## CH CHARAN SINGH UNIVERISTY MEERUT



## EVALUATION SCHEME & SYLLABUS First Year FOR

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA) (Two Years Course)

## As per AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM (Effective from the Session: 2020-21)

#### MCA (MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION) MCA FIRST YEAR, 2020-21

## SEMESTER-I

S.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Hours		Hours		Sess Ma	ional arks	External To	Total	Credit
			L	Т	Р	CT	TA	Total	Marks	Marks	
1.	MCA- 111	Fundamental of Computers & Emerging Technologies	4	0	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
2.	MCA- 112	Problem Solving using C	3	1	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
3.	MCA- 113	Principles of Management & Communication	4	0	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
4.	MCA- 114	Discrete Mathematics	4	0	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
5.	MCA- 115	Computer Organization & Architecture	3	1	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
6.	MCA- 151	Problem Solving using C Lab	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
7.	MCA- 152	Office Automation Lab	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
8.	MCA- 153	Professional Communication Lab	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Total						300	500	800	26

CT: Class Test TA:TeacherAssessmentL/T/P: Lecture/ Tutorial/Practical

#### SEMESTER-II

S. No.	Subject	Subject Name	ŀ	Hours Sessional Marks Marks Marks		Sessional Marks		External	Total	Credit	
	Code	Code	L	Т	Р	CT	TA	Total	Marks	warks	
1.	MCA-211	Theory of Automata	4	0	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
		& Formal Languages									
2.	MCA- 212	Object Oriented	3	1	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
		Programming									
3.	MCA- 213	Operating Systems	4	0	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
4.	MCA- 214	Database Management	4	0	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
		Systems									
5.	MCA- 215	Data Structures & Analysis	3	1	0	18	12	30	70	100	4
		of Algorithms									
6.	MCA – 216	Cyber Security*	2	0	0	18	12	*30	*70	*100	0
		(Qualifying Course)									
7.	MCA- 251	Object Oriented	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
		Programming									
		Lab									
8.	MCA- 252	DBMS Lab	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
9.	MCA- 253	Data Structures & Analysis	0	0	4	30	20	50	50	100	2
		of Algorithms Lab									
	•	Total						300	500	800	26

CT: Class Test TA: Teacher Assessment L/T/P: Lecture/ Tutorial/Practical

\* Qualifying Non-credit Course

## STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND LEARNING OUTCOMES Session :- 2020-2021

## **Department of Computer Application**

## Program Outcome for all program offered by the Institution:-

## Program Outcome (PO) - MCA

- Apply knowledge of Computing fundamentals, Computing specialization, Mathematics, and domain knowledge appropriate for the computing specialization to the abstraction and conceptualization of computing models from defined problems and requirements for employability.
- Identify, formulate, research literature, and solve complex Computing problems reaching substantiated conclusions using fundamental principles of Mathematics, Computing sciences, and relevant domain disciplines for advance higher studies.
- Design and evaluate solutions for complex computing problems, and design and evaluate systems, components, or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.
- Create, select, adapt and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern computing tools to complex computing activities, with an understanding of the limitations.
- Understand and commit to professional ethics and cyber regulations, responsibilities, and norms of professional computing practice for enhancing skills.
- Recognize the need, and have the ability, to engage in independent learning for continual development as a Computing professional .
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of computing and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- Communicate effectively with the computing community, and with society at large, about complex computing activities by being able to comprehend and write effective reports, design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and understand clear instructions.
- Understand and assess societal, environmental, health, safety, legal, and cultural issues within local and global contexts, and the consequential responsibilities relevant to professional computing practice.

- Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary environments.
- Identify a timely opportunity and using innovation to pursue that opportunity to create value and wealth for the betterment of the individual and society at large.

## Specific Programme Outcomes (SPO) - MCA

- To prepare graduates who will create systems through software development to solve problems in Industry domain areas.
- To Prepare Graduates who will contribute to societal growth through research in their chosen field.
- To prepare graduates who will perform both as an individual and in a team through good analytical, design and implementation skills.
- To prepare graduates who will be lifelong learners through continuous professional development.

# MCA 1<sup>st</sup> Year Semester – I<sup>st</sup>

#### MCA (MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION) FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS SEMESTER-I

MCA : Year-I

Sem: I

#### Subject 1: Fundamental of Computers & Emerging Technologies( MCA-111)

#### Subject Outcome:

- 1. Discuss the impact of disruptive technologies on project design, implementation, and transformation.
- 2. Identify major areas where technologies can be applied and their implications for organizational change.
- **3.** Recognize current and emerging disruptive technologies and their potential to impact social conditions, the economy, and daily life.
- **4.** Design a project plan that incorporates a new and emerging technology and illustrates its impact on organizations and industries.
- 5. Review current literature on the selection, implementation, and evaluation of new and emerging technologies and their impacts.
- 6. Conduct and present a project on a technologies analysis that incorporates audio, video, and images.
- 7. Compare and contrast current and emerging technologies and their implications for social ethics and the global workplace.
- 8. Appreciate the unique characteristics of and differences between disruptive technologies and their impacts.
- 9. Recognize the importance of ethical practices with new technologies.

	Syllabus			
MCA – 1	11: FUNDAMENTAL OF COMPUTERS & EMERGING TECH	INOLOGIES		
L-T-P:4	L-I-P: 4-U-U External Max. N			
Um	Topi	Proposed		
L	C	Lecture		
I	Introduction to Computer: Definition, Computer Hardware &			
	Computer Software			
	<b>Components:</b> Hardware – Introduction, Input devices, Output			
	devices, Central Processing Unit, Memory- Primary and			
	Secondary. Software - Introduction, Types			
	– System and Application.			
	Computer Languages: Introduction, Concept of Compiler,	08		
	Interpreter & Assembler			
	<b>Problem solving concept:</b> Algorithms – Introduction,			
	Definition, Characteristics, Limitations, Conditions in pseudo-			
	code, Loops in pseudo code.			
П	<b>Operating system:</b> Definition, Functions, Types, Classification,			
	Elements of command based and GUI based operating system.	08		
	<b>Computer Network:</b> Overview, Types (LAN, WAN and MAN),			
	Data communication, topologies.			
III	Internet : Overview, Architecture, Functioning, Basic services			
	like WWW, FTP, Telnet, Gopher etc., Search engines, E-mail,	08		
	Web Browsers.			
	<b>Internet of Things (IoT):</b> Definition, Sensors, their types and			
	features, Smart Cities, Industrial Internet of Things.			

	<b>Crypto currencies:</b> Introduction, Applications and use cases <b>Cloud Computing:</b> It nature and benefits, AWS, Google,	08
	Microsoft & IBM Services	
V	<b>Emerging Technologies:</b> Introduction, overview, features, limitations and application areas of Augmented Reality, Virtual Reality, Grid computing, Green computing, Big data analytics, Quantum Computing and Brain Computer Interface	08

## **Suggested Readings:**

Rajaraman V., -Fundamentals of Computers<sup>II</sup>, Prentice-Hall of India, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition Dec 2014.
 Norton P., -Introduction to Computers<sup>II</sup>, McGraw Hill Education, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition July 2017

- 3. Goel A., -Computer Fundamentals||, Pearson, Nov 2017
- 4. Balagurusamy E., Fundamentals of Computers<sup>II</sup>, McGraw Hill, second reprint 2010 5. Thareja R., -Fundamentals of Computers<sup>II</sup>, Oxford University Press 2016

## Subject : 2 Problem Solving using C (MCA-112)

## **Subject Outcome:**

- 1. To learn the basics of different types of programming
- 2. To understand the syntax and building blocks of the C- program.
- **3.** To learn to solve a problem using the CProgram.
- 4. To compile and debug a C- Program.
- 5. To generate an executable file from program.

MCA - 112 : PROBLEM SOLVING USING C				
L-T-P	: 3-1-0 External Max. I	Marks : 70		
Unit	Topic			
		Lecture		
Ι	<b>Basics of programming:</b> Approaches to problem solving, Use of high	08		
	level programming language for systematic development of programs,			
	Concept of algorithm and flowchart, Concept and role of structured			
	programming.			
	Basics of C: History of C, Salient features of C, Structure of C			
	Program, Compiling C Program, Link and Run C Program, Character			
	set, Tokens,			
	Keywords, Identifiers, Constants, Variables, Instructions, Data			
	types, Standard Input/Output, Operators and expressions.			
П	Conditional Program Execution: if, if-else, and nested if-else	08		
	statements, Switch statements, Restrictions on switch values, Use of			
	break and default with switch, Comparison of switch and if-else.			
	Loops and Iteration: for, while and do-while loops, Multiple loop			
	variables, Nested loops, Assignment operators, break and continue			
	statement.			
	Functions: Introduction, Types, Declaration of a Function, Function			
	calls, Defining functions, Function Prototypes, Passing arguments			
	to a			
	function Return values and their types, Writing multifunction			
	program, Calling function by value, Recursive functions.			

