         1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.         3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.         No. of Hours         Unit-1:         Basics of Algorithm Analysis         • Definition of Algorithms         • Importance of Algorithms         • Importance of Algorithms         • Time Complexity and Space Complexity         • Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)         • Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis         Sorting and Searching Algorithms         • Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         • Binary Search and Linear Search         • Concept of Divide and Conquer         • Recursion in Algorithms         • Master Theorem         • Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms         • Naster Theorem         • Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Gr		1. Proficiency in a programming language such as Python, Java, (	C++, or
for the Course:       2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, and trees.         Course       1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.       3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.         Voite:1:       Basics of Algorithm Analysis       No. of Hours         0 Definition of Algorithms       0 Definition of Algorithms       Hours         0 Importance of Algorithms in Computing       Examples of Everyday Algorithms       15         0 Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)       15         0 Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)       Binary Search and Linear Search       15         0 Overview of Divide and Conquer       Recursion in Algorithms       15         0 Master Theorem       Example: Merge Sort       15         0 Knapsack Problem       Master Theorem       Example: Merge Sort         0 Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm       Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm       10         0 Sequencing with Deadlines       Hean       10       10	Pre-requisites	a similar language.	
stacks, queues, and trees.         Course Objectives:       1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.       No. of Hours         3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.       No. of Hours         Unit-1: Basics of Algorithm Analysis         Definition of Algorithms       Importance of Algorithms         Importance of Algorithms in Computing       Examples of Everyday Algorithms         Time Complexity and Space Complexity       Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)         Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis       Sorting and Searching Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         0 Verview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)       15         Binary Search and Linear Search       Concept of Divide and Conquer         Recursion in Algorithms       Master Theorem         Example: Merge Sort       Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms       Knapsack Problem         Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm       Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm         0 Job Sequencing with Deadlines       Heap	for the Course:	2. Familiarity with fundamental data structures like arrays, linked	d lists,
Course Objectives:       1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorting algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.       3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.         Vinit-1:       Basics of Algorithm Analysis       No. of Hours         Unit-1:       Basics of Algorithms       No. of Hours         Examples of Everyday Algorithms       Importance of Algorithms       15         Sorting and Searching Algorithms       Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)       15         Content:       Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)       15         Binary Search and Linear Search Content:       Master Theorem       15         Knapsack Problem       Master Theorem       Example: Merge Sort Unit-2: Greedy Algorithms       Knapsack Problem         Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm       Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm       105         Biolo Sequencing with Deadlines       Hean       100		stacks, queues, and trees.	
Course Objectives:       algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.         2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.       No.         3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.       No.         Unit-1:       Basics of Algorithm Analysis         • Definition of Algorithms       •         • Importance of Algorithms       •         • Time Complexity and Space Complexity       •         • Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)       •         • Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis       Sorting and Searching Algorithms         • Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)       •         • Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)       •         • Binary Search and Linear Search       •         • Concept of Divide and Conquer       •         • Recursion in Algorithms       •         • Master Theorem       •         • Example: Merge Sort       •         Unit-1:       •         • Greedy Algorithms       •         • Knapsack Problem       •         • Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm       •         • Job Sequencing with Deadlines       •         • Hean       • <th></th> <th>1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorti</th> <th>ng</th>		1. To implement and analyze using Big O notation the basic sorti	ng
Course Objectives:       2. To encourage students to think critically about different algorithmic approaches for problem-solving.         3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.         No. of Hours         Unit-1:         Basics of Algorithm Analysis         • Definition of Algorithms         • Importance of Algorithms in Computing         • Examples of Everyday Algorithms         • Time Complexity and Space Complexity         • Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)         • Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis         Sorting and Searching Algorithms         • Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)         • Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         • Binary Search and Linear Search         • Concept of Divide and Conquer         • Recursion in Algorithms         • Master Theorem         • Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms         • Knapsack Problem         • Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         • Job Sequencing with Deadlines         • Hean	<b>6</b>	algorithms like bubble sort, selection sort, and insertion sort.	-
Objectives:       approaches for problem-solving.         3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.         No. of Hours         Unit-1:         Basics of Algorithm Analysis         Definition of Algorithms         Importance of Algorithms in Computing         Examples of Everyday Algorithms         Time Complexity and Space Complexity         Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)         Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis         Sorting and Searching Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)         Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         Binary Search and Linear Search         Content:         Master Theorem         Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms         Knapsack Problem         Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm         Job Sequencing with Deadlines         Heap	Course	2. To encourage students to think critically about different algori	ithmic
3. To promote creativity in algorithm design.       No. of Hours         Unit-1:       Basics of Algorithm Analysis         • Definition of Algorithms       • Definition of Algorithms         • Importance of Algorithms in Computing       • Examples of Everyday Algorithms         • Time Complexity and Space Complexity       • Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)         • Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis       Sorting and Searching Algorithms         • Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)       15         • Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)       15         • Binary Search and Linear Search       • Concept of Divide and Conquer         • Recursion in Algorithms       • Master Theorem         • Example: Merge Sort       Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms       • Knapsack Problem         • Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm       • Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm         • Job Sequencing with Deadlines       • Heap	Objectives:	approaches for problem-solving.	
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Importance of Algorithms in Computing         Examples of Everyday Algorithms         Time Complexity and Space Complexity         Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)         Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis         Sorting and Searching Algorithms         Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)         Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         Binary Search and Linear Search         Concept of Divide and Conquer         Recursion in Algorithms         Master Theorem         Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms         Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm         Job Sequencing with Deadlines         Heap		Definition of Algorithms	
<ul> <li>Examples of Everyday Algorithms</li> <li>Time Complexity and Space Complexity</li> <li>Asymptotic Notation (Big O, Omega, Theta)</li> <li>Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis</li> <li>Sorting and Searching Algorithms</li> <li>Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)</li> <li>Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)</li> <li>Binary Search and Linear Search</li> <li>Concept of Divide and Conquer</li> <li>Recursion in Algorithms</li> <li>Master Theorem</li> <li>Example: Merge Sort</li> <li>Unit-2: Greedy Algorithms</li> <li>Knapsack Problem</li> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Importance of Algorithms in Computing	2
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<ul> <li>Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis</li> <li>Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis</li> <li>Sorting and Searching Algorithms</li> <li>Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)</li> <li>Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)</li> <li>Binary Search and Linear Search</li> <li>Concept of Divide and Conquer</li> <li>Recursion in Algorithms</li> <li>Master Theorem</li> <li>Example: Merge Sort</li> <li>Unit-2: Greedy Algorithms</li> <li>Knapsack Problem</li> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>	67 CLARK	Asymptotic Notation (Big O. Omega, Theta)	RID
Sorting and Searching Algorithms       15         Sorting and Searching Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)       15         Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)       15         Binary Search and Linear Search       Concept of Divide and Conquer         Recursion in Algorithms       Master Theorem         Example: Merge Sort       Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms       Knapsack Problem         Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         Job Sequencing with Deadlines         Heap		<ul> <li>Best, Average, and Worst-Case Analysis</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort)</li> <li>Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)</li> <li>Binary Search and Linear Search</li> <li>Concept of Divide and Conquer</li> <li>Recursion in Algorithms</li> <li>Master Theorem</li> <li>Example: Merge Sort</li> <li>Unit-2: Greedy Algorithms</li> <li>Knapsack Problem</li> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>	212019	Sorting and Searching Algorithms	AL2
Content:       Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         •       Binary Search and Linear Search         •       Concept of Divide and Conquer         •       Recursion in Algorithms         •       Master Theorem         •       Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:       Greedy Algorithms         •       Knapsack Problem         •       Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         •       Job Sequencing with Deadlines         •       Heap	25	Overview of Sorting Algorithms (Bubble Sort Selection Sort	15
• Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort, Quicksort)         • Binary Search and Linear Search         • Concept of Divide and Conquer         • Recursion in Algorithms         • Master Theorem         • Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms         • Knapsack Problem         • Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         • Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm         • Job Sequencing with Deadlines	Frantast	Insertion Sort)	S.
Content:          Oucksort)          Binary Search and Linear Search         Concept of Divide and Conquer         Recursion in Algorithms         Master Theorem         Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms         Knapsack Problem         Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         Job Sequencing with Deadlines         Heap	Conditionpe is Div	Overview of Efficient Sorting Algorithms (Merge Sort	
Content:       Binary Search and Linear Search         Concept of Divide and Conquer         Recursion in Algorithms         Master Theorem         Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms         Knapsack Problem         Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm         Job Sequencing with Deadlines         Heap		Quicksort)	
Content:       Concept of Divide and Conquer         Recursion in Algorithms       Master Theorem         Example: Merge Sort       Unit-2:         Greedy Algorithms       Knapsack Problem         Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm         Job Sequencing with Deadlines         Heap		Binary Search and Linear Search	
Content:       • Content of Divide und conquer         • Recursion in Algorithms       • Master Theorem         • Master Theorem       • Example: Merge Sort         Unit-2:       Greedy Algorithms         • Knapsack Problem       • Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm         • Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm       • Job Sequencing with Deadlines         • Heap       • Heap		Concept of Divide and Conquer	
<ul> <li>Master Theorem</li> <li>Example: Merge Sort</li> <li>Unit-2:</li> <li>Greedy Algorithms</li> <li>Knapsack Problem</li> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>	Content:	Recursion in Algorithms	
<ul> <li>Example: Merge Sort</li> <li>Unit-2: Greedy Algorithms</li> <li>Knapsack Problem</li> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>		Master Theorem	
Unit-2: Greedy Algorithms • Knapsack Problem • Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm • Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm • Job Sequencing with Deadlines • Heap		Example: Merge Sort	
<ul> <li>Greedy Algorithms</li> <li>Knapsack Problem</li> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>		Init-2	
<ul> <li>Knapsack Problem</li> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>		Greedy Algorithms	
<ul> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>		Knansack Problem	
<ul> <li>Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm</li> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>		Minimum Spanning Tree: Kruskal's Algorithm	
<ul> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> <li>Heap</li> </ul>		Disjoint Sets and Kruskal's Algorithm	
Heap		<ul> <li>Job Sequencing with Deadlines</li> </ul>	
		Heap	
Heap Sort		Heap Sort	15
Priority Queue		Priority Queue	
<ul> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Prim's Algorithm</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Minimum Spanning Tree: Prim's Algorithm</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Huffman's Codes - Building Huffman Tree</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Huffman's Codes - Building Huffman Tree</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Huffman's Codes - Printing Huffman Codes</li> </ul>		Huffman's Codes - Printing Huffman Codes	
Dynamic Programming		Dynamic Programming	
<ul> <li>Dynamic Programming: memoization</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Dynamic Programming: memoization</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Dynamic Programming: edit distance</li> </ul>		Dynamic Programming: edit distance	

