

# ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

A State Government University, Accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC  
Nagarjuna Nagar - 522 510, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India.



## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

### SYLLABUS

2022 - 2023 onwards

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES

PROGRAM CODE:  
ANUCS01





**ABOUT  
UNIVERSITY**

## ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY (ANU)

### - A Brief Profile

Acharya Nagarjuna University, a State University established in 1976, has been constantly striving towards achieving progress and expansion during its existence for over four decades, in terms of introducing new courses in the University Colleges, affiliated colleges and professional colleges. Spread over 300 acres of land on the National High Way (NH-16) between Vijayawada and Guntur of Andhra Pradesh, the University is one of the front ranking and fastest expanding Universities in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The University was inaugurated on 11<sup>th</sup> September, 1976 by the then President of India, Sri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed and celebrated its Silver Jubilee in 2001. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) awarded “A” grade to Acharya Nagarjuna University and also has achieved 108 International ranks, 39 National ranks UI Green Metrics rankings and many more. It is named after Acharya Nagarjuna – one of the most brilliant preceptors and philosophers, whose depth of thought, clarity of perception and spiritual insight were such that even after centuries, he is a source of inspiration to a vast number of people in many countries. The University is fortunate to be situated on the very soil where he was born and lived, a soil made more sacred by the aspiration for light and a state of whole someness by generations of students. With campus student strength of over 5000, the University offers instruction for higher learning in 68 UG & PG programs and guidance for the award of M.Phil. and Ph.D. in 48 disciplines spread over six campus colleges and one PG campus at Ongole. It also offers 160 UG programs in 440 affiliated colleges in the regions of Guntur and Prakasam Districts. It has a Centre for Distance Education offering 87 UG & PG programs. Characterized by its heterogeneous students and faculty hailing from different parts of the state and the country, the University provides most hospitable environment for pursuing Higher Learning and Research. Its aim is to remain connected academically at the forefront of all higher educational institutions. The University provides an excellent infrastructure and on-Campus facilities such as University Library with over one lakh books & 350 journals; Computer Centre; University Scientific Instrumentation Centre; Central Research Laboratory with Ultra-modern Equipment; Well-equipped Departmental Laboratories; Career Guidance and Placement Cell; Health Centre; Sports Facilities with Indoor & Outdoor Stadiums and Multipurpose Gym; Sports Hostel; Separate hostels for Boys, Girls, Research Scholars and International Students; Pariksha Bhavan (Examinations Building); Computers to all faculty members; Wi-Fi connectivity to all Departments and Hostels; Canteen, Student Centre & Fast-food Centre; Faculty Club; Dr. H.H. Deichmann & Dr. S.John David Auditorium cum Seminar Hall; Post office; Telecom Centre; State Bank of India; Andhra Bank; Energy Park; Silver Jubilee Park; Fish ponds; internet center; xerox center; cooperative stores; Water harvesting structures.

A purple scroll graphic with white text. The scroll is unrolled in the middle, with the top and bottom edges curled up. The text is centered and reads: 

**VISION,  
MISSION &  
OBJECTIVES  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY**

## ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY

### VISION

To generate sources of knowledge that dispels ignorance and establish truth through teaching, learning and research.

### MISSION

To promote a bank of human talent in diversified faculties – Commerce & Management Studies, Education, Engineering & Technology, Humanities, Law, Natural Sciences, Pharmacy, Physical Education & Sports Sciences, Physical Sciences and Social Sciences that would become an investment for a prosperous society.

### OBJECTIVES

- To inspire and encourage all who would seek knowledge through higher education and research.
- To provide quality instruction and research for the advancement of science and technology.
- To promote teaching and research studies in disciplines of societal relevance.
- To bridge the gap between theory and practice of the principles of higher education.
- To develop human talent necessary for the industry.
- To open up avenues of higher education and research through non-formal means.
- To invite and implement collaborations with other institutes of higher learning on a continuous basis for mutual academic progress.
- To motivate and orient each academic department/centre to strive for and to sustain advanced levels of teaching and research so that the university emerges as an ideal institute of higher learning.
- To focus specially on the studies involving rural economy, justifying its existence in the rural setting.

A purple scroll graphic with white text. The scroll is unrolled at the top and bottom, with the text centered on the main body. The text is in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

**VISION  
&  
MISSION OF  
THE COLLEGE**

## **ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**

### **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES**

#### **VISION OF THE COLLEGE:**

University College of Sciences envisages to be a good team of people with scientific temperament, research bent and a flair for Teaching & Learning for the betterment of the Community, Society, State and the Country at large.

#### **MISSION OF THE COLLEGE:**

The College intends to incubate and nurture the Leaders, Mentors, Educators and researchers who can transform the country and contribute to advances in science while addressing the challenges faced by the society for the betterment of human life.







**VISION  
&  
MISSION OF  
THE  
DEPARTMENT**

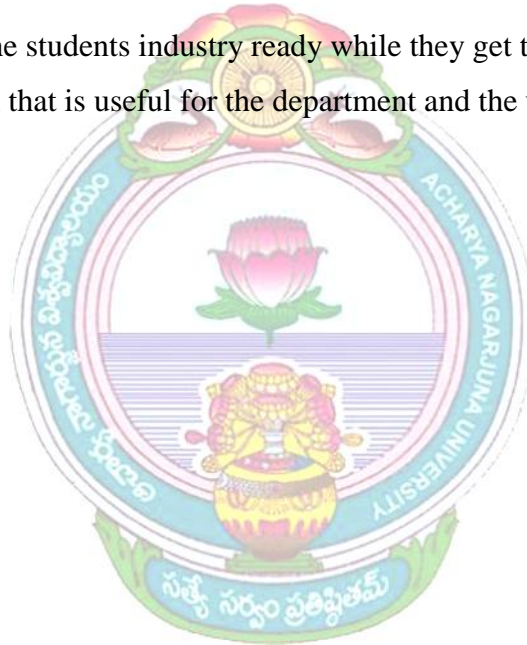
**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT:**

The vision is to make CS & E as an ideal department for the people to work with, and for the students to feel proud to be associated with the department.

**MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT:**

The Mission is to make the students industry ready while they get trained in the department, equally fostering research that is useful for the department and the university at large.



**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO's):**

**PEO1:** To provide opportunities for the acquisition of knowledge in fundamental concepts and programming skills for comprehensive development.

**PEO 2:** To nurture with the ability of effective adaptation to evolving trends and career prospects in the field of computer applications.

**PEO 3:** Promote design, research, product implementation and services in the field of Computer Science and Applications through technical, communication and entrepreneurial skills.

**PEO 4:** To craft successful entrepreneurs who excel professionally in diverse application skills within the core or related areas of computer science

**PEO 5:** To facilitate practical application of contemporary tools, technologies, and research to develop systems that address industry-specific problems.

**PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (PO's):**

After the successful completion of the MCA (2 years) Degree Programme, the student will be able to:

**PO1:** apply the knowledge of mathematical foundations required for problem solving and the concerned analytical skills to analyze the problem at hand.

**PO2:** identify, analyze, design and investigate the complex problems from the programmer's perspective and formulate a solution using the technical skills obtained all through the program.

**PO3:** design and conduct experiments, as well as analyze and interpret data, draw conclusions.

**PO4:** apply current and emerging technologies for the problems at hand to create models at different stages of software development process and convert that into code as well as test cases. This process gives a chance for getting better exposure to the modern tools and techniques.

**PO5:** work individually and as a good team player so that this transforms the individual to nurture and sustain the leadership skills.

**PO6:** function as a committed professional with ethical values, self-confidence, and positive attitude to sustain in a global economic environment.

**PO7:** communicate effectively, present technical information both verbally and written in the form of a report or mail.

**PO8:** understand the context based professional, ethical, legal, security and social issues and responsibilities.

**PO9:** use research, experiment, contemporary issues to solve industrial problems.

**PO10:** inculcate the habit of lifelong learning so as to match the cutting edge needs of the industry from time to time.

**PO11:** identify opportunities based on the society needs and convert that into an innovative idea so that the same can be converted into an enterprise.

**PO12:** understand, management and computing principles with computing knowledge to manage projects in multidisciplinary environments.

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's):**

At the end of the programme, student will be able to:

**PSO1:** Design, develop, test and maintain web, mobile and cross-platform software applications using modern tools, technologies, skills and computing models. All these applications so developed may ultimately be moved on to the cloud.

**PSO2:** apply security mechanisms for computer applications.

**PSO3:** work with latest computing technologies and pursue careers in IT industry/ consultancy/ research and development, teaching and allied areas.



# STRUCTURE

**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**  
**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE**

**SEMESTER-I**

S. No	As per NEP	Course Code	Title of the Course	Instructions Hours per Week			Credits	Evaluation			Total Marks
				L	T	P		CIA Marks	SEE		
									Marks	Duration	
1	C	MCA 101(22)	Data Structures with C++	2	1	1	5	30	70	3 Hours	100
2	C	MCA 102(22)	Database Management Systems	2	1	1	5	30	70	3 Hours	100
3	C	MCA 103(22)	Operating Systems	3	1	0	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
4	CF	MCA 104(22)	Probability and Statistics	3	1	0	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
5	EF	MCA 105.1 (22) MCA 105.2 (22) MCA 105.3 (22)	Computer Organization Digital Logic Design Discrete Mathematical Structures	3	1	0	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
6	P-I	MCA 106(22)	Data Structures LAB			6	3	30	70	3 Hours	100
7	P-II	MCA 107(22)	Database Management Systems LAB			6	3	30	70	3 Hours	100
8	SEC	MCA 108(22)	Communication Skills		3		2	50	-		50
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>35</b>			<b>30</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>490</b>		<b>750</b>
			C - Mandatory Core CF – Compulsory Foundation EF – Elective Foundation SEC – Skill Enhancement Course P - Practical				CIA – Continuous Internal Assessment SEE – Semester End Examinations				

**SEMESTER-II**

S. No	As per NEP	Course Code	Title of the Course	Instructions Hours per Week			Credits	Evaluation			Total Marks
				L	T	P		CIA Marks	SEE		
									Marks	Duration	
1	C	MCA 201 (22)	Software Engineering	3	1	0	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
2	C	MCA 202 (22)	Computer Networks	3	1	0	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
3	C	MCA 203 (22)	Web Technologies	2	1	1	5	30	70	3 Hours	100
4	CF	MCA 204 (22)	Artificial Intelligence	3	1	0	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
5	EF	MCA 205.1 (22)	Programming and Problem Solving using Python	2	1	1	5	30	70	3 Hours	100
		MCA 205.2 (22)	Introduction to R Programming								
6	P – I	MCA 206 (22)	Python Programming / R Programming LAB			6	3	30	70	3 Hours	100
7	P – II	MCA 207 (22)	Web Technologies LAB			6	3	30	70	3 Hours	100
8	SEC	MCA 208 (22)	Seminar		3		2	50	-		50
9			Skill Development Course	-	-	-	4	-	-		
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>35</b>			<b>34</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>490</b>		<b>750</b>
			C - Mandatory Core CF – Compulsory Foundation EF – Elective Foundation SEC – Skill Enhancement Course P - Practical				CIA – Continuous Internal Assessment SEE – Semester End Examinations				

**Exit Policy:** Students who can exit after first year (i.e., after II Semester) shall be awarded with a PG Diploma in Computer Applications certificate.