III	Arrays: Array notation and representation, Declaring one-dimensional	08
	array, Initializing arrays, Accessing array elements, Manipulating	
	array elements, Arrays of unknown or varying size, Two-dimensional	
	arrays, Multidimensional arrays.	
	Pointers: Introduction, Characteristics, * and & operators, Pointer	
	type declaration and assignment, Pointer arithmetic, Call by	
	reference, Passing pointers to functions, arrayof pointers, Pointers to	
	functions, Pointer to pointer, Array of pointers.	
	Strings: Introduction, Initializing strings, Accessing string elements,	
	Array of strings, Passing strings to functions, String functions.	

IV	<ul> <li>Structure: Introduction, Initializing, defining and declaring structure, Accessing members, Operations on individual members, Operations on structures, Structure within structure, Array of structure, Pointers to structure.</li> <li>Union: Introduction, Declaring union, Usage of unions, Operations on</li> </ul>	08
	union. Enumerated data types	
	<b>Storage classes</b> : Introduction, Types- automatic, register, static and external.	
V	<ul> <li>Dynamic Memory Allocation: Introduction, Library functions – malloc, calloc, realloc and free.</li> <li>File Handling: Basics, File types, File operations, File pointer, File opening modes, File handling functions, File handling through command line argument, Record I/O in files.</li> <li>Graphics: Introduction, Constant, Data types and global variables used in graphics, Library functions used in drawing, Drawing and filling images, GUI interaction within the program.</li> </ul>	08

## 1. Kanetkar Y., —Let Us CI, BPB Publications. Revised and Updated 2017 edition.

- Rancikai T., Let US C., DI D I dolleations. Revised and Opdated 2017 edition
   Hanly J. R. and Koffman E. B., Problem Solving and Program Design in Cl, Pearson Education. 5th Edition, 2008
- 3. Schildt H., —C- The Complete Referencel, McGraw-Hill. 4th Edition (December 10, 2002)
- 4. Goyal K. K. and Pandey H.M., Trouble Free Cl, University Science Press, 2017
- 5. Gottfried B., -Schaum's Outlines- Programming in Cl, McGraw-Hill Publications.
- 6. Kochan S.G., -Programming in Cl, Addison-Wesley. 4th Edition, 2015
- 7. Dey P. and Ghosh M., —Computer Fundamentals and Programming in Cl, Oxford University Press. Second Edition, July 2013

## Subject 3: Principles of Management & Communication( MCA- 113)

## Subject Outcome:

- 1. Exhibit adequate verbal and non-verbal communication skills.
- 2. Demonstrate effective discussion, presentation and writing skills.
- **3.** Increase confidence in their ability to read, comprehend, organize, and retain written information. Improve reading fluency.
- 4. Write coherent speech outlines that demonstrate their ability to use organizational formats with a specific purpose; Deliver effective
- 5. speeches that are consistent with and appropriate for the audience and purpose.
- 6. Develop proper listening skills; articulate and enunciate words and sentences clearly and efficiently.

7. Show confidence and clarity in public speaking projects; be schooled in preparation and research skills for oral presentations.

I	MCA - 113 : PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT & COMMUNICAT	rks · 70
Unit		Proposed
CIIIC	Topic	I loposeu Lecture
T	Management: Need, Scope, Meaning and Definition, The process of	Lecture
_	Management,	08
	Development of Management thought F.W. Taylor and Henry	00
	Fayol, Horothorne Studies, Qualities of an Efficient	
- 11	Management.	
11	Planning & Organising: Need, Scope and Importance of Planning,	
	Steps in planning, Decision making model. Organising need and	08
	Importance, Organisational Design,	
	Deligation	
III	<b>Directing &amp; Controlling:</b> Motivation—Meaning. Importance.	
	need. Theories of Motivation. Leadership—meaning, need and	08
	importance, leadership style. Qualities of effective leader, principles of	
	directing, Basic control process, Different control Techniques.	
IV	<b>Introduction to Communication:</b> What is Communication. Levels of	
	communication. Barriers to communication. Process of	
	Communication, Non-verbal Communication, The flow of	08
	Communication: Downward, Upward, Lateral or Horizontal (Peer	
	group) Communication, Technology Enabled communication,	
	Impact of Technology, Selection of appropriate communication	
	Technology, Importance of Technical communication.	
V	Business letters : Sales & Credit letters; Claim and	
	Adjustment Letters; Job application and Resumes.	
	Reports: Types; Structure, Style & Writing of Reports.	
	<b>Technical Proposal:</b> Parts; Types; Writing of Proposal; Significance.	08
	Nuances of Delivery; Body Language; Dimensions of Speech: Syllable;	
	Accent; Pitch; Rhythm; Intonation; Paralinguistic features ofvoice;	
	Communication skills, Presentation strategies, Group Discussion;	
Sugge	Interview skills; worksnop; Conference; Seminars.	
Bugge	icu icaungs.	
1.	P.C. Tripathi, P.N. Reddy, "Principles of Management", McGraw Hill F	Education
	$6^{\text{th}}$ Edition 2017.	
2.	C. B. Gupta, "Management Principles and Practice", Sultan Chand & So	ons 3 <sup>rd</sup>
	edition 2012.	
3.	T.N.Chhabra, "Business Communication", Sun India Publication.	
4.	V.N.Arora and Laxmi Chandra, "Improve Your Writing", Oxford Univ.	Press,
	2001, New Delhi.	
5.	Madhu Rani and SeemaVerma, "Technical Communication: A Practica	al
	Approach", Acme Learning, New Delhi-2011.	
6.	Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication- Prine	ciples
	and Practices", Oxford Univ. Press, 2007, New Delhi.	
7.	Koontz Harold & Weihrich Heinz, "Essentials of Management", McGrav 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition 2008.	w Hill
8.	Robbins and Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall of India, 8th Edition 14, 2004)	(January
9.	James A. F., Stoner, "Management", Pearson Education Delhi. Seventh	Edition,

10. P.D.Chaturvedi, "Business Communication", Pearson Education.2011

## Subject : 4 Discrete Mathematics (MCA-114)

## Subject Outcome:

- **1.** Be familiar with constructing proofs.
- 2. Be familiar with elementary formal logic.
- **3.** Be familiar with set algebra.
- **4.** Be familiar with combinatorial analysis.
- 5. Be familiar with recurrence relations.
- 6. Be familiar with graphs and trees, relations and functions, and finite automata.
- 7. Be exposed to the strategies for compare relative efficiency of algorithms

L-T-P: 4-0-0 External Max.	Marks : 70
l nit l'onio	Dropogod
Cint	Proposed
	Lecture
I Set Theory: Introduction, Size of sets and Cardinals, Venn	08
diagrams, Combination of sets, Multisets, Ordered pairs and Set	
Identities.	
<b>Relation:</b> Definition, Operations on relations, Composite	
relations, Properties of relations, Equality of relations, Partial	
order relation.	
Functions: Definition, Classification of functions, Operations on	
functions, Recursively defined functions.	
II Posets, Hasse Diagram and Lattices: Introduction, Partial ordered	08
sets, Combination of Partial ordered sets, Hasse diagram, Introduction	
of lattices, Properties of lattices –Bounded, Complemented, Modular	
and Complete lattice.	
<b>Boolean Algebra:</b> Introduction, Axioms and Theorems of Boolean	
Karnaugh maps, Logic gates.	
<b>III Propositional:</b> Propositions, Truth tables, Tautology, Contradiction,	08
Algebra of Propositions, Theory of Inference and Natural Detection.	
Predicate Logic: Theory of Predicates, First order predicate, Predicate	
formulas, Quantifiers, Inference theory of predicate logic.	
IV Algebraic Structures: Introduction to algebraic Structures and	08
properties. Types of algebraic structures: Semi group, Monoid, Group,	
Abelian group and Properties of group. Subgroup, Cyclic group,	
Cosets, Permutation groups, Homomorphism and Isomorphism of	
groups.	
<b>Rings and Fields:</b> Definition and elementary properties of Rings an Fields.	1

V	Natural Numbers: Introduction, Piano's axioms, Mathematical	08
	Induction, Strong Induction and Induction with Nonzero Base cases.	
	Recurrence Relation & Generating functions: Introduction and	
	properties of Generating Functions. Simple Recurrence relation with	
	constant coefficients and Linear recurrence relation without constant	
	coefficients. Methods of solving recurrences.	
	Combinatorics: Introduction, Counting techniques and	
	Pigeonhole principle, Polya's Counting theorem.	
Sugge	sted Readings:	
1.	Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", McGr	aw Hill,
	2006.	
2.	B. Kolman, R.C Busby and S.C Ross, "Discrete Mathematics Structures	", Prentice
	Hall ,2004.	
3.	R.P Girimaldi, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Addison We	esley, 2004.
4.	Y.N. Singh, "Discrete Mathematical Structures", Wiley- India, First edi	tion, 2010.
5.	Swapankumar Sarkar, "A Textbook of Discrete Mathematics", S. Chand	&
	Company PVT. LTD.V.	
6.	Krishnamurthy, "Combinatorics Theory & Application", East-West Pres	s Pvt. Ltd.,
	New Delhi.	
7.	Liptschutz, Seymour, "Discrete Mathematics", McGraw Hill.	
8.	J.P. Trembely&R.Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with applied	cation to
	Computer Science", McGraw Hill.	

