FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABUS

FOR

B.Tech. COMPUTER ENGINEERING

(SEMESTER: I – IV)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

Examinations: 2012-13

GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY
AMRITSAR

Note:  (i) Copy rights are reserved.
Nobody is allowed to print it in any form.
Defaulters will be prosecuted.

(ii) Subject to change in the syllabi at any time.
Please visit the University website time to time.
### Semester – I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>CREDITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ECL117</td>
<td>Manufacturing Process</td>
<td>L:2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>ARL196</td>
<td>Engineering Graphics &amp; Drafting</td>
<td>T:1, P:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ENL114</td>
<td>Communicative English–I</td>
<td>L:2, T:0, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MTL101</td>
<td>Mathematics–I</td>
<td>T:3, P:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PHL193</td>
<td>Physics–I</td>
<td>L:2, T:1, P:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ECL115</td>
<td>Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>L:2, T:1, P:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PHL195</td>
<td>Material Science &amp; Engineering</td>
<td>L:3, T:1, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective–I</td>
<td></td>
<td>L:2, T:0, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19, T:6, P:3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List of Electives – I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>CREDITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PBL191</td>
<td>Punjabi Compulsory</td>
<td>L:2, T:0, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PBL191</td>
<td>Basic Punjabi (Mudhli Punjabi)</td>
<td>L:2, T:0, P:0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Semester – II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>CREDITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CSL125</td>
<td>Fundamentals of I.T. &amp; Computer Programming</td>
<td>L:2, T:1, P:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CYL195</td>
<td>General Chemistry</td>
<td>L:2, T:1, P:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ECL196</td>
<td>Electronics &amp; Instruments</td>
<td>L:2, T:1, P:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>ENL196</td>
<td>Communicative English–II</td>
<td>L:2, T:0, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MTL102</td>
<td>Mathematics–II</td>
<td>L:3, T:1, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>PHL199</td>
<td>Mechanics</td>
<td>L:3, T:1, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>PHL198</td>
<td>Physics – II</td>
<td>L:3, T:1, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Elective–II</td>
<td></td>
<td>L:2, T:0, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>19, T:6, P:3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>28</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List of Electives – II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>CREDITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PBL196</td>
<td>Punjabi Compulsory</td>
<td>L:2, T:0, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PBL196</td>
<td>Basic Punjabi (Mudhli Punjabi)</td>
<td>L:2, T:0, P:0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sr.No.</td>
<td>Course Code</td>
<td>Course</td>
<td>CREDITS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester – III</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CSL230</td>
<td>Computer Architecture</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CSL231</td>
<td>Data Structures &amp; Programming Methodology</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CSL232</td>
<td>Programming Languages</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ESL220</td>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ECL291</td>
<td>Digital Circuits &amp; Logic Design</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ENL291</td>
<td>Written &amp; Oral Technical Communication</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>MTL201</td>
<td>Mathematics–III</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sub Total</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Grand Total</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Semester – IV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>CSL240</td>
<td>Operating System</td>
<td>L 2, T 1, P 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>CSL241</td>
<td>Data Communication</td>
<td>L 3, T 1, P 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>CSL242</td>
<td>Microprocessors &amp; Assembly Language</td>
<td>L 2, T 1, P 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Programming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>CSL243</td>
<td>System Programming</td>
<td>L 2, T 1, P 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>ECL296</td>
<td>Control &amp; Instrumentation</td>
<td>L 3, T 1, P 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>MTL202</td>
<td>Discrete Structures</td>
<td>L 3, T 1, P 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Sub Total | 15 | 6 | 3 |

| Grand Total | 24 |
### Scheme:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. NO.</th>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>CREDITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester – V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>CSL330</td>
<td>System Analysis Design</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>CSL331</td>
<td>Network Operating Systems</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>CSL332</td>
<td>Relational Database Management Systems</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>CSL333</td>
<td>Design &amp; Analysis of Algorithm</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>CSL334</td>
<td>Computer Graphics</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>CSP335</td>
<td>Programming Lab–I(RDBMS &amp; Computer N/W)</td>
<td>0 0 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>CSP336</td>
<td>Programming Lab–II(Algorithm &amp; Graphics)</td>
<td>0 0 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interdisciplinary Course–I</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub Total:</strong> 19 5 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grand Total:</strong> 28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Semester – VI</td>
<td>L T P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>CSL342</td>
<td>Object Oriented Analysis &amp; Design</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>CSL343</td>
<td>Software Engineering</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>CSL344</td>
<td>Object Oriented Programming using JAVA</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elective–I (for code see Dept. Elective–I list)</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>CSP340</td>
<td>Programming Lab – VI</td>
<td>0 0 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interdisciplinary Course–II</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Interdisciplinary Course–III</td>
<td>4 0 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sub Total:</strong> 20 4 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grand Total:</strong> 28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Electives–I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>CSL345</td>
<td>Natural Language Processing</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>CSL346</td>
<td>System Hardware Design</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>CSL347</td>
<td>Real Time Systems</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>CSL348</td>
<td>Operation Research</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>CSL349</td>
<td>Language Processor</td>
<td>3 1 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT–I


2. **Ferrous Metal & Alloys**: Introduction, Pig iron, cast iron, wrought iron, carbon steel, alloy steel, blast furnace, modern development, electric furnace process, classification of steel, unalloyed steels and alloy steels.


4. **Mechanical Working of Metals (Metal forming)**: Introduction, hot working, rolling, forgoing, piercing, Drawing, Spinning, extruding, cold working, metallurgical advantages of hot working over cold working processes.

UNIT–II

5. **Joint Processes**: Introduction, weldability, types of welding, welding processes, use of electricity in welding, formation & characteristics of electric Arc, Four positions of Arc, welding, types of joints and types of applicable welds, Arc Welding machine. TIG welding MIG welding, submerged welding, laser welding, spot welding etc. gas welding, Oxyacetylene welding, types of gas flame welding equipments, relative merits of AC & DC welding, welding defects, soldering and Brazing.

6. **Carpentry**: Introduction, structure of wood, grain in wood, seasoning of wood, classification of wood, common varieties of Indian timber, carpentry tools, marking and measuring tools, cutting tools, boring tools, striking tools, holding tools, miscellaneous tools, carpentry processes marking, sawing, planning, chiselling, boring, grooving, rebating, moulding, carpentry joints, wood working lathe, circular saw, band saw, wood planer, joint, mortiser.

7. **Foundry**: Introduction, pattern materials, types of pattern, solid pattern, split pattern, match palatel pattern, three piece split pattern etc. Pattern making allowances moulding tools and equipments. Moulding sand, types of moulding sand and casting defects.
UNIT–III

8. **Machine Process**: Introduction, function of the lathe, types of lathe, speed lathe, engine lathe, bench lathe, tool room lathe, capstan and turret lathe, special purpose lathe, automatic lathe, lathe list of lathe operations.
10. **Shaper and Planning Machines**: Introduction, types of shaper and planner, list of shaper and planer operations, Planner Vs shaper machine.
11. **Grinding Machines**: Introduction, kinds of grinding, types of grinding machines, rough grinding and precision grinding, potable and flexible shaft grinders, swing frame grinders, surface grinders etc. size and capacities of the grinder.

**Texts:**
1. Workshop technology by Hazra Chaudhary Latest Edition Volumes I,II.
2. Workshop Technology by Chapman.

**Practical:**

Aim of this lab course is to make the students familiar with machine shop, Welding shop and Carpentry shop.

In the Machine shop the students are required to understand the working of Lathe machine, Drilling Machine, Shaper machine and Grinding Machines. Students will be given a job to make using these machines.

In the welding shop the students are required to be familiar with arc welding and gas welding. Different types of joints. The students will have hand on practice on the gas and arc welding and will be required to make some job as instructed by the instructor.

In the carpentry shop the students will be made familiar with different types of tools used in carpentry and also some simple jobs will be given to the students to have a hand on practice in this shop.
UNIT–I

**Drawing Techniques:** Various types of lines, principles of dimensioning, size and location of dimensions, symbols, conventions scales (plane and diagonal) and lettering as per IS Code SP–46 of practice for general engineering drawings.

- Practice of drawing various types of lines and dimensioning exercises.
- Drawing exercises pertaining to symbols, conventions.
- Exercise on lettering techniques: Free hand printing and numerals in 3, 5, 8 and 12 mm sizes vertical and inclined at 75°; instrumental lettering in single stroke.

**Projection of Points, Lines and Planes:** First angle and third angle projections, concept of horizontal and vertical planes, Projection of points and lines, True length, Horizontal and vertical traces, Projection of Planes, Traces of Planes, Auxiliary planes.

- Practice exercises on projection of points, lines and planes.

**Projection and Sectioning of Solids:** Projection of solids such as Prisms, Pyramids, Cylinders, Cones, Spheres, Auxiliary View.

- Principles of sectioning, types of sectioning, section lines, cutting plane lines.
- Practice on sectioning of solids.

UNIT–II

**Isometric Projection:** Exercises on isometric views.

**Orthographic Projections:** Orthographic views, Missing views.

- Exercises on identification of missing views.
- Practice on orthographic projections.

Practice of free hand sketching of different types of objects.

UNIT–III

**Intersection and Development of Surfaces:** Intersection of cylinders, cones and Prisms, Axis of solids being vertical or horizontal. Development of surfaces of truncated cylinders, cones and prisms.