**SEMESTER-III**

S. No	As per NEP	Course Code	Title of the Course	Instructions Hours per Week			Credits	Evaluation			Total Marks
				L	T	P		CIA Marks	SEE		
									Marks	Duration	
1	C	MCA 301 (22)	Data Mining and Big Data	3	1	0	5	30	70	3 Hours	100
2	C	MCA 302 (22)	Cloud Computing	3	1	0	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
3	C	MCA 303 (22)	Machine Learning	2	1	1	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
4	E - I	MCA 304.1 (22) MCA 304.2 (22)	Cryptography & Network Security  Cyber Security	2	1	1	5	30	70	3 Hours	100
5	E – II	MCA 305.1 (22) MCA 305.2 (22) MCA305.3 (22)	Mobile Computing with Android Block Chain Technology Microsoft Dynamics	3	1	0	4	30	70	3 Hours	100
6	P – I	MCA 306 (22)	Data Mining and Big Data LAB			6	3	30	70	3 Hours	100
7	P – II	MCA 307 (22)	Cryptography & Network Security LAB			6	3	30	70	3 Hours	100
8		MCA 308 (22)	Technical Report Writing		3		2	50	-		50
9	SEC		Skill Enhancement Course	-	-	-	4	-	-		
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>35</b>			<b>34</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>490</b>		<b>750</b>
			C - Mandatory Core Subject E – Elective P – Practical SEC – Skill Enhancement Course	CIA – Continuous Internal Assessment SEE – Semester End Examinations							



### SEMESTER-IV

S. No	As per NEP	Course Code	Title of the Course	Instructions Hours per Week			Credits	Evaluation			Total Marks
				L	T	P		CIA Marks	SEE		
									Marks	Duration	
1	SEC	MCA 401 (22)	Project Work			4	16	---	150	3 Hours	150
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>150</b>		<b>150</b>
			<b>SEC – SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE</b>								





**FIRST  
SEMESTER**

**ACHARYA NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY**  
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**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**

**SEMESTER-I**

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 101 (22): DATA STRUCTURES with C++</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>I</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	To explain the concepts of object-oriented programming
<b>LO2</b>	Understand how to apply the object-oriented concepts like data abstraction, encapsulation and inheritance
<b>LO3</b>	Implement the concepts of pointers, constructors and destructors
<b>LO4</b>	Elucidate the implementation of the six data structures using C++

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

Students successfully completing this course will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Illustrate the implementation of linked lists and Recursion
<b>CO2</b>	Analyse search algorithms and hashing technique
<b>CO3</b>	Apply Stacks and Queues for real world tasks
<b>CO4</b>	Make use of trees and graphs in solving complex problems

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	3	2	2							2			2		1
<b>CO2</b>	3	2	2							2			1		2
<b>CO3</b>	3	2	3							3			3		3
<b>CO4</b>	2	3	2							3			3		3

## MCA 101 (22): DATA STRUCTURES WITH C++

### UNIT-I

**Software Engineering Principles and C++ Classes:** Classes: Variable - Accessing Class members – Operators – Functions and Classes – Reference parameters and Class Objects – Implementation of member function – Constructors – Destructors; Data Abstraction, Classes and ADT – Information Hiding.

**Pointers and Array based Lists:** Pointer Data types and Pointer variables: Declaring Pointer Variables – Address of Operator – Dereferencing Operator - Classes, Structures and Pointer Variables – Initializing Pointer Variables – Dynamic Variables – Operators on Pointer Variables.

### UNIT-II

**Linked Lists:** Linked List – Properties – Item Insertion and Deletion – Building a Linked List – Linked List as an ADT – Ordered Linked Lists – Doubly Linked Lists – Linked Lists with header and trailer nodes – Circular Linked Lists.

**Recursion:** Recursive Definitions – Problem solving using recursion – Recursion or iteration - Recursion and Backtracking: n- Queens Puzzle.

**Search Algorithms:** Search Algorithms: Sequential – Binary search – Performance of binary search – insertion into ordered list; Hashing: Hash functions – Collision Resolution – Hashing: Implementation using Quadratic Probing – Collision Resolution: Chaining.

### UNIT-III

**Stacks:** Stack operations – Implementation of stacks as arrays – Linked implementation of stacks – Application of stacks.

**Queues:** Queues: Queue operations – Implementation of Queues as arrays; Linked implementation of Queues; Priority Queue; Application of Queues.

**Sorting Algorithms:** Selection Sort – Insertion Sort – Quick Sort – Merge Sort – Heap Sort.

### UNIT-IV

**Trees:** Binary Trees – Binary Tree Traversal – Binary Search Tree – Non recursive Binary Tree Traversal Algorithms – AVL Trees.

**Graphs:** Graph Definitions and Notations – Graph Representation – Operations on graphs – Graph as ADT – Graph Traversals – shortest path

Algorithm – Minimal Spanning Tree.

### **PRESCRIBED BOOK:**

D.S.Malik, “ Data Structures using C++ ”, Cengage Learning India Edition (2008).

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Mark Allen Weiss, “Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++”, Third Edition, Pearson Education (2008).
- 2) Adam Drozdek, ”Data Structures and Algorithms in C++“, Cengage Learning, India Edition .

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 102 (22): DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>I</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	The purpose of a database management system (DBMS)
<b>LO2</b>	The role of the database administrator
<b>LO3</b>	Data consistency, data integrity, data redundancy and data independence
<b>LO4</b>	The concept of entity relationships and data normalization
<b>LO5</b>	The concept of a client/server database
<b>LO6</b>	The relevant advantages of a client/server database over a non-client/server database

### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Explain about database, different operations, queries performed for management system problems
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate the significance of ER-diagram in DBMS
<b>CO3</b>	Make use of different normalizations for database size reduction and removal of redundancy
<b>CO4</b>	Apply PL/SQL, SQL injection, procedures etc

### CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2		2							1			2		1
<b>CO2</b>	2		3							2					2
<b>CO3</b>	2		2							2			2		2
<b>CO4</b>	2		3							3			2		3

## MCA 102 (22): DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

### Unit-I

**Databases and Database Users:** Introduction, Characteristics of the Database Approach, Actors on the Scene, Workers behind the scene, Advantages of the using the DBMS Approach.

**Database System Concepts and Architecture:** Data Models, Schemas and Instances, Three Schema architecture and Data Independence, Database Languages and Interfaces, Centralized and Client/Server Architecture for DBMS, Classification of Database Management Systems.

**Disk Storage, Basic File Structures and Hashing:** Introduction, Secondary Storage Devices, Buffering of Blocks, Placing file Records on Disk, Operations on Files, Files of Unordered Records, Files of Ordered Records, Hashing Techniques, Other Primary File Organizations, Parallelizing Disk Access using RAID Technology.

**Indexing Structures for Files:** Types of Single-Level Ordered Indexes, Multilevel Indexes and Dynamic Multilevel Indexes Using B-Trees and B<sup>+</sup> Trees, Indexes on Multiple Keys, Other Types of Indexes.

**Data Modeling Using the ER Model:** Conceptual Data models, Entity Types, Entity Sets, Attributes and Keys, Relationship types, Relationship sets, roles and structural Constraints, Weak Entity types, Relationship Types of Degree Higher than Two, Refining the ER Design for the COMPANY Database.

**The Enhanced Entity-Relationship Model:** Sub classes, Super classes and Inheritance, Specialization and Generalization, Constraints and Characteristics of Specialization and Generalization Hierarchies, Modeling of Union Types using Categories, An Example University ERR Schema, Design Choices and Formal Definitions.

### Unit-II

**The Relational Data Model and Relational Database Constraints:** Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and Relational Database Schemas, Update Operations, Transactions and Dealing with Constraint Violations.

**The Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus:** Unary Relational Operations: SELECT and PROJECT, Relational Algebra Operations from set Theory, Binary Relational Operations: JOIN and DIVISION, Additional Relational Operations, Examples, The Tuple Calculus and Domain Calculus.

**SQL-99: Schema Definition, Constraints, Queries and Views:** SQL Data Definitions and Data Types, Specifying Constraints in SQL, Schema Change Statements on SQL, Basic Queries in SQL, More Complex SQL Queries, INSERT, DELETE and UPDATE statements in SQL, Triggers and Views.

### Unit-III

**Functional Dependencies and Normalization for Relational Databases:** Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schemas, Functional dependencies, Normal Forms Based in Primary Keys, General Definitions of Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form.



**Relational Database Design Algorithms and Further Dependencies:** Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for Relational Database Schema Design, Multivalued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form, Inclusion Dependencies, Other Dependencies and Normal Forms.

#### **Unit-IV**

**Introduction to Transaction Processing Concepts and Theory:** Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System Concepts, Desirable Properties of Transactions, Characterizing Schedules Based on Recoverability, Characterizing Schedules Based on Serializability.

**Concurrency Control Techniques:** Two Phase Locking Techniques for Concurrency Control, Concurrency Control Based on Timestamp Ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation concurrency control Techniques, Granularity of Data Items and multiple Granularity Locking.

**Distributed Databases and Client Server Architectures:** Distributed Database Concepts, Data Fragmentation, Replication, and allocation Techniques for Distributed Database Design, Types of Distributed Database Systems, An Overview of 3 Tier Client Server Architecture.

#### **PRESCRIBED TEXT:**

RamezElmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education (2007)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Peter Rob, Carlos Coronel, “Database Systems” – Design, Implementation and Management, Eighth Edition, Thomson (2008).
- 2) C.J. Date, A.Kannan, S. Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, VII Edition Pearson Education (2006).
- 3) Raman A Mata – Toledo, Panline K. Cushman, “Database Management Systems”, Schaum’s Outlines, TMH (2007).
- 4) Steven Feuerstein, “Oracle PL/SQL – Programming”, 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Edition, OREILLY (2008).

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 103 (22): OPERATING SYSTEMS</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>I</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	Appreciating the role of an operating system
<b>LO2</b>	Making aware of the issues in management of resources like processor, memory and input-output
<b>LO3</b>	Selection of appropriate productivity enhancing tools or utilities for specific needs like filters or version control
<b>LO4</b>	Obtaining some insight into the design of an operating system.

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Explain what is an operating system and the role it plays
<b>CO2</b>	Infer high level understanding of the structure of operating systems, applications, and the relationship between them
<b>CO3</b>	How to gather knowledge of the services provided by operating systems
<b>CO4</b>	Compare the exposure to some details of major OS concepts.

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	1			2									2		2
<b>CO2</b>	3			2									2		2
<b>CO3</b>	2			2									2		2
<b>CO4</b>	2			2									2		3



## MCA 103 (22): OPERATING SYSTEMS

### UNIT-I:

**Introduction:** What Operating Systems Do – Computer System Organization – Computer system Architecture – Operating System Structure – Operating System Operations – Process Management – Memory Management – Storage Management – Protection and Security – Distributed Systems – Special purpose Systems – Computing Environments.

**System Structure:** Operating System Services – User Operating System Interface – System Calls – Types of System Calls – System Programs – Operating System Design and Implementation – Operating System Structure – Virtual Machine – Operating System Generation – System Boot.

**Process Concept:** Overview – Process Scheduling – Operations on Processes – Inter process Communication – Examples of IPC Systems – Communication in Client Server Systems.

### UNIT-II:

**Multithreaded Programming:** Overview – Multithreading Models – Thread Libraries – Threading Issues – Operating System Examples.

**Process Scheduling:** Basic Concepts – Scheduling Criteria – Scheduling Algorithms – Multiple Processor Scheduling – Thread Scheduling.

**Synchronization:** Background – The Critical Section Problem – Peterson's solution – Synchronization Hardware – Semaphores – Classic Problem of Synchronization – Monitors – Synchronization Examples – Atomic Transaction.

### UNIT-III:

**Deadlocks:** System Model – Deadlock Characterization – Methods for Handling Deadlocks – Deadlock Prevention – Deadlock Avoidance – Deadlock Detection – Recovery from Deadlock.

**Memory Management Strategies:** Background – Swapping – Contiguous Memory Allocation – Paging – Structure of the Page Table – Segmentation – Example: The Intel Pentium.

**Virtual Memory Management:** Background – Demand Paging – Copy on Write – Page Replacement – Allocation of Frames – Thrashing.

### UNIT-IV:

**File System:** File Concept – Access Methods – Directory Structure – File System Mounting – File Sharing – Protection.

**Implementing File Systems:** File System Structure – File System Implementation – Directory Implementation – Allocation Methods – Free Space Management – Efficiency and Performance – Recovery – Log structured File Systems.

**Secondary Storage Structure:** Overview of Mass – Storage Structure – Disk Structure – Disk Attachment – Disk Scheduling – Disk Management – Swap Space Management – RAID structure.

**I/O Systems:** Overview – I/O Hardware – Application I/O Interface – Kernel I/O Interface – Transforming I/O requests to Hardware Operations – Streams – Performance.

**PRESCRIBED BOOK:**

Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne. “Operating System Principles”, Seventh Edition, Wiley.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) William Stallings, “Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education (2007)
- 2) Achyut S Godbole, “Operating Systems”, Second Edition, TMH (2007).
- 3) Flynn/McHoes, “Operating Systems”, Cengage Learning (2008).
- 4) Deitel&Deitel, “Operating Systems”, Third Edition, Pearson Education (2008)



<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 104 (22): PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>I</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	Students will add new interactive activities to fill gaps that we have identified by analysing student log data
<b>LO2</b>	Collecting input from other college professors on where students typically have difficulties
<b>LO3</b>	Students will add new simulation-style activities to the course in Inference and Probability

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Show confidence in manipulating and drawing conclusions from data and provide them with a critical framework for evaluating study designs and results
<b>CO2</b>	Explain the basic notions of probability laws and develop them to the stage where one can begin to use
<b>CO3</b>	Explain the basic notions of probability laws and develop them to the stage where one can begin to use
<b>CO4</b>	Summarize the study of stochastic processes,

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
<b>CO1</b>	3	2	3													
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	1													
<b>CO3</b>	3	2	2													
<b>CO4</b>	2	2	2													

## MCA 104 (22): PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

### Unit I:

**Some probability laws:** Axioms of Probability, Conditional Probability, Independence of the Multiplication Rule, Bayes' theorem

**Discrete Distributions:** Random Variables, Discrete Probability Densities, Expectation and distribution parameters, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, simulating a Discrete distribution,

**Continuous distributions:** continuous Densities, Expectation and distribution parameters, exponential distribution, Normal distribution, Weibull distribution and Reliability.