•	Dynamic Programming: longest ascending subsequence	
•	Dynamic Programming: matrix multiplication	
•	Dynamic Programming: shortest paths: Bellman Ford	
•	Dynamic Programming: shortest paths: Floyd Warshal	
ι	Jnit-3:	
B	Backtracking	
•	Rat in Maze	
•	n-Queens Algorithm	
•	Graph Coloring	
B	Branch and Bound	
•	Introduction to Branch and Bound	
•	0/1 Knapsack Problem	
•	The 15 Puzzle Problem	15
•	Solvability of 15 Puzzles	
N	IP Completeness	
•	Introduction to NP Completeness	
•	Reductions	
•	The Circuit Satisfiability Problem	
•	Approximation Algorithms	
	The Vertex Cover Problem	
-	Practical Work	
	Nock 1 9 2	S.
	melement and compare the performance of hubble cort	04
:.	riplement and compare the performance of bubble sort,	04
11	Isertion sort, and selection sort on various input sizes.	RIA
۷ ,	veek 5 & 4	51
I	Tiplement and analyze the efficiency of merge sort and	04
0	uicksort for large datasets.	PAD -
V	Veek 5 & b	and a
	mplement linear search and binary search and analyze their	D
t	ime complexity.	04
	mplement and compare the performance of different hash	
f	unctions for hash table lookups.	
V	Veek 7, 8 & 9	
S	olve the classic problem of calculating Fibonacci numbers using	
b	oth recursive and dynamic programming approaches.	06
h	mplement the Knapsack problem using dynamic programming	
a	nd analyze its time complexity.	
۷	Veek 10 & 11	04
h	mplement the spanning trees algorithms: Prim's and Kruskal's	04
V	Veek 12 & 13	
	mplement Bellman Ford and Floyd Warshal's algorithms	04
d	lynamic programming algorithms	-
v	Veek 14 & 15	
	mplement n-queen's and graph coloring algorithm	04
1.11		

	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the various
	course outcomes.
	<ol> <li>The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. You may use</li> <li>Video/Animation to explain various concepts.</li> <li>Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.</li> </ol>
	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
Pedagogy:	5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
	<ol><li>Introduce Topics in manifold representations.</li></ol>
	7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
	<ol><li>Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test their understanding through quizzes or precentations.</li> </ol>
AND	Main Deading:
STAR	<ol> <li>Ellis Horowitz, SatrajSahni and Rajasekharam(1998), "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", Galgotia publications Pyt. Ltd.</li> </ol>
References/ Readings:	Additional Reading:
	<ol> <li>M.T.Goodrich and R.Tomassia(2006), "Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples", 1st Edition, John Wiley</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>and sons.</li> <li>Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft (2002), "Design and Analysis of algorithms", 1st Edition, Pearson education.</li> </ul>
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	<ol> <li>Recognize and remember the steps involved in various algorithmic paradigms.</li> </ol>
Course	<ol> <li>Understand the difference between the lower and upper bounds of various problems and their Importance in deciding the optimality of</li> </ol>
Outcomes:	an algorithm
Outcomes:	<ol> <li>Analyze various techniques for efficient algorithm design (divide and conquer, greedy, and Dynamic programming algorithms) and able to</li> </ol>
	<ul><li>apply them while designing algorithms.</li><li>4. Apply backtracking and branch and bound techniques to deal with</li></ul>
	some hard problems.

Name of the Pro	gramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-401	
Title of the Cours	se : Artificial Intelligence	
Number of Credi	ts : 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from A	( : 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:		
	1. To understand the concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI).	
	2. To learn various important search strategies, Planning & know	vledge
Course	representation in Al.	-
Objectives:	3. To acquaint with the fundamentals of Learning, Computer Vi	sion &
-	Expert Systems.	
	4. To develop a mind to solve real world problems in AI.	
		NO of
	Taufat	nours
	Unit-1: Introduction to AI	
	<ul> <li>Definition of AI, Historical development of AI</li> </ul>	
	State Space Search	
	<ul> <li>Breadth First Search, Depth First Search, Depth Bounded DFS</li> </ul>	
	(DBDFS), Depth First Iterative Deepening (DFID).	
000	Heuristic Search	5
UNIVERS	Heuristic Functions, Best First Search, Hill Climbing,	VERSION
	Variable Neighbourhood Descent	-15
6700 XX	Optimal Search	Var 10
	• A* algorithm, Iterative Deepening A*, Recursive Best First	
SIERC	Search.	
	Problem Decomposition	E ST
A Faufaure	<ul> <li>Goal Trees, Rule Based Systems, Rule Based Expert Systems.</li> </ul>	of a a b
Selfeque - Div	Planning	
	<ul> <li>STRIPS, Forward and Backward State Space Planning, Goal</li> </ul>	
Content:	Stack Planning, Plan Space Planning.	
	Unit-2: Constraint Satisfaction	
	N-Queens, Constraint Propagation. Game Playing: Alpha-	
	Beta Pruning.	
	Knowledge Based Reasoning	
	Agents, Facets of Knowledge	45
	Logic and Interences	15
	<ul> <li>Formal Logic, Propositional Logic, Resolution method in Drepositional Logic, and Signt Orden Logic</li> </ul>	
	Propositional Logic, and First Order Logic	
	• Resolution Relation in FOL, Forward & Backward Chaining.	
	Frames Semantic note	
	Init 2: Applications of Al	
	Unit-5: Applications of Al	
	<ul> <li>Learning: Introduction, Types of Learning: Role Learning, Learning by taking advice. Learning by Induction</li> </ul>	
	Computer Vision, Human Vision Processing, Edge detection	15
	The Waltz algorithm	12
	Event System: Architecture of Event System Date of	
	Expert System: Architecture of Expert System, Kole of	
	Expert system in knowledge acquisition.	

applications in RoboticsPractical Work (Experiments to be performed from the following list in Java/Python.)Week 1 & 21. Program to implement depth first search algorithm.042. Program to implement breadth first search algorithm.043. Program to implement Best First Search algorithm.044. Program to simulate 4-Queen / N-Queen problem.04Week 5 & 6045. Program to implement alpha beta search.046. Program for implementation Hill climbing problem.04Week 7, 8 & 97. Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.9. Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.069. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem0410. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem04
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3. Program to implement Best First Search algorithm.       04         4. Program to simulate 4-Queen / N-Queen problem.       04         Week 5 & 6       5. Program to implement alpha beta search.       04         6. Program for implementation Hill climbing problem.       04         Week 7, 8 & 9       7. Program to implement A* search algorithm.       06         9. Program to solve water jug problem.       06         9. Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.       06         Week 10 & 11       10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem       04
4. Program to simulate 4-Queen / N-Queen problem.         Week 5 & 6         5. Program to implement alpha beta search.         6. Program for implementation Hill climbing problem.         Week 7, 8 & 9         7. Program to implement A* search algorithm.         8. Program to solve water jug problem.         9. Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.         Week 10 & 11         10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem
Week 5 & 6045 . Program to implement alpha beta search. 6 . Program for implementation Hill climbing problem.04Week 7, 8 & 97 . Program to implement A* search algorithm. 8 . Program to solve water jug problem.069 . Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.06Week 10 & 11 10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem04
5. Program to implement alpha beta search.       04         6. Program for implementation Hill climbing problem.       04         Week 7, 8 & 9         7. Program to implement A* search algorithm.       06         9. Program to solve water jug problem.       06         9. Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.       06         Week 10 & 11       10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem       04
6. Program for implementation Hill climbing problem.         Week 7, 8 & 9         7. Program to implement A* search algorithm.         8. Program to solve water jug problem.         9. Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.         Week 10 & 11         10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem         04
Week 7, 8 & 9         7. Program to implement A* search algorithm.         8. Program to solve water jug problem.         9. Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.         Week 10 & 11         10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem         04
7 . Program to implement A* search algorithm.       06         8 . Program to solve water jug problem.       06         9 . Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.       06         Week 10 & 11         10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem       04
9. Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using min-max algorithm.       00         Week 10 & 11       10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem       04
9 : Program to simulate tic – tac – toe game using mini-max         algorithm.         Week 10 & 11         10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem         04
Week 10 & 11     04       10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem     04
10. Program to implement Constraint satisfaction problem 04
A 11. Program to solve Missionaries and Cannibals problem.
Week 12 & 13
12. Program to implement Traveling salesman problem. 04
13. Program to implement Expert System using prolog.
Week 14 & 15
14. Program for simulation of Logical functions using Neural 04
networks
Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the variou
course outcomes.
1. Interactive lectures with real-world case studies and practical
examples.
2. Problem-solving sessions and challenges to reinforce critical thinking
and application skills.
2 Utilization of online recourses and visualization tools to onhance
3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance
<ol> <li>Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Pedagogy:</li> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students'</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Pedagogy:</li> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Pedagogy:</li> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>Pedagogy:</li> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.</li> <li>6. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage th students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Pedagogy:</li> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.</li> <li>6. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage th students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.</li> <li>7. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Pedagogy:</li> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.</li> <li>6. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage th students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.</li> <li>7. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and whe that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Pedagogy:</li> <li>3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.</li> <li>4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding</li> <li>5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.</li> <li>6. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage th students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.</li> <li>7. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and whe that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding</li> </ul>
<b>Pedagogy:</b> 3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning. <b>4.</b> Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding <b>5.</b> Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability 
Pedagogy:3. Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to enhance learning.4. Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage deeper understanding5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.6. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage th students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.7. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and whe that's possible, it helps improve the students' understandingReferences/ Readings:1. Deepak Khemani (2013), "A First Course in Artificial Intelligence", ISBN 978-1-25-902998-1, McGraw Hill Education (India)