### Subject 5 : Computer Organization & Architecture (MCA-115)

#### Subject Outcome:

#### **Computer Organization and Architecture**

- 1. Understand the theory and architecture of central processing unit.
- 2. Analyze some of the design issues in terms of speed, technology, cost, performance.
- 3. Design a simple CPU with applying the theory concepts.
- 4. Use appropriate tools to design verify and test the CPU architecture.
- 5. Learn the concepts of parallel processing, pipelining and interprocessor communication.
- 6. Understand the architecture and functionality of central processing unit.
- 7. Exemplify in a better way the I/O and memory organization.
- **8.** Define different number systems, binary addition and subtraction, 2's complement representation and operations with this representation.

	MCA - 115 : COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE			
L-	L-1-P: 3-1-0 External Max. Mar			
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture		
-				
	Introduction: Functional units of digital system and their	08		
	interconnections, buses, bus architecture, types of buses and bus			
	arbitration. Register, bus and memory transfer.			
	Processor organization: general registers organization, stack			
	organization and addressing modes.			
II	Arithmetic and logic unit: Look ahead carries adders. Multiplication:	08		
	Signed operand multiplication, Booths algorithm and array			
	multiplier. Division and logic operations.			
	Floating point arithmetic operation, Arithmetic & logic unit design.			
	IEEE Standard for Floating Point Numbers.			

III	<b>Control Unit:</b> Instruction types, formats, instruction cycles and sub	08
	cycles (fetch and execute etc), micro operations, execution of a	
	complete instruction. Program Control. Reduced Instruction Set	
	Computer Pipelining Hardwire and micro programmed	
	control: micro-program sequencing concept of horizontal	
	and vertical microprogramming	
IV	Mamory: Basic concent and hierarchy semiconductor RAM	08
	memories 2D & 2 1/2D memory organization ROM memories Cache	00
	memories; concept and design issues & performance, address manning	
	and replacement Auviliary memories: magnetic disk magnetic tape	
	and optical disks Virtual memory: concept implementation	
V	Input / Output Derinherel devices 1/0 interface 1/0 norte	08
•	Input / Output: Peripheral devices, 1/0 interface, 1/0 poins,	00
	Interrupts: interrupt nardware, types of interrupts and exceptions.	
	Modes of Data Transfer: Programmed I/O, interrupt initiated I/O	
	and Direct Memory Access., I/O channels and processors.	
	Serial Communication: Synchronous & asynchronous communication,	
	standard communication interfaces.	
Sugge	sted Readings:	
9.	Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", McGr	aw Hill,
	2006.	
10.	B. Kolman, R.C Busby and S.C Ross, "Discrete Mathematics Structures	", Prentice
	Hall ,2004.	
11.	R.P Girimaldi, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Addison W	esley, 2004
12.	Y.N. Singh, "Discrete Mathematical Structures", Wiley- India, First edi	tion, 2010.
13.	Swapankumar Sarkar, "A Textbook of Discrete Mathematics", S. Chand	&
	Company PVT. LTD.5 edition 2009.	
14.	Krishnamurthy, "Combinatorics Theory & Application", East-West Pres	ss Pvt. Ltd.,
	New Delhi.	
15.	Liptschutz, Seymour, "Discrete Mathematics", McGraw Hill. Third edi	tion, 2009
16.	J.P. Trembely&R.Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with applied	cation
	to Computer Science", McGraw Hill. 30th Reprint (2007)	
L	-	

## Problem Solving using C Lab(MCA- 151)

	Syllabus
	MCA - 151: PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB
L-T-P: 0-0-4	External Max. Marks : 50

## **Course Outcome:**

CO1 :

Write, compile, debug and execute programs in a C programming environment.

CO2

Write programs that incorporate use of variables, operators and expressions along with data types.

CO3

Write programs for solving problems involving use of decision control structures and loops.

CO4

Write programs that involve the use of arrays, structures and user defined functions.

CO5

Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.

- 1. Program to perform graphical operations in C language.
- 2. Program to implement conditional statements in C language.
- 3. Program to implement switch-case statement in C language
- 4. Program to implement looping constructs inC language.
- 5. Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language.
- 6. Program to implement user defined functions in C language.
- 7. Program to implement recursive functions in C language.
- 8. Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language.
- 9. Program to implement two-dimensional arrays in C language.
- 10. Program to perform various operations on two-dimensional arrays in C language.
- 11. Program to implement multi-dimensional arrays in C language.
- 12. Program to implement string manipulation functions in C language.
- 13. Program to implement structure in C language.
- 14. Program to implement union in C language.
- 15. Program to perform file handling operations in C language.

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner.

## Subjects : 2 Office Automation Lab(MCA- 152)

## **Course Outcome:**

- **1.** To provide a formal connection between algorithmic problem solving and the theory of languages and automata and develop them into a mathematical (abstract) view towards algorithmic design and in general computation itself.
- 2. The course should in addition clarify the practical view towards the applications of these ideas in the engineering part as well.
- **3.** Become proficient in key topics of theory of computation, and to have the opportunity to explore the current topics in this area

	MCA - 152 Office Automation LAB	
L-T-P	: 0-0-4 External Max. Marks : 50	
1.	Basic operating system windows working environment. Working on various office	
	advance component available in MS-Office/ Open-Office for Documents, Excel and	
	Power point (Minimum Ten Labs).	
2.	Introduction to HTML Language and its basic tags to make static pages as form,	
	table, and simple text data formatted (Minimum Two Labs).	
3.	Install and configure Python on system and know how to execute basic	
	programs for condition and loop structures (Minimum Two Labs).	
4.	Write a Report with standard format and styles using MS-Office/ Open-Office	
	(Minimum Two Labs).	
5.	Write a Research paper with standard format and styles using MS-Office/ Open-	
	Office.	
	(Minimum Two Labs).	
6.	Prepare Make a Mark-Sheet/ Balance-Sheet in excel with all formatting and styles	
	(Minimum One Lab).	
7.	Prepare a presentation in Power Point on any one topic from current semester subjects	
	(Minimum One Lab).	
Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in		
a justified manner.		

## Subject 3: Professional Communication Lab(MCA- 153)

#### **Course Outcome:**

CO1 Develop the ability to work as a team member as an integral activity in the workplace.

CO2 Increase confidence in their ability to read, comprehend, organize, and retain written information. Improve reading fluency.

CO3 Write coherent speech outlines that demonstrate their ability to use

organizational formats with a specific purpose; Deliver effective

speeches that are consistent with and appropriate for the audience and purpose.

CO4 Develop proper listening skills; articulate and enunciate words and sentences clearly and efficiently.

	Syllabus
	MCA - 153 : PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION
	LAB
L-T-P: 0-0-4	External Max. Marks : 50

- 1. Group Discussion: participating in group discussions- understanding group dynamics.
- 2. GD strategies-activities to improve GD skills. Practical based on Accurate and Current Grammatical Patterns.
- 3. Interview Etiquette-dress code, body language attending job interview Telephone/Skype interview one to one interview &Panel interview.
- 4. Communication Skills for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops with emphasis on Paralinguistic/ Kinesics, practicing word stress, rhythm in sentences, weak forms, intonation.
- 5. Oral Presentation Skills for Technical Paper/Project Reports/ Professional Reports based on proper Stress and Intonation Mechanics voice modulation ,Audience Awareness, Presentation plan visual aids.
- 6. Speaking:-Fluency & Accuracy in speech- positive thinking, Improving Self expression Developing persuasive speaking skills, pronunciation practice (for accept neutralization) particularly of problem sounds, in isolated words as well as sentences.
- 7. Individual Speech Delivery/Conferences with skills to defend Interjections/Quizzes.
- 8. Argumentative Skills/Role Play Presentation with Stress and Intonation.
- 9. Comprehension Skills based on Reading and Listening Practical's on a model Audio-Visual Usage.

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner.

## MCA : Year-I

## Sem: II

## Subject 1: THEORY OF AUTOMATA & FORMAL LANGUAGES(MCA – 211)

## Subject Outcome:

- 1. To provide a formal connection between algorithmic problem solving and the theory of languages and automata and develop them into a mathematical (abstract) view towards algorithmic design and in general computation itself.
- 2. The course should in addition clarify the practical view towards the applications of these ideas in the engineering part as well.
- 3. Become proficient in key topics of theory of computation, and to have the opportunity to explore the current topics in this area

	Synabus			
MCA - 211: THEORY OF AUTOMATA & FORMAL LANGUAGES				
L-T-P:	L-T-P: 4-0-0 External Max. Marks :			
70				
Unit	Торіс	Proposed		
	•	Lecture		