### UNIT II:

**Estimation:** Point estimation, interval estimation and central limit theorem.

**Inferences on the mean and the Variance of a distribution:** Hypothesis Testing, significance testing, Hypothesis and significance test on the mean, Hypothesis tests on the Variance

**Inferences on proportions:** estimating proportions, testing hypothesis on a proportion, Comparing two proportions: estimation, comparing two proportions: hypothesis testing.

### UNIT III:

**Comparing two means and two variances:** point estimation: independent samples, Comparing variances: the F-distribution,

**Comparing means:** variances equal,

**Analysis of Variance:** One-way classification fixed effects model, comparing variances, pair wise comparisons, randomized complete block design

### UNIT IV:

**Simple linear regression and correlation:** model and parameter estimation, inferences about slope, inferences about intercept, Co-efficient of determination

**Multiple linear regression models:** least square procedures for model fitting, a matrix approach to least squares, interval estimation.

### **PRESCRIBED BOOK:**

- 1) J Susan Milton and Jesse C. Arnold: "Introduction to Probability and Statistics", Fourth edition, TMH, (2007).

### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

- 1) William Mendenhall, Robert J Beaver, Barbara M Beaver: Introduction to Probability and Statistics, Twelfth edition, Thomson.

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 105.1 (22): COMPUTER ORGANIZATION</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>I</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	Help the students to develop an understand the nature and characteristics of the organisation and design of the modern computer systems
<b>LO2</b>	Explain the students about the basic computer organization
<b>LO3</b>	Focus on the organisation & operation of the CPU

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Explain the key concepts that are likely to be included in the design of any modern computer system
<b>CO2</b>	Make use of the basic metrics by which new and existing computer systems may be evaluated
<b>CO3</b>	Outline the impact that languages, their compilers and underlying operating systems have on the design of computer systems
<b>CO4</b>	How to evaluate the impact that peripherals, their interconnection and underlying data operations have on the design of computer systems
<b>CO5</b>	Demonstrate the techniques needed to conduct the design of a computer

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2			1									1		
<b>CO2</b>	2			2									1		
<b>CO3</b>	3			2											
<b>CO4</b>	2			2									2		



## MCA 105.1 (22): COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

### Unit-I

**Digital Logic Circuits:** Digital Computers, Logic Gates, Boolean Algebra, Map Simplification, Combinational Circuits, Flip-Flops, Sequential Circuits.

**Digital Components:** Integrated Circuits, Decoders, Multiplexers, Registers, Shift Registers, Binary Counters, Memory Unit.

**Data Representation:** Data Types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation, Floating Point Representation, Other Binary Codes, error Detection Codes.

### Unit-II

**Register Transfer and Microoperations:** Register Transfer Languages, Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfer, Arithmetic Micro Operations, Logic Micro Operations, Shift Micro Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit

**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt.

### Unit-III

**Micro programmed Control:** Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro Program Example, Design of Control Unit.

**Central Processing Unit:** Introduction, General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control.

### Unit-IV

**Computer Arithmetic:** Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division Algorithms, Floating Point Arithmetic Operations.

**Input-Output Organization:** Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt.

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory.

### **PRESCRIBED BOOK:**

- 1) M.Morris Mano, “Computer System Architecture”, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education (2008).

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) V. Rajaraman, T. Radha Krishnan, “Computer Organization and Architecture”, PHI
- 2) Behrooz Parhami, “Computer Architecture”, Oxford (2007)
- 3) ISRD group, “Computer Organization”, ace series, TMH (2007)
- 4) William Stallings, “Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance”, Pearson Education (2005)
- 5) P.Chakraborty, “Computer Architecture and Organization”, Jaico Books (2008)

SEMESTER	<u>MCA 105.2 (22):DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN</u>	L	T	P	C
I		3	1	0	4

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	To understand basic number systems, codes and logical gates.
<b>LO2</b>	To understand the concepts of Boolean algebra
<b>LO3</b>	To understand the use of minimization logic to solve the Boolean logic expressions
<b>LO4</b>	To understand the design of combinational and sequential circuits
<b>LO5</b>	To understand the state reduction methods for Sequential circuits.
<b>LO6</b>	To understand the basics of various types of memories

### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Explain number systems and codes.
<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate Boolean expressions using Minimization methods.
<b>CO3</b>	Demonstrate the sequential and combinational circuits.
<b>CO4</b>	Apply state reduction methods to solve sequential circuits.

### CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2												2		1
<b>CO2</b>	2														2
<b>CO3</b>	3												3		3
<b>CO4</b>	3	3											3		3

## MCA 105.2 (22): DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN

### UNIT-I

**Binary Systems:** Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Number base conversions, Octal, Hexadecimal and other base numbers, complements, signed binary numbers, Floating point number representation, binary codes, Error detection and correction, binary storage and registers, binary logic.

**Boolean algebra and logic gates:** Basic theorems and properties of Boolean algebra, Boolean functions, canonical and standard forms, Digital Logic Gates.

### UNIT-II

**Gate-Level Minimization:** The K-Map Method, Three-Variable Map, Four-Variable Map, Five-Variable Map, sum of products, product of sums simplification, Don't care conditions, NAND and NOR implementation and other two level implementations, Exclusive-OR function.

### UNIT-III

**Combinational Logic:** Combinational Circuits (CC), Analysis procedure, Design Procedure, Combinational circuit for different code converters and other problems, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude Comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers.

### UNIT-IV

**Synchronous Sequential Logic:** Synchronous Sequential Circuits, Latches, Flip-flops, analysis of clocked sequential circuits, Registers, Shift registers, Ripple counters, Synchronous counters, other counters.

Asynchronous Sequential Circuits -Introduction, Analysis procedure, Circuits with latches, Design procedure, Reduction of state and follow tables, Race-free state assignment, Hazards.

### UNIT-V

**Memory:** Introduction, Random-Access memory, Memory decoding, ROM, Programmable Logic Array, Programmable Array Logic, Sequential programmable devices.

**Register Transfer and Micro operations -** Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Microoperations, Logic Microoperations, Shift Microoperations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit.

### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Digital Design, M. Morris Mano, M.D.Ciletti, 5th edition, Pearson.(Units I, II, III, IV, Part of Unit V)
- 2) Computer System Architecture, M.Morris Mano, 3rd edition, Pearson.(Part of Unit V)

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Switching and Finite Automata Theory, Z. Kohavi, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2) Fundamentals of Logic Design, C. H. Roth, L. L. Kinney, 7th edition, Cengage Learning.
- 3) Fundamentals of Digital Logic & Micro Computer Design, 5TH Edition, M. Rafiquzzaman, John Wiley.



<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 105.3 (22): DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>I</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>CO1</b>	To extend student 's Logical and Mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction
<b>CO2</b>	To introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.
<b>CO3</b>	Apply logical reasoning to solve a variety of problems.

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>LO1</b>	Show greater precision in logical argument and have gained core mathematical understanding of discrete mathematics.
<b>LO2</b>	Construct basic concepts of mathematical proof (direct proof, proof by contradiction, mathematical induction).
<b>LO3</b>	Solve standard logics with confidence
<b>LO4</b>	Apply complex mathematical expressions and general formulae to specific contexts
<b>LO5</b>	Utilise Boolean Algebra and solve problems.

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	1													
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	1													
<b>CO3</b>	3	2	2													
<b>CO4</b>	3	3	2													

## MCA 105.3 (22): DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

### UNIT-I:

**The Foundations: Logic and Proofs:** Propositional Logic – Propositional Equivalences – Predicates and Quantifiers – Nested Quantifiers – Rules of Inference – Introduction to Proofs – Proof Methods and Strategy

**Basic Structures: Sets, Functions, Sequences and Sums:** Sets – Set Operations – Functions – Sequences and Summations

**The Fundamentals: Algorithms, The Integers and Matrices:** Algorithms – The Growth of Functions – Complexity of Algorithms – The Integers And Divisions – Primes and Greatest Common Divisors – Integers and Algorithms – Applications of Number Theory – Matrices

**Introduction and Recursion:** Mathematical Induction – Strong Induction and Well-Ordering – Recursive Definitions and Structural Induction – Recursive Algorithms – Program Correctness

### UNIT-II:

**Counting:** The Basics of Counting – The Pigeon Hole Principle – Permutations and Combinations – Binomial Coefficients – Generalized Permutations and Combinations – Generating Permutations and Combinations

**Advanced Counting Techniques:** Recurrence Relations – Solving Linear Recurrence Relations – Divide and Conquer Algorithms and Recurrence Relations – Generating Functions – Inclusion – Exclusion – Applications of Inclusion & Exclusion

### UNIT-III:

**Relations:** Relations and Their Properties – n-ary Relations and Their Applications – Representing Relations – Closures of Relations – Equivalence Relations – Partial Orderings

**Graphs:** Graphs and Graph Models – Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs – Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism's – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton Paths – Shortest Path Problems – Planar Graphs - Graph Coloring

### UNIT-IV:

**Trees:** Introduction to Trees – Applications of Trees – Tree Traversal – Spanning Trees – Minimum Spanning Trees

**Boolean Algebra:** Boolean Functions – Representing Boolean Functions – Logic Gates – Minimization of Circuits

### **PRESCRIBED BOOK:**

- 1) Kenneth H Rosen, “Discrete Mathematics & its Applications”, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill (2007) **Chapters:** 1 to 10

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Ralph P. Grimaldi, B.V. Ramana, “Discrete and Combinational Mathematics”, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education (2008).
- 2) Swapan Kumar Sarkar, “A Text Book of Discrete Mathematics”, S.Chand (2008).
- 3) D.S.Malik and M.K.Sen, “Discrete Mathematical Structures”, Thomson (2006).

SEMESTER	<u><b>MCA 106 (22): DATA STRUCTURES LAB</b></u>	L	T	P	C
I		-	-	6	3

- 1) Write a program for implementing the operations on complex numbers using classes.
- 2) Program for finding the area of circle, rectangle and room using function overloading.
- 3) Program for finding the volume of box using constructor overloading.
- 4) Program for Sorting 'n' elements Using bubble sort technique.
- 5) Sort given elements using Selection Sort.
- 6) Sort given elements using Insertion Sort.
- 7) Sort given elements using Merge Sort.
- 8) Sort given elements using Quick Sort.
- 9) Implement the following operations on single linked list.
  - (i) Creation (ii) Insertion (iii) Deletion (iv) Display
- 10) Implement the following operations on double linked list.
  - (i) Creation (ii) Insertion (iii) Deletion (iv) Display
- 11) Implement the following operations on circular linked list.
  - (i) Creation (ii) Insertion (iii) Deletion (iv) Display
- 12) Program for splitting given linked list.
- 13) Program for traversing the given linked list in reverse order.
- 14) Merge two given linked lists.
- 15) Implement Stack Operations Using Arrays.
- 16) Implement Stack Operations Using Linked List.
- 17) Implement Queue Operations Using Arrays.
- 18) Implement Queue Operations Using Linked List.
- 19) Implement Operations on Circular Queue.
- 20) Construct and implement operations on Priority Queue.
- 21) Implement Operations on double ended Queue.
- 22) Converting infix expression to postfix expression by using stack.
- 23) Write program to evaluate post fix expression.
- 24) Add two polynomials using Linked List.
- 25) Multiply Two polynomials using Linked List.
- 26) Construct BST and implement traversing techniques recursively.
- 27) Implement preorder traversal on BST non recursively.
- 28) Implement inorder traversal on BST non recursively.
- 29) Implement postorder traversal on BST non recursively.
- 30) Implement binary search techniques recursively.

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 107 (22): DBMS LAB</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>I</b>		-	-	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

Aim: Marketing Company wishes to computerize their operations by using following tables.