	Additional Reading:
	1. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig (2003), "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern
	Approach", 3 rd Edition, ISBN :10: 0136042597, Pearson
	2. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight and Nair(2017), "Artificial Intelligence", , ISBN-
	978-0-07-008770-5,Tata McGraw Hill
	3. Nilsson Nils J(1998), "Artificial Intelligence: A new Synthesis", Morgan
	Kaufmann Publishers Inc.
	4. Patrick Henry Winston(2002), "Artificial Intelligence", Pearson
	Education
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Remember the basic concepts of AI
	2. Understand the structure of an A.I. Problem and requirement,
	representation and application of the knowledge to solve an AI
Course	problem, planning of heuristic based search algorithms
Course Outcomes:	3. Apply heuristic based state space search techniques, knowledge and
	planning models for AI applications
	4. Analyse the suitability of knowledge models, search algorithms and the
	machine learning algorithms to solve any AI application and design a
	solution strategy in any domain to transfer human expertise into
	machine.









Name of the Progra	mme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-402	
Title of the Course	: Formal Language and Automata Theory	
Number of Credits	: 4(3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Knowledge of Mathematical Foundations for Computer Scier	nce and
for the Course:	Computer Programming	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>To construct Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA), Non- deterministic Finite Automata (NDFA), Pushdown Autom and Turing Machines to represent and analyze various la sets, and patterns.</li> <li>To develop the skill to generate languages and regular ex corresponding to DFA, PDA, Turing Machines, and gramn involves understanding the relationships between differe language models.</li> <li>To distinguish between decidability and undecidability, g insights into the limits of computation. They will comprel concepts of recursively enumerable and undecidable language and recognize the significance of the Church-Turing thesi</li> <li>To be proficient in simulating the behavior of DFA, PDA, a Turing Machines through computer programming. This in practical implementation, debugging, and testing, enhan</li> </ol>	ata (PDA), nguages, opressions nars. This ent formal raining hend the guages is. and nvolves cing their
understanding of the theoretical concepts in a hands-on mai		
		No. of
6 288 3		Hours
Tauran Internet	Unit=1: Automata Theory, Formal Languages, Regular Sets and Regular Grammars Automata Theory - DFA, NDFA, Equivalence of NDFA and DFA, Mealy and Moore Models, Transforming a Moore Machine into Mealy Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata Formal Languages- Grammar, Derivations and Language Generated by Grammar, Chomsky Classification of Languages, Languages and their Relation, Recursive and	A CONTRACTOR
	Recursively Enumerable Sets, Operations on Languages,	
Content:	Languages and Automata <b>Regular Sets and Regular Grammars</b> -Regular Expressions and Identities, Transition System containing A-moves, NDFAs and Regular Expressions, Arden's Theorem, Kleene's Theorem, Conversion of Nondeterministic System into Deterministic System, Algebraic Method using Arden's Theorem, Construction of Finite Automata Equivalent to Regular Expression, Equivalence of Two Finite Automata, Equivalence of Two Regular Expressions, Pumping Lemma for Regular Sets and Application for Regular Languages, Closure Properties of Regular Sets, Construction of Regular Grammars for DFA, Construction of Transition system for Regular Grammar.	15

	Unit-2: Context-Free Languages, Turing Machines and Linear Bounded Automata Context- Free Languages- CFL and Derivation Trees, Ambiguity, Reduced Grammars, Elimination of Null and Unit Productions, Chomsky Normal Form, Greibach Normal Form, Pumping Lemma for CFLs Pushdown Automata- Acceptance by PDA(by final state and empty store), PDA and CFLs Turing Machines and Linear Bounded Automata- Turing Machine Representatoins (Instantaneous Description, Transition Table, Transition Diagram), Languages Accepted	15
	by Turing Machines, Design and Construction, Turing Machine Variants(Multitape, Nondeterministic, Enumerators), Linear Bounded Automaton Model, LBA and Context Sensitive Languages, Turing Machines and Type 0 Grammars.	
	Unit-3: Decidability and Reducability Decidability- Algorithm Definition, Hilbert's Problem, Halting Problem of Turing Machine, Church-Turing Thesis, Recurively Enumerable Language, Decidable and Undecidable Language (Regular, Context-Free, Turing Recognizable), Diagonalization Method, Countable and Uncountable Sets, Turing-Unrecognizable Language. Reducability- Concept, Undecidability of (Halting Problem, Turing Machine recognizing Regular Language, Languages	15
	of two TMs are the same) Practical Work	
	<ul> <li>Week 1 &amp; 2</li> <li>Construction of DFA and NDFA for Languages/Sets</li> <li>Conversion of NDFA to DFA</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Week 3 &amp; 4</li> <li>Implementation of DFA for a set using Computer Programming</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Week 5 &amp; 6</li> <li>Minimization of DFA</li> <li>Equivalence of two DFA</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Week 7, 8 &amp; 9</li> <li>Construction of Grammars for Languages/Sets</li> <li>Generation of Regular Expressions for DFA</li> <li>Construction of DFA from Regular Expression</li> </ul>	06
	<ul> <li>Week 10 &amp; 11</li> <li>Construction of Grammars for Regular Expressions</li> <li>Equivalence of Two Regular Expressions</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Week 12 &amp; 13</li> <li>Construction of PDA for Languages/ Sets</li> <li>Implementation of PDA for a set using Computer Programming</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Week 14 &amp; 15</li> <li>Construction of Turing Machine for Languages/Sets</li> <li>Implementation of Turing Machine for a set using</li> </ul>	04

	Computer Programming	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment o	fthe
	various course outcomes.	i the
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture	e method.
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be ador	oted to
	attain the outcomes. You may use	
	2. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	
	3. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.	
	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions	in the
	class, which promotes critical thinking.	
	5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters stude	ents'
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such a	as the
Pedagogy:	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze inform	nation
	rather than simply recall it.	
	6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.	
	7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and	
	encourage the students to come up with their own creat	ive ways
	2 Discuss how every concent can be applied to the real we	rld and
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' under	nu - anu
	9. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent	
	to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete	one
6/2288/2	MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture h	our. Test
	their understanding through quizzes or presentations.	a a b
SPRR	Main Reading:	150/45
	1. Mishra, K. L. P., & Chandrasekaran, N. (2006), "Theory of	computer
Tanta Contraction	science: automata, languages and computation", PHI Lea	arning Pvt.
References /	Ltd	
Readings:	Additional Reading:	
	1. Sipser, M. (2012), "Introduction to the Theory of Compute	ition",
	Third Edition, Cengage Learning.	
	2. Hopcroft et al. (2001), "Introduction to automata theory,	
	languages, and <i>computation</i> ", 2 th Edition, Addison-Wesle	Y
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	1. Construct DFA, PDA, Turing Machine and Grammars for	
Course	2 Generate Language/ Regular Expressions for DEA PDA T	urinσ
Outcomes:	Machine and Grammars	umβ
	3. Distinguish between Decidable and Undecidable Language	zes
	4. Simulate DFA. PDA and Turing Machines using Computer	
	Programming.	