- Exercises on intersection of solids – cylinder and cylinder, cylinder and cone, prism and prism, prism and cone, sphere with cylinder.
- Exercises involving development of surfaces (Y–Piece, Hopper, Tray and truncated pieces).
**Fasteners:** Introduction to temporary and permanent fasteners, rivetted and welded joints, types of screw threads, conventional symbols for internal and external threads.

Exercises involving drawing of bolts, nuts, studs and locking devices.

**Symbols and Conventions:** Symbols and conventions pertaining to relevant engineering disciplines.

Practice in using AatoCAD or similar graphic package for preparing simple drawings.

**Recommended Books:**

2. Engineering Drawing by NK Bhatt.
3. Engineering and Teaching Drawing bt Earl D. Black.
4. Text Book of Engineering Drawing by RK Dhawan, S. Chand and Company Ltd.
Objectives: To introduce students in a graded manner to the communication skills of Reading and Writing in English. At the end of semester–I, the students should be able to demonstrate adequate competence in comprehending the prescribed text and performing the given writing tasks.

Reading:

a) Developing habits of independent and fast reading:
Students will be required to read a prescribed prose anthology titled selections from Modern English Prose (Ed. Haladhar Panda published by University Press, Hyderabad). The essays in the anthology will be read by students at home with the help of glossary given in the book. Progressing from one lesson to another, they should learn to read fast. Students are supposed to keep a record of their reading in the form of notes, difficulties, summaries, outlines and reading time for each essay. Class teacher may use this record for award of internal assessment (if any).

b) Developing Comprehension Skills:
Teacher will provide guided comprehension of the prescribe texts in the class and help students in answering the questions given at the end of each lesson. Teacher can construct more questions of factual and inferential nature to enhance the comprehension skills of the students. The teacher shall also guide students to do the vocabulary and grammar exercises given at the end of each lesson.

Writing:

a) Developing skills in personal writing:
Students will be required to learn short personal write ups involving skills of description and narration. The types of composition task may include personal letter writing, telegram writing, notice writing, diary writing etc. Teacher shall instruct the students about the appropriate format and usual conventions followed in such writing. The teacher may also prescribe any composition / writing book if so required.

b) Developing writing skills based on guided composition:
The students will be required to write a longish composition on a question from the essays of Selections from Modern English Prose. The composition will require presentation of ideas beyond the prescribed essays. Sample composition topics are given at the end of each lesson.
Question Paper: The following format is suggested for a 3-hour test
(Appropriate choices may be given where possible)

1. Short answer comprehension question (at least 5) based on the lesson included in Selection from Modern English Prose)  
   App. Weighting : 30%
2. Questions on grammar and vocabulary (words, phrases, proverbs)  
   App. Weighting : 20%
3. Two short writing tasks of app. 150 words. One a personal letter involving narration of a personal experience or description of objects, persons, places or events. The second may be a telegram or public notice or a diary entry about a personal or family achievement loss or celebration  
   App. Weighting : 30%
4. One long composition of about 300 words on one of the topics discussed in Selections from Modern English Prose. Due consideration be given to the organization of details and coherence in writing.  
   App. Weighting : 20%

Internal Assessment: The teacher may consider the following for award of internal assessment, if any.

1. Evidence of independent reading as given above. Teacher may suggest some special tasks to suit the needs of their students.
2. Students may be asked to keep diary of their daily or specific routines.
3. Students may be asked to write a certain number of compositions on selected topics during the semester.
MTL–101: MATHEMATICS–I

CREDITS
L T P
3 1 0

UNIT–I

Calculus: Mean value theorems for real functions, Partial derivatives, Euler’s theorem on homogeneous functions, Maclaurin’s and Taylor’s expansions of single and two variables, Maxima and minima of functions of several variables, Lagrangian method of multipliers; Multiple integrals and their use in obtaining surface areas and volumes of solids.

(10 Lectures)

UNIT–II

Matrices: Unitary, Hermitian matrices, Canonical form of matrix, Bilinear and quadratic forms.

(05 Lectures)


(10 Lectures)

Solid Geometry: Sphere, Cone, Cylinder, Surface of revolution.

(08 Lectures)

UNIT–III

Vector calculus: Scalar and Vector point functions, Differentiation of vectors, The vector differential operator applied to the products involving scalar and vector fields, Gradient of a scalar field, Divergence and Curl of a vector field and their physical interpretations, Line integral of a vector field, Surface integral of a vector field, Volume integral of a scalar field, Normal flux, Solenoidal and irrational vector fields, Stokes theorem, Gauss divergence theorem, Green’s theorem from Stokes theorem and Gauss divergence theorem, Applications of these theorems in Electromagnetism and Fluid mechanics.

(12 Lectures)

Books Recommended:
UNIT--I
Gauss law and its applications in electrostatics in vector form, electric polarization, permittivity, energy density in an electric field, Ampere’s law, Charged particle motion in E and B fields, magnetization,

UNIT--II
Faraday’s law of electromagnetics induction; Equation of continuity, generalized Ampere’s law, Maxwell’s equations, wave equation, plane wave solutions, electromagnetic wave propagation in different media.

UNIT--III
Origin of quantum hypothesis, de Broglie’s hypothesis of matter waves, Uncertainty principle, wave function, Schroedinger equation, Expectation value, one-dimensional solution: zero potential, step potential, potential barrier and potential well.

Books Recommended:–
1. Introduction to Electrodynamics, David J. Griffiths, Prentice Hall.

B. Practicals
1. To find the capacitance of a capacitor using flashing and quenching of neon lamp.
2. To determine the capacitance of a capacitor by discharging it through a voltmeter.
3. To measure the low resistance using Carey– Foster’s bridge.
4. To find the frequency of AC supply using an Electrical vibrator.
5. To find the impedance of an AC Circuit containing R, L and C in series.
6. To study the resonance in series LCR circuit for different R-values and calculate Qvalue.
7. To study the phase relationships using impedance triangle for LCR circuit and calculate impedance.
UNIT–I

A. Theory:
1. **Electricity**: A brief review of various applications of electricity, difference between AC and DC, units of voltage, current and resistance, concept of electromagnetic induction and production of alternating e.m.f. – single phase and poly phase, concept of 3 phase system star and delta connection, voltage and current relations (formula only)
2. **Power Supply System**: A brief review of special features of the power supply system – power station, transmission, distribution lines, service main, domestic and industrial wiring installation.
3. **Circuit Analysis**: A brief review of DC single phase AC circuits. Three phase AC circuits, phasor representation, star –delta transformation, concept of balanced and unbalanced three phase circuits, measurement of power and power factor in three phase balanced circuits, AC circuits (L.R.C.) solution.

UNIT–II

5. **DC Motors**: Force and EMF production, methods of excitation in DC machines, various types, characteristic and application of DC shunt and series motors.
6. **3 Phase Induction Motor**: Construction and type of 3 phase induction motors; equivalent circuits, application of different types of induction motors, starters and protective devices used for motors.
7. **3 Phase Synchronous Machines**: Principle of working and construction of alternators and synchronous motors.
8. **Single Phase Induction Motors**: Types and construction, their working principle, starting of single phase motor, application of single phase motor.
9. **Special Purpose Motor**: Working principle and application of stepper motor, Servomotor.
UNIT–III

10. **Control and Protection**: Control mechanism, principle and application of servomotors, protection devices for wiring installation and motors – fuses, MCB, LCB, relays.

11. **Battery**: Types and application, care and maintenance of lead acid battery; charging of lead acid battery.

12. **Cables**: Types of cables, construction of LT and HT cables; laying of cables; selection of cables.

13. **Earthing and Grounding**: Need, types, Indian Electricity Rules, use of meggar and earth tester for measurement of earth resistance.

14. **Lighting and Illumination**: Good illumination lighting devices and application, planning for good lighting for various situations.

B. **Practicals**:

1. To find voltage, current relationship and power factor of given R–L series circuit.

2. To measure the power and power factor of 3 phase balanced circuit by two watt meter method.

3. To find out the line voltage and phase voltage relationship, line current and phase current relationship in case of star connected, and delta connected, 3 phase balanced load.

4. To perform open circuit and short circuit test on a transformer and determine the following:
   a) the transformation ratio.
   b) the transformer efficiency at 25%, 50%, 75%, 100%, 150% load at p.f. of 0.8 lagging and to plot the characteristic curve.

5. To study the speed control of a DC shunt motor. To draw the speed variation with respect to
   a) Change of field current (field control)
   b) Change of resistance in armature circuit (armature control).

6. To connect, start and reverse the direction of a 3 phase induction motor.

7. To trouble shoot fault in a three phase motor.

8. To test the condition of a given battery and to recharge a discharged battery.

9. To connect and take reading of a single phase energy meter.

10. Trouble shooting of domestic wiring system.

11. Study of a distribution board.

12. Use if meggar, test lamp and neon tester.

B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – I
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

Recommended Books:

1. Principles of Electrical Engineering by Gupta BR; S. Chand and company, New Delhi
2. Electrical Technology by Hughes Edward; The English Language Book Society and Longmans Group Limited, London.
3. Electrical Machines by Bhattacharya SK; Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
6. Advanced Electrical Technology by Cotton H; Isaac Pitmans and Sons Limited, London
7. Electrical Engineering – Basic Technology by Hubschar; Deutsche Gesellschaft Fur Technische Zusammenabelt (GTZ) GMBH.
UNIT–I

Classification of Materials on the basis of their physical properties and applications, Structure–property relationship, structure of materials, crystal system, close packing, crystal planes and directions, Miller indices, Determination of crystal structure using X–Ray diffraction.