Table Name: Client Master

Description: This table stores the information about the clients.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
Client_no	Varchar2	6	Primary Key and first letter should starts with 'C'
Name	Varchar2	10	Not null
Address1	Varchar2	10	
Address2	Varchar2	10	
City	Varchar2	10	
State	Varchar2	10	
Pincode	Number	6	Not null
Bal due	Number	10,2	

Table Name: Product master

Description: This table stores the information about products.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
Product_no	Varchar2	6	Primary Key and first letter should starts with 'P'
Description	Varchar2	10	Not null
Profit_percent	Number	2,2	Not null
Unit_measure	Varchar2	10	
Qty_on_hand	Number	8	
Record_lvl	Number	8	
Sell_price	Number	8,2	Not null, can't be 0
Cost_price	Number	8,2	Not null, can't be 0

Table Name: salesman\_master

Description: This table stores the salesmen working in the company

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
Salesman_id	Varchar2	6	Primary Key and first letter should starts with 'S'
Name	Varchar2	10	Not null
Address1	Varchar2	10	
Address2	Varchar2	10	
City	Varchar2	10	
State	Varchar2	10	
Pincode	Number	6	Not null
Sal_amt	Number	8,2	Should not null and zero
Target_amt	Number	6,2	Should not null and zero
Remarks	Varchar2	10	

Table Name: sales\_order

Description: This table stores the information about orders

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
S_order_no	Varchar2	6	Primary Key and first char is 'O'
S_order_date	Date		
Client_no	Varchar2	6	Foreign key
Delve_address	Varchar2	20	
Salesman_no	Varchar2	6	Foreign key
Delve_type	Varchar2	1	Delivery: part(P)/Full(F) and default 'F'
Billed_yn	Char	1	
Delve_date	Date		Can't be less than the s_order_date
Order_status	Varchar2	10	Values in 'IN PROCESS', 'FULFILLED', 'BACK ORDER', 'CANCELLED'



Table Name: sales\_order\_details

Description: This table stores the information about products ordered

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
S_order_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key, foreign key references sales_order table
Product_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key, foreign key references product_master table
Qty_ordered	Number	8	
Qty_disp	Number	8	
Product_rate	Number	10,2	

Table Name: challan\_master

Description: This table stores the information about challans made for orders.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
Challan_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key, first two letters must start with 'CH'
S_order_no	Varchar2	6	Foreign key references sales_order
Challan_date	Date		
Billed_yn	Char	1	Values in 'Y', 'N' default 'N'

Table Name: Challan\_Details

Description: This table stores the information about challan detail.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
Challan_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key, foreign key references challan_master table
Product_no	Varchar2	6	Primary key, foreign key references product_master table
Qty_disp	Number	4,2	Not null

**SOLVE THE FOLLOWING QUERIES BY USING ABOVE TABLES.**

- 1) Retrieve the list of names and cities of all the clients.
- 2) List the various products available from product\_master.
- 3) Find out the clients who stay in a city whose second letter is 'a'.
- 4) Find the list of all clients who stay in the city 'CHENNAI' or 'DELHI'.
- 5) List all the clients located at 'CHENNAI'.
- 6) Print the information from sales order as the order the places in the month of January.
- 7) Find the products with description as 'Floppy Drive' and 'Pen drive'.
- 8) Find the products whose selling price is greater than 2000 and less than or equal to 5000.
- 9) Find the products whose selling price is more than 1500 and also find the new selling price as original selling price \*15.
- 10) Find the products in the sorted order of their description.
- 11) Divide the cost of product '540 HDD' by difference between its price and 100.
- 12) List the product number, description, sell price of products whose description begin with letter 'M'.
- 13) List all the orders that were cancelled in the month of March.
- 14) Count the total number of orders.
- 15) Calculate the average price of all the products.
- 16) Determine the maximum and minimum product prices.
- 17) Count the number of products having price greater than or equal to 1500.
- 18) Find all the products whose quantity on hand is less than reorder level.
- 19) Find out the challan details whose quantity dispatch is high.
- 20) Find out the order status of the sales order, whose order delivery is maximum in the month of March.
- 21) Find out the total sales made by the each salesman.
- 22) Find the total revenue gained by the each product sales in the period of Q1 and Q2 of year 2006.
- 23) Print the description and total qty sold for each product.
- 24) Find the value of each product sold.
- 25) Calculate the average qty sold for each client that has a maximum order value of 1,50,000.
- 26) List the products which has highest sales.
- 27) Find out the products and their quantities that will have to deliver in the current month.
- 28) Find the product number and descriptions of moving products.
- 29) Find the names of clients who have purchased 'CD DRIVE'.
- 30) List the product numbers and sales order numbers of customers having quantity ordered less than 5 from the order details for the product '1.44 Floppies'.
- 31) Find the product numbers and descriptions of non-moving products.
- 32) Find the customer names and address for the clients, who placed the order '019001'.

SEMESTER	<u>MCA 108 (22): COMMUNICATION</u>	L	T	P	C
I	<u>SKILLS</u>	-	3	-	2







**SECOND  
SEMESTER**

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

### SEMESTER-II

<b>Semester</b>	<b><u>MCA 201 (22): SOFTWARE ENGINEERING</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO):

LO1	The need of software engineering, its different life cycles and different phases
LO2	To measure cost, efforts, time and team management etc,
LO3	Testing and maintenance techniques of big projects and
LO4	Different risks and its management systems
LO5	Learn about quality management.

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Describe software engineering layered technology and process framework
CO2	Evaluate the different process models and choose the best model for their project
CO3	Understand the different development practices and its advantages
CO4	Explain software testing approaches, software tactics and metrics for process and project domains
CO5	Analyse estimation techniques, quality management and formal methods

#### CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO1				2						2		2	2		2
CO2		3	2							2			2		2
CO3		3	2	3						3			2		2
CO4		3	2	3						3			2		2
CO5		3	2	3						2			2		2

## MCA 201 (22): SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

### **Unit-I:**

**Introduction to Software Engineering:** The Evolving Role of Software, Software, The Changing Nature of Software, Legacy Software: The Quality of legacy software, Software Evolution, Software Myths.

**A Generic View of Process:** Software Engineering-A Layered Technology, A Process Framework, The capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), Process Patterns, Process Assessment, Personal and Team Process Models: Personal Software Process (PSP), Team Software Process (TSP), Process Technology, Product and Process.

**Process Models:** Prescriptive Models, The Waterfall Model, Incremental Process Models: The Incremental Model, The RAD Model, Evolutionary Process Model: Prototyping, The Spiral Model, The Concurrent Development Model, Specialized Process Models: Component Based Development, The formal Methods Model, The Unified Process.

**An Agile View of Process:** What is Agility? What is Agile Process? Agile Process Models: Extreme Programming, Adaptive Software Development, Dynamic Systems Development Method, Scrum, Crystal, Feature Driven Development, Agile Modeling.

### **Unit-II**

**Software Engineering Practice:** Software Engineering Practice, communication practices, Planning Practices, Modeling Practices, Construction Practices, and Deployment.

**System Engineering:** Computer Based Systems, the System Engineering Hierarchy, Business Process Engineering: An Overview, System Modeling.

**Building the Analysis Model:** Requirement Analysis, Analysis Modeling Approaches, Data Modeling Concepts, Object Oriented Analysis, Scenario Based Modeling, Flow Oriented Modeling, Class Based Modeling, Creating a Behavioral Model.

**Design Engineering:** Design within the context of Software Engineering, Design Process and Design Quality, Design Concepts, The Design Model, Pattern Based Software Design.

### **Unit-III**

**Testing Strategies:** A strategic Approach to Software Testing, Strategic Issues, and Test Strategies for conventional Software, Testing Strategies for Object Oriented Software, Validation Testing, System Testing, the Art of Debugging.

**Testing Tactics:** Software Testing Fundamentals, Black Box and White Box Testing, White Box Testing, Basis Path Testing, Control Structure Testing, Black Box Testing, Object Oriented Testing Methods, Testing Methods Applicable at the class level, InterClass Test Case Design, Testing for Specialized Environments, Architectures and Applications, Testing Patterns.

**Project Management:** The Management Spectrum, the People, The Product, The Process, The Project, The W5HH Principles.

**Metrics for Process and Projects:** Metrics in the Process and Project Domains, Software Measurement, Metrics for Software Quality, Integrating Metrics within Software Process, Metrics for Small Organizations, Establishing a Software Metrics Program.

#### **Unit-IV**

**Estimation:** Observations on Estimations, The project planning process, Software Scope and Feasibility, Resources, Software Project Estimation, Decomposition Techniques, Empirical Estimation Models, Estimations for Object Oriented Projects, Specialized Estimation Techniques, The Make/Buy Decision

**Quality Management:** Quality Concepts, Software Quality Assurance, Software Reviews, Formal Technical Reviews, Formal Approaches to SQA, Statistical Software Quality Assurance, Software Reliability, The ISO 9000 Quality Standards, the SQA Plan

**Formal Methods:** Basic Concepts, Object Constraint Language (OCL), The Z specification language, The Ten Commandments for Formal Methods.

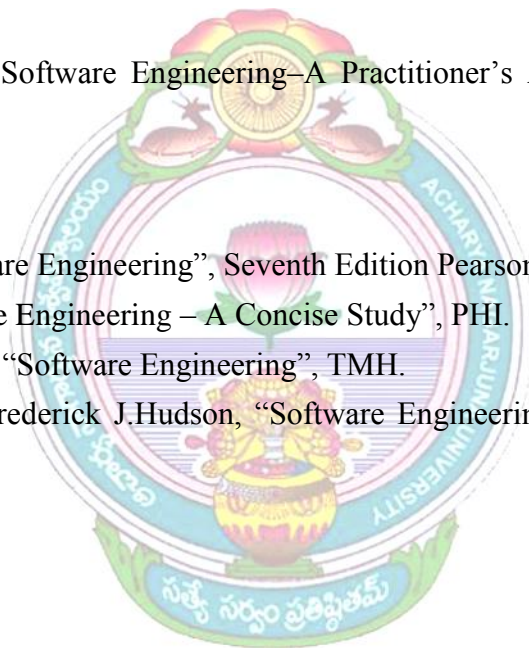
**Cleanroom Software Engineering:** The Cleanroom Approach, Functional Specification, Cleanroom Design, Cleanroom Testing.

#### **PRESCRIBED BOOK:**

- 1) Roger S Pressman, “Software Engineering–A Practitioner’s Approach”, Sixth Edition, TMH International.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Sommerville, “Software Engineering”, Seventh Edition Pearson Education (2007)
- 2) S.A.Kelkar, “Software Engineering – A Concise Study”, PHI.
- 3) Waman S.Jawadekar, “Software Engineering”, TMH.
- 4) Ali Behforooz and Frederick J.Hudson, “Software Engineering Fundamentals”, Oxford (2008).



<b>Semester</b>	<b><u>MCA 202 (22): COMPUTER NETWORKS</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO)

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

LO1	Understanding the state-of-the-art in network protocols, architectures, and applications
LO2	Examining and studying of different protocols in OSI and TCP/IP
LO3	Understanding of network addressing, mapping etc
LO4	Understanding error control, flow control, packet recovery etc
LO5	Understanding internetworking of devices

### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Analyse basic taxonomy and terminology of the computer networking area.
CO2	Describe the configuration and design of a small network
CO3	Explain about research areas and future internets research fields
CO4	Learn components and rules of communications
CO5	Construct and implement layer protocols within an environment

### CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>		2		2						2		2		3	2
<b>CO2</b>		2	2							2				3	2
<b>CO3</b>		2	2	3						3				3	2
<b>CO4</b>		2	2	3						3				3	2
<b>CO5</b>		2	2	3						2				3	2



## MCA 202 (22): COMPUTER NETWORKS

### UNIT-I

**Introduction:** Uses of Computer Networks: Business Application, Home Applications, Mobile Users – Social Issues. Network Hardware: Local Area Networks – Metropolitan Area Networks – Wide Area Networks – Wireless Networks – Home Networks – Internetworks. Network Software: Protocol Hierarchies – Design Issues for the Layers – Connection Oriented and Connectionless Services – Service Primitives – The relationship of Services to Protocols. Reference Models: The OSI Reference Model – The TCP/IP Reference Model – A Comparison of OSI and TCP/IP reference Model – A Critique of the OSI Model and Protocols – A Critique of the TCP/IP reference model. Example Networks: The Internet – Connection Oriented Networks: x.25, Frame Relay, and ATM – Ethernet – Wireless LANs Network Standardization: Who's who in the Telecommunication World – Who's who in the International Standards World – Who's who in the Internet Standards World?