Syllaburg

ſ	Ι	Basic Concepts and Automata Theory: Introduction to	
		Theory of Computation- Automata, Computability and Complexity,	
		Alphabet, Symbol, String, Formal Languages, Deterministic Finite	08
		Automaton (DFA)- Definition, Representation, Acceptability of a	
		String and Language Non Deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA)	
		Equivalence of DEA and NEA NEA with E-Transition Equivalence	
		of NEA's with and without a Transition Finite Automata with	
		output Maara machina Maalu Machina Equivalance of Maara and	
		Martine Martine, Meanine, Martine, Equivalence of Moore and	
		Meany Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata, Mynill-	
		Nerode Theorem, Simulation	
ļ		of DFA and NFA.	
	11	Regular Expressions and	
		Languages:RegularExpressions,TransitionGraph,Kleen'sTheorem,	
		Finite Automata and Regular Expression- Arden's theorem,	08
		Algebraic Method Using Arden's Theorem, Regular and Non-	
		Regular Languages- Closure properties of Regular Languages,	
		Pigeonhole Principle, Pumping Lemma, Application of Pumping	
		Lemma, Decidability- Decision properties, Finite Automata	
		and Regular Languages, Regular Languages and	
		Computers, Simulation of Transition Graph and Regular language.	
ľ	III	<b>Regular and Non-Regular Grammars:</b> Context Free	
		Grammar(CFG)-Definition, Derivations, Languages, Derivation	
		Trees and Ambiguity, Regular Grammars-Right Linear and Left	08
		Linear grammars Conversion of FA into CFG and Regular	00
		grammar into EA Simplification of CEG Normal Forms-	
		Chomsky Normal Form(CNF) Greibach Normal	
		Form(GNE) Chomsky	
		Form (ONF), Chomsky Historetaby, Drogramming problems based on the properties of CECs	
ŀ	IV	Push Down Automate and Droperties of Context Free	
	1 V	Languages Nondeterministic Dushdown Automate (NDDA)	
		Definition Mouse A Longuage Accorted by NDDA	00
		Definition, Moves, A Language Accepted by NPDA,	08
		Deterministic Pushdown	
l		Automata(DPDA) and Deterministic Context free Languages(DCFL),	
ſ			
		Pusndown Automata for Context Free Languages, Context Free	
		grammars for Pushdown Automata, Iwo stack Pushdown	
		Automata, Pumping Lemma for CFL, Closure properties of CFL,	
- 1		I New York Water State Stat	

	Decision	
	Problems of CFL, Programming problems based on the properties	
	of CFLs.	
V	Turing Machines and Recursive Function Theory : Basic	
	Turing Machine Model, Representation of Turing Machines,	
	Language Acceptability of Turing Machines, Techniques for Turing	08
	Machine Construction, Modifications of Turing Machine, Turing	
	Machine as Computer of Integer Functions, Universal Turing	
	machine, Linear Bounded Automata, Church's Thesis, Recursive	
	and Recursively Enumerable language, Halting Problem, Post	
	Correspondence Problem, Introduction to Recursive FunctionTheory.	

### **Suggested Readings:**

- 1. J.E. Hopcraft, R. Motwani, and Ullman, "Introduction to Automata theory, Languages and Computation", Pearson EducationAsia,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2006.
- 2. J. Martin, "Introduction to languages and the theory of computation", McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup>Edition 2010.
- 3. C. Papadimitrou and C. L. Lewis, "Elements and Theory of Computation", PHI.
- 4. K.L.P. Mishra and N. Chandrasekaran ,"TheoryofComputer Science Automata Languages and Computation", PHI. 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2006

## Subject 2 : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING (MCA - 212)

#### Subject Outcome:

- **1.** Gain knowledge about basic Java language syntax and semantics to write Java programs and use concepts such as variables, conditional and iterative execution methods etc.
- 2. Understand the fundamentals of object-oriented programming in Java, including defining classes, objects, invoking methods etc and exception handling mechanisms.
- 3. Understand object, garbage collection, classes and interfaces.
- 4. Understand the principles of inheritance, packages and interfaces.
- 5. Demonstrate the concepts of polymorphism and inheritance Demonstrate

L-T-P : 3-1-0 70 MCA - 212 : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING External Max. Ma		ax. Marks :
Unit	Торі	Propose
	c	d Lecture
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Object Oriented Programming: objects, classes, Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, OOP in Java, Characteristics of Java, The Java Environment, Java Source File Structure, and Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java: Defining classes in Java, constructors, methods, access specifies, static members, Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays.	08
II	Inheritance, Interfaces, and Packages: Inheritance: Super classes, sub classes, Protected members, constructors in sub classes, Object class, abstract classes and methods.Interfaces:defininganinterface,implementinginterface,differ encesbetween classes and interfaces and extending interfaces, Object cloning, inner classes. Packages: Defining Package, CLASSPATH Setting for Packages, Making JAR Files for Library Packages, Import and Static Import Naming Convention ForPackages, Networking java.net package.	08
III	<b>Exception Handling, I/O</b> : Exceptions: exception hierarchy, throwing and catching exceptions,built-inexceptions,creatingownexceptions,StackTraceElements.Input/ Output Basics: Byte streams and Character streams, Reading and Writing, Console Reading and WritingFiles.	08

IV	Multithreading and Generic Programming: Differences between	08
	multi-threading	
	andmultitasking,threadlifecycle,creatingthreads,synchronizingthreads	
	Inter-thread	
	communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic	
	Programming: Generic classes, generic methods, Bounded Types:	
	Restrictions and Limitations.	
V	EventDrivenProgramming:Graphicsprogramming:Frame,Compon	08
	ents, working with 2D shapes, Using colors, fonts, and images.	
	Basics of event handling: event	
	handlers, adapter classes, actions, mouse events, AWT event hierarchy. In	
	troductionto Swing: layout management, Swing Components: Text	
	Fields, Text Areas, Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Lists,	
	choices, Scrollbars, Windows Menus and Dialog	
	Boxes.	
Sugge	ested Readings:	
1.	HerbertSchildt,"JavaThecompletereferencel",McGrawHillEducation,8th	Edition,20
	11.	
2.	Cay S. Horstmann, Gary Cornell, "Core Java Volume -I Fundan	nentals",
	Prentice Hall, 9th Edition, 2013.	
3.	Steven Holzner, "Java Black Book", Dreamtech. 2005	
4.	BalagurusamyE, "ProgramminginJava", McGrawHill4th Edition 2009	
5.	Naughton, Schildt, "TheCompletereferencejava2", McGrawHill Seventh	<i>Edition</i> .
	2007	,

## STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND LEARNING OUTCOMES Session :- 2020-2021

## **Department of Computer Application**

## Program Outcome for all program offered by the Institution:-

## Program Outcome (PO) - MCA

- Apply knowledge of Computing fundamentals, Computing specialization, Mathematics, and domain knowledge appropriate for the computing specialization to the abstraction and conceptualization of computing models from defined problems and requirements.
- Identify, formulate, research literature, and solve complex Computing problems reaching substantiated conclusions using fundamental principles of Mathematics, Computing sciences, and relevant domain disciplines.
- Design and evaluate solutions for complex computing problems, and design and evaluate systems, components, or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.
- Create, select, adapt and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern computing tools to complex computing activities, with an understanding of the limitations.
- Understand and commit to professional ethics and cyber regulations, responsibilities, and norms of professional computing practice.

- Recognize the need, and have the ability, to engage in independent learning for continual development as a Computing professional.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of computing and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- Communicate effectively with the computing community, and with society at large, about complex computing activities by being able to comprehend and write effective reports, design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and understand clear instructions.
- Understand and assess societal, environmental, health, safety, legal, and cultural issues within local and global contexts, and the consequential responsibilities relevant to professional computing practice.
- Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary environments.
- Identify a timely opportunity and using innovation to pursue that opportunity to create value and wealth for the betterment of the individual and society at large.

## Specific Programme Outcomes (SPO) - MCA

- To prepare graduates who will create systems through software development to solve problems in Industry domain areas.
- To Prepare Graduates who will contribute to societal growth through research in their chosen field.
- To prepare graduates who will perform both as an individual and in a team through good analytical, design and implementation skills.
- To prepare graduates who will be lifelong learners through continuous professional development.

## Subject 3 : OPERATING SYSTEMS(MCA-213)

## Subject Outcome:

- 1. Explain main components, services, types and structure of Operating Systems.
- 2. Apply the various algorithms and techniques to handle the various concurrency control issues.
- **3.** Compare and apply various CPU scheduling algorithms for process execution.
- 4. Identify occurrence of deadlock and describe ways to handle it.
- 5. Explain and apply various memory, I/O and disk management techniques.

	Syllabus	
L-T-P · .	4-0-0 MCA - 213 : OPERATING SYSTEMS External M	ax Marks ·
70		an mains .
Unit	Торіс	Proposed Lecture
Ι	Introduction: Operating System Structure- Layered structure,	00
	Operating systems- Batch, Interactive, Time sharing, Real Time	Vð
	System, Multiprocessor Systems, Multiuser Systems, Multi processSystems,	
	Multithreaded Systems, Operating System services, Reentrant	
	Kernels, wononunic and wherokernel Systems.	