Name of the Progra	mme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-403	
Title of the Course	: Network Security	
Number of Credits	: 4(3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Knowledge of Computer Networks	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 To understand the fundamental concepts and challenges network security and gain practical knowledge of classical encryption techniques and steganography. To analyze and compare symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography models. To explore message authentication and public key infrastr applications. To be familiar with essential network security tools and techniques. 	of ucture
		No.
	A A	of
	TINIZE	hours
	Unit-1: Introduction to Network Security and Classical	
	Encryption Techniques	
AND	A) Introduction:	No.
1000 UNIVERSION	The need for security	The second
Smark	Security approaches	ANS
9 (San San B	Security attacks	<u> 990 1</u>
h pa all	Security Services	· · · · ·
SPARK	Security Mechanisms	100/45
A Starter	B) A Model for Network Security:	and h
Contrast and Die	Symmetric and asymmetric models	The D
	C) Encryption techniques:	15
	 Substitution techniques – Caesar, Mono alphabetic, 	
	Homophonic, Polygram, Polyalphabetic, Playfair, Hill,	
	Vernam cipher	
Content:	 Transposition techniques – Rail fence, Simple 	
	Columnar	
	D) Steganography:	
	• Difference between steganography and cryptography	
	 Techniques – Text steganography, Image steganography Applications 	
	Applications	
	Limitations	
	Kov Cryptography	
	Algorithm types and Modes:	
	 Block Cinber Operation 	
	\sim Electronic Code Book	
	\circ Cinher Block Chaining	15
	\sim Block Cinher Principles	13
	Symmetric Key Cryntogranhy	
	\circ Overview of Symmetric Key Cryptography	
	\circ Diffie Hellman Key Eychange Algorithm	
	\circ The Data Encryption Standard	

	Asymmetric Key Cryptography:	
	 Overview Asymmetric Key Cryptography 	l
	 RSA algorithm 	
	\circ Comparison between symmetric and asymmetric key	l
	cryptography	1
	 Digital Signatures 	Ļ
	Unit-3: Cryptographic Hash Functions, Public Key	I
	Infrastructure and Network Security Techniques	I
	A) Cryptographic Hash Functions:	I
	 Message Digest, MD5, SHA-1 and SHA-512 	I
	 Message Authentication Requirements 	1
	 Message Authentication Functions, MAC, HMAC 	1
	 Applications of Cryptographic Hash Functions 	
	B) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and Digital Certificates	
	Introduction to PKI	15
	Digital Certificates - Technical Details, Certification	
	Authority, Digital Certificates Creation and verification.	
	Certificate Hierarchies and Self-signed Digital Certificates	
	C) Introduction to Network Security Techniques	
	• IP Security	
	• Firewalls	
AND	Intrusion Detection	
(200 T 200)	VIrtual Private Networks	- Carlo
Smars	Practical Work	AR B
19 <u>600</u> 19	Week 1 & 2	
	 Implementation of encryption techniques – Caesar, Delvalababatic Varian 	A 14
215		TO AD
A Fault and	week 5 & 4	04
Constanting of Day	• Implementation of encryption techniques. Flayian, Nan	04
	 Perform Steganography using simple DoS commands 	04
	and tools such as OpenStego	~
	Week 7 & 8	. <u></u>
	Password Cracking and Policy Enforcement:	I
	 Perform password cracking exercises using tools like 	04
	John the Ripper or ophcrack.	-
	 Implement and enforce strong password policies. 	I
	Week 9 & 10	 I
	Network Mapping and Discovery:	l
	• Use tools like Nmap to scan and discover devices on a	l
	network.	l
	 Identify open ports, services running and potential 	04
	vulnerabilities.	04
	Packet Sniffing and Analysis:	1
	• Use Wireshark to capture and analyze network traffic.	l
	 Identify protocols, inspect packets, and recognize 	1
	potential security threats.	l

	We	eek 11 & 12	
	•	Use openSSI/JCrypt tool (or any other equivalent) and	04
		demonstrate asymmetric, symmetric cryptography,	04
		hashing and digital/PKI signatures / certificates.	
	We	eek 13, 14 & 15	
	Ins	talling and configuring	
	•	Firewall.	06
	•	VPN.	
	•	Intrusion detection system.	
	1.	Interactive Lectures to keep students engaged. This could	include
		asking questions or having short discussions. Encourage st	tudents
		to share their thoughts and experiences related to the lec	ture
		topics.	
	2.	Interactive demonstrations to illustrate complex concepts	
	3.	Using visual aids to enhance understanding, especially for	topics
Pedagogy:		related to symmetric and asymmetric cryptography and h	ash
		functions.	
	4.	Encouraging peer-to-peer learning.	
	5.	Implement continuous assessment methods, such as guiz	zes.
		short tests or online discussions, to gauge students'	,
		understanding.	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Ma	ain Reading	8
UNIVER	1.	Stallings William(2005), "Cryptography and Network	Security:
		Principles and Practices" 5th edition Prentice Hall	o country i
67000	2	KabateAtul(2017) "Cryptography and Network Sec	urity" 3rd
References/	Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.		
Readings:	Additional Reading:		
	1	Behrouz A Forouzan(2007) "Cryptography and Network 9	Security"
Proof a the		1 st Edition McGraw Hill	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Conditioning Division	2	Charlie Kaufman Badia Periman Mike Speciner "Network	K
	2.	Security" 2 nd Edition Pearson Education	·
		On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	1.	Remember the basic concepts and definitions related to n	etwork
		security.	
	2	Understand the motivations mechanisms strengths and	
	2.	weaknesses of various security attacks approaches and	
		techniques employed in protecting networked systems	
Course	З	Apply and implement encryption techniques message	
Outcomes:	5.	authentication functions, network security tools like firew	hne alle
		VPNs and digital certificates to secure communication and	1 nrotect
		network resources 7830 K	protect
	л	Analyze the strengths weaknesses trade-offs and suitabil	lity of
	4.	different security approaches algorithms and techniques	hasod
		on specific contexts and socurity goals	nasen
		on specific contexts and security goals.	

Name of the Progra	mme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-411	
Title of the Course	: Ethical Hacking	
Number of Credits	: 4(3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Knowledge of operating systems, programming, web techr	nology and
for the Course:	database management systems.	
	1. To understand the fundamental concepts of ethical hack	ing.
Course	2. To understand the tools and practices used in ethical had	cking.
Objectives:	3. To gain knowledge on the techniques to protect systems	from
	data breaches.	
		No. of
	C 1 5 1 5	Hours
	Unit-1: Foundations of Ethical Hacking	
	The Ethical Hacker Mindset	
	<ul> <li>Importance of cybersecurity and ethical hacking</li> </ul>	
	Principles of ethical hacking	
	<ul> <li>Legal and professional responsibilities</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Hacking phases and attack categories</li> </ul>	
	Reconnaissance & Information Gathering	
	<ul> <li>Foot printing techniques: Open-source intelligence,</li> </ul>	
And	OSINT tools	NVER
12 SAL DIANERS	<ul> <li>Network scanning: Active and passive scanning, port</li> </ul>	15
Smark	discovery	10ADTS
9 6 49	<ul> <li>Enumeration: User accounts, resources, applications,</li> </ul>	1990 N M
6 Bolad	services	
AP MAK	<ul> <li>Countermeasures and threat mitigation strategies.</li> </ul>	100/5
A Starter	System Hacking	
Contract and	<ul> <li>Common system vulnerabilities: Password attacks,</li> </ul>	train and the second
	buffer overflows, privilege escalation	
Content:	<ul> <li>Frameworks and penetration testing tools</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Password cracking: Hashing algorithms, rainbow</li> </ul>	
	tables, cracking tools	
	Unit-2: Network Security & Defenses	
	Sniffing & Network Attack	
	<ul> <li>Active and passive sniffing techniques: Network</li> </ul>	
	traffic analysis, ARP spoofing	
	<ul> <li>Denial-of-Service attacks: Types, tools,</li> </ul>	
	countermeasures	
	<ul> <li>Session hijacking: Spoofing, sequence prediction,</li> </ul>	
	hijacking tools	
	<ul> <li>Network security monitoring and intrusion detection</li> </ul>	15
	systems	
	Wireless Network Security	
	<ul> <li>Introduction to wireless technologies: 802.11</li> </ul>	
	standards, WEP, WPA	
	Wireless network vulnerabilities: WEP cracking, WPA	
	vulnerabilities	
	Wireless attack tools and penetration testing	
	methodologies	
1	Securing wireless networks: Encryption.	

	authentication, best practices	
	Social Engineering Hacking	
	• Common social engineering techniques: Pretexting,	
	phishing, baiting	
	• Online social engineering: Social media manipulation,	
	identity theft	
	• Reverse social engineering: Building trust, gaining	
	information	
	Unit-3: Web & Application Security	
	Web Server and Application Vulnerabilities:	
	• Common web server vulnerabilities: Apache, IIS,	
	vulnerabilities; 📥 🥙 🦉	
	<ul> <li>Web application security flaws: SQL injection, XSS,</li> </ul>	
	CSRF	
	<ul> <li>Penetration testing methodologies for web</li> </ul>	
	applications	
	<ul> <li>Web application security tools and scanners</li> </ul>	
	Secure Password Management & Cryptography:	
	<ul> <li>Password authentication methods: HTTP Basic,</li> </ul>	
	Digest, NTLM, Forms-based	
	<ul> <li>Password cracking tools and techniques: Hashing</li> </ul>	15
A-A	algorithms, rainbow tables	
	Secure password best practices: Password	
	complexity, multi-factor authentication	AR
6 (2388) 2	<ul> <li>Introduction to cryptography: Symmetric and</li> </ul>	ASS I B
	asymmetric encryption algorithms	A A
	Advanced Threats & Defense Strategies	
Caller and	<ul> <li>Emerging threats: Malware, ransomware, zero-day</li> </ul>	
विमाविष	vulnerabilities	ant ac
	<ul> <li>Cloud security: Vulnerabilities and security best</li> </ul>	
	practices	
	<ul> <li>Incident response and breach management</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Security automation and threat intelligence</li> </ul>	
	Practical Work	
	Week 1-2: Introduction to Kali Linux	
	Install Kali Linux on a virtual machine.	
	• Explore the Kali Linux menu, network commands	
	and understand the purpose of various tools.	
	Foot printing & Information Gathering	04
	<ul> <li>Use OSINT tools to gather information about a</li> </ul>	
	target website.	
	<ul> <li>Practice network scanning techniques with tools.</li> </ul>	
	• Enumerate user accounts and resources on a test	
	network.	
	Week 3-6: System Hacking and Password Cracking	
	<ul> <li>Identify common system vulnerabilities on a target</li> </ul>	
	system.	
	Use penetration testing tools to exploit	08
	vuinerabilities and gain unauthorized access.	
	Perform password cracking using various	
	techniques and tools.	