**Physical Layer:** Guided Transmission Media: Magnetic Media – Twisted Pair – Coaxial Cable – Fiber Optics

**Data Link Layer:** Data Link Layer Design Issues: Services Provided to the Network Layer – Framing – Error Control – Flow Control. Error Detection and Correction: Error correcting Codes – Error Detecting Codes. Elementary Data Link Protocols: An unrestricted Simplex Protocol – A simplex Stop- and – wait Protocol – A simplex Protocol for a Noisy channel. Sliding Window Protocols: A one-bit sliding Window Protocol – A Protocol using Go Back N – A Protocol using selective Repeat. Example Data Link Protocols: HDLC – The Data Link Layer in the Internet.

### UNIT-II

**The Medium Access Control Sublayer:** Ethernet: Ethernet Cabling – Manchester Encoding – The Ethernet MAC sublayer Protocol – The Binary Exponential Backoff Algorithm – Ethernet Performance – Switched Ethernet – Fast Ethernet – Gigabit Ethernet – IEEE 802.2: Logical Link Control – Retrospective on Ethernet. Wireless Lans: The 802.11 Protocol Stack - The 802.11 Physical Layer - The 802.11 MAC sublayer Protocol - The 802.11 Frame Structure. Bluetooth: Bluetooth Architecture – Bluetooth Applications – The Bluetooth Protocol Stack – The Bluetooth Radio Layer – The Bluetooth Baseband Layer – The Bluetooth L2CAP layer – The Bluetooth Frame Structure. Data Link Layer Switching: Bridges from 802.x to 802.y – Local Internetworking – Spanning Tree Bridges – Remote Bridges – Repeaters, Hubs, Bridges, Switches, Routers and Gateways – Virtual LANs.

### UNIT-III

**The Network Layer:** Network Layer Design Issues: Store – and Forward Packet Switching – Services provided to the Transport Layer – Implementation of Connectionless Services – Implementation of Connection Oriented Services – Comparison Of Virtual Circuit and Datagram subnets. Routing Algorithms: The Optimality Principle – Shortest Path Routing – Flooding – Distance Vector Routing – LinkState Routing – Hierarchical Routing – Broadcast Routing – Multicast Routing – Routing for Mobile Hosts. Internet Working: How Networks

Differ – How Networks can be connected – Concatenated Virtual Circuits – Connectionless Internetworking – Tunneling – Internet work Routing – Fragmentation. The Network Layer in the Internet: The IP Protocol – IP address – Internet Control Protocols – OSPF – The Internet Gateway Routing Protocol – BGP – The Exterior Gateway Routing Protocol.

**The Transport Layer:** The Transport Service: Services provided to the Upper Layers – Transport Services Primitives – Berkeley Sockets. Elements of Transport Protocols: Addressing – Connection Establishment – Connection Release – Flow Control and Buffering – Multiplexing – Crash Recovery. The Internet Transport Protocols: UDP

Introduction to UDP – Remote Procedure Call – The Real Time Transport Protocol. The Internet Transport Protocols: TCP Introduction to TCP – The TCP Service Model – the TCP Protocol – The TCP segment header – TCP connection establishment – TCP connection release – Modeling TCP connection management- TCP Transmission Policy – TCP congestion Control – TCP Timer Management – Wireless TCP and UDP – Transactional TCP.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

**The Application Layer:** DNS: The Domain Name System: The DNS Name Space – Resource Records – Name Servers. Electronic Mail: Architecture and Services – The User Agent – Message Formats – Message Transfer – Final Delivery. The World Wide Web: Architecture Overview – Static Web Documents – Dynamic Web Documents – HTTP – The Hyper Text Transfer Protocol – Performance Enhancements – The Wireless Web. Multimedia: Introduction to Digital Audio – Audio Compression – Streaming Audio – Internet Radio – Voice Over IP – Introduction to Video – Video Compression – Video on Demand.

#### **PRESCRIBED BOOK:**

- 1) Andrew S. Tanenbaum, “Computer Networks”, Fourth Edition, PHI.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) James F.Kurose, Keith W.Ross, “Computer Networking”, Third Edition, Pearson Education
- 2) Behrouz A Forouzan, “Data Communications and Networking”, Fourth Edition, TMH (2007)
- 3) Michael A. Gallo, William M. Hancock, “Computer Communications and NetworkingTechnologies”, Cengage Learning (2008)



<b>Semester</b>	<b><u>MCA 203 (22): WEB TECHNOLOGIES</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

LO1	Design and develop Web applications
LO2	Create web pages using HTML, DHTML and Cascading Styles sheets.
LO3	Analyze and build interactive web applications using JSP and Servlets.
LO4	Design and develop Web applications
LO5	Designing Enterprise based applications by encapsulating an application's business logic

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Explain the technologies used in web applications.
CO2	Demonstrate HTML5, CSS, JavaScript coding for web applications
CO3	Design creative websites using object based scripting concepts
CO4	Learn to access database through Java programs, using Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)
CO5	Create dynamic web pages, using Servlets and JSP

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO1	2		2	2						2			2		2
CO2	2		2	2						2			2		2
CO3	2		2	3						3			3		3
CO4	2		2	3						3			3		3
CO5	2		2	3						3			3		3

## MCA 203 (22): WEB TECHNOLOGIES

### UNIT I

**Java Basics:** Java buzzwords, Review of OOP concepts, dynamic binding, abstract classes and methods, interfaces, Packages.

**GUI Programming with JAVA:** Event Handling, Applets, Swing - Introduction to Swing, Swing vs. AWT, MVC architecture, Hierarchy for Swing components, Containers, JFrame, JApplet, JWindow, JDialog, JPanel, A simple swing application, Overview of several swing components, Layout management - Layout manager types – border, grid, flow, box.

### UNIT II

**HTML: Common Tags:** List, Tables, images, forms, Frames, Cascading Style Sheets;

**Java Script:** Introduction to Java Scripts, Objects in Java Script, Dynamic HTML with Java Script.

**XML:** Document type definition, XML Schemas, Document Object model, Presenting XML, Using XML Processors: DOM and SAX

### UNIT III

**JDBC:** Introduction to JDBC – Connections – Internal Database Connections – Statements – Results Sets - Prepared Statements - Callable Statements.

**Network Programming and RMI:** why networked Java – Basic Network Concepts – looking up Internet Addresses – URLs and URIs – UDP Datagrams and Sockets – Remote Method Invocation.

### Unit –IV

**Web Servers and Servlets:** Tomcat web server, Introduction to Servlets: Lifecycle of a Servlet, JSDK, The Servlet API, The javax.servlet Package, Reading Servlet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters. The javax.servlet HTTP package, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies-Session Tracking, Security Issues.

**Introduction to JSP:** The Problem with Servlet. The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing. JSP Application Design with MVC Setting Up and JSP Environment: Installing the Java Software Development Kit, Tomcat Server & Testing Tomcat

### **PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1) The Complete reference Java, Herbert Schildt, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2) Java Programming with JDBC ;Donald Bales, O'Reilly
- 3) Web Technologies – a computer science perspective, Jeffrey C. Jackson, Pearson, 2007.

### **REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1) Java Network Programming, elliotte Rusty Harold, 3rd Edition
- 2) Java Server Pages – Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly
- 3) Robert W. Sebesta, “Programming the World Wide Web”, Third Edition, Pearson Education (2007).
- 4) Anders Moller and Michael schwartzbach, ”An Introduction to XML and Web Technologies”, Addison Wesley (2006)
- 5) Chris Bates, “Web Programming–Building Internet Applications“, Second Edition, Wiley (2007).

Semester	<b><u>MCA 204 (22): ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO):**

<b>LO1</b>	To introduce the basic principles, techniques, and applications of Artificial Intelligence
<b>LO2</b>	To Formulate a given problem in the language/framework of different AI methods
<b>LO3</b>	Explore weal slots, structures and game planning in AI.
<b>LO4</b>	To equip students with the knowledge and skills in logic programming using Prolog
<b>LO5</b>	To explore the different paradigms in knowledge representation and reasoning

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

<b>CO1</b>	Understand the history, development and various applications of artificial intelligence
<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate knowledge base system
<b>CO3</b>	Solve different problems using AI algorithm
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze how uncertainty is being tackled in the knowledge representation and reasoning process
<b>CO5</b>	Classify the expert systems

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2									2			2		
<b>CO2</b>	2									2			2		
<b>CO3</b>	2								2		2	2	3		
<b>CO4</b>	2								2		2	3	3		
<b>CO5</b>	2									2			3		3

## MCA 204 (22): ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

### Unit-I:

**What is AI?:** The AI Problems, The Underlying Assumption, What is AI Technique?, The level of the Model, Criteria for Success.

**Problems, Problem spaces & Search:** Defining the Problem as a State Space Search, Production Systems, Problem Characteristics, Production System Characteristics, Issues in the design of Search Programs, Additional Problems.

**Heuristic search techniques:** Generate and Test, Hill Climbing, Best First Search, Problem Reduction, Constraint Satisfaction, Means Ends Analysis.

### UNIT-II:

**Knowledge Representation Issues:** Representations and Mappings, Approaches to Knowledge Representation, Issues in Knowledge Representation, the Frame Problem

**Using Predicate Logic:** Representing Simple Facts in Logic, Representing Instance and Isa Relationships, Computable Functions and Predicates, Resolution, Natural Deduction

**Representing knowledge using Rules:** Procedural versus Declarative Knowledge, Logic Programming, Forward versus Backward Reasoning, Matching, Control Knowledge

### Unit-III:

**Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty:** Introduction to Nonmonotonic Reasoning, Logics for Nonmonotonic Reasoning, Implementation Issues, Augmenting a Problem Solver, Implementation: Depth-First Search, Implementation: Breadth-First Search

**Weak slot & filler Structures:** Semantic Nets, Frames

**Planning:** Overview, An Example Domain: The Blocks World, Components of a Planning System, Goal Stack Planning, Nonlinear Planning Using Constraint Posting, Hierarchical Planning, Reactive Systems, Other Planning Techniques

### Unit-IV:

**Natural Language Processing:** Introduction, Syntactic Processing, Semantic Analysis, Discourse and Pragmatic Processing

**Commonsense:** Qualitative Physics, Commonsense Ontologies, Memory Organisation, Case-Based Reasoning

**Expert Systems:** Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Expert System Shells, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition

### **PRESCRIBED BOOK:**

- 1) Knight K, “Artificial Intelligence”, TMH (1991)

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Michael Negnevitsky, “Artificial Intelligence – A Guide to Intelligent Systems”, Second Edition, Pearson Education (2008)
- 2) Winston P.H, “Artificial Intelligence”, Addison Wesley (1993)

<b>Semester</b>	<b><u>MCA 205.1 (22): PROGRAMMING AND PROBLEM SOLVING USING PYTHON</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO):**

LO1	Install and run the Python interpreter
LO2	Create and execute Python programs
LO3	Understand the concepts of file I/O
LO4	Be able to read data from a text file using Python
LO5	Plot data using appropriate Python visualization libraries

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Demonstrate understanding of modern version control tools.
CO2	Exhibit facility with a Linux command line environment.
CO3	Demonstrate understanding of the role of testing in scientific computing, and write unit tests in Python.
CO4	Use command line tools to write and edit code.
CO5	Develop publication-ready graphics from a dataset.

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO1	2			2									2		
CO2	2			2									2		
CO3	3			3					2			2	3		
CO4	3			3					2			3	3		3
CO5	3			3									3		3



## MCA 205.1 (22): PROGRAMMING AND PROBLEM SOLVING USING PYTHON

### UNIT I

**Introduction:** The Process of Computational Problem Solving, Python Programming Language. **Python Data Types:** Expressions, Variables and Assignments, Strings, List, Objects and Classes, Python Standard Library

**Imperative Programming:** Python programs, Execution Control Structures, User-Defined Functions, Python Variables and Assignments, Parameter Passing.

### UNIT II

**Text Files:** Strings, Formatted Output, Files, Errors and Exception Handling

**Execution and Control Structures:** if Statement, for Loop, Two Dimensional Lists, while Loop, More Loop Patterns, Additional Iteration Control Statements

**Containers and Randomness:** Dictionaries, Other Built-in Container Types, Character Encoding and Strings, Module random, Set Data Type.

### UNIT III

**Object Oriented Programming:** Fundamental Concepts, Defining a New Python Class, User-Defined Classes, Designing New Container Classes, Overloaded Operators, Inheritance, User-Defined Exceptions

**Namespaces:** Encapsulation in Functions, Global versus Local Namespaces, Exception Control Flow, Modules and Namespaces.