UNIT–II

General properties and applications, Phase diagram, Unary and binary, Lever rule, solid solutions, effect of doping and alloying, steel types, non–ferrous materials and alloys.

Crystal imperfections, 0, 1, 2 and 3 dimensional defects, deformation in single and polycrystalline materials

UNIT–III

Plastic and Plastic deformation, Effect of temperature, impurity and grain size.

Conductors, Ferro–electric, dielectric, piezoelectric and pyro–electric materials and their applications, Electrode, Electrical contact, photo–conducting materials and their applications.

Recommended Books:

2. Elements of Materials Engineering by LH Van Vleck (Addison Wesley).
4. Introduction to solids by LV Azaroff (TMH).
### B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – I (ELECTIVES)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

#### PBL–191: PUNJABI–I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(I) 1. **आवध अल्पक** (मंष. दिल्लीय सिंघ मंघु अल्ले डा. मुणिवेकवीज सिंघ, गुलू राजव देव घुलीदासमती, अभिभाषक) हिंदी गेट जिम्बे वर्णवाल

| (०) संख्य निधि मानविविद | गाट गाट |
| (०) नुसार मिश्र | भटा भटा |
| (०) विश्वविद्यालय मध्य | दृष्टि दृष्टि |

2. **जानकारी विवेकवादी की शुरुआ, (पैंडी; भावित; धिक्की, धिक्की के अंगिन); विश्व विद्यु, शाख मेल (सुप-भाषा)

(II) 1. **आवध अल्पक** (मंष. दिल्लीय सिंघ मंघु अल्ले डा. मुणिवेकवीज सिंघ, गुलू राजव देव घुलीदासमती, अभिभाषक) हिंदी गेट जिम्बे वर्णवाल

| (०) संख्य मानविविद | मांडी मंडी |
| (०) विश्वविद्यालय मध्य | दृष्टि कैप |
| (०) विश्वविद्यालय मध्य | समिति महीन मध्य |

2. **जानकारी विवेकवादी की शुरुआ, (सीवांडी-भाव, महानायक अल्ले लैंड रिपोर्ट मृदु;):**

10 लेख फिल्मपुरो (स्थानीय किताब अल्ले अल्ले अवधारणा)

(III) 1. **आवध अल्पक** (मंष. दिल्लीय सिंघ मंघु अल्ले डा. मुणिवेकवीज सिंघ, गुलू राजव देव घुलीदासमती, अभिभाषक) हिंदी गेट जिम्बे वर्णवाल

| (०) धार्मिक पूर्वांश | भाव घड़ घड़ |
| (०) गूलमान सिंघ मंघु | लूक्कड़केड़ा |
| (०) संसार उंडकी | घोटा घोटा |
| (०) विश्वविद्यालय मध्य | दर्शक |

2. **जानकारी विवेकवादी की शुरुआ, (सीवांडी-भाव, महानायक अल्ले लैंड रिपोर्ट मृदु;):**

(आवध अल्पक धमाल दे वर्ण में दृष्टि कैप 15 पैंडी के अवधारणा वर्णमाला पुरो)
प.ल.बी. पंजाबी

1. भाषापी उपरण,
   भाषापी खियावी
   भाषापी खियावी : घटवट अधे उत्तरीय

2. भाषापी आगवेगुणी
   मूंग घटवट अधे दैवपुन
   दिखानाय घटवट अधे दैवपुन

3. पंजाबी ममस घटवट
   ममस ममस
   टिंट दैवपुने जी ममस

पुस्तक ज्ञान

1. पंजाबी उपरण : तभववट अधे संधि नाट पड़ा, भाषापी खियावी : तभववट, भाषापी दूरभाल; पेंजी अंधकारी, जोध सुभ, मूंग रकव (व्र ए न), ड्रा भउण, पेंज दिच दिंडी लाखे रवट, पेंज दिच पेंज लाखे रवट, दिंडी, टिंटी, अधपार।

2. भाषापी आगवेगुणी अधे दैवपुन; मूंग दी घटवट अधे दैवपुन (चाथ-चीतम नूत); मूंग अधे ड्रा भउण; दिखानाय दी घटवट अधे दैवपुन; पेंज दिच पेंज लाखे रवट (व्र, त्र, द्र) दा दैवपुन ; इ अधे व न दा दैवपुन; त्र, प्र, च, घ, थ न दैवपुन; पेंज दिच दिंडी लाखे रवट ला दैवपुन।

3. पंजाबी ममस-घटवट : ममस ममस; टिंटि नूत (मिर्दें आ); मूंग अधे दिखानाय (मिर्दें आ); दिखानाय अधे मूंग (मिर्दें आ); मूंग अधे मूंग (मिर्दें आ); तभववट ममस (मिर्दें आ); दिखानाय ममस (मिर्दें आ); पंजाबी ममस उपरण-1; दिखानाय ममस टिंट रवट-घटवट रवट; पेंज लाखे दी पंजाबी ममसमस-1 : घट-घट, ममसमस, घरitably, टिंटी, ममस अधे रवट ममसमस।
CSL–125: FUNDAMENTALS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

CREDITS

L  T  P
2  1  1

UNIT – I

THEORY:
Block diagram of Computer, Associated peripherals, Memories – RAM, ROM, Secondary Storage Devices, Classification of Computers, Languages, Operating Systems, Program Compilers, Interpreter, Assemblers, Linker and Loader (only definition)

UNIT – II
Introduction of various operating system with their file system, FAT and MBR, features of DOS, Basic Internal and External commands of DOS.
Introduction to Windows and its features.

UNIT – III

C Language :
Program, Algorithm and Flowchart, Data Types, Operators, expressions, Input and Output statements, control and conditional statements.
String Handling, Functions, Arrays and Structures, Pointers, Files.
Introduction to Information technology and its potential.

PRACTICALS:
I a) Looking for directories and files under DOS.
   Changing drives, searching for files, looking at files extensions and size of files.
   Deleting and saving files, protecting and unprotecting file.
   Formatting floppy disks.
   Familiarising with windows, closing, maximising, shifting icons, ordering icons, changing the size of windows, moving windows.
File manager to view the files, transfer files from directories/devices to other placings.
Exercises (at least five) involving assignment, looping, functions, arrays, pointers and files in C.
Simple programs (at least three) to demonstrate object oriented concepts in C++.
Familiarisation and hands on experience with MS Word Software under Windows.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:
3. DOS 5 A to Z by Gary Masters.
4. DOS Instant Reference by Harvey and Nelson.
8. Mastering Turbo C by Brottle Stan Kelly.
The course has been divided into three nearly equally distributed sections. Unit–I to be completed before Minor–I; Unit–II before Minor–II and Unit–III should be completed before the final exams. Final exam will be from all the three units.

Unit – I

1. **Chemical Bonding:** (08 hours)
   Qualitative treatment of bonding by molecular orbital theory of homonuclear diatomic (H_2^+, H_2, O_2) and heteronuclear diatomic molecules (CO, NO, HF). Introduction to hybridization and molecular structure of H_2O, NH_3, CH_4 and ethylene. Valence bond approach (qualitative) of bonding of H_2^+, H_2 and benzene, Bond model of solids, Dipole moment and polarizability, Intermolecular forces—dipole–dipole interactions, dipole–induced dipole, induced dipole–induced dipole, Intermolecular forces in ionic lattices, magnetic moment.
   Bonding in metals and transition metal complexes. (covalent, coordinate and back bonding)

2. **Chemical Equilibrium:** (02 hours)
   Conditions for Chemical Equilibrium, Free enthalpy and equilibrium in reactions of ideal gases, Temperature dependence of equilibrium constant. Equilibrium in non ideal gases, Use of fugacity in equilibrium calculations, standard states for components in solution, equilibrium constant in solution.

Unit – II

3. **Electrochemistry:** (05 hours)
   Faraday’s laws, conductance, Arhenius theory of ionization, molar conductance, transport numbers, electric potential difference for a galvanic cell, types of half cells, standard electrode potential, concentration cells.

4. **Chemical Kinetics:** (05 hours)
   Rate, order, molecularity, first, second and third order rate equations, Temperature dependence of reactions explosion reaction and photochemical reaction.

5. **Polymers:** (05 hours)
   Chemistry of polymers, addition, condensation and copolymerization, molecular weight distribution, types of polymers – plastic, elastomers and fibers, biopolymers.
Unit–III

6. Molecular Spectroscopy: (15 hours)
General features of spectroscopy – experimental techniques, intensities and linewidths, 
Rotational spectroscopy – molecular rotation and determination of length by rotational spectra, 
Vibrational spectroscopy – normal modes of vibrations, selection rules for IR and raman 
determination of force constant and identification of common functional groups UV and visible 
spectroscopy Beer Lamberts’ law, electronic transitions and their significance, photo electron 
spectroscopy, nuclear magnetic Resonance spectroscopy – principles of magnetic resonance, 
NMR of simple molecules and their significance to magnetic and electric properties of materials.