	Sniffing and Network Attacks	
	<ul> <li>Conduct active and passive sniffing using tools.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Perform ARP spoofing to intercept and analyze</li> </ul>	
	network traffic.	
	<ul> <li>Simulate a Denial-of-Service (DoS) attack.</li> </ul>	
	Week 7-9: Wireless Network Security	
	<ul> <li>Explore wireless technologies and standards (e.g.,</li> </ul>	
	802.11).	
	<ul> <li>Crack WEP encryption on a simulated wireless</li> </ul>	
	network.	
	<ul> <li>Implement security measures to secure a wireless</li> </ul>	00
	network.	06
	web Server and Application vulnerabilities	
	Identify and exploit common vulnerabilities in web     convers	
	<ul> <li>Perform SOL injection attacks on a web application</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Use nenetration testing techniques to assess web</li> </ul>	
	application security	
	Week 10-13: Password Cracking & Cryptography	
	<ul> <li>Understand hashing algorithms and the limitations</li> </ul>	
	of password complexity.	
<u>A</u>	Use rainbow tables to crack offline password	0
OF UNIVERSION	hashes.	TUVERS
	<ul> <li>Implement secure password hashing and storage</li> </ul>	AR
G G S S S S	techniques in a web application.	00
ALAAA	Cryptographic Algorithms & Tools	
SER	Experiment with symmetric and asymmetric	THE AS
(A)	encryption algorithms.	Land Land
Tanta a	<ul> <li>Use digital signatures and certificates for secure</li> </ul>	loge - Dr
and the second sec	communication.	
	<ul> <li>Conduct a security audit of a web application for</li> </ul>	
	cryptographic implementation.	
	Week 14-15: Social Engineering Hacking	
	<ul> <li>Execute common social engineering techniques</li> <li>such as phishing or protovting</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Explore online social engineering through</li> </ul>	04
	manipulation of social media platforms	04
	<ul> <li>Practice reverse social engineering by building trust</li> </ul>	
	and extracting information.	
Pedagogy:	Lab Exercises, Problem-based Learning, Simulations, Case St	udies
0-01-	Main Reading:	
	1. Osborne, S., Scambray, J., & McClure, S.(2009), "Hacking I	Exposed:
References/ Readings:	Network Security Secrets and Solutions". 6th Edition. McC	Graw-Hill.
	2. Scambray, J., Hatch, M., & Kurtz, G. (2008), <i>"Hacking Exposed: Linux</i>	
	Security Secrets and Solutions", 3rd Edition. McGraw-Hill.	
	3. McClure, S., Scambray, J., & Kurtz, G. (2007), "Hacking Exp	oosed:
	Windows Security Secrets and Solutions", 3rd Edition, Mc	Graw-Hill.
	4. McClure, S., Scambray, J., & Kurtz, G., "Hacking Exposed: N	Neb
	Application Security Secrets and Solutions", McGraw-Hill.	
Course	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
Outcomes:	1. Understand the concepts of ethical hacking for application	ons.

2.	Analyze real-world security scenarios and apply ethical hacking
	principles to identify and assess potential vulnerabilities.
3.	Use tools for penetration testing and security assessment.









Semester VIII			
Name of the Progra	mme : B.Sc. Computer Science		
Course Code	: CSC-404		
Title of the Course	: Machine Learning		
Number of Credits	: 4(4T)		
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)		
Pre-requisites	Nil		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>To provide a solid understanding of fundamental ML con algorithms.</li> <li>To develop skills in building and evaluating ML models fo world problems.</li> <li>To cultivate critical thinking and problem-solving abilities context of ML applications.</li> <li>To introduce students to popular ML tools and libraries for practical implementation.</li> <li>Explore the ethical implications and challenges associate machine learning applications.</li> </ol>	cepts and r real- in the or d with	
	AUNIVER	No. of Hours	
Content	What is Machine Learning?Definition, types (supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement), key paradigms (learning from data, generalization)Data and PreprocessingData preparation and exploration (cleaning, scaling, visualization);Feature engineering: feature scaling, selection, transformation;Model evaluation metrics: error analysis, cross validation, confusion matrix, ROC curveFoundations of LearningHypothesis spaces and model selection; Overfitting and underfitting;Bias-variance trade-off		
	Unit-2: Supervised Learning Regression Linear regression: assumptions, parameter learning, regularization (L1, L2); Logistic regression: binary classification, multi-class classification Decision Trees and Ensemble Methods Decision tree induction, pruning, ensembles (bagging, boosting); Random forests: advantages and limitations Other Classifiers Support vector machines: maximum margin hyperplane, kernels; k-Nearest Neighbours: distance-based classification; Naive Bayes classifier: Bayesian inference for classification	15	

	Unit-3. Unsupervised Learning	
	Clustering	
	k-Moons clustering: algorithm initialization metrics:	
	Hiorarchical clustoring: agglomorative and divisive	
	tachniques	
	Lectiniques;	
	Density-based clustering: DBSCAN, OPTICS	
	Dimensionality Reduction	
	Principal component analysis (PCA): eigenvalues, variance	15
	maximization; Factor analysis: statistical modeling	
	approach;	
	Manifold learning for non-linear data representation	
	Other Unsupervised Methods	
	Anomaly detection: outlier identification techniques;	
	Association rule learning: market basket analysis, frequent	
	pattern mining	
	UNIT-4: Advanced Topics and Applications	
	Deep Learning	
	Artificial neural networks: architectures, activation	
	functions, backpropagation; Convolutional neural	
	networks: image recognition and applications: Recurrent	
	neural networks for sequence data processing	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Ensemble Learning	5
SUNVES	Introduction. Ensemble methods: bagging, boosting.	NV:15
	random forests Stacking blending theoretical	A BAD
SIMARIS	advantages and applications	G/RR
M Contraction M	Ethical Considerations and Social Impact	
0 1 1 1 1 1 0	Bias and fairness in machine learning models:	
315	Evaluation bility and interpretability of models: Drivacy and	
	socurity concorps	after the
Company a Day of	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment	t of the
	suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment	l of the
	• Interactive lectures with real world case studies and r	aractical
	• Interactive rectures with real-world case studies and p	JIACLICAI
	examples.	orition l
Pedagogy:	 Problem-solving sessions and challenges to reinforce thisking and application skills 	Critical
	thinking and application skills.	
	Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to e	ennance
	learning.	
	 Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage 	deeper
	understanding.	
	Main Reading:	
	1. Alpaydin (2013), "Introduction to Machine Learning", Po	earson
	Education India.	
	2. Murphy, K. P. (2012), "Machine learning: A proba	bilistic
	perspective", MIT press.	
References/	3. Müller, A. C., & Guido, S. (2017), "Introduction to m	achine
Readings:	learning with Python: A guide for data scientists", C)'Reilly
	Media.	
	Additional Reading:	
	4. Géron, A. (2019), "Hands-on machine learning with Scikit-	Learn,
	Keras, and TensorFlow: Concepts, tools, and techniques to	o build
	intelligent systems", O'Reilly Media.	

	 Raschka, S., &Mirjalili, V. (2019), "Python machine learning", Third Edition, Packt Publishing Ltd.
Course Outcomes:	 On completion of the course, students will be able to: 1. Identify and formulate different types of machine learning problems. 2. Gain proficiency in implementing supervised learning algorithms like linear regression, logistic regression, and decision trees. 3. Understand and apply unsupervised learning techniques like clustering and dimensionality reduction. 4. Evaluate the performance of ML models, analyze errors, and tune
	hyperparameters for optimal results.