**Objects and Their Use:** Software Objects, Turtle Graphics, Modular Design: Modules, Top-Down Design, Python Modules

**Recursion:** Introduction to Recursion, Examples of Recursion, Run Time Analysis, Searching, Iteration Vs Recursion, Recursive Problem Solving, Functional Language Approach.

### UNIT IV

**Graphical User Interfaces:** Basics of tkinter GUI Development, Event-Based tkinter Widgets, Designing GUIs, OOP for GUI,

**The Web and Search:** The World Wide Web, Python WWW API, String Pattern Matching, Database Programming in Python

### PRESCRIBED BOOK:

- 1) Ljubomir Perkovic, “Introduction to Computing Using Python: An Application Development Focus”, Wiley, 2012.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Charles Dierbach, “Introduction to Computer Science Using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus”, Wiley, 2013.



<b>Semester</b>	<b><u>MCA 205.2 (22): INTRODUCTION TO R</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO):**

LO1	The basics of statistical computing and data analysis
LO2	How to implement data structure in R
LO3	R loop functions and debugging tools
LO4	Lists and Vectors concepts in R
LO5	Factors and levels in R

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Explain critical R programming concepts
CO2	Demonstrate how to install and configure RStudio
CO3	Apply OOP concepts in R programming
CO4	Explain the use of data structure and loop functions
CO5	Apply various concepts to write programs in R

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO1	2		2							1			2		1
CO2	2		3							2					2
CO3	2		2							2			2		2
CO4	2		3							3			2		3
CO5	2		3							3			2		3

## **MCA 205.2 (22): INTRODUCTION TO R PROGRAMMING**

### **UNIT I**

Introduction: Overview of R, R data types and objects, reading and writing data, sub setting R Objects, Essentials of the R Language, Installing R, Running R, Packages in R, Calculations, Complex numbers in R, Rounding, Arithmetic, Modulo and integer quotients, Variable names and assignment, Operators, Integers, Factors, Logical operations

### **UNIT II**

Control structures, functions, scoping rules, dates and times, Introduction to Functions, preview of Some Important R Data Structures, Vectors, Character Strings, Matrices, Lists, Data Frames, Classes.

Vectors: Generating sequences, Vectors and subscripts, Extracting elements of a vector using subscripts, Working with logical subscripts, Scalars, Vectors, Arrays, and Matrices, Adding and Deleting Vector Elements, Obtaining the Length of a Vector, Matrices and Arrays as Vectors Vector Arithmetic and Logical Operations, Vector Indexing, Common Vector Operations

### **UNIT III**

Lists: Creating Lists, General List Operations, List Indexing Adding and Deleting List Elements, Getting the Size of a List, Extended Example: Text Concordance Accessing List Components and Values Applying Functions to Lists, Data Frames, Creating Data Frames, Accessing Data Frames, Other Matrix-Like Operations

### **UNIT IV**

Factors and Levels, Common Functions Used with Factors, Working with Tables, Matrix/Array-Like Operations on Tables, Extracting a Sub table, Finding the Largest Cells in a Table, Math Functions, Calculating a Probability, Cumulative Sums and Products, Minima and Maxima, Calculus, Functions for Statistical Distributions

### **PRESCRIBED TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1) Roger D. Peng, “R Programming for Data Science”, 2012
- 2) Norman Matloff, “The Art of R Programming- A Tour of Statistical Software Design”, 2011

### **REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1) Jared P. Lander, "R for Everyone - advanced analytics andGraphics", 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley.
- 2) Paul Teetor, "R Cookbook", 2nd Edition, O'Reilly publications.
- 3) Garrett Golemund, Hadley Wickham, “Hands-On Programming with R: Write Your Own Functions and Simulations”, 1st Edition, 2014.

Semester	<u>MCA 206 (22): PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB</u>	L	T	P	C
II		0	0	6	3

### LAB CYCLE

#### **SIMPLE PROGRAMS**

- 1) Write a program using print Pascal triangle.
- 2) Write a program to find out the roots of the quadratic equations.
- 3) Write a program to display the Fibonacci series using generators.
- 4) Write a program to check the given number is palindrome or not.
- 5) Write a program to find the sum of digits of a given number
- 6) Write a Python program to calculate  $X = \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{2}{4!} + \frac{4}{8!} + \frac{8}{16!}$
- 7) Write a Python program to remove the punctuations from a string.
- 8) Write a Python program to implement the simple calculator.
- 9) Write a Python program to print the lower and upper triangles of a matrix.
- 10) Write a Python program to merge two mails.

### FUNCTIONS

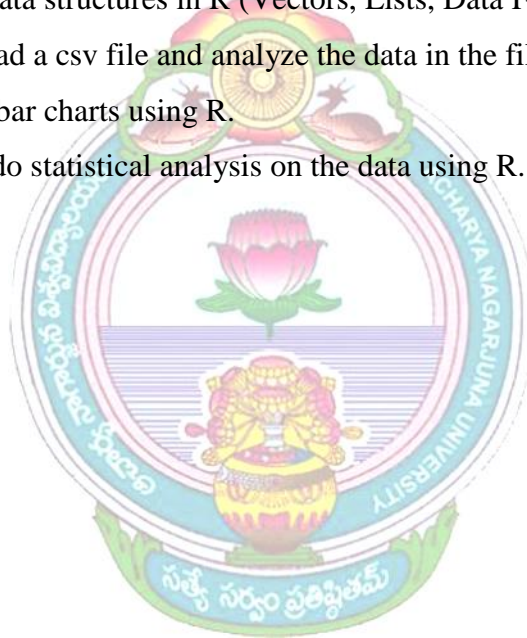
- 1) Write a recursive Python function that has a parameter representing a list of integers and returns the maximum stored in the list.
- 2) Write a recursive Python function that generates the top n prime numbers in the range 1 to 1000.
- 3) Write a python function to calculate the multiplication of two matrices.
- 4) Write a Python function to reverse the given string.
- 5) Write a Python function that takes an integer n and a character c, returns a string and displays as “xxxxx” ( Ex: the length of the returned string is 5, then the output as XXXXX)
- 6) Write Python function that search the given number in the list of numbers by using binary search.
- 7) Write a Python function to convert the given decimal number into binary number by using recursion.
- 8) Write a Python function to sort the list of records in a file.

### GUI PROGRAMS

- 1) Construct a GUI application to generate the employee pay slip
- 2) Construct a GUI application to generate a Bar Graph for a excel data
- 3) Construct a GUI application to perform the Arithmetic operations
- 4) Read Input Values through input window
- 5) Choose choice and Operation through following windows
- 6) Display the result in Message Box.

Semester	<u>MCA 206 (22): R PROGRAMMING LAB</u>	L	T	P	C
II		0	0	6	3

- 1) Download and install R-Programming environment and install basic packages using `install.packages()` command in R.
- 2) Learn all the basics of R-Programming (Data types, Variables, Operators etc.)
- 3) Implement R-Loops with different examples.
- 4) Learn the basics of functions in R and implement with examples.
- 5) Implement data frames in R. Write a program to join columns and rows in a data frame using `cbind()` and `rbind()` in R.
- 6) Implement different String Manipulation functions in R.
- 7) Implement different data structures in R (Vectors, Lists, Data Frames)
- 8) Write a program to read a csv file and analyze the data in the file in R
- 9) Create pie charts and bar charts using R.
- 10) Create a data set and do statistical analysis on the data using R.



<b>Semester</b>	<b><u>MCA 207 (22): WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

- 1) Write a Java Program to define a class, describe its constructor, overload the constructors and instantiate its object
- 2) Build and run "Celsius Converter" sample application using swings
- 3) Develop an applet that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named "Compute" is clicked
- 4) Develop and demonstrate a HTML document that illustrates the use of external style sheet, ordered list, table, borders, padding, color, and the <span> tag.
- 5) Create a form with the following specifications:
  - a) Our form uses frames, one to hold the links bar at the top of the browser window.
  - b) Other is a larger frame that provides the main view.
  - c) The links bar should contain 5 links, which when clicked, should display the appropriate HTML file in the larger frame.
- 6) Create a webpage with the following using html
  - a) Embed an image in web page
  - b) Fix the hot spots
  - c) Show all the related information when a hot spot is clicked in the map
- 7) Write a JavaScript code to find factorial of N. (Use recursive function)
- 8) Write a JavaScript code block using arrays and generate the current date in words, this should include the day, month and year.
- 9) Create a web page using two image files, which switch between one another as the mouse pointer moves over the images. Use the onMouseOver and onMouseOut event handlers.
- 10) Design an XML document to store information about a student in an engineering college affiliated to ANU. The information must include college id, Name of the College, Branch, Year of Joining, and e-mail id. Make up sample data for 3 students. Create a CSS style sheet and use it to display the document.
- 11) Create an XML document, which contains 10 users information. Implement a program, which takes User Id as an input and returns the user details by taking the user information from the XML document
- 12) write a java program to illustrate java to database connectivity using JDBC
- 13) Write a program to print the Fibonacci numbers using RMI.
- 14) write a java servlet program to conduct online examination and to display student mark list available in a database
- 15) Create a java program to create an airline reservation service and a travel agent and the travel agent is searching for an airline using web services and database.



Semester	<b><u>MCA 208 (22): SEMINAR</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>II</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>MOOCs</b>
<b>Credits: 4</b>







**THIRD  
SEMESTER**

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

### SEMESTER-III

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 301(22): DATA MINING AND BIG DATA</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>III</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	To identify the scope and essentiality of Data Warehousing and Mining.
<b>LO2</b>	To analyze data, choose relevant models and algorithms for respective applications
<b>LO3</b>	To develop research interest towards advances in data mining
<b>LO4</b>	To provide an overview of an exciting growing field of big data analytics

#### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

Students upon completion of this course will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Explain Data Warehouse fundamentals, Data Mining Principles
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate appropriate data mining algorithms to solve real world problems
<b>CO3</b>	Compare different data mining techniques like classification, prediction, clustering and association rule mining.
<b>CO4</b>	Construct big data associated applications in intelligent business and scientific computing
<b>CO5</b>	Infer fundamental enabling techniques and scalable algorithms like Hadoop, Map Reduce in big data analytics

#### CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	3	2											2		
<b>CO2</b>	3	2							3		3	3	2		
<b>CO3</b>	3	3							3		3	3	3		
<b>CO4</b>	3	3							3		3	3	3		3
<b>CO5</b>	3	3							3		3	3	3		3

## MCA 301(22): DATA MINING AND BIG DATA

### UNIT-I

**Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology:** An Overview: What is Data Warehouse? - A Multidimensional Data Model - Data warehouse Architecture - From Data Warehousing to Data Mining

**Data mining** – Introduction, Data mining on what kind of data, Data mining functionalities, classification of Data mining systems, Major issues in Data mining

### UNIT-II

**Mining Association rules in large databases** - Association rule mining, Mining Single-Dimensional Boolean association rules from Transactional databases, Mining multi-Dimensional Association rules from relational Databases and Data Warehouses

**Classification and Prediction** - Introduction classification by decision tree induction, Bayesian Classification. Other classification methods, classification by back propagation, Prediction, classifier accuracy

### UNIT-III

**Cluster analysis** – Introduction, Types of data in cluster analysis, a categorization of major clustering methods, partitioning methods, hierarchical methods, Density based methods: DBSCAN, Grid-based method: STING, Model based clustering method: Statistical Approach, outlier analysis.

### UNIT-IV

**Big Data:** Introduction – distributed file system – Big Data and its importance, Four Vs, Drivers for Big data, Big data analytics, Big data applications.

**Hadoop:** Hadoop Architecture, Hadoop Storage: HDFS, Common Hadoop Shell commands, Anatomy of File Write and Read., Hadoop MapReduce paradigm. Writing Hadoop MapReduce Programs

### **PRESCRIBED BOOKS:**

- 1) Jiawei Han Micheline Kamber, “Data mining & Techniques”, Morgan Kaufmann publishers
- 2) Boris lublinsky, Kevin t. Smith, Alexey Yakubovich, “Professional Hadoop Solutions”, Wiley, ISBN: 9788126551071, 2015.
- 3) Chris Eaton, Dirk deroos et al., “Understanding Big data ”, McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 4) Tom White, “HADOOP: The definitive Guide”, O Reilly 2012.