11	<b>Concurrent Processes</b> : Process Concept, Principle of	
	Concurrency, Producer / Consumer Problem, Mutual Exclusion,	08
	Critical Section Problem, Dekker's solution, Peterson's solution,	
	Semaphores, Test and Set operation, Classical Problem in	
	Concurrency- Dining Philosopher Problem, Sleeping Barber	
	Problem, Inter Process Communication models and Schemes,	
	Process generation.	
III	CPU Scheduling: Scheduling Concepts, Performance Criteria,	
	Process States, Process Transition Diagram, Schedulers, Process	
	Control Block (PCB). Process address space. Process identification	08
	information. Threads and their management. Scheduling	
	Algorithms, Multiprocessor Scheduling, Deadlock: System model.	
	Deadlock characterization Prevention Avoidance and detection	
	Recovery from deadlock.	
IV	Memory Management: Basic bare machine. Resident monitor.	
	Multiprogramming with fixed partitions. Multiprogramming with	08
	variable partitions Protection schemes Paging Segmentation	00
	Paged segmentation Virtual memory concepts Demand paging	
	Performance of demand naging Page replacement	
	algorithms Thrashing	
	Cache memory organization. Locality of reference	
V	<b>L/O</b> Management and Disk Scheduling: L/O devices and L/O	
v	aubaystama I/O buffering Disk storage and disk scheduling PAID	00
	Subsystems, I/O burlening, Disk storage and disk scheduling, KAID.	08
	File System: File concept, File organization and access	
	mechanism, File directories, and File sharing, File system	
	implementation	
C	issues, File system protection and security.	
Sugges	Sied Keadings: Silbarashatz, Calvin and Cagna, "Onaroting Systems Concents" WileyD	ubligation
1.	Seventh Edition 2004	ublication.
2	SibsankarHalder and Alex A Arvind "Operating Systems" PearsonEdu	cation
2.	2nd Edition2014	cation.
2	Harvey M Dietel "An Introduction to Operating System" Degraphic	ation
5.	William Stallings "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles"	, auon.
4.	6th Edition DeersonEducation 2010	,
~	Un Europia Schemela Optima Of Organizational Systems, MaConstituti Einst Elit	in 2001
5.	nams, schaum's Outline Of Operating Systems, McGrawhill First Eath	ion 2001

## Subject 4 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS(MCA – 214)

## Subject Outcome:

- **1.** Defines the basics of the relational data model.
- 2. Lists the database design process steps.
- **3.** Will be able to design and implement properly structured databases that match the standards based under realistic constraints and conditions.
- 4. Develops an Entity-Relationship model based on user requirements.

L-T-P : 70	4-0-0 MCA - 214 : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS External M	ax. Marks :
Unit	Topi c	Proposed Lecture

Ι	Introduction: Overview, DatabaseSystemvsFileSystem, DatabaseSys	08
	temConcept	
	andArchitecture,DataModelSchemaandInstances,DataIndependence	
	andDatabase Language and Interfaces, Data Definitions Language,	
	DML, Overall Database Structure. Data Modeling Using the Entity	
	Relationship Model: ER Model Concepts, Notation for ER Diagram,	
	Mapping Constraints, Keys, Concepts of SuperKey,	
	Reduction of an ER Diagrams to Tables Extended ER Model	
	Relationship of Higher Degree.	
II	Relational data Model and Language: Relational Data Model	08
	Concepts, Integrity Constraints, Entity Integrity, Referential	
	Integrity, Keys Constraints, Domain Constraints, Relational	
	Algebra, Relational Calculus, Tuple and Domain Calculus.	
	IntroductiontoSQL:CharacteristicsofSQL,AdvantageofSQL.SQLDat	
	aTypeand	
	Literals.TypesofSQLCommands.SQLOperatorsandtheirProcedure.T	
	ables,Views	
	andIndexes.QueriesandSubQueries.AggregateFunctions.Insert,Upda	
	teandDelete Operations, Joins, Unions, Intersection, Minus, Cursors,	
	Triggers, Proceduresin SOL/PL SOL	
III	<b>Data Base Design &amp; Normalization:</b> Functional dependencies,	08
	normal forms, first, second, third normal forms, BCNF, inclusion	
	dependence, loss less join decompositions, normalization using FD,	
	MVD, and JDs, alternative approaches to database design	
IV	Transaction Processing Concept: Transaction System, Testing of	08
	Serializability, Serializability of Schedules, Conflict & View	
	Serializable Schedule, Recoverability, Recovery from Transaction	
	Failures, Log Based Recovery, Checkpoints, Deadlock	
	Handling. Distributed Database: Distributed Data Storage, Concurrency Control Directory System	
V	Concurrency Control Techniques: Concurrency Control. Locking	08
	Techniques for Concurrency Control, Time Stamping Protocols for	
	Concurrency Control, Validation Based Protocol, Multiple	
	Granularity, Multi Version Schemes, Recovery with	
	Concurrent Transaction, Case Study of Oracle.	
Sugge	ested Readings:	.1
1.	Korth, Silbertz, Sudarshan, "Database Concepts", McGrawHill. Sever 2019	th Edition
2	Date C J, "An Introduction to Database Systems". AddisionWesley.	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition2018	
3.	Elmasri,Navathe,"FundamentalsofDatabaseSystems",AddisionWesley 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition2016	у.
4.	O'Neil, "Databases", ElsevierPub. 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition2016	
5.	Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", McGrawHill. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ed	lition2002
6.	Leon &Leon,"Database Management Systems", Vikas PublishingHou	ise.
7.	BipinC.Desai, "AnIntroductiontoDatabaseSystems", GagotiaPublication	ons.
	4th Edition, 2005	

## Subject 5 : DATA STRUCTURES & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS(MCA – 215) Subject Outcome:1. Describe how arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs are represented in

memory and used by algorithms

- 2. Describe common applications for arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs
- 3. Write programs that use arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs
- 4. Demonstrate different methods for traversing trees
- 5. Compare alternative implementations of data structures with respect to performance
- 6. Compare and contrast the benefits of dynamic and static data structures implementations
- 7. Describe the concept of recursion, give examples of its use, describe how it can be implemented using a stack
- 8. Design and implement an appropriate hashing function for an application
- 9. Discuss the computational efficiency of the principal algorithms for sorting, searching, and hashing

L-T-P	MCA - 215: DATA STRUCTURES & ANALYSIS OF ALGORIT :3-1-0 External	T <b>HMS</b> Max. Marks :
	70	
Unit	Торі	Proposed
	c	Lecture
Ι	Introduction to data structure: Data, Entity, Information,	
	Difference between Data and Information, Data type, Build in data	08
	type, Abstract data type, Definition of data structures, Types of Data	
	Structures: Linear and Non-Linear Data Structure. Introduction to	
	Algorithms: Definition of Algorithms, Difference between algorithm	
	and programs properties of algorithm Algorithm Design	
	Techniques Performance Analysis of Algorithms Complexity of	
	various code structures. Order of Growth Asymptotic Notations	
	Arrays. Definition Single and Multidimensional Arrays.	
	Papersontation of Arrays: Dow Major Order and Column Major	
	Order Derivation of Index Formulae for 1 D 2 D Array Application	
	of amous Sparse Matrices and their representations	
	of allays, sparse Maurices and their representations.	
	<b>Linked lists:</b> Array implementation and Pointer implementation of Circles Linked Lists. Deathly Linked List.	
	Singly Linked Lists, Doubly Linked List, Circularly Linked List,	
	Operations on a Linked List. Insertion, Deletion, Iraversal,	
	Polynomial Representation and Addition Subtraction &	
	Multiplications of Single variable.	
II	Stacks: Abstract Data Type, Primitive Stack operations: Push & Pop,	
	Array and Linked Implementation of Stack in C, Application of	08
	stack: Prefix and Postfix Expressions, Evaluation of postfix	
	expression, Iteration and Recursion- Principles of recursion, Tail	
	recursion, Removal of recursion Problem solving using iteration and	
	recursion with examples such as binary search, Fibonacci numbers,	
	and Hanoi towers.	
	Queues: Operations on Queue: Create, Add, Delete, Full and Empty,	
	Circular queues, Array and linked implementation of queues in C,	
	Dequeue and PriorityQueue.	
	Searching: Concept of Searching, Sequential search, Index	
	Sequential	
	Search, Binary Search. Concept of Hashing & Collision resolution	
	Techniques used in Hashing.	
III	Sorting: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Heap Sort,	

	Connected	
	Component.	
IV	<b>Trees:</b> Basic terminology used with Tree Binary Trees Binary Tree	
- '	Representation: Array Representation and Pointer (Linked List)	08
	Depresentation Dinary Sourch Trac Complete Dinary Trac A	00
	Representation, Binary Search free, Complete Binary free, A	
	Extended Binary Trees, Tree Traversal algorithms: Inorder, Preorder	
	and Postorder, Constructing Binary Tree from given Tree Traversal,	
	Operation of Insertion, Deletion, Searching & Modification of data	
	in Binary Search Tree.	
	Threaded Binary trees Huffman coding using Binary Tree AVL	
	Tree and B Tree	
<b>X</b> 7	Divide and Community Francisco Cost of Original Cost	
v	Divide and Conquer with Examples Such as Merge Sori, Quick Sori,	00
	Matrix Multiplication: Strassen's Algorithm	08
	Dynamic Programming: Dijikstra Algorithm, Bellman Ford	
	Algorithm, All- pair Shortest Path: Warshal Algorithm, Longest	
	Common Sub-sequence	
	Greedy Programming: Prims and Kruskal algorithm.	
Sugge	sted Readings:	
1.	Cormen T. H., Leiserson C. E., RivestR. L., and Stein C., "Introduction	n to
	Algorithms", PHI. 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition	
2.	Horowitz Ellis, SahniSartaj and Rajasekharan S., "Fundamentals of Co	omputer
	Algorithms", 2nd Edition, Universities Press.	L
3	Dave PH H B Dave "Designand Analysis of Algorithms" 2nd Edition Pe	earsonEducation
5.	2013	CursonEducation
4	Lingabuta S. "Theory and Broblems of Data Structures" Scheum's Set	ion and Edition
4.	Construction of the second sec	
5.	Goyark, K., Sharma Sandeep& Gupta Atui, Data Structures and Ana.	IYSIS 01
	Algorithms", HP Hamilton.	
6.	Lipschutz, DataStructuresWithC-SIE-SOS, McGrawHill 3 <sup>rd</sup> edition	
7.	SamantaD., "ClassicDataStructures", 2 <sup>nd</sup> EditionPrenticeHallIndia.	
8.	Goodrich M. T. and Tomassia R., "Algorithm Design: Foundations, A	nalysis
	and Internet examples", John Wiley and sons.	
9.	Sridhar S., "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Oxford Univ.Press.	3 <sup>rd</sup> edition 2014
10.	Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, "Design and Analysis of algorithms". Pear	rsonEducation.
101	3rd Edition	
11	R Neapolitan and K Naiminour "Foundations of Algorithms" 4th adj	tion Iones
11.	an Bartlatt Studentedition	uon, jones
10	an Danueu Suuenteunion. DeemoThereie Date Structures using C. Oxford Univ Dress 2 <sup>nd</sup> adition	2014
12.	Reema mareja, Data Suuctures using C, Oxford Univ.Press 2 edition	1 2014