Books:
1. Physical Chemistry by P.W. Atkins.
2. Physical Chemistry by Maron and Prutton
4. Polymers by Billmeyer

Practical
1. Find the strength of KMnO₄ solution.
2. Determine number of water molecules in Mohr salt by titration method.
3. Determine percentage of sodium carbonate in given sample of washing soda.
4. Determine percentage of sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide in given sample of 
   caustic soda.
5. Determination of total Hardness of Water.
6. Determine percentage of Ca²⁺ and Mg²⁺ in the given sample of water.
7. To determine the molecular weight of a compound of Rast’s micro method.
8. Determination of coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid by viscometer.
9. To determine the unknown composition of a given mixture of two liquids by viscosity 
    method.
10. To find the mol. Wt. of high polymer of using viscosity measurements.
11. Determination of surface tension of a given liquid by drop number method by 
    stalagmometer.
12. To determine the critical micelle concentration of a soap (sodium laurate) by surface 
    tension measurements.
13. To determine the distribution coefficient of I₂ between CCl₄ and water.
14. To determine refractive index of a liquid by Abbe’s refractometer and hence the specific 
    and molar refraction.
15. Determination of Chlorine in bleaching powder.

Books Recommended:
1. Findlay’s Practical Physical Chemistry.
3. Quantitative Organic Analysis by Vogel.
ECL–196: ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTS

UNIT–I

**Electrical Sources**: Voltage and current sources and their characteristics. (1)

**Signals**: Analog signals, digitization and its advantages, Sampling Rate, Digital Signals. (2)

**Semiconductor Devices**: Review of semiconductor diodes, bi–polar transistor, JFET and MOSFET, SCR, Photo diode and photo–transistor. Analog switch, transmission gate and analog multiplexer. (6)

**Amplifiers**: Concept of an amplifier, its characteristics and frequency response. Features of power amplifier; Distortion, efficiency, power output, heat dissipation and heat sinking. (4)

**Operational Amplifier**: The ideal operational amplifier, its features and various applications as inverting and non–inverting amplifier, summing amplifier, difference amplifier, integrator, differentiator, buffer and sample and hold switch. (4)

UNIT–II

**Feedback and Oscillators**: Concept of feedback, effect of positive and negative feedback on amplifier gain. Advantages of negative feedback. Criterion for oscillations, RC Oscillators using op–amp. (3)

**Power Supplies**: Reviews of rectifiers and filters used in power supplies, regulation, Regulator ICs (78 xx and 79 xx) specifications and applications. (3)

**Digital Electronics**: Logic levels and variables; definition, symbol and truth–table of basic gates; concept of universal gate. (2)

**Flip–flop and latch**: Different types and truth–table. Main characteristics of TTL and CMOS logic families and their specifications. Concept of encoder/decoder. Mux/demux, tristate devices and adder/subtractor. (4)

Shift registers and their types, universal shift register. Counters, their type and applications. (2)

**ADC/DAC**: weighted register type DAC, counter type ADC. (3)

UNIT–III

**Displays**: 7 segment LED/LCD displays and their working. (2)

**Semiconductor memories**: Concept of RAM, ROM, EPROM, and their applications. (2)

Need for microprocessor based systems, block diagram and working of a microprocessor based system. (2)

**Elements of Communication System**: Need for modulation, modulation process, types and advantages. (2)
B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – II
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)


Working Principles of the following instruments: CRO, Electronic multimeter, digital multimeter, signal generator, Block diagram of data acquisition system. (2)

**Practicals:**
1. **Familiarization with various controls of the following instruments:**
   a. CRO
   b. Multimeters (Analog and Digital)
   c. Function Generator
   d. Power Supply and to observe/measure the outputs of (c) and (d) on a and (b).
2. **Study of OP–AMP as**
   b. Inverting amplifier.
   c. Summing amplifier.
   d. Difference Amplifier.
3. **Study of OP–AMP as**
   a. Differentiator
   b. Integrator
4. To study the characteristics of an instrumentation amplifier using Op–amps.
5. To observe the output waveform and variation of frequency using Wein Bridge Oscillator using OP–Amp.
6. To assemble and test 5V–9V power supply using three–terminal voltage regulator ICs, i.e. 78xx, 79xx, LM317.
7. a) Verification of truth table of the following gates: AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, and Tristate.
   b) To realise AND, OR, XOR gates using, NAND gates and verify their truth table.
8. Verification of truth tables of D and JK Flip–Flops.
9. Verification of truth tables of MUX and DEMUX.
10. Use of 7490 as a decade counter.
12. Use of ADC and DAC chips for data conversion.
13. Interfacing lathe machine with PC.
14. To draw temperature vs resistance characteristics of a thermistor.
15. Study the characteristics of various transducers like strain gauge, LVDT, Photo–transistor etc.

**Recommended Books:**
3. Electronics Instrumentation and Measurements by Cooper and Heyrick (Phi).
ENL–196: Communicative English–II

**Objectives:** To introduced students in a graded manner to the communication skills of Reading and Writing in English. At the end of semester II, the students should be able to demonstrate adequate competence in comprehending an unseen passage and performing the prescribed communication/writing tasks.

**Reading:**

a) **Developing Comprehension Skills**

Students will be required to read sample comprehension passage as given in Chapter Critical Reading and Comprehension of the prescribed book. The teacher will help students in handling text and answering questions given at the end of each passage. Teacher can bring in more texts and construct questions of factual and inferential nature to enhance the comprehension skills of the students.

b) **Developing habits of additional reading**

The students will be required to show evidence of additional independent reading. They will maintain a scrapbook consisting of such readings as clippings from newspapers and magazines, short articles, stories etc. The minimum quantum of such additional reading will be decided by the class teacher, who will also test students individually on their additional reading (and appropriately award internal assessment, if required).

**Prescribed Reading:**

Vandana R.Singh. *The Written Word*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi (Selected Chapters)

**Writing:**

a) **Developing vocabulary and using it in the right context**

Students will be required to pay special attention to build up their vocabulary. They should master the contents of the chapter on Vocabulary in the prescribed book. Teacher will help the students learn the correct and appropriate use of the given set of words/phrases/expressions.
b) Developing skills in formal writing
Students will be required to do write-ups involving skills of making formal complaints, requests, orders etc., reporting, note taking, summarising and transcoding. The types of composition task may include business and public interest letters, news/features writing, speeches, minutes, instructions, summary reports etc. Teacher shall instruct the students about the appropriate formal and usual conventions followed in such writings. The following chapters in the prescribed book may be consulted for exercise materials on these task:

- Paragraph and essay writing
- Report Writing
- Letter Writing
- Note Making and Summarising
- Transcoding

Question paper: The following format is suggested for a 3–hour test.
(Appropriate choices may be given where possible)

1. One unseen passage of app. 300 words with at least five questions for testing comprehension (at least three of them may be multiple choice)  
   App. weighting 20%

2. Vocabulary and other expressions  
   App. weighting 20%

3. Two writing tasks pertaining to formal letter writing, reporting, note taking, summary writing etc.  
   App. weighting 40%

4. One task involving transcoding from dialogue to prose or prose to dialogue  
   App. weighting 20%

Internal Assessment: The teacher may consider the following for award of internal assessment, if any.
1) Evidence of independent and additional reading as given above. Teacher may suggest some special reading list to suit the needs of their students.

2) Classroom tests on vocabulary and suggested writing tasks.

3) Project writing involving the communication skills referred in writing tasks.

Prescribed Book:
### B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – II
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

**MTL–102: MATHEMATICS–II**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDITS</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### UNIT – I
**Infinite Series:** Sequences and sub sequences and their convergence, Cauchy sequence, Infinite series and their convergence, Standard tests for convergence including p–test, Ratio test, Comparison test, Raabe’s test, Cauchy Integral test, Cauchy root test, Gauss’s test, Absolute convergence, Alternating series and its convergence, Power series. \[(10 \text{ Lectures})\]

#### UNIT–II
**Complex Analysis:** De Moivre’s theorem, Circular and hyperbolic functions of complex variables, Inverse functions and their real and imaginary parts, Summation of Trigonometric series, Analytical functions, Cauchy–Riemann equations, Laplace equation, Cauchy’s integral theorem, Cauchy’s integral formula, Taylor series and Laurent series, Residues and their application in evaluating real improper integrals, Conformal mapping, linear fractional transformations. \[(15 \text{ Lectures})\]

#### UNIT–III
**Laplace Transforms:** Existence of Laplace transform, Unit impulse function, Unit step function, Delayed step function, Dirac delta function and their Laplace transforms, Properties of Laplace transforms: Linearity, First shifting property, Change of scale property; Laplace transform of derivatives and differentiation theorem, Integration theorem, Laplace transform of Integrals, Inverse Laplace transform, Formulas for obtaining inverse Laplace transforms, Convolution theorem, The second shifting property, Solution of initial value problems arising in ODE’s. \[(10 \text{ Lectures})\]

**Fourier Series and Fourier Transform:** Fourier series expansion, Fourier series for even and odd functions, half range series, harmonic functions, existence of Fourier transform, Modulation theorem, shifting properties, convolution theorems, sine and cosine transforms, Fourier transform of derivatives and integrals, inverse Fourier transform, applications to PDE’s. \[(10 \text{ Lectures})\]

#### Books Recommended:
UNIT–I

Internal forces and momentum conservation. Centre of mass. Elastic collisions in laboratory and center of mass systems; velocities, angles, energies in these systems and their relationships. Conservation of angular momentum and examples–shape of the galaxy, angular momentum of solar system. Torques due to internal forces, angular momentum about center of mass. Cross-section, elastic scattering and impact parameter, Rutherford scattering.