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 302 (22): CLOUD COMPUTING</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>III</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	Introduce various types of virtualizations and hypervisors
<b>LO2</b>	Use and adopt Cloud Computing services and tools in their real life scenarios.
<b>LO3</b>	Explore some important cloud computing driven commercial systems such as Amazon WebServices, Google cloud services, Microsoft Azure etc.
<b>LO4</b>	Describe the security aspects in cloud

### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Distinguish different types of Distributed Computing models and Identify different cloud computing models and services provided by cloud providers
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate virtualization of clusters and data centers
<b>CO3</b>	Apply and design Cloud Resource Management and scheduling algorithms
<b>CO4</b>	Explain Storage models and security aspects of Cloud
<b>CO5</b>	Illustrate Cloud Applications and Paradigms

### CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):

CO	PO												PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
<b>CO1</b>	2							2			2		2	2		
<b>CO2</b>	2							2			2		2	2		
<b>CO3</b>	3							3			3		3	3	2	
<b>CO4</b>	3							3			3		3	3	3	
<b>CO5</b>	3							3			3		3	3	3	

## MCA 302 (22): CLOUD COMPUTING

### Unit-I

**Introduction:** Network-Centric Computing and Network-Centric Content, Peer-to-Peer Systems, Cloud Computing: An Old Idea Whose Time has Come, Cloud Computing Delivery Models and Services, Ethical Issues in Cloud Computing, Cloud Vulnerabilities, Major Challenges Faced by Cloud Computing

**Parallel and Distributed Systems:** Parallel Computing, Parallel Computer Architecture, Distributed Systems, Global State of a Process Group, Communication Protocols and Process Coordination, Logical Clocks, Message Delivery Rules; Causal Delivery, Runs and Cuts; Causal History, Concurrency, Atomic Actions, Consensus Protocols, Modeling Concurrency with Petri Nets, Enforced Modularity: The Client-Server Paradigm.

**Cloud Infrastructure:** Cloud Computing at Amazon, Cloud Computing: The Google Perspective, Microsoft Windows Azure and Online Services, Open-Source Software Platforms for Private Clouds, Cloud Storage Diversity and Vendor Lock-in, Cloud Computing Interoperability: The Intercloud, Energy Use and Ecological Impact of Large-Scale Data Centers, Service- and Compliance-Level Agreements. Responsibility Sharing Between User and Cloud Service Provider

### Unit-II

**Cloud Computing: Applications and Paradigms:** Challenges for Cloud Computing, Existing Cloud Applications and New Application Opportunities, Architectural Styles for Cloud Applications, Workflows: Coordination of Multiple Activities, Coordination Based on a State Machine Model: The ZooKeeper, The MapReduce Programming Model. A Case Study: The GrepTheWeb Application, Clouds for Science and Engineering, High-Performance Computing on a Cloud, Cloud Computing for Biology Research, Social Computing, Digital Content, and Cloud Computing.

**Cloud Resource Virtualization:** Virtualization, Layering and Virtualization, Virtual Machine Monitors, Virtual Machines, Performance and Security Isolation, Full Virtualization and Para virtualization, Hardware Support for Virtualization, Case Study: Xen, a VMM Based on Para virtualization, Optimization of Network Virtualization in Xen, vBlades: Para virtualization Targeting an Itanium Processor, A Performance Comparison of Virtual Machines, The Darker Side of Virtualization, Software Fault Isolation

**Cloud Resource Management and Scheduling:** Policies and Mechanisms for Resource Management, Applications of Control Theory to Task Scheduling on a Cloud, Stability of a Two-Level Resource Allocation Architecture, Feedback Control Based on Dynamic Thresholds, Coordination of Specialized Autonomic Performance Managers, A Utility-Based Model for Cloud-Based Web Services, Resource Bundling: Combinatorial Auctions for Cloud Resources, Scheduling Algorithms for Computing Clouds, Fair Queuing, Start-Time Fair Queuing, Borrowed Virtual Time, Cloud Scheduling Subject to Deadlines, Scheduling MapReduce Applications Subject to Deadlines, Resource Management and Dynamic Application Scaling



### Unit-III

**Networking Support:** Packet-Switched Networks, The Internet, Internet Migration to IPv6, The Transformation of the Internet . Web Access and the TCP Congestion Control Window, Network Resource Management, Interconnection Networks for Computer Clouds, Storage Area Networks, Content-Delivery Networks, Overlay Networks and Small-World Networks . Scale-Free Networks, Epidemic Algorithms

**Storage Systems:** The Evolution of Storage Technology, Storage Models, File Systems, and Databases, Distributed File Systems: General Parallel File System, Google File System, Apache Hadoop, Locks and Chubby: A Locking Service, Transaction Processing and NoSQL Databases, BigTable, Megastore Cloud

**Cloud Security:** Cloud Security Risks, Security: The Top Concern for Cloud Users, Privacy and Privacy Impact Assessment, Trust, Operating System Security, Virtual Machine Security, Security of Virtualization, Security Risks Posed by Shared Images, Security Risks Posed by a Management OS, Xoar: Breaking the Monolithic Design of the TCB, A Trusted Virtual Machine Monitor.

### Unit-IV

**Complex Systems and Self-Organization:** Complex Systems, Abstraction and Physical Reality, Quantifying Complexity, Emergence and Self-Organization, Composability Bounds and Scalability, Modularity, Layering, and Hierarchy, More on the Complexity of Computing and Communication Systems, Systems of Systems: Challenges and Solutions.

Application Development: Amazon Web Services: EC2 Instances, Connecting Clients to Cloud Instances Through Firewalls, Security Rules for Application and Transport Layer Protocols in EC2, How to Launch an EC2 Linux Instance and Connect to it, How to Use S3 in Java, How to Manage SQS Services in C#, How to Create an EC2 Placement Group and Use MPI, How to Install the Simple Notification Service on Ubuntu, How to Install Hadoop on Eclipse on a Windows System, Cloud-Based Simulation of a Distributed Trust Algorithm, Trust Management Service, A Cloud Service for Adaptive Data Streaming, Cloud-Based Optimal FPGA Synthesis

### TEXT BOOK:

- 1) Cloud Computing Theory and Practice, Dan C. Marinescu, Elsevier, 3rd edition, 2018

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Cloud Computing, A practical approach, Anthony T. Velte, Toby J. Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, Indian Edition
- 2) Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
- 3) Distributed and Cloud Computing: From parallel processing to the Internet of Things, Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack J. Dongarra
- 4) Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather, Subra Kumaraswamy, Shahed Latif, O'Reilly, SPD, 2011.



<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 303 (22): MACHINE LEARNING</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>III</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	To introduce to the students the basic concepts and fundamentals of machine learning
<b>LO2</b>	To develop skills of implementing machine learning techniques
<b>LO3</b>	To familiarize the students with latest technologies
<b>LO4</b>	To implement machine learning solutions to classification, regression and clustering

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	How to make a computer program learn from experience
<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate the significance of concept learning
<b>CO3</b>	Representation of decisions and decision making explicitly
<b>CO4</b>	Construct finite and infinite Hypothesis spaces for computational learning
<b>CO5</b>	Apply Inductive and Analytical learning in developing learning tasks

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
<b>CO1</b>	2		2							2	2					2
<b>CO2</b>	2		2							2	2					2
<b>CO3</b>	3		3							3	3					2
<b>CO4</b>	3		3							3	3					3
<b>CO5</b>	3		3							3	3					3

## MCA 303 (22): MACHINE LEARNING

### UNIT - I

**Introduction** - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning

**Concept learning and the General to Specific Ordering** – Introduction, A concept learning task, Concept learning as search, Find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, Version spaces and the Candidate-Elimination algorithm, Remarks on version spaces and Candidate-Elimination, Inductive Bias

### UNIT-II

**Decision Tree learning** – Introduction, Decision tree representation, Appropriate problems for decision tree learning, The basic decision tree learning algorithm, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning

**Evaluation Hypotheses** – Motivation, Estimation hypothesis accuracy, Basics of sampling theory, A general approach for deriving confidence intervals, Difference in error of two hypotheses, Comparing learning algorithms

**Bayesian learning** – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, Maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, Minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, An example learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks The EM algorithm

### UNIT - III

**Computational learning theory** – Introduction, Probability Learning an Approximately Correct Hypothesis, Sample Complexity for Finite Hypothesis Space, Sample Complexity for infinite Hypothesis Spaces, The Mistake Bound Model of Learning

**Instance-Based Learning**- Introduction, k -Nearest Neighbor Learning, Locally Weighted Regression, Radial Basis Functions, Case-Based Reasoning, Remarks on Lazy and Eager Learning

### Unit- IV

**Genetic Algorithms** – Motivation, Genetic Algorithms, An illustrative Example, Hypothesis Space Search, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution and Learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms

**Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning** – Motivation, Inductive-Analytical Approaches to Learning, Using Prior Knowledge to Initialize the Hypothesis, Using Prior Knowledge to Alter the Search Objective, Using Prior Knowledge to Augment Search Operators

### PRESCRIBED TEXTBOOK:

- 1) Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Introduction to Machine Learning,- Ethem Alpaydin, - PHI
- 2) Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marsland, Taylor & Francis

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 304.1 (22): CRYPTOGRAPHY AND</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>III</b>	<b><u>NETWORK SECURITY</u></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	Security breaches can be very expensive in terms of business disruption and the financial losses that may result,
<b>LO2</b>	Increasing volumes of sensitive information are transferred across the internet or intranets connected to it,
<b>LO3</b>	Networking that make use of internet links are becoming more popular because they are cheaper than dedicated leased lines. This, however, involves different users sharing internet links to transport their data,
<b>LO4</b>	Directors of business organizations are increasingly required to provide effective information security

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Find the factors driving the need for network security,
<b>CO2</b>	Identify and classify particular examples of attacks,
<b>CO3</b>	Compare symmetric and asymmetric encryption systems and their vulnerability to attacks
<b>CO4</b>	Summarize the use of hash functions and explain the characteristics of one-way and collision-free functions
<b>CO5</b>	Illustrate the effectiveness of passwords in access control and the influence of human behaviour,

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2							2		2			2	2	
<b>CO2</b>	2							2		2			2	2	
<b>CO3</b>	3							3		3			2	2	2
<b>CO4</b>	3							3		3			3	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	3							3		3			3	3	2

## MCA 304.1 (22): CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

### Unit-I

**Introduction:** Security trends, the OSI security architecture, security attacks, security services, security mechanisms, a model for network security.

**Classical encryption techniques:** Symmetric cipher model, Substitution techniques, Transposition techniques, Rotor machines, Steganography.

**Block cipher and the data encryption standard:** Blockcipher principles, the strength of DES, Differential and linear cryptanalysis, Block cipher design principles.

**Confidentiality using Symmetric Encryption:** Placement of encryption function, Traffic confidentiality, key distribution, random number generator.

### UNIT-II

**Public key cryptography and RSA:** Principles of public key crypto systems, The RSA algorithm

**Key management: Other public-key crypto systems:** Key management, Diffie-Hellman key exchange.

**Message authentication and hash functions:** Authentication requirements, Authentication functions, message authentication codes, Hash functions, security of hash functions and MACs.

**Digital signatures and authentication protocols:** Digital signatures, Authentication protocols, Digital Signature standard.

### UNIT-III

**Authentication Applications:** Kerberos, X.509 authentication service

**Email Security:** Pretty good privacy, S/MIME

**IP security:** IP security overview, IP security architecture, Authentication header, Encapsulating security payload, combining security associations, key management.

**Web security:** Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and transport layer security, Secure electronic transaction.

### UNIT-IV

**Intruders:** Intruders, Intrusion detection, password management

**Malicious Software:** Viruses and related threads, virus counter measures, distributed denial of service attacks.

**Firewalls:** Firewall Design principles, trusted systems, common criteria for information technology, security evaluation.

### PRESCRIBED BOOK:

William Stallings, “Cryptography and Network Security”, Fourth edition, PHI.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) William Stallings, “Network Security Essentials – Applications and Standards”, Third Edition, Pearson Education (2007).
- 2) Chris McNab, “Network Security Assessment”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, OReilly (2007).
- 3) Jon Erickson, “Hacking – The Art of Exploitation”, SPD, NOSTARCH Press (2006).
- 4) Neal Krawety, “Introduction to Network Security”, Thomson (2007).