## Subject 6 : CYBER SECURITY(Qualifying Course) (MCA-216)

## Subject Outcome:

- **1.** Follow a structured model in Security Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC)
- 2. Detect attack methodology and combat hackers from intrusion or other suspicious attempts at connection to gain unauthorized access to a computer and its resources
- 3. Protect data and respond to threats that occur over the Internet
- 4. Design and implement risk analysis, security policies, and damage assessment
- 5. Plan, implement and audit operating systems' security in a networked, multi-platform and cross platform environment
- 6. Provide contingency operations that include administrative planning process for incident response,

disaster recovery, and business continuity planning within information security

## **Syllabus**

MCA - 216 : CYBER SECURITY (Qualifying Course) External Max Ma							
L-1-1 Unit	Topic	Proposed					
Omt	Topic	Lecture					
Ι	Introduction- Introduction to Information Systems, Types of						
	Information Systems, Development of Information Systems,						
	Introduction to Information Security and CIA triad, Need for	08					
	Information Security, Threats to Information Systems, Information						
	Assurance and Security RiskAnalysis,						
	Cyber Security.						
II	Application Security- (Database, E-mail and Internet),						
	Data Security Considerations-(Backups, Archival Storage and						
	Disposal of Data), Security Technology-(Firewall, VPNs, Intrusion	08					
	Detection System), Access Control.						
	Security Threats -Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horse, Bombs, Trapdoors, Spoofs,						
	E-mail Viruses, Macro Viruses, Malicious Software, Network and						
	Denial of Services Attack.						
III	Introduction to E-Commerce, Threats to E-Commerce, Electronic						
	Payment System, e- Cash, Credit/Debit Cards. Digital Signature,	08					
	Cryptography Developing Secure Information Systems, Application	00					
	Development Security, Information Security Governance & Risk						
	Management, Security Architecture & Design Security Issues in						
	Hardware, Data Storage & Downloadable Devices, Physical Security						
	of IT Assets - Access Control, CCTV,Backup						
	Security Measures.						
IV	Security Policies- Why policies should be developed, Policy						
	Review Process, Publication and Notification Requirement of	00					
	policies, Types of policies - WWW policies, Email Security	Vð					
	policies, Corporate Policies, Sample SecurityPolicies.						
	Case Study – Corporate Security						
V	<b>Information Security Standards-ISO</b> , IT Act, Copyright Act, IPR.						
	Cyber Crimes, Cyber Laws in India; IT Act 2000 Provisions,	08					
	Intellectual Property Law, Copy Right Law, Semiconductor Law	VO					
	and Patent Law, Software						
	Piracy and Software License.						

## **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB(MCA – 251)**

#### **Course Outcome :**

CO1 Use the Concept of Data Abstraction and Encapsulation in C++ programs.

CO2 Design and Develop C++ program using the concept such as polymorphism, virtual function, exception handling and template. CO3 Apply object oriented techniques to analyze, design and develop a complete solution for a given problem.

#### MCA – 251 : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB L-T-P :0-0-4External Max. Marks : 50

- 1. Use Java compiler and eclipse platform to write and execute javaprogram.
- 2. Creating simple javaprograms,
- 3. Understand OOP concepts and basics of Javaprogramming.
- 4. Create Java programs using inheritance and polymorphism.
- 5. Implement error-handling techniques using exception handling andmultithreading.
- 6. Understand the use of javapackages.
- 7. File handling and establishment of databaseconnection.
- 8. Develop a calculator application injava.
- 9. Develop a Client ServerApplication.
- 10. Develop GUI applications using Swingcomponents.

Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner.

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB(MCA - 252)

#### **Course Outcome**

CO1 Use the Concept of Database .

CO2 Write SQL commands to query a database.

CO3 Write PL/SQL programs for implementing stored procedures, stored functions, cursors, trigger and packages.

### **Syllabus** MCA - 252: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB L-T-P:0-0-4 External Max. Marks: 50 1. Installing oracle/MYSOL. 2. Creating Entity-Relationship Diagram using casetools. 3. Writing SQL statements Using ORACLE/MYSQL: a.Writing basic SQL SELECT statements. b.Restricting and sorting data. c.Displaying data from multiple tables. d.Aggregating data using group function. e.Manipulatingdata. f. Creating and managing tables. 4. Normalization. 5. Creatingcursor. 6. Creating procedure and functions. 7. Creating packages and triggers. 8. Design and implementation of payroll processing system. 9. Design and implementation of Library Information System. 10. Design and implementation of Student Information System. 11. Automatic Backup of Files and Recovery of Files.

## Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner.

## DATA STRUCTURES & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB(MCA - 253)

### **Course Outcome**

CO1 Write and execute programs to implement various searching and sorting algorithms.

CO2 Write and execute programs to implement various operations on two-dimensional arrays.

CO3 Implement various operations of Stacks and Queues using both arrays and linked lists data structures.

CO4 Implement graph algorithm to solve the problem of minimum spanning tree

### Syllabus

MCA – 253:DATA STRUCTURES & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB									
L-T-P :0-0-4	External Max. Marks : 50								
Program in C or C++ for following:									
1. To implement addition and multiplication of two 2Darrays.									
2. To transpose a 2Darray.									
3. To implement stack usingarray									
4. To implement queue usingarray.									
5. To implement circular queue usingarray.									
6. To implement stack using linkedlist.									
7. To implement queue using linkedlist.									
8. To implement BFS using linkedlist.									
9. To implement DFS using linkedlist.									
10. To implement LinearSearch.									
11. 11. To implement BinarySearch.									
12. To implement BubbleSorting.									
13. To implement SelectionSorting.									
14. To implement InsertionSorting.									
15. To implement MergeSorting.									
16. To implement HeapSorting.									
17. To implement Matrix Multiplication by strassen's algorithm	1								
18. Find Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal'sAlgorithm									
Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in									
a justified manner.									

## CH CHARAN SINGH UNIVERISTY MEERUT



## EVALUATION SCHEME & SYLLABUS First Year FOR

## **Evaluation Scheme and**

**SyllabusFor** 

Second Year M.C.A.

(Master of Computer Application)

(EffectivefromtheSession:2017-18)

## **Master of Computer**

## **ApplicationThird Semester**

C	Subject			Periods			EvaluationScheme					
D. No	Code	SubjectName	т	т	D	S	Sessional			Total	Credit	
110.	Coue		L	L	1	CT	TA	Total	LSE	10141		
1.	MCA-311	OperatingSystems	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04	
2.	MCA-312	WebTechnology	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04	
3.	MCA-313	Design&Analysisof Algorithms	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04	
4.	MCA-314	ComputerBasedOptimizationTechniques	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04	
5.	MCA-315	Cyber Security	3	0	0	20	10	30	70	100	03	
6 *	MCA 216	Introduction to Programming and	3	0	0	20	10	30	70	100		
0.1	MCA - 310	ComputerOrganization*										
Practical												
7.	MCA-351	OperatingSystemsLab	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	02	
8.	MCA-352	Design&Analysisof AlgorithmsLab	0	0	6	30	20	50	50	100	03	
		Total								700	24	

## FourthSemester

S.	Subject	SubjectName	P	Periods			EvaluationScheme					
No.	Code		L	Т	Р	S	Sessional			Total		
						CT	TA	Total				
1.	MCA-411	DatabaseManagementSystems	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04	
2.	MCA-412	ComputerNetworks	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04	
3.	MCA-413	ArtificialIntelligence	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04	
4.	MCA-414	CompilerDesign	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04	
5.	MCA-415	MobileComputing		1	0	20	10	30	70	100	03	
		Elective-I										
6.*	MCA416	Fundamental of Data Structure,	3	0	0	20	10	30	70	100		
		NumericalandComputationalTheory*										
Prac	tical											
7.	MCA-451	MiniProject	0	0	6	30	20	50	50	100	03	
8.	MCA-452	DatabaseManagementSystemsLab	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	02	
		Total	15	5	6					700	24	

\*Note:MCALateralEntrycandidatesarerequiredtoqualifyfollowingtwoauditcoursesalso.Thesecourseswillbeof qualifying natureandshallnot be considered towardssemester totalof marks.