UNIT–II

Equation of motion of a rigid body, rotational motion of a rigid body in general and that of plane lamina. Rotation of angular momentum vector about a fixed axis. Angular momentum and kinetic energy of a rigid body about principal axis, Euler’s equations. Precession and elementary gyroscope, Spinning top.

UNIT–III

Frames of reference, Galilean transformation, Galilean invariance, The Michelson–Morley experiment. Special theory of relativity, the Lorentz transformation, Relativity of length and time, relativistic velocity addition, mass variation formula, mass–energy equivalence.

Reference Books:


PHL–198: PHYSICS–II

CREDITS
L  T  P
3   1   0

Unit–I
Classical and quantum statistics, Statistics of discrete energy levels, Black body spectral density, Bose condensation, Free electrons, density of states, Kronig–Penney model, Effective mass, band structure.

Unit–II
Tunneling of particles and Examples, Tunneling through multiple barriers and superconductor junction: Nanostructures, concept of electron in low dimensional confinement

Unit–III
Quantum wells & Superlattices leading to new devices concepts.
Einstein coefficients, population inversion, Light amplification, Optical resonators, Characteristics of lasers, He–Ne , Ruby and semiconductor lasers.

Books Recommended: –
PBL–196: PUNJABI–II

पाठ-दृष्टि अदे पाठ पुस्तक

CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(I) 1. आचार अलौक (मं. विषयान अभियान संपूर्ण अदे क्र. सुंदरस्वर सम्पूर्ण, गुप्त राष्ट्र देव पुलिसविभागी, अभिभाष्य) विशेष वेदिये फिरेह बली

(०) वाजी दीर्घ संशोधन
(१) पूँ: पुराण संग्रह
(२) पूँ: मंदिर संग्रह

(बिहित-नाट, निर्माण-दस्तु, वार्ता-रचना, वर्धी)

2. प्रौद्योगिकी प्रकार-बलुङ : यस्तु/भूमू, रेड्यह (अभियान, प्रणवाद, प्रज्ञेय प्रकार अदे तुर्माली), समाह।

(II) 1. आचार अलौक (मं. विषयान अभियान संपूर्ण अदे क्र. सुंदरस्वर सम्पूर्ण, गुप्त राष्ट्र देव पुलिसविभागी, अभिभाष्य) विशेष वेदिये फिरेह बली

(०) अभिभाष्य पीवड़
(१) दर. उद्धार संग्रह
(२) संस्कृत बाबा विभागी

(बिहित-नाट, निर्माण-दस्तु, वार्ता-रचना, वर्धी)

2. पैरवू वर्तमा : वर्तमान दिन १० दिशाएँ (अभिभाष्य, प्रतिवेदन अदे उपलब्ध) दे प्राप्त वर्तमा दे अभिभाष्य वर्तमान है।

(III) 1. आचार अलौक (मं. विषयान अभियान संपूर्ण अदे क्र. सुंदरस्वर सम्पूर्ण, गुप्त राष्ट्र देव पुलिसविभागी, अभिभाष्य) विशेष वेदिये फिरेह बली

(०) दर. समाज संग्रह संस्कृतिकर्म
(१) दर. विभाग
(२) दर. समाज गति गति
(३) फालम

(बिहित-नाट, निर्माण-दस्तु, वार्ता-रचना, वर्धी)

2. भूलायें दे अभाष (अभाष दे भूलायें देख दिन) २०० भूलायें अभाष अदे १०० अभाष दे लूट दिन देव अभिभाष्य वर्तमान है। (वर्तमान दिन दे प्राप्त लहरी।)
PBL-196: ਮੋਜੁਡਲ ਪ੍ਰੀਡੇਸ਼
(In the lieu of Compulsory Punjabi)

Credits: 2–0–0

ਪਠ-ਵਿੱਭ

1. ਧਨਵਾਣੀ ਸਧਾਰ-ਸਧਵਰਤ
ਸਪੂਤਰ ਅਧਿੰਦਰ ਸਧਾਰ
ਸਰਗ-ਸਰਗਰੋਧਨੀ ਸਧਵਰਤ

2. ਧਨਵਾਣੀ ਤਰਾਜ਼-ਸਧਵਰਤ
ਸਮਾਨ ਤਰਾਜ : ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ
ਸਪੂਤਰ ਤਰਾਜ : ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ
ਭਿਸਵਾਸ ਤਰਾਜ : ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ

3. ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਧਨਾਤਮਾ
ਜਿੱਤੀ ਚਾਂਦਤ
ਪ੍ਰੈੱਬਰ ਤਰਾਜ਼
ਸੰਖੇਪ ਤਰਾਜ਼
ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਇੱਕ ਭਗਤ

ਮੋਜੁਡਲ ਲੇਖ ਵੀਲ

1. ਧਨਵਾਣੀ ਸਧਾਰ-ਸਧਵਰਤ : ਸਪੂਤਰ ਸਧਾਰ; ਮਾਤਰਮ ਸਧਾਰ (ਸ਼ਿਕੇਂ ਤੇਵਾ ਮਾਤਰ); ਤੇਜ਼ਾਂਦੀ ਸਧਾਰ (ਸ਼ਿਕੇਂ ਤਾਰਾ ਸਿਸ਼ਜਾਂ); ਚੇਤਾ ਸਧਾਰ/ਸਧਵਰਤਦੀ (ਸ਼ਿਕੇਂ ਪੁਰਾ ਵਾਰਾ/ਵਾਰ ਦਵਾਂ), ਭਿਸਵਾਸ ਸਧਵਰਤਦੀ ਤੀਰ ਸਧਵਰਤ/ਸਿਸ਼ਜਾਂ; ਭਿਤਾਦੇ ਤੰਦਰੀ (ਸ਼ਿਕੇਂ ਤੇਵਾ ਵਾਰਾ), ਧਨਵਾਣੀ ਤਰਾਜ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ-2: ਤਾਪਮਾਨ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ, ਵਿਕਾਸ/ਸਿਸ਼ਜਾਂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਤੋਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ; ਟੁਂਗ ਟਡਡੇ ਤੀ ਧਨਵਾਣੀ ਸਧਵਰਤਦੀ-2: ਭਾਜੀ/ਹਾਜ਼ਰ, ਹਾਜ਼ਰ, ਦੀਲੀਗ ਤੋਂ ਸਿਸ਼ਜਾਂ।

2. ਧਨਵਾਣੀ ਤਰਾਜ ਸਧਵਰਤ : ਚੁਇਆ ਚੁਇਆ ਵਿਕਾਸ; ਮਾਤਰਮ ਤਰਾਜ, ਵਿਕਾਸਕਾਰ ਅਧਿਆਦਾਨ, ਪੁਕਾਰਦਾ ਅਧਿਆਦਾਨ, ਮਾਤਰਮ ਅਧਿਆਦਾਨ ਤਰਾਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ; ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਚੂਇਆ ਅਧਿਆਦਾਨ; ਮਾਤਰਮ ਅਧਿਆਦਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ; ਪੁਕਾਰ ਦੇਵ ਅਧਿਆਦਾਨ (ਸਿਰ/ ਵਿਕਾਸ); ਜੌਗੜ੍ਹ ਤੋਂ ਟਕਰਦੇ; ਧਨਵਾਣੀ ਤਰਾਜ ਦੀ ਟਕਰਦੇ : ਤੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਸਿਸ਼ਜਾਂ/ ਸਿਸ਼ਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੁਕਾਰਦਾ; ਤਾਪ ਤਕਾਲ, ਤਕਾਲ ਤਕਾਲ, ਮੇਲੇ ਤਕਾਲ, ਵਿਕਾਸ ਸਿਸ਼ਜਾਂ/ ਤਕਾਲ, ਤਕਾਲ ਸਿਸ਼ਜਾਂ।

3. ਧਿਮ ਮੋਜੁਡਲ ਟਕਾਲ ਸਿੱਥੀ ਚਾਂਦਤ (ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ/ਹਾਜ਼ਰ/ਹਾਜ਼ਰ), ਪ੍ਰੈੱਬਰ ਤਰਾਜ ਹੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਭੂਲਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਟਕਰੇ ਖੋਜਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਖੋਜਿਆ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਕਾਸਕਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਕਾਸ।
B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – III  
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)  

CSL–230: COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE  

CREDITS  

L T P  
3 1 0  

UNIT–I  
Principles of computer design – software / hardware interaction, cost/benefit concept of layers in architecture design. [10%]  

Basic Computer Organization taking 8085 as an example binary arithmetic – add, subtract, multiply – algorithms and implementations. Carry look ahead add fast adders. [15%]  

CPU design – Choice of instruction set control structure hardwired and microprogrammed control – RISC vs. CISC, Pipelining in CPU design superscalar machines. [15%]  

UNIT – II  
Memory hierarchy design caches, main memory, interleave memory, virtual memory architectural aids in implementing these. [10%]  

I/O Modes – Program interrupt, DMA, Channel, I/O Processor. [15%]  

UNIT–III  
I/O Performance measures – Buses connecting I/O devices to CPU/memory – interaction with operating system Serial/Parallel interfaces taking 8251 and 8255 as example. [15%]  