Name of the Progra	mme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC 405	
Title of the Course	: Internet of Things	
Number of Credits	: 4 (4T)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basic programming knowledge, Computer Architecture, a	nd also
for the Course:	knowledge of Networking and Embedded Systems.	
Course Objectives:	 To Introduce concepts for internet of things and the difference devices involved in IOT. To introduce cloud concepts and its use in IOT. Gain hands on experience of working with different sensors/actuators and their use in IOT projects. To gain knowledge of Arduino, NodeMcu, Raspberry pi Botto develop IOT projects by integrating these boards with platform. 	rent oards and a cloud
	Transferences and the second s	No. of Hours
Contraction of the second seco	Unit-1: IOT Concepts Introduction Definition, modern day IoT applications, Baseline technologies- M2M,WoT, IOT categories- industrial and consumer, IOT components Sensors and Actuators Sensors, transducers, sensor features, resolution, analog sensors, digital sensors, scalar sensors, vector sensors, sensor types. Actuators-types-hydraulic, pneumatic, electrical, thermal/mechanical,motors-DC, Servo, Stepper, relays, motor drivers for interfacing IOT Networks IoTWF Standardized Architecture, Connectivity Protocols- MQTT,SMQTT; communication protocols-IEEE 802.15.4,802.11,LORA wireless protocol, ZigBee	15
Content:	Unit-2: IOT Boards: Arduino Introduction to Arduino Programming-features of arduino, Arduino IDE, sketch, sketch structure, supported data types, Arduino function libraries, operators, control statements, arrays, String functions, Interrupts, sensor interface with Arduino, DHT sensor library, types of motor actuators, Arduino servo library Raspberry Pi and comparative study Introduction to Raspberry Pi – specifications, GPIOs, Features of EsP8266 ,comparative studies of Arduino uno, raspberry pi, nodemcu boards and their applications	15
	Unit-3: Cloud Technology-Part I Introduction to cloud computing definition, characteristics, components, service models-IaaS, Pass, SaaS, Deployment models-public, private, hybrid, open source and commercial clouds-examples, facilities offered Cloud computing case studies Microsoft Azure-features, Azure as PaaS, Azure as Iaas; OPenStack-components and features, Firebase cloud service features	15
	Unit-4: Cloud Technology- Part II	
--	--	----------------
	Visual tool for wiring IOT	
	NodeRed, its features, installing on Raspberry pi	
	Wireless sensornetworks	
	definition, limitations; Sensor cloud-definition, difference	45
	with WSN, Actors in sensor cloud, architecture	15
	Fog computing	
	Introduction, why use fog computing, when to use fog	
	computing, architecture of fog, fog nodes, working of fog,	
	applications of fog	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment	of the
	various course outcomes.	
	 Interactive lectures with real-world case studies and pract 	ical
	examplesActivities/Demonstration can be conducted On	
	• Blinking an LED . Traffic lights using Arduino board.	
	 Night security light using PIR motion sensor and photo re 	sistor
	 Arduino weather station with temperature, humi 	dity,
Pedagogy:	pressure date and time.	,,
0.01	 Controlling a server motor using arduino. 	
	 Problem-solving sessions and challenges to reinforce 	critical
	thinking and application skills.	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	<ul> <li>Utilization of online resources and visualization tools to e</li> </ul>	nhance
SUNIVERS	learning	
	<ul> <li>Collaborative group work and discussions to encourage</li> </ul>	deener
6 Carlos S	understanding	accepci a
	Main Reading:	
9 2 2 2	1 ArshdeenBagha Vijay Madisetti(2015) "Internet of Thin	as. A
CALL ENE	Hands-On Approach" 1 st Edition Orient Blackswan Priva	το
AT Faufat	Limited	
Concerninge - Diversion	2 Adrian Mcowen Hakim Cassimally(2013) "Designing The	o Intornot
	of Things" 1 st Edition Wiley	
References/	Additional Reading:	
Readings:	<ol> <li>Hanes David SalguieroGonzalo, Patrick Grossetete, Rob R</li> </ol>	Parton
	Jerome Henry(2017) "InT Fundamentals: Networking	Sarton,
	Technologies Protocols and Use Cases for the Internet of	f Things"
	1 st Edition Cisco Pross	mings ,
	1 Edition, Cisco Press	2022)
	4. Sudip Misra, AnanuarupMukherjee ,Anjit Roy(	2022), rocc
	Introduction to for , 1 ^{ee} Edition, Cambridge University P	ress.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
	1. Explain the requirements and components of an IOT syste	em.
<b>6</b>	2. Understand the role of for in various domains of industry	and
Course	identity sensor technologies	
Outcomes:	3. Develop alterent IOT Projects using the cloud technology	/,
	Arduino, Nodelvicu, Raspberry pi Boards such as Nodere	a or
	similar.	
	<ol><li>Deploy an IoT application and connect to the cloud.</li></ol>	

Name of the Progra	mme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-406	
Title of the Course	: Introduction to Parallel Computing	
Number of Credits	: 4T	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basic understanding of computer architecture and progran	nming
for the Course:	languages.	
Course	1. To understand the fundamental concepts of parallel co	mputing
Objectives:	and its architectures.	
	2. To use parallel programming models such as OpenMP,	MPI, or
	CUDA to develop parallel algorithms.	
	3. To design and implement parallel algorithms for comm	on
	computational problems.	
	4. To apply parallel computing concepts to solve real-wor	ld
	problems.	
Content:		No. of
		Hours
	Unit-1: Introduction to Parallel Computing and Parallel	
	Architectures:	
	Overview of parallel computing	
ANVA	Motivation and significance	UNIVER
(169 ^h 162)	A brief history of parallel computing	15
ZMARS	Flynn's taxonomy of computer architectures	
M COOL M	Shared memory vs. distributed memory systems	
0120.2019	SIMD and MIMD architectures	2 A 12
	Multiprocessors and multicomputers	EXEP ST
AT Famf and	Interconnection networks	Faufatt
Constants - De	Unit-2: Parallel Programming Models and Algorithms:	Preduge S Day
	Message Passing Interface (MPI)	
	OpenMP	
	CUDA and GPGPU programming	
	Parallel programming languages (e.g., Cilk, Chapel)	15
	Parallel algorithm design principles	
	Sorting algorithms	
	Matrix multiplication and other basic parallel	
	algorithms	
	Load balancing techniques	
	Unit-3: Parallel Applications	
	Parallel scientific computing	
	Parallel database systems	
	Parallel machine learning	
	Parallel rendering and graphics	15
	Performance Optimization and Evaluation	-
	Performance metrics in parallel computing	
	Parallel performance models	
	Strategies for performance optimization	
	Benchmarking and profiling tools	
	Unit-4: Emerging Trends in Parallel Computing:	15

	Cloud computing and parallelism
	Quantum computing
	Parallel computing in edge devices
	Future directions and challenges in parallel
	computing
Pedagogy:	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the
	various course outcomes.
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture method,
	but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to
	attain the outcomes. You may use
	2. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.
	3. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.
	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in the
	class, which promotes critical thinking.
	5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students'
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the
	ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information
	rather than simply recall it.
	6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
	7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and
AND	encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways
COP TODA	to solve them.
Smaphs	8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and
M Cooper M	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
6 20 00 00	9. To promote self-learning, give at least one assignment (equivalent
200	to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete one
A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	MOOCs (certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test
Chertone - Dr	their understanding through quizzes or presentations.
<b>References</b> /	Main Reading:
Readings:	1. Ananth Grama, Anshul Gupta, George Karypis, and Vipin
	Kumar(2003), "Introduction to Parallel Computing", 2 nd Edition,
	Addison Wesley
	Additional Reading:
	1. Michael J. Quinn(2003), "Parallel Programming in C with MPI and
	OpenMP", McGraw Hill Education
Course	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
Outcomes:	1. Understand the basics of parallel computing and its architectures.
	2. Design scalable and efficient parallel algorithms for various types
	of problems.
	3. Use parallel computing to solve large-scale problems in various
	applications.
	4. Analyze the performance of parallel programs.

Name of the Prog	ramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-407	
Title of the Cours	e : Research Methodology	
Number of Credit	s : 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge of Statistics	
for the Course:		
	1. To identify characteristics of scientific method, foundations of	,t
	1. To identify characteristics of scientific method, foundations c	71
Course	To understand the design concents for qualitative, quantitation.	vo
Objectives:	2. To understand the design concepts for qualitative, qualitati	ve
Objectives.	To apply concepts of research reporting (publishing	
	To use statistical techniques (teols for data analysis	
	Channadha + Day,	No. of
		Hours
	Unit-1: Foundations of Research:	
	Meaning, Objectives, Motivation, Utility. Concept of theory,	
	empiricism, deductive and inductive theory; Characteristics of	
	scientific method, Understanding the language of research –	-
AND	Concept, Construct, Definition, Variable.	WERS
(69 ^h	Problem Identification & Formulation, Research Question,	CENT OF
Zmapr	Investigation Question – Measurement Issues.	Star Do
N COOP	Research Design:	
6 200 000	Concept and Importance in Research – Features of a good	15
AP MA	research design: Exploratory Research Design – concept.	IN THE
A STORE	types and uses;	FARTE
Chieffenge is Dir	Descriptive Research Designs – concept, types and uses;	NO.
	Experimental Design: Concept of Independent & Dependent	
	variables.	
Content:	Qualitative and Quantitative Research: Concept, Approach	
contenti	and Application: Qualitative research & Quantitative research	
	examples and problems.	
	Unit-2: Data Collection Methods:	
	Collection of Primary Data, Observation Method, Interview	
	Method, Questionnaires, Schedules, Other Methods of Data	
	Collection, Collection of Secondary Data, Case study method.	
	Measurement:	
	Concept of measurement- What is measured? Problems in	
	measurement in research – Validity and Reliability. Levels of	
	measurement – Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio.	15
	Processing and Analysis of Data:	
	Processing operations, Elements/ types of analysis, Statistics	
	in research- measures of central tendency or statistical	
	averages, measures of dispersion, measures of asymmetry	
	(skewness), measures of relationship, Simple regression	
	analysis, Multiple correlation and regression, Partial	
	correlation, Association in case of attributes.	