\* AuditCoursesto becompletedbyMCALateralEntryStudentsonly.

- 1. Audit Course1:RCA-A01
- 2. Audit Course2: RCA-A02

## **ListofElectives**

#### Elective-I

- 1. RCA-E11:Design&Development ofApplications
- 2. RCA-E12:Client-ServerComputing
- 3. RCA-E13:DataWarehousing & DataMining
- 4. RCA-E14:AdvancedComputerArchitecture
- 5. RCA-E15:MobileComputing

#### MCA : Year-II

## Subject 1: Operating Systems (MCA-311)

### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Explain main components, services, types and structure of Operating Systems.
- 2. Apply the various algorithms and techniques to handle the various concurrency control issues.
- 3. Compare and apply various CPU scheduling algorithms for process execution.
- 4. Identify occurrence of deadlock and describe ways to handle it.
- 5. Explain and apply various memory, I/O and disk management techniques.

#### **Syllabus**

**UNIT I-INTRODUCTION:** - Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.

**UNIT II-PROCESSES: -** Process States, Process Description and Process Control. Processes and Threads, Types of Threads, Multicore and Multithreading, Windows 7- Thread and SMP Management.

**UNIT III-CONCURRENCY AND SCHEDULING:-**Principles of Concurrency-Mutual Exclusion, Semaphores, Monitors, Readers/Writers problem. Deadlocks-prevention-avoidance-detection, Scheduling-Types of Scheduling-Scheduling algorithms.

**UNIT IV–MEMORY:-** Memory management requirements, Partitioning, Paging and Segmentation, Virtual memory - Hardware and control structures, operating system software, Linux memory management, Windows memory management.

**UNIT V - INPUT/OUTPUT AND FILE SYSTEMS: -** I/O management and disk scheduling – I/O devices, organization of I/O functions; OS design issues, I/O buffering, disk scheduling, Disk cache. File management – Organization, Directories, File sharing, and Record blocking, secondary storage management.

## **References:-**

- 1. Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, "Operating Systems Concepts", Wiley
- 2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating System", PHI Learning
- 3. Tanenbaum /Woodhaull "Operating System Design and Implementation", Pearson Publication.
- 4. Harvey M Dietel, "An Introduction to Operating System", Pearson Education
- 5. Flynn, "Understanding Operating System", Cengage.
- 6. D M Dhamdhere, "Operating Systems : A Concept basedApproach", McGraw Hill.
- 7. Charles Crowley, "Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Education".
- 8. Stuart E. Madnick& John J. Donovan. Operating Systems. McGraw Hill.
- 9. A. K. Sharma, "Operating System", University Press.
- 10. Achyut S Godbole, Atul kahate , "Operating System", McGraw Hill

## Subject 2: Web Technology (MCA-312)

## **Course Outcomes**

- 1. On completion of this course, a student will be familiar with client server architecture and able to develop a web application using web technologies.
- 2. Students will gain the skills and project based experience nee Course Outcomes  $\Box$ : ded for entry into web application and development careers.
- 3. Students are able to develop a dynamic webpage by the use of java script and DHTML. Students will be able to write a well formed / valid XML document. Students will be able to write a

server side java application called Servlet to catch form data sent from client, process it and store it on database.

- **4.** Students will be able to write a server side java application called JSP to catch form data sent from client and store it on database.
- **5.** The course is intended for those who have never done anything with HTML or web pages (static and dynamic), and would like to build this basic knowledge for starting a career as a web developer or for learning how to program HTML for web pages HTML/ HTML5, CSS, JavaScript, VB Script.
- 6. Web development strategies using server side programming with ASP, JSP, Com/D-Com, PHP and at the end of the course you'll gain knowledge about where to go next to further your front-end web development skills.

#### **Syllabus**

**UNIT I- INTRODUCTION & WEB DESIGN**:- Introduction: Concept of WWW, Internet and WWW, HTTP Protocol: Request and Response, Web browser and Web servers, Features of Web 2.0

Web Design: Concepts of effective web design, Web design issues including Browser, Bandwidth and Cache, Display resolution, Look and Feel of the Website, Page Layout and linking, User centric design, Sitemap, Planning and publishing website, Designing effective navigation.

**UNIT II- HTML & STYLE SHEETS:-** HTML: Basics of HTML, formatting and fonts, commenting code, color, hyperlink, lists, tables, images, forms, XHTML, Meta tags, Character entities, frames and frame sets, Browser architecture and Web site structure. Overview and features of HTML 5

Style sheets : Need for CSS, introduction to CSS, basic syntax and structure, using CSS, background images, colors and properties, manipulating texts, using fonts, borders and boxes, margins, padding lists, positioning using CSS, CSS2, Overview and features of CSS3

**UNIT III- JAVESCRIPT & XML:-** JavaScript : Client side scripting with JavaScript, variables, functions, conditions, loops and repetition, Pop up boxes, Advance JavaScript: JavaScript and objects, JavaScript own objects, the DOM and web browser environments, Manipulation using DOM, forms and validations, DHTML : Combining HTML, CSS and JavaScript, Events and buttons

XML: Introduction to XML, uses of XML, simple XML, XML key components, DTD and Schemas, Using XML with application. Transforming XML using XSL and XSLT

**UNIT IV- PHP:-** PHP : Introduction and basic syntax of PHP, decision and looping with examples, PHP and HTML, Arrays, Functions, Browser control and detection, string, Form processing, Files, Advance Features: Cookies and Sessions, Object Oriented Programming with PHP

**UNIT V- MYSQL:-** PHP and MySQL : Basic commands with PHP examples, Connection to server, creating database, selecting a database, listing database, listing table names, creating a table, inserting data, altering tables, queries, deleting database, deleting data and tables, PHP myadmin and database bugs

#### **References:-**

- 1. Developing Web Applications, Ralph Moseley and M. T. Savaliya, Wiley-India
- 2. Web Technologies, Black Book, Dreamtech Press
- 3. HTML 5, Black Book, Dreamtech Press
- 4. Web Design, Joel Sklar, Cengage Learning
- 5. Developing Web Applications in PHP and AJAX, Harwani, McGraw Hill
- 6. Internet and World Wide Web How to program, P.J. Deitel & H.M. Deitel, Pearson

#### Subject 3: Design and Analysis of Algorithms (MCA-313)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Argue the correctness of algorithms using inductive proofs and invariants.
- 2. Analyze worst-case running times of algorithms using asymptotic analysis.
- **3.** Describe the divide-and-conquer paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. Recite algorithms that employ this paradigm. Synthesize divide-and-conquer algorithms. Derive and solve recurrences describing the performance of divide-and-conquer algorithms.
- 4. Describe the dynamic-programming paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. Recite algorithms that employ this paradigm. Synthesize dynamic-programming algorithms, and analyze them.
- 5. Describe the greedy paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. Recite algorithms that employ this paradigm. Synthesize greedy algorithms, and analyze them.
- 6. Explain the major graph algorithms and their analyses. Employ graphs to model engineering problems, when appropriate. Synthesize new graph algorithms and algorithms that employ graph computations as key components, and analyze them.
- 7. Explain the different ways to analyze randomized algorithms (expected running time, probability of error). Recite algorithms that employ randomization. Explain the difference between a randomized algorithm and an algorithm with probabilistic inputs.

#### **Syllabus**

**UNIT-I INTRODUCTION:** Algorithms, Analyzing algorithms, Complexity of algorithms, Growth of functions, Performance measurements, Sorting and order Statistics - Shell sort, Quick sort, Merge sort, Heap sort, Comparison of sorting algorithms, Sorting in linear time.

**UNIT-II ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES: -** Red-Black trees, B-trees, Binomial Heaps, Fibonacci Heaps.

**UNIT-III DIVIDE AND CONQUER, GREEDY METHOD:** Sorting, Matrix Multiplication, Convex hull and Searching. Greedy methods with examples such as Optimal Reliability Allocation, Knapsack, and Minimum Spanning trees-Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms, Single source shortest paths – Dijkstra's and Bellman Ford algorithms.

**UNIT-IV DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING, BACKTRACKING AND BRANCH AND BOUND:** - Dynamic programming with examples such as Knapsack, All pair shortest paths – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithms, Resource allocation problem. Backtracking, Branch and Bound with examples such as Travelling Salesman Problem, Graph Colouring, n-Queen Problem, Hamiltonian Cycles and Sum of subsets.

**Unit -V Selected Topics:** Algebraic Computation, Fast Fourier Transform, String Matching, Theory of NP-completeness, Approximation algorithms and Randomized algorithms.

## References:-

- 1. Thomas H. Coreman, Charles E. Leiserson and Ronald L. Rivest, "Introduction to Algorithms", Printice Hall of India.
- 2. RCT Lee, SS Tseng, RC Chang and YT Tsai, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", McGraw Hill, 2005.
- 3. E. Horowitz & S Sahni, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms",
- 4. Berman, Paul," Algorithms", Cengage Learning.
- 5. Aho, Hopcraft, Ullman, "The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms" ,Pearson Education, 2008.
- 6. Jon Kleinberg, Eva Tardos, "Algorithm Design", Pearson Education.