Performance evaluation SPEC marks LINPACK Whetstone Dhrystone etc., Transaction processing benchmarks. [10%]  

Multiprocessors – Parallel & distributed computers – SIMD SPMD and MIMD machines. [10%]  

Texts References:  
CSL–231: DATA STRUCTURES & PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGY

Theory:

UNIT – I

Introduction [8%]
Linear Data Structures I : Arrays & Records [5%]
Linear Data Structures II : Linked Lists [10%]
Linear Data Structures III: Stacks & Queues [5%]

UNIT–II

Linear Data Structures IV: Strings [5%]
Recursion [10%]
Non Linear Data Structures I: Trees [8%]
Non Linear Data Structures II [10%]

UNIT–III

Hashing [10%]
Sets [12%]
Graphs [12%]
Files [5%]

Practicals:
Algorithm development in all areas of data structures covered in the course. Emphasis should be given on the following matters. Development of recursive as well as non recursive algorithms involving linked list trees and graphs. Use of pointers for dynamic allocations of storage. Development of classes for some of the data structures using the concept of the abstract data types.
Texts / References:

CSL–232: PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

UNIT–I

INTRODUCTION:
C and C++ programming, difference between C and C++, adding an user interface to C and C++ program, standard C and C++ data types, storage classes, operators, Standard C and C++ libraries, writing & using functions, arrays pointer, I/O in C, Structures unions, macro’s Advanced preprocessor statements, dynamic memory allocation.

UNIT–II

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING:
Object oriented terminology, C++ classes I/O M C++, the cost team class list combining C & C++ code, designing Unique manipulators, Object oriented stack and linked list in C++.

UNIT–III

WINDOWS PROGRAMMING FOUNDATIONS:
Windows concepts windows programming concept, visual C++ Windows tools, procedure – oriented windows Application Microsoft foundation Class library concepts. Windows Applications with MFC.

WIZARDS:
Application and class Wizards, introduction to OLE, active X controls with the MFC library.

Practical:
Students should be asked to write programs in C & C++ using different statements, Libraries and Functions, Designing Unique Manipulators etc.

Books:
1. The complete Reference Visual C++ 5.
2. Chris H. Pappas & William H. Murray, III.
3. The Visual C++ handbook.
ESL220: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (COMPULSORY)

Credit 3-0-0

1. The multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies: Definition, scope & its importance, Need for public awareness.

2. Natural resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

   a) Forest resources: Use of over exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people.

   b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.

   c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.

   d) Food resources: World food problems, change caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects or modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problem, salinity, case studies.

   e) Energy resources: Growing of energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy resources, use of alternate energy sources, case studies.

   f) Land recourses: Land as a resource, land degradation, soil erosion and desertification.

   g) Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources, Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.
3. **Ecosystem:**
   Concept of an ecosystem, Structure and function of an ecosystem, Producers, consumers and decomposers, Energy flow in the ecosystem, Ecological succession, Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
   Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystems:
   a. Forest ecosystem
   b. Grassland ecosystem
   c. Desert ecosystem
   d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries).

4. **Biodiversity and its Conservation:**
   **Definition:** Genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Biogeographical classification of India.
   **Value of Biodiversity:** Consumptive use; productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values.
   Biodiversity of global, National and local levels, India as mega-diversity nation "Hot-spots of biodiversity.
   **Threats to Biodiversity:** Habitat loss, poaching of wild life, man wildlife conflicts
   Endangered and endemic species of India.
   **Conservation of Biodiversity:** In situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

5. **Environmental Pollution:**
   Definition, Causes, effects and control measures of:
   a) Air Pollution
   b) Water Pollution
   c) Soil Pollution
   d) Marine Pollution
   e) Noise Pollution
   f) Thermal Pollution
   g) Nuclear Hazards

   **Solid Waste Management:** Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
   Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
   Pollution case studies Disaster Management: Floods, Earthquake, Cyclone and Landslides

6. **Social Issues and Environment:**
   * From unsustainable to sustainable development
   * Urban problems related to energy
   * Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
   * Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies
   * Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions.
* Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case studies.
* Wasteland reclamation
* Consumerism and waste products
* Environmental Protection Act
* Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
* Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
* Wildlife Protection Act
* Forest Conservation Act
* Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation
* Public awareness

7. **Human population and the environment**

   * Population growth, variation among nations
   * Population explosion-Family welfare programme
   * Environment and human health
   * Human rights
   * Value education
   * HIV / AIDS
   * Women and child welfare
   * Role of information technology in environment and human health
   * Case studies

   * **Road Safety Rules & Regulations:** Use of Safety Devices while Driving, Do’s and Don’ts while Driving, Role of Citizens or Public Participation, Responsibilities of Public under Motor Vehicle Act, 1988, General Traffic Signs
   * **Accident & First Aid:** First Aid to Road Accident Victims, Calling Patrolling Police & Ambulance

8. **Field Work:** Visit to a local area to document environmental assets—river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain. Visit to a local polluted site—Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural. Study of common plants, insects, birds. Study of simple ecosystems—pond, river, hill slopes, etc. (Field work equal to 5 lecture hours)

**References:**

B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – III
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

8. Down to Earth, Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.
24. Booklet on Safe Driving. Sukhmani Society (Suvidha Centre), District Court Complex, Amritsar
ECL–291: DIGITAL CIRCUITS AND LOGIC DESIGN

Theory:

UNIT–I
Data and number representation–binary–complement representation BCD–ASCII, ISCII. [15%]
Boolean algebra, logic gates, minimization, use of programs such as expresso in minimization. [5%]
Digital Circuit Technologies, RTL/DTL/DCTL/TTL/MOS/CMOS/ECL, analysis of basic circuits in these families, internal architecture of programmable logic devices. [10%]
Combinational design, design with Muxes. [5%]

UNIT_II
Sequential circuits, flip–flops, counters, shift registers, multivibrators, state diagram–sequential circuit design from state diagrams computer aids in synthesis. [15%]
Memory system – RAM, ROM, EPROM, EEPROM, PAL, PLDs, PGAs. [20%]

UNIT–III
Bus structures, transmission line effects, line termination. [10%]
A/D and D/A conversion techniques and selected case studies. [15%]
CAD tools, FPGA based design exercises. [15%]
Introduction to VLSI Design, Custom and semi–custom design. [5%]

Practicals:
Realization of selected circuits using TTL and MOS components.
Familiarization with CAD design tools.
Design exercises using EPLDs and FPGAs.
Compare two six bit numbers and display the larger number on seven segment display.
Design a mod – 7 counter. Generate a pulse for every 1 ms.
Use 2 to 1 Mux and implement 4 to 1 Mux.
Pattern recognizer.
4 bit ALU.
Serial to parallel shifter and parallel to serial shifter.
Priority resolver.
Binary to gray code converter.
Traffic light controller.
Pattern Generator.

Texts / References:
ENL–291: WRITTEN & ORAL TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION
(Communication skills for Scientists and Engineers)

CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note taking from lectures and reference material     [10%]
Essay and precis writing       [30%]
Slide preparation and oral presentation principles    [10%]
Written presentation of technical material     [20%]
Preparation of Bibliography       [10%]
Basics of Official Correspondence      [15%]
Preparation of bio–data [5%]

Students should be asked to prepare and present Seminars during the practice session.

Texts/References:

6. IEEE Transactions on “Written and Oral Communication” has many papers.

Practical:
Students should be asked to prepare Technical Presentation on the emerging areas of Information Technology and present the same to the group of Students.

Texts/References:

6. IEEE Transactions on “Written and Oral Communication” has many papers.
B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – III  
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

MTL–201: MATHEMATICS–III

CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT–I

**Probability:** Classical and axiomatic approach to the theory of probability, additive and multiplicative law of probability, conditional probability and Bayes theorem.  

(07 Lectures)

**Random Variables:** Random variable, probability mass function, probability density function, cumulative distribution function, function of random variable. Two and higher dimensional random variables, joint distribution, marginal and conditional distributions, Stochastic independence.  

(05 Lectures)

UNIT–II

**Expectation:** Mathematical expectations and moments, moment generating function and its properties.  

(05 Lectures)

**Probability Distributions:** Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma, Normal distribution, t–distribution, chi–square distribution, F–distribution  

(15 Lectures)

UNIT–III

**Testing of Hypothesis:** Testing of hypothesis, Applications of t–distribution and chi–square distribution and F– distribution in testing of hypothesis, Large sample tests,  

(13 Lectures)

Books Recommended:

UNIT–I
Introduction to Operating Systems, Main Functions and characteristics of Operating Systems, Types of Operating Systems.


UNIT–II
Memory Management: External fragmentation, Internal fragmentation, Compaction, Paging, Segmentation, Virtual memory, Demand paging.

Device Management: Dedicated devices, shared devices, virtual devices, channels, I/O traffic controller, I/O scheduler, I/o Device handlers.

UNIT–III
Disk Scheduling: FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C–SCAN, N–Stop Scan
Introduction to Multiprocessor and Distributed Operating Systems.

Case Studies: DOS, Windows 9x/XP/2000, UNIX to be discussed briefly

Practical:
Linux Shell Programming, C programming using System Calls use of Fork calls IEEE POSIX threads Library Package and its use in writing multithreaded programs. Example problems on some of the live problems like Disk access, shared memory and deadlocks. Implementation and use of semaphores and other constructs.