	Unit-3: Hypothesis:	
	Qualities of a good Hypothesis –Null Hypothesis & Alternative	
	Hypothesis, procedure for hypothesis testing, flow diagram,	
	Test of hypothesis, procedure for hypothesis testing,	
	Hypothesis for means, difference between means, comparing	
	two related samples, proportions, difference between	
	proportions, comparing a variance to some hypothesized	
	population variance, power of test.	
	Chi-square test: $\chi 2$ test and their applications in research	
	studies.	15
	Analysis of variance: Basic principles of ANOVA, ANOVA	
	technique, setting up of analysis of variance table, one way,	
	ANOVA, two-way ANOVA.	
	Research Reporting:	
	Scientific Writing Structure and components of Scientific	
	Reports – types of Report – Technical Reports and Thesis –	
	Significance – Different steps in the preparation – Layout,	
	structure and Language of typical reports - Illustrations and	
	tables – Bibliography, Referencing and footnotes	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Practical Work	5
JUNIVER	The broad area of practical problems is to be taken from the	
	Tonowing two neads:	AR
6 48	 Data Analysis using statistical tools: Data Preparation – 	X9X P
	Univariate analysis (frequency tables, bar charts, nie charts	A B.
SIE	percentages).	16
(1) (1)	 Bivariate analysis – Cross tabulations and Chi-square test 	JE P
Tay at	including testing hypothesis of association. Interpretation of	
	Data and results	
	Week 9 to 15	
	 Paper Writing – Layout of a Research Paper, Software for 	
	paper Medge is Divine	
	formatting like LaTeX/MS Office.	
	 Explore Journals in Computer Science, Impact factor of 	
	Journals, When and where to publish? UGC Care List, Scopus	
	Indexed, Web of Science.	
	 Explore ethical issues related to publishing, Plagiarism and 	14
	Self-Plagiarism.	
	• Explore softwares for detection of Plagiarism.	
	• Use of Encyclopedias, Research Guides, Handbook etc.,	
	Academic	
	 Databases for Computer Science Discipline. Use of tools / toobaigues for Descerably methods to securb. 	
	 Use of Loois / Lectiniques for Research: methods to search required information offectively. Deference Management 	
	Software like Zotore /Mondelay	
	Juitwale like Luteru/ Merudeley	

	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of the various
	course outcomes.
	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture
	method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be
	adopted to attain the outcomes. You may use
	a. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.
	b. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning, etc.
	2. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-Order Thinking) questions in the
	class, which promotes critical thinking.
	3. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students'
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability
Pedagogy:	to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than
	simply recall it.
	4. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
	5. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage
	the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve
	them.
	6. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and
	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
	To promote self-learning give at least one assignment (equivalent to 50%
AND	assignment weightage) where they can complete one MOOCs
	(certificate or equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test their
Sondol	understanding through quizzes or presentations.
9 600	Main Reading:
B A A	• Kothari, C. R. (2004), "Research Methodology", 2 nd Edition, New Age
	International Publishers.
References/	Additional Reading
Readings:	• Jain, R. K. (2021), "Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques",
	Special Edition, Vayu Education of India.
	• Panneer Selvam (2007), "Research Methodology", PHI Learning Pvt.
	Ltd.
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1. Recall the characteristics of scientific method, foundations of research,
Course	research process and design.
Outcomos	2. Understand the design concepts for qualitative, quantitative research,
Guicomes.	and concepts of measurements.
	3. Apply concepts of research reporting/publishing.
	4. Use statistical techniques to analyze data.



Name of the Program	mme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-412	
Title of the Course	: Operations Research	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T+1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pre-requisites	Nil	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 To equip students with the fundamental knowledge of OR and modeling techniques. To develop problem-solving skills through apply methodologies to real-world scenarios. To enhance critical thinking and decision-making ab complex systems. To familiarize students with software tools for OB analysis 	concepts ving OR vilities in
	4. To familiarize students with software tools for OK analysis	No. of
		Hours
	 Unit-1: Introduction to Operations Research Definition, scope, and applications of OR in various disciplines. Modeling approaches - Deterministic and stochastic models. Introduction to linear programming - Formulation, graphical solution, and economic interpretation Unit-2: Linear Programming: Theory and Algorithms Standard and canonical forms of linear programming problems 	15
Straufaure Galdenge is David	 Simplex method - Phases I and II, duality theory and its applications. Sensitivity analysis and post-optimality analysis for efficient decision-making. 	15
Content:	 Unit-3: Optimization Techniques and Applications Transportation and assignment problems - Applications and solution strategies. Network flow problems - Shortest path and minimum cost flow algorithms. Introduction to integer programming and branch and bound algorithm. Project management techniques - CPM and PERT for scheduling and resource allocation. Decision making under uncertainty - Expected value, decision trees, and simulation methods. Practical Work Introduction to popular OR software packages like LINGO, Solver, and Excel Solver. Building and solving linear programming models with coftware 	15
	 sortware. Network analysis and optimization using software tools. 	

	Simulation and sensitivity analysis for probabilistic	
	decision-making.	
	 Case studies and project work applying OR techniques 	
	to real-world problems.	
	Week 1 & 2	
	1. Case study analysis of an OR application in real-world	04
	business or industry.	
	Week 3 & 4	
	2. Formulate and solve simple linear programming	
	problems graphically.	04
	3. Apply the simplex method to solve small-scale linear	
	programming models.	
	Week 5 & 6	
	4. Conduct sensitivity analysis and interpret its	04
	implications for decision-making.	
	Week 7, 8 & 9	
	Solve a transportation problem and analyze its cost efficiency.	06
	Apply a network flow algorithm to find the shortest path or minimum cost flow in a network.	
AND	Week 10 & 11	No.
Starter P	7. Formulate and solve an integer programming problem using the branch and bound method	04
9 6 8 9	Week 12 & 13	<u> </u>
b Es al	8. Develop a CPM or PERT schedule for a project using	04
2 Martin	software.	
A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Week 14 & 15	FROM
Constance - De	9. Make a decision under uncertainty using expected value	04
	and decision trees.	
	Suggested strategies for use to accelerate the attainment of	the
	various course outcomes.	
	 Interactive lectures with real-world examples and case stu 	idies.
Pedagogy:	2. Problem-solving and group discussions.	
	3. Assignments and quizzes to assess comprehension.	
	4. Individual and group projects applying OR methods to pra	ctical
	problems.	
	5. Utilization of UK software packages for modeling and ana	ysis.
	Main Reading:	dti.aa
	1. Hiller, Frederick S., and Geraid J. Lieberman(2018.), <i>Intro</i>	auction
Boforoncoc/	Additional Boading	
Readings:	Auditional Reduing.	on"
neauings:	I. Tana, HamuyA.(2017), Operations research: An introducti	UII ,
	2 Wayne I Winston (2019) "Operations research: Application	ons and
	algorithms" Cengage Learning	
Course	On completion of the course, students will be able to:	
Outcomes:	1. Identify and formulate optimization problems in various c	ontexts

2.	Understand the solving linear programming problems using graphical and simplex methods.
3.	Understand essential network optimization concepts and apply them to different situations.
4.	Gain practical experience in using Operations Research software to analyze and solve decision-making problems.









Name of the Progra	amme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC-413	
Title of the Course	: Natural Language Processing	
Number of Credits	: 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2023-24 (Revised version of 2023-24)	
Pro roquisitos	Knowledge of standard concepts in artificial intelligence, Bas	sic
for the Course	familiarity with logic and probability, Adequate experience v	vith
for the course.	programming, Knowledge of using Python libraries.	
	1. To understand the fundamental concepts and ideas in Nat	tural
	Language Processing (NLP).	
	2. To be familiar with natural language processing methods a	and tools.
Course	3. To have an understanding both the algorithms available for	or
Objectives:	processing linguistic information and the underlying comp	outational
Objectives.	properties of natural languages.	
	4. To Apply NLP techniques to real-world problems and data	sets, and
	gain hands-on experience in implementing and evaluating	NLP
	models.	
	D UNIVERS	No. of
	NO TON	Hours
	Unit I	
SINVES	Introduction to NLP	INVERC
	What is NLP?, NLP vs. Computational Linguistics.	A STA
amars	 Levels of Linguistic Representation, Morphology, Lexical 	JAR/2
	Analysis, Syntax, Semantics, Pragmatics and Discourse.	
010000000000000000000000000000000000000	Introduction to Machine Learning and Deep Learning	15 9
CALL MARKS	The evaluation of NLP applications	
Town and	NLP Applications	ग्राचित्रा
Constanting of Day	 Machine Translation, Question Answering and 	inge's Dat
	Information Retrieval, Chatbots, and Dialogue Systems,	
	Automatic Speech Recognition and Text-to-Speech	
	Unit II	15
	NLP Algorithms	
Content:	• Regular Expressions, Text Normalization, Edit Distance,	
	N-gram Language Models,	
	 Naive Bayes and Sentiment Classification, Logistic 	
	Regression, Vector Semantics and Embeddings, Neural	
	Networks and Neural Language Models, Sequence	
	Labelling for Parts of Speech and Named Entities, RNNs	
	and Transformers and Pretrained Language Models,	
	Fine-tuning and Masked Language Models, Prompting	
	and Instruct Tuning.	
		15
	Annotating Linguistic Structure	
	• Context-Free Grammar and Constituency Parsing,	
	Dependency Parsing, Logical Representations of	
	Sentence Meaning,	
	Computational Semantics and Semantic Parsing, Relation	
	and Event Extraction, Time and Temporal Reasoning,	