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 304.2 (22): CYBER SECURITY</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>III</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES (CO):**

The students will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	Understand various block cipher and stream cipher models
<b>CO2</b>	Describe the principles of public key cryptosystems, hash functions and digital signature
<b>CO3</b>	To get a firm knowledge on Cyber Security Essentials

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

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

<b>CO1</b>	Explain basic security algorithms required by any computing system
<b>CO2</b>	Analyze the possible security attacks in complex real time systems and their effective countermeasures
<b>CO3</b>	Compare various governing bodies of cyber laws
<b>CO4</b>	Infer various privacy policies for an organization
<b>CO5</b>	Solve the vulnerabilities in any computing system and hence be able to design a security solution

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2							2		2			2	2	
<b>CO2</b>	2							2		2			2	2	
<b>CO3</b>	3							3		3			3	3	2
<b>CO4</b>	3							3		3			3	3	2
<b>CO5</b>	3							3		3			3	3	2



## MCA 304.2 (22): CYBER SECURITY

### Unit I:

**Introduction to Security:** Data Encryption Standard-Block cipher principles-block cipher modes of operation-Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)-Triple DES-Blowfish-RC5 algorithm

**Public Key Cryptography and Hash Algorithms:** Principles of public key cryptosystems-The RSA algorithm-Key management - Diffie Hellman Key exchange- Hash functions-Hash Algorithms (MD5, Secure Hash Algorithm)

### UNIT II:

**Fundamentals of Cyber Security: Attacker Techniques and Motivations:** How Hackers Cover Their Tracks- Fraud Techniques - Threat Infrastructure.

**Exploration:** Techniques to Gain a Foothold (Shellcode, SQL Injection, Malicious PDF Files)- Misdirection, Reconnaissance, and Disruption Methods

### UNIT III:

**Privacy to provide Cyber Security:** Privacy Concepts -Privacy Principles and Policies - Authentication and Privacy - Data Mining -Privacy on the Web - Email Security - Privacy Impacts of Emerging Technologies

### UNIT IV:

**Cyber Security Management and Incidents:** Security Planning - Business Continuity Planning - Handling Incidents - Risk Analysis – Dealing with Disaster.

**Legal Issues and Ethics:** Protecting programs and Data – Information and the law – Rights of Employees and Employers

**Emerging Topics:** The Internet of Things - Cyber Warfare

### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) William Stallings, “Cryptography and Network Security”, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2013.
- 2) Graham, J. Howard, R., Olson, R., Cyber Security Essentials, CRC Press, 2011.
- 3) Charles P. Pfleeger Shari Lawrence Pfleeger Jonathan Margulies, Security in Computing, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.



<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 305.1 (22): MOBILE COMPUTING</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>III</b>	<b><u>WITH ANDROID</u></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OUTCOMES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	To introduce the concept of mobile android
<b>LO2</b>	To introduce the concept of different views of android
<b>LO3</b>	To understand the designing aspects of android mobiles
<b>LO4</b>	To make them familiar with SMS, email, service, binding and deploying APks

**COURSE OBJECTIVES (CO):**

Students successfully completing this module will be able to:

<b>CO1</b>	How to familiarize with mobile android Terminology.
<b>CO2</b>	Develop an understanding about how to build interfaces
<b>CO3</b>	Illustrate the creation of menus
<b>CO4</b>	Experiment with knowledge about publishing, deploying APK files and Eclipse
<b>CO5</b>	Develop mobile computing applications

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2			2						2	2		2		
<b>CO2</b>	2			2						2	2		2		
<b>CO3</b>	3			3						3	3		3		2
<b>CO4</b>	3			3						3	3		3		2
<b>CO5</b>	3			3						3	3		3		2

## **MCA 305.1 (22): MOBILE COMPUTING WITH ANDROID**

### **UNIT-I**

What is Android? Features of Android, Architecture of Android, Eclipse, Android SDK, ADT, Creating Android virtual devices, Creating Application and Anatomy application. Understanding Activities – Applying styles and themes to activity, hiding the activity title, displaying a dialog window, displaying a progress dialog. Linking Activities using intents. Calling built-in applications using intents.

### **UNIT-II**

Understand the components of a screen, Adapting to display orientation, managing changes to screen orientation, creating the user interface programmatically, listening for UI notifications. Basic views, pickers views, list views. Using images views to display pictures, using menus with views and some additional views.

### **UNIT-III**

User preferences, persisting data to files, creating and using databases, sharing data in android, using a content provider, creating your own content provider, SMS messaging, e-mails and networking.

### **UNIT-IV**

Creating own services, communicating between a service and an activity, binding activities to services, publishing, deploying APF files and eclipse.

### **PRESCRIBE BOOK:**

- 1) Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-MengLee, Wiley

### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

- 1) Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox).



<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b><u>MCA 305.2 (22): BLOCK CHAIN TECHNOLOGY</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>III</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OUTCOMES (LO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>LO1</b>	Understand the significance of block chain technology
<b>LO2</b>	Increase security to the data models using block chain
<b>LO3</b>	Applications in business
<b>LO4</b>	Traceability of data shared across a business network.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES (CO):**

The course is designed to meet the objectives of:

<b>CO1</b>	Relate the concept of Blockchain
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate the problems of centralization
<b>CO3</b>	Infer the concepts of Bitcoin
<b>CO4</b>	Make use of Bitcoin network, payments, clients and APIs
<b>CO5</b>	Outline the Bitcoin network

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
<b>CO1</b>	2							2			2		2	2	
<b>CO2</b>	2							2			2		2	2	
<b>CO3</b>	3							3			3		3	3	2
<b>CO4</b>	3							3			3		3	3	3
<b>CO5</b>	3							3			3		3	3	3

## MCA 305.2 (22): BLOCK CHAIN TECHNOLOGY

### **UNIT-I**

Blockchain, the growth of blockchain technology, distributed systems, the history of blockchain and Bitcoin, types of blockchain. Decentralization, methods of decentralization, routes of decentralization, blockchain and full ecosystem decentralization, smart contracts, Decentralized organizations and platforms for decentralization.

### **UNIT-II**

Symmetric Cryptography, working with the Open SSL command line, cryptographic primitives. Public Key Cryptography, asymmetric cryptography, public and private keys and financial markets and trading.

### **UNIT-III**

Introducing Bitcoin, Bitcoin, digital keys and addresses, transactions, blockchain, mining. Alternative Coins. Limitations of Bitcoin

### **UNIT-IV**

Bitcoin Network and payments, The Bitcoin network, wallets, Bitcoin payments, innovation in Bitcoin, Bitcoin Clients and APIs.

### **PRESCRIBE BOOK:**

- 1) Mastering Blockchain 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Imran Bashir, PACKT Publication

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1) Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller, and Steven Goldfeder.
- 2) Bitcoin and cryptocurrency technologies: a comprehensive introduction. Princeton University Press, 2016.



<b>Semester</b>	<b><u>MCA 305.3 (22): MICROSOFT DYNAMICS</u></b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>IV</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE (LO):**

LO1	Explore Dynamics 365 applications.
LO2	Discover business value in Dynamics 365 applications and how they support digital transformation.
LO3	Gain in-depth knowledge of CRM application modules.
LO4	Understand Dynamics 365 customization, configuration, integration, deployment types
LO5	Design and configure business units

**COURSE OUTCOMES (CO):**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to

<b>CO1</b>	Understand Dynamics 365 framework
<b>CO2</b>	Examine the Design and configuration of Business Units, Configure Security Roles
<b>CO3</b>	Experiment with Creating and managing entities
<b>CO4</b>	Illustrate the Customization of forms, views and visualizations
<b>CO5</b>	Develop various process flows and solution management.

**CORRELATION BETWEEN OUTCOMES (CO'S) AND PROGRAM OUTCOMES (PO'S) AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO'S):**

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO1	2							2			2		2	2	
CO2	2							2			2		2	2	
CO3	3							3			3		3	3	2
CO4	3							3			3		3	3	3
CO5	3							3			3		3	3	3

## MCA 305.3 (22): MICROSOFT DYNAMICS

### UNIT I

#### Prerequisites

- a) Install VS Code - <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
- b) Install Docker Engine - <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/>
- c) Install AL Visx file
  - I. Go to visual Studio code and then market place
  - II. Search AL and install the AL Language vsix file
- d) Install BcContainerHelper -  
<https://github.com/microsoft/navcontainerhelper/blob/master/NavContainerHelper.md#GetStartedHelper>
- e) Install Bc Container using BcContainerHelper -  
<https://github.com/microsoft/navcontainerhelper/blob/master/NavContainerHelper.md#GetStartedRun>

### UNIT II

#### Business Central – Basic Functional Knowledge

- a) Getting Started - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/paths/get-started-dynamics-365-business-central/>
- b) Sales - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/sales-manage-sales>
- c) Purchase - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/purchasing-manage-purchasing>
- d) Inventory - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/inventory-manage-inventory>

### UNIT III

#### Business Central – AL Development

- a) Getting Started - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-get-started>
- b) Creating a Sample Project - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-extension-example>
- c) Keyboard Shortcuts - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-keyboard-shortcuts>
- d) Business Objects
  - I. Tables - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-tables-overview>
  - II. Pages - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-pages-overview>



central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-pages-overview

III. Events - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-events-in-al>

IV. Reports - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-reports>

#### **UNIT IV**

##### **Business Central – AL Programming**

a) Overview - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-reference-overview>

b) DataTypes &Methods - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/methods-auto/library>

c) Properties - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/properties/devenv-properties>

d) Triggers - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/triggers-auto/devenv-triggers>

e) AL Methods - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-al-methods>

f) AL Simple Statements - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-al-simple-statements>

g) AL Control Statements - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dynamics365/business-central/dev-itpro/developer/devenv-al-control-statements>



SEMESTER	<b><u>MCA 306 (22): DATA MINING AND</u></b>	L	T	P	C
III	<b><u>BIG DATA LAB</u></b>	-	-	6	3

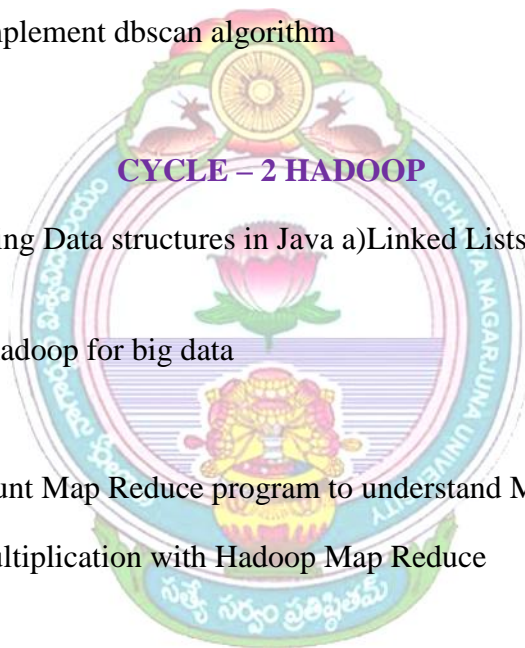
### CYCLE – 1 DATA MINING

(Using Python, Java, WEKA or any open source data mining tool)

- 1) Write a program to Generate Association rules by using Apriori algorithm
- 2) Write a program to implement naïve Bayesian classification
- 3) Write a program to implement k-means clustering algorithm
- 4) Write a program to implement k-medoids clustering algorithm
- 5) Write a program to implement dbscan algorithm

### CYCLE – 2 HADOOP

- 1) Implement the following Data structures in Java a) Linked Lists b) Stacks c) Queues d) Set e) Map
- 2) Study and configure hadoop for big data
- 3) Hadoop commands
- 4) Run a basic Word Count Map Reduce program to understand Map Reduce Paradigm.
- 5) Implement Matrix Multiplication with Hadoop Map Reduce



SEMESTER	<u>MCA 307 (22): CRYPTOGRAPHY AND</u>	L	T	P	C
III	<u>NETWORK SECURITY LAB</u>	-	-	6	3

- 1) Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms:
  - a) Ceaser Cipher
  - b) Substitution Cipher
  - c) Hill Cipher
- 2) Write a Java program to implement the DES algorithm logic.
- 3) Write a Java program to implement RSA Algorithm.
- 4) Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Blowfish algorithm logic.
- 5) Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.
- 6) Using Java Cryptography, encrypt the text “Hello world” using Blowfish. Create your own key using Java key tool.
- 7) Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.
- 8) Write a program to implement digital signature.
- 9) Compute common secret key between client and server using Diffie-Hellman key exchange technique. Perform encryption and decryption of message using the shared secret key (Use simple XOR operation to encrypt and decrypt the message).
- 10) Implement DSS algorithm for signing and verification of messages between two parties (obtain H (M) using simple XOR method of hash computation on M).

SEMESTER	<u>MCA 308 (22): TECHNICAL REPORT</u> <u>WRITING</u>	L	T	P	C
III		-	3	-	2





**FOURTH  
SEMESTER**

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**  
**SEMESTER-IV**

SEMESTER		L	T	P	C
IV	<b><u>MCA 401(22): PROJECT WORK</u></b>			4	16