Text / References:
B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – IV  
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

CSL–241: DATA COMMUNICATION  
CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT–I
OSI Reference Model, Concepts of layer, protocols, layer interfaces; TCP/IP Model.

Network topologies, LAN, MAN, WAN.

Transmission Media: Twisted pair, coaxial cables, fibre–optics cables.

UNIT–II
Error Detection and correction, sliding window protocols, Multiple Access protocols.

LAN standards: Ethernet, Token ring, Token Bus

Repeaters, Hubs, Bridges, Switches, Routers, Gateways

UNIT–III

Fundamental of Data Compression Techniques and Cryptography.


Relevant Book:

CSL–242: MICROPROCESSORS AND ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

UNIT–I

Introduction: Introduction to Microprocessor, Microcontroller and Microcomputer.

Architecture of a Microcomputer: General Architecture of a microcomputer system. Microprocessor unit, input unit, output unit, memory unit and auxiliary storage unit.

Architecture of 8086/ 8088 Microprocessor: Description of various pins, configuring the 8086/8088 microprocessor for minimum and maximum mode systems description of maximum system mode interfaces, internal architecture of the 8086 / 8088 microprocessor, system clock, Bus cycle, instruction execution sequence.

UNIT–II

Memory Interface of the 8086 / 8088 microprocessor: Address space and Date organization, generating memory addresses, hardware organization of the memory address space, memory bus status codes, memory control signals, read/write bus cycles, the role of stack in interrupts and subroutine cells; demultiplexing the address data bus, program and data storage memory, dynamic RAM system.

Input /Output Interface of the 8086 / 8088 microprocessor: I/O Interface, I/O address space and data transfers, I/O instructions, I/O bus cycles, Output ports, 8255A programmable peripherals interface (PPI), memory– mapped, I/O, serial communication interface (USART and UART) – the RS–232 C interface, 8251A programmable communication interface, special purpose interface controllers.
UNIT–III

**Interrupt Interface of 8086/8088 microprocessor:** What is interrupt? Types of interrupt, interrupt vector table (IVT)

**8086/8088 assembly language programming:** General structure of an assembly language program, steps in the development of an assembly language program, Assembly language V/S machine language, addressing modes, Instruction set : data movement instructions, arithmetic instructions, logical instructions, shift and rotate instructions, jumping and looping instructions, string processing, interrupt instructions, stack operations, subroutines, handling instructions, defining and using macros.

*Programming exercises must be design to show how the input/output is performed. How decisions are made and how loops can be set in an assembly language programs.*

**Practicals:**
Familiarity with the Microprocessor and Microcontroller kits. Selected Exercises in Interfacing selected peripherals to these kits lab Project involving designs fabrication and testing if 8/16 bit Microprocessor based minimum configurations.

Development of Assembly Language Programs in Intel 8086/8088.

**References:**
B.TECH (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – IV
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

CSL–243: SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 1 1

UNIT–I
Assemblers. [20%]
Macro Processors. [10%]

UNIT–II
LOADER & Linkers. [15%]
Introduction to Operating systems. [20%]

UNIT–III
Introduction to Compilers. [30%]
Editors & Debuggers. [5%]

Practicals:
Software Lab for Development of an integrated assembler macro processor – direct linking loader module for a subset of assembly language and macro instructions of a typical machine.
Software lab on I/O Programming, e.g. interfacing some device to a Intel 8085 microprocessor based systems through serial and parallel ports.
Software lab for development of some features of editors.

Texts / References:
ECL–296: CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION

Generalized measurement system Zero order, first order and second order systems, modelling static and dynamic characteristics.
Sensors for measuring following quantities with characteristics, ranges and interfacing circuits.
Mechanical quantities – displacement, velocity, acceleration.
Temperature
Flow
Pressure
Digital sensors, I.C. sensors and chemical sensors.
Feedback control systems – Open loop and closed loop control systems, block representation, effects of feedback on system parameters and dynamics.
Time domain analysis – Steady state analysis and transient responses error coefficients.
Frequency response analysis – Bode plots correlation between time and frequency responses.
Stability analysis – Concepts of stability, conditions for stability, Routh stability criterion gain and phase imagines Design and compensation techniques – Lend lag, and lead lag compensation Transform methods.

Text / References:
MTL–202: DISCRETE STRUCTURES

UNIT–I


(10 Lectures)

UNIT–II


(15 Lectures)

UNIT–III

Lattices and Boolean algebra: Partially ordered sets, lattices and its properties, lattices as algebraic systems, sub–lattices, direct products, Homomorphism, some special lattices (complete, complemented, distributive lattices). Boolean algebra as lattices, Boolean identities, sub–algebra, Boolean forms and their equivalence, sum of product, product of some canonical forms.

(10 Lectures)

Recurrence Relations and Generating Functions: Polynomial expressions, telescopic form, recursion theorem, closed form expression, generating function, solution of recurrence relation using generating function.

(10 Lectures)

Books Recommended:
4. Narsingh Deo: Graph Theory.
CSA1: B.TECH. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – V
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

CSL–330: SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT–I

System Planning and Analysis: Introduction to systems development and preliminary stage, Requirement analysis, Problem definition, Feasibility Study and its importance, Identification and investigation of system, Information Gathering Tools, Cost Benefit Analysis, Role and Responsibilities of System Analyst.

UNIT–II


System Implementation: System testing, Quality assurance, Documentation tools, Managing system implementation.

UNIT–III


Case study of the following systems.
Inventory Control.
University Management System.

References:
UNIT–I


UNIT–II

Disk Management: Terminology and Concepts, Managing Disks, Managing Basic and Dynamic Disks, Disk Quotas, Disk Fragmentation, Remote Storage, RAID and Mirroring.

Servers: Managing DHCP, IIS, WINS, DNS and Proxy servers.


UNIT–III


Special Topics: Introduction to E–Mail, Telnet and FTP, Distributed Systems.

Case and Comparative Studies of Windows 2003 server and Unix/Linux.
References:

1. MCSA/MCSE; Exam 70–291, Implementing , Managing and Maintaining a Windows Server 2003
## CSL–332: RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UNIT–I


**SQL:** Introduction, Data Definition Language (DDL), Data Manipulation Language (DML), Data Control Language (DCL) statements, Views, Sub–queries, Access Rights.

### UNIT–II

**PLSQL:** Introduction, Comparison of SQL and PLSQL, Structure of PLSQL, Components of PLSQL, Variables and Constants, I/O Statements, Control Statements: Conditional, Iterative and Sequence, Cursor Management, Triggers and Exception Handling.

**Normalization:** Purpose of Normalization, 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF.

**Query Optimization:** Introduction of Query Processing, Heuristic Approach to Query Optimization, Cost Estimation, Pipelining.

### UNIT–III

**Transaction Management and Concurrency Control:** Introduction to Transaction Processing, Properties of Transactions, Serializability and Recoverability, Need for Concurrency Control, Locking Techniques, Time stamping Methods, Optimistic Techniques and Granularity of Data items.


**Database Security:** Introduction, Threats, Counter Measures.
References:

CSA1: B.TECH. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – V  
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System) 

CSL–333: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT–I

Introduction: Concept of Algorithm, Algorithm Specification, Performance Analysis (Time and space complexities), Asymptotic Notations.  
Elementary Data Structures: Stacks, Queues, Trees and Graphs.  
Divide and conquer: General Method, Binary Search, Finding the Maximum and Minimum, Quick Sort, Selection.  
Greedy Method: General Method, Knapsack Problem, Minimum Cost Spanning Trees (Prim’s Algorithm, Kruskal’s Algorithm) and Single–Source Shortest Path.

UNIT–II

Backtracking: General Method, 8–Queens Problem, Graph Coloring and Hamiltonian Cycles.  
Search and Traversal Technique: Techniques for Binary Trees, Techniques for Graphs, 

UNIT–III

Approximation Algorithms: Introduction, Absolute Approximation (Planner Graph Coloring and NP–Hard Absolute Approximations), ε–Approximations (Scheduling Independent Tasks and Bin Packing).

References:

UNIT–I


Output Primitives: DDA, Bresenham Line Algorithm; Bresenham and Midpoint Circle drawing algorithms; Midpoint Ellipse Algorithm; Flood and Boundary Filling;
Two Dimensional Geometric Transformation: Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Reflection; Matrix representations; Composite transformations;

UNIT–II

Two Dimensional Viewing: Viewing coordinate reference frame; Window to Viewport coordinate transformation, Point Clipping; Cohen–Sutherland and Liang–Barskey Algorithms for line clipping; Sutherland–Hodgeman algorithm for polygon clipping.
Three Dimensional Transformations: Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Reflection and composite transformations.

UNIT–III

Curves and Surfaces: Parametric representation, Bezier and B–Spline curves.

References:
REational DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS – LAB.

UNIT–I

SQL Commands: Data Definition Language (Create, Drop, Alter, Rename and Truncate), Data Manipulation Language (Select, Insert, Update and Delete), Transaction Control (Commit, Rollback and Savepoint) and Data Control Statements (Grant, Revoke) Statements, Querying Multiple Tables using joins, Using Subquery to solve the problem.

PLSQL: Exercises using Variables and Constants, I/O Statements, Control Statements: – Conditional, Iterative and Sequence, Cursor Management, Triggers and Exception Handling.