	Word Senses and WordNet, Semantic Role Labelling and Argument Structure, Lexicons for Sentiment, Affect, and Connotation, Coreference Resolution, Discourse Coherence, Phonetics	
	The concepts learned in the units from I to IV are required to be implemented practically. The broad area of practical problems is mentioned/ suggested below.	
	Week 1-4	08
	 NLTK, Python 3, and the Jupyter Notebook similar IDE, Introduction to Keras, or the Natural Language Toolkit in Python for basic text processing tasks. Perform tokenization, stemming, and lemmatization on a given text dataset. Handle common text preprocessing tasks, such as removing stop words, punctuation, and special characters. Train a basic language model (e.g., n-gram model) and 	
	generate text based on the learned language model.	
	Week 5-9	10
	 Train word embeddings using Word2Vec or GloVe on a small corpus. Utilize pre-trained word embeddings and explore semantic relationships between words. APIs for Social Media Web Scraping, Implement a text classification task (e.g., sentiment analysis) using a machine learning algorithm (e.g., Naive Bayes, SVM) and evaluate its performance. Build a simple named entity recognition model using a pre-trained model or a custom model on a labelled dataset 	
	Wook 10 15	10
	 Week 10-15 Implement a part-of-speech tagging system using a rule-based or machine-learning approach. Build a basic information retrieval system using techniques like TF-IDF and evaluate its effectiveness on a dataset. Fine-tune a pre-trained BERT model on a specific NLP task, such as text classification or named entity recognition. Create a text generation model using recurrent neural networks (RNNs) or transformers and generate coherent text based on a given prompt. 	12
	Suggested strategies to use to accelerate the attainment of	
	the various course outcomes.	
Pedagogy	1. The lecture method need not be only a traditional lecture r but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted	nethod, to attain
	the outcomes. You may use	
	a. Video/Animation to explain various concepts.	

	h Collaborativo Deer Flipped Learning etc.
	b. Collaborative, Peer, Flipped Learning etc.
	2. Ask at least three HOT (Higher-order Thinking) questions in the class,
	which promotes critical thinking.
	Adopt Problem-Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students'
	Analytical skills, and develops design thinking skills such as the ability to
	design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than
	simply recall it.
	1 Introduce Tonics in manifold representations
	4. Introduce ropics in manifold representations.
	5. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage
	the students to come up with creative ways to solve them.
	Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and
	when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding
	7. To promote self-learning give at least one assignment
	(equivalent to 50% assignment weightage) where they can complete
	atleast one MOOCs (certificate or
	equivalent) course out of lecture hour. Test their understanding
	through quizzes or presentations
	8. One assignment in the form of a mini-project collecting data and
	using analytic tools may be given to the students
	Using analytic tools may be given to the students.
~~~~	
SUNIVES	1. Juratsky, Dan and Martin, James, (2008), "Speech and Language
	Processing", Second Edition, Prentice Hall.
ZMARTS	2. Allen, J. (1995), "Natural language understanding", Benjamin-
A COUR	Cummings Publishing Co., Inc
References /	Additional Reading:
Readings	1. Bird, S., Klein, E., &Loper, E. (2009), "Natural language processing
K3 SAV	with Python: analyzing text with the natural language toolkit.",
विग्रविष के	O'Reilly Media, Inc.".
A codine a new of	2. Eisenstein, I. (2019), "Introduction to natural language
	processing" MIT press
	3 McEnery T (2019) "Corpus linguistics" Edinburgh University Press
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:
	1 Define fundamental concents in NLP, including tokenization
	1. Define fundamental concepts in NLP, including tokenization,
	Sternming, reminatization, and syntactic and senading language using
	2. Interpret and compare representing and encoding language using
Course	various techniques such as bag-of-words, TF-IDF, and word
Outcomes	embeddings.
Cattonics	3. Use the necessary tricks for making their models work on practical
	problems.
	4. Connect NLP techniques to real-world problems and datasets,
	demonstrating the ability to choose appropriate methods and
	evaluate model performance.
	•

Name of the Prog	ramme : B.Sc. Computer Science	
Course Code	: CSC - 414	
Title of the Course	e : Introduction to Quantum Computing	
Number of Credit	s : 4 (3T + 1P)	
Effective from AY	: 2024-25	
Pre-requisites	Basic Knowledge of Boolean Algebra, Data Structures, Compu	utational
for the Course:	Complexity, and Algorithm Analysis	
Course Objectives:	<ol> <li>To introduce students to the fast-growing field of quantu computing</li> <li>To create an understanding of the differences between q and classical bits</li> <li>To familiarize with the basic quantum logical operations a algorithms</li> <li>To provide an initial overview of quantum computing, em the shift in paradigm from classical computing and introd fundamental quantum algorithms.</li> <li>To equip students with future-proof skills, enable them to complex problems, enhance critical thinking abilities, and interdisciplinary learning.</li> </ol>	m uantum bits and phasizing ucing tackle promote
		No. of
AND		hours
Content:	<ul> <li>Unit I</li> <li>Introduction to Quantum Computing</li> <li>One Quantum Bit</li> <li>Superposition- superposition, complex numbers</li> <li>Measurement- measurement in Z-basis, normalization, measurement on other basis, consecutive measurements</li> <li>Bloch Sphere Mapping- global and relative phases, Bloch sphere</li> <li>Physical qubits</li> <li>Quantum Gates- linear maps, classical reversible gates, common one-qubit quantum gates, General one-qubit gates</li> <li>Quantum Circuits</li> </ul>	15
	<ul> <li>Linear Algebra</li> <li>Quantum States- Column and row vectors</li> <li>Inner Products- Inner products, Orthonormality, Projection, Measurement, Change of basis</li> <li>Quantum Gates- Gates as matrices, Common one-qubit gates as matrices, sequential quantum gates, Circuit identities, Unitarity, Reversibility</li> <li>Outer Products- Outer products, Completeness relation</li> </ul>	
	Unit II Multiple Quantum Bits	15
1		

	<ul> <li>States and Measurement- Tensor product, Kronecker</li> </ul>	
	product, Measuring individual qubits, sequential single-	
	qubit measurements	
	<ul> <li>Entanglement- Product states, Entangled states</li> </ul>	
	• Quantum Gates- One-qubit quantum gates, Two-qubit	
	quantum gates, Toffoli gate	
	<ul> <li>No-cloning theorem</li> </ul>	
	• Quantum Adders- Classical adders, Converting classical	
	adder to quantum gate, Quantum setup, Quantum	
	sum, Quantum carry, Quantum ripple-carry adder.	
	Circuit complexity, Adding in Superposition	
	Inversal Quantum Gates- Definition Components	
	Examples Solovay-Kitaev theorem	
	Ouantum Error Correction- Decoherence Bit-flin code	
	Dhase-flin code Shor code	
	Entanglement and Quantum Protocol	
COLUNIE COL	Moscurements, Broduct states, Maximally entangled	
	Measurements- Product states, Maximally entangled     states. Dartially entangled states	
	Poll Incouplities CDD paradex and local hidden	
	Beil inequalities - ERP paradox and local hidden	0
	Variables, Bell inequalities and the CHSH inequality,	
	Quantum processor experiment, No-signaling principle	mAR
6 LANOR	<ul> <li>Monogamy and Entanglement- Classical correlations,</li> </ul>	15
		AA
SIE	• Superdense Coding- The problem, Classical solution,	
	Quantum solution	
Faulat	Quantum Teleportation- The problem, Classical	ीविमारिय के
	solution, Quantum Solution	
	<ul> <li>Quantum Key Distribution- Encryption, Classical</li> </ul>	
	solution: public key cryptography, Quantum solution:	
	BB84	
	Unit IV	
	PRACTICAL WORK	
	Week 1-3	
	<ul> <li>Parity- The problem, Classical solution, Quantum</li> </ul>	
	solution: Deutsch's Algorithm.	06
	<ul> <li>Constant vs Balanced Functions- The problem,</li> </ul>	00
	Classical solution, Quantum solution: Deutsch-Jozsa	
	Algorithm	
	Week 4-6	
	<ul> <li>Secret Dot Product String- The problem, Classical</li> </ul>	
	solution, Quantum solution: Bernstein-Vazirani	00
	Algorithm, Recursive problem	06
	• Secret XOR Mask: The problem, Classical solution,	
	Quantum solution: Simon's Algorithm	

	<ul> <li>Week 7- 9</li> <li>Brute-Force Searching: The problem, Classical solution, Quantum solution: Grover's Algorithm</li> <li>Discrete Fourier Transform(DET)- An Application</li> </ul>	06			
	Classical solution(DFT) and Quantum solution(QFT)				
	Week 10-15				
	<ul> <li>Eigenvalue Estimation- The problem, Classical solution, Quantum solution</li> </ul>				
	• Period of Modular Exponentiation- The problem,	12			
	Classical solution, Quantum solution				
	<ul> <li>Factoring- The problem, Classical solution, Quantum</li> </ul>				
	solution (Shor's Algorithm)				
	A) Main Reading				
	1. Nielsen, M. A., & Chuang, I. L. (2010). Quantum computa	tion and			
References	quantum information. Cambridge university press.				
	2. Bernhardt, C. (2019). <i>Quantum computing for everyone</i> .	Mit Press.			
	3. Hidary, J. D., &Hidary, J. D. (2019). <i>Quantum computing:</i>	an applied			
	approach (Vol. 1). Cham: Springer.				
	B) Additional Reading:	_			
<u>A</u>	1. Nielsen, M. A. (2005). Cluster-state quantum computation.				
OB UNIVER	2. Sutor, R. S. (2019). Dancing with Qubits: How quantum co	omputing			
	works and how it can change the world. Packt Publishing Ltd.				
	On completion of the course, students will be able to:				
	1. Recall the basic concepts and characteristics of classical and quantum				
Course	2 Understand the characteristics of classical & quantum co	mouting			
Outcomes	2. Understand the characteristics of classical & quantum computing				
Contraction Die	3 Describe systems with qubits				
	4 Perform basic quantum computing operations and quantum Fourier				
	transform.				
	thowledge is Divine				