UNIT–II

Server Management

Installing and Configuring Windows 2003 and SCO UNIX/ LINUX servers.

Implementing LAN using Client Server Architecture.

Creating and Configuring Proxy, DNS and IIS servers

UNIT–III

Unix/Linux Administration

User Management: Creating groups, Creating Users, Assigning access rights, deleting users.


Space Management, Backup and Restore Strategies and Security Management.

Scheduling and Monitoring Performance of Server by using inbuilt utilities.
CSP–336: PROGRAMMING LAB–II
(ALGORITHM & GRAPHICS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDENTIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Experiments to plot growth of functions. Implementing heuristics and comparison with algorithms designed with asymptotic complexity in Comparison of various data structures for the same algorithm. Experiments with software packages like LEDA.

Computer Graphics Lab.

UNIT–I
A subset of the following List of Lab Experiments can be undergone.

Do two line segments intersect.
Compute the convex hull of a set of planar points.
Sean convert line segments.
Clip line segments against windows.

UNIT–II
Fill polygon with stipple patterns.
Use Phigs to show objects in various views. The truncated cube of Module 3 employed here.
Display the view volume.
Show a unit cube in perspective.
Implement the de Casteljau algorithm for curves.
Demonstrate the properties of the Bezier curves.

UNIT–III
Run a sample session on Microsoft Windows including the use of Paintbrush.
Run a simple X session including the use of the xfig package.
Run a sample session on the Macintosh.
Compile and link sample Motif program.
Write a simple file browser.

Above said Exercises can be implemented in C / C++ Programming Language.
CSA1: B.TECH. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – VI
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

CSL–342: OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT–I

Introduction
Introduction to Object Oriented concepts, comparison of object oriented vs Procedural software development techniques. Advantages of Object Oriented Methodology.

Modeling
Modeling as a Design technique, Object modeling technique.

Object Modeling
Object & Classes, Links & Associations, Generalization & Inheritance, Aggregation, Abstract Classes, example of an Object Model.

UNIT–II

Dynamic Modeling
Events and States, Operations, Nested State Diagrams, Concurrency, example of the Dynamic Model.

Functional Modeling

UNIT–III

Analysis & Design

Implementation
Implementation of the design using a Programming Language or a Database System. Comparison of Object Oriented vs Non Object Oriented Languages.

References:
1. “Object Oriented Modeling & Design” by James Rambaugh, Michael Balaha (PHI , EEE)
CSL–343: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

UNIT–I
2. Software Project Management: Management Activities, Project Planning, Project Scheduling, Risk Management.

UNIT–II
4. Coding: Structured programming, Coding styles.

UNIT–III
8. CASE Tools

References:
CSA1: B.TECH. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – VI
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

CSL–344: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING JAVA

CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT–I

Evolution of Java
Importance of JAVA to Internet, Features of JAVA, Bytecode, Object Oriented Approach.

Data Types, Variables and Arrays
Data types, Declaration of Variable, Type Conversion and Casting, One Dimensional and Multidimensional arrays

Operators and Control Structures
Arithmetic, Bitwise, Relational, Boolean, Assignment Operators, Operator precedence, Selection Statements, Iteration Statements, Jump statements.

UNIT–II

Classes
Class Fundamentals, Declaring objects, introducing methods, constructors, this keyword, Overloading constructors, Recursion, Nested and Inner classes.

Inheritance
Basics, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, Method Overriding, Abstract Classes.

UNIT–III

Packages and Interface
Packages, Access Protection, Importing Packages, Interfaces, Defining, Implementing, Applying Interfaces, Extending Interfaces

Exception Handling
Fundamentals, Exception Types, uncaught exceptions, try and catch.

References:

Programming exercises on the courses of the semester.

Installation and Administration of ORACLE OR SQL Server.
Developing Application with Visual Basic.
Developing Application with JAVA/JDBC/ODBC
Practical based on Java’s Introduction
Object Oriented Analysis and Design using Rational Rose/Case Tools
Object Oriented Programming using C++ or Java
Basic course on artificial intelligence, Data Structure & Algorithms.
Introduction to the methods and techniques of Natural Processing – semantics, pragmatics, Applications of Natural Language Processing.

COURSE CONTENTS:
Components of natural language processing: Lexicography, syntax, Semantics, pragmatics: word level representation of natural languages prosoty & natural languages.


UNIT–II


Computation Linguistics: Recognition and parsing of natural language structures: ATN & RTN; General techniques of parsing: CKY, Earley & Tomita’s Algorithm.

UNIT–III

Application of NLP: Intelligent Work Processors: Machine translation; User Interfaces;
Man–Machine Interfaces: Natural languages Querying Tutoring and Authoring Systems. Speech Recognition Commercial use of NLP.

References:
CSL–346: SYSTEM HARDWARE DESIGN (ELECTIVE – I)

Basic Electrical Circuits (R.L.C. circuit analysis), Basic Electronic Devices and Circuits (B.J.I.s MOSFETs, basic logic gates).
To provide students an exposure to analysis and design techniques used in digital system hardware design.

**Course Contents:**

**UNIT–I**

**CMOS Technology:**
Logic levels.
Noise Margin.
Power dissipation, supply currents.
Speed delays.
Interconnect analysis. [10%]

**UNIT–II**

Coupling analysis.
Transmission line effects/cross talk. [40%]
Power/ground distribution.
Signal distribution.
Logic Design \ Random logic \ programmable logic.
Microcontrollers.

**UNIT–III**

Memory subsystem design.
Noise tolerant design.
Worst case timing.
Thermal issues in design. [40%]
Real life system design examples. [10%]

**References:**
4) Darryl Lindsay, “Digital PCB Design and Drafting” Bishop Graphics 1986.
CSA1: B.TECH. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER – VI (ELECTIVES)
(Under Credit Based Continuous Evaluation Grading System)

CSL–347: REAL TIME SYSTEMS (ELECTIVE – I)

CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Computer Organization and Operating System.
To give an insight of concepts underlying, Real Time Systems and knowledge based real time systems, to give an understanding of its design and implementation.

COURSE CONTENTS:

UNIT–I


UNIT–II
Real time Operating Systems: A case study of generalized Executive for multiprocessors (GEM). Programming using Real time OS Constructors. Microprocessor based Real time scheduler. [20%]

Real Time Languages: Case study of a language having facilities for time and task management Euclid and Ada for real time programming. [10%]

UNIT–III
Architectural requirements of Real Time Systems: Tightly coupled systems, hierarchical systems, arbitration schemes, Reliability issues, HW/SW faults, diagnosis, functional testing etc. Fault tolerant architectures: TMR systems. [10%]

Real Time Knowledge based systems: Integration of real time and knowledge based systems. Neural networks and fuzzy logic in real time systems. [25%]

REFERENCES:
CSL–348: OPERATION RESEARCH (ELECTIVE – I)

CREDITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Importance of need to take intelligent decisions is to be emphasized. How quantitative approach based on formal modeling concepts can be used has to be presented using OR. Major focus should be on how to model various situations in industries and solve them. Wherever possible attention should also be paid on computer softwares available for this purpose.

Course Contents:

UNIT–I

Introduction to OR modeling approach and various real life situations. [5%]

Linear programming problems & Applications, Various components of LP problem formulation. Solving Linear Programming problem using simultaneous equations and graphical Method

Simplex method & extensions:

Sensitivity analysis.
Duality theory.
Revised Simplex.
Dual Simplex.
Transportation and Assignment Problems. [25%]

UNIT–II

Network Analysis including PERT–CPM.
Concepts of network.
The shortest path.
Minimum spanning tree problem.
Maximum flow problem.
Minimum cost flow problems.
The network simplex method.
Project planning & control with PERT & CPM. [20%]
UNIT–III

Integer programming concepts, formulation solution and applications. [10%]
Dynamic programming concepts, formulation, solution and application. [05%]
Game Theory. [05%]
Queuing Theory & Applications. [10%]
Linear Goal Programming methods and applications. [05%]
Simulation. [15%]

References:
Formal Language & Automata Theory, Systems Programming.
At the end of this course on Language processor, the student should be able to:
Understand the influence of Programming languages and architectures on the efficiency of language translation.
Understand the design of lexical analyzers.
Be proficient in writing grammars to specify syntax, understand parsing strategies and be able to use yacc to generate parsers.
Understand issues related to error detection.
Understand the issues in declaration processing, type checking, and intermediate code generation, and be able to perform these through the use of attribute grammars.
Understand the issues involved in allocation of memory to data objects.
Understand the key issue in the generation of efficient code for a given architecture.
Understand the role played by code optimization.

Course Contents:

UNIT–I
Overview of the translation process, **Lexical analysis**: hand coding and automatic generation of lexical analyzers. [08%]

**Parsing theory**: Top down and bottom up parsing algorithms. Automatic generation of parsers. [08%]

**Error recovery**: Error detection & recovery. Ad–hoc and systematic methods. [18%]

UNIT–II

**Intermediate code generation**: Different intermediate forms. Syntax directed translation mechanisms and attributed definition. [07%]

**Run time memory management**: Static memory allocation and stack based memory allocation schemes. [17%]

**Symbol table management**. [08%]
UNIT–III

**Code generation:** Machine model, order of evaluation, register allocation and code selection. [17%]

**Code optimization:** Global data flow analysis. A few selected optimizations like command sub expression removal, loop invariant code motion, strength reduction etc. [17%]

**References:**