### Subject 4 : COMPUTER BASED OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (MCA-314)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Formulate and solve problems as networks and graphs.
- 2. Develop linear programming (LP) models for shortest path, maximum flow, minimal spanning tree, critical path, minimum cost flow, and transport problems.
- 3. Solve the problems using special solution algorithms

#### Syllabus

**UNIT I-PRELIMINARIES:-** Inventory Models and Replacement problems: Inventory models – various costs-deterministic inventory models, Single period inventory model with shortest cost, stochastic models, Application of inventory models, Economic lot sizes-price breaks, and Replacement problems-capital equipment-discounting costs-replacement in anticipation of failure-group replacement-stochastic nature underlying the failure phenomenon.

**UNIT II-LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS (LPP):-** Definition of LPP, Graphical Solutions of Linear Programming Problems, Simplex Method, and Artificial Variable Method, Two Phase Method, Charnes' Big-M Method, Sensitivity Analysis, Revised Simplex Method, Duality, Dual Simplex Method

**UNIT III-INTEGER LINEAR PROGRAMMING PROBLEMS:** - Integer Linear Programming Problems, Mixed Integer Linear Programming Problems, Cutting Plane Method, Branch and Bound Method, 0-1 integer linear programming problem. Transportation Problems: Introduction to Transportation Model, Matrix Form of TP, Applications of TP Models, Basic Feasible Solution of a TP, Degeneracy in TP, Formation of Loops in TP, Solution Techniques of TP, Different Methods for Obtaining Initial Basic Feasible Solutions viz. Matrix Minima Method, Row Minima Method, Column Minima Methods, Vogel's Approximation Method, Techniques for Obtaining Optimal Basic Feasible Solution. Assignment Problems: Definition, Hungarian Method for AP.

**UNIT IV-INTRODUCTION TO NLP:-** Definition of NLP, Convex Programming Problems, Quadratic Programming Problems, Wolfe's Method for Quadratic Programming, Kuhn-Tucker Conditions, Geometrical Interpretation of KT-Conditions, KT-Points etc. Dynamic Programming: Bellman's Principle of optimality of Dynamic Programming, Multistage decision problem and its solution by Dynamic Programming with finite number of stages, Solution of linear programming problems as a Dynamic Programming problem

**UNIT V-QUEUING THEORY:**-Introduction to Queues, Basic Elements of Queuing Models, Queue Disciplines, Memoryless Distribution, Role of Exponential and Poisson Distributions, Markovian Process, Erlang Distribution, Symbols and Notations, Distribution Of Arrivals, Distribution of Service Times, Definition of Steady and Transient State, Poisson Queues.

#### **References:-**

- 1. Hadley, G., "Linear Programming, and Massachusetts", Addison-Wesley
- 2. Taha, H.A, "Operations Research An Introduction", Macmillian
- 3. Hiller, F.S., G.J. Lieberman, "Introduction to Operations Research", Holden-Day
- 4. Harvey M. Wagner, "Principles of Operations R search with e Applications to Managerial Decisions", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Swarup K etal, "Operation Research", S. Chand

#### Subject 5: Cyber Security (MCA-315)

## **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Follow a structured model in Security Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC)
- 2. Detect attack methodology and combat hackers from intrusion or other suspicious attempts at connection

to gain unauthorized access to a computer and its resources

- **3.** Protect data and respond to threats that occur over the Internet
- 4. Design and implement risk analysis, security policies, and damage assessment
- 5. Plan, implement and audit operating systems' security in a networked, multi-platform and cross platform environment
- **6.** Provide contingency operations that include administrative planning process for incident response, disaster recovery, and business continuity planning within information security

#### **Syllabus**

#### UNIT I

Introduction to information systems, Types of information Systems, Development of Information Systems, Introduction to information security, Need for Information security, Threats to Information Systems, Information Assurance, Cyber Security, and Security Risk Analysis.

#### **UNIT II**

Application security (Database, E-mail and Internet), Data Security Considerations-Backups, Archival Storage and Disposal of Data, Security Technology-Firewall and VPNs, Intrusion Detection, Access Control.

Security Threats -Viruses, Worms, Trojan Horse, Bombs, Trapdoors, Spoofs, E-mail viruses, Macro viruses, Malicious Software, Network and Denial of Services Attack, Security Threats to E-Commerce- Electronic Payment System, e-Cash, Credit/Debit Cards. Digital Signature, public Key Cryptography.

#### UNIT III

Developing Secure Information Systems, Application Development Security, Information Security Governance & Risk Management, Security Architecture & Design Security Issues in Hardware, Data Storage & Downloadable Devices, Physical Security of IT Assets, Access Control, CCTV and intrusion Detection Systems, Backup Security Measures.

#### UNIT IV

Security Policies, Why Policies should be developed, WWW policies, Email Security policies, Policy Review Process-Corporate policies-Sample Security Policies, Publishing and Notification Requirement of the Policies.

Information Security Standards-ISO, IT Act, Copyright Act, Patent Law, IPR. Cyber Laws in India; IT Act 2000 Provisions, Intellectual Property Law: Copy Right Law, Software License, Semiconductor Law and Patent Law.

#### **References:-**

- 1. Charles P. Pfleeger, Shari Lawerance Pfleeger, "Analysing Computer Security", Pearson Education India.
- 2. V.K. Pachghare, "Cryptography and information Security", PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi India.
- 3. Dr. Surya Prakash Tripathi, Ritendra Goyal, Praveen kumar Shukla ,"Introduction to Information Security and Cyber Law" Willey Dreamtech Press.
- 4. Schou, Shoemaker, "Information Assurance for the Enterprise", Tata McGraw Hill.
- 5. CHANDER, HARISH, "Cyber Laws And It Protection", PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, India

#### (Qualifying Course-1)

## Subject 6 : Introduction to Programming and Computer Organization (MCA-316)

#### **Course Outcomes**

1. Able to implement the algorithms and draw flowcharts for solving Mathematical and Engineering problems.

- 2. Demonstrate an understanding of computer programming language concepts.
- 3. Develop confidence for self education and ability for life-long learning needed for Computer language.
- 4. Understand the theory and architecture of central processing unit.
- 5. Analyze some of the design issues in terms of speed, technology, cost, performance.
- 6. Design a simple CPU with applying the theory concepts.
- 7. Use appropriate tools to design verify and test the CPU architecture

#### UNIT-I

Natural Numbers: - Well Ordering Principle, Principle of Mathematical Induction. Set Theory: - Ordered Sets, Relations, Equivalence Relations and Partitions, Modular Arithmetic. Functions: - Functions, Composition of Functions, one-one, onto and Inverse of a function

#### UNIT-II

**Data representation:** - signed and unsigned number representation, fixed and floating point representations. **Basic Electronics:** - Digital Logic Boolean algebra. Combinational and sequential circuits, GateMinimization.

**Computers Fundamentals**:- Functional Units-Processor, Memory, Input/ output, Register OrganizedComputer, Buses- Organization, Hierarchical Bus, Types, Control, Timing, Width, Clock.

#### UNIT-III

**CPU Organization:** Fundamentals, Instruction Set formats, modes, types, Fixed and Floating pointarithmetic.

**Architecture Concepts:** - Instruction set architecture of a CPU-register, instruction execution cycle. **Pipelining:** Basic concepts of pipelining, throughput and speedup, pipeline hazards.

#### UNIT-IV

**Introduction to programming**: - Problem solving and expression of solution through flow chart and algorithm.

Parts of a program: - primitive data types, variables, operators and their precedence,

expressions, input/output, conditionals and branching, looping statements.

Stored Programs: Procedures, Functions, Storage classes-scope and life time, recursion.

#### **References:-**

- 1. Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications: Kenneth H. Rosen
- 2. Digital Logic and Computer Design: M. Morris Mano
- 3. Fundamentals of Programming Languages: Dipali P. Bavishankar, Technical Publications

#### Lab Subjects Operating Systems Lab (MCA-351)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Know how data is transmitted and checking of errors.,
- 2. Simulation of CPU Scheduling Algorithms. (FCFS, RR, SJF, Priority, MultilevelQueuing)
- 3. Simulation of Banker's Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance, Prevention
- 4. Program for FIFO, LRU, and OPTIMAL page replacement algorithm
- 5. The students, after the completion of the course, are expected to
- 6. Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithms.

#### Lab Assignments

- 1. To implement CPU Scheduling Algorithms
  - FCFS

- SJF
- SRTF
- PRIORITY
- ROUND ROBIN
- 2. Simulate all Page Replacement Algorithms
  - FIFO
  - LRU
- 3. Simulate Paging Technique of Memory Management

Subject: Web Technology Lab: Course Outcome:

CO 1

Develop static web pages using HTML

CO 2

Develop Java programs for window/web-based applications.

CO 3

Design dynamic web pages using Javascript and XML.

CO 4

Design dynamic web page using server site programming Ex. ASP/JSP/PHP CO 5

Design server site applications using JDDC,ODBC and section tracking API

## Subject: Mini Project:

## **Course Outcome:**

1. Understand, plan and execute a Mini Project with team.

2. Implement electronic hardware by learning PCB artwork design, soldering techniques

testing and troubleshooting etc.

3. Prepare a technical report based on the Mini project.

4. Deliver technical seminar based on the Mini Project work carried out.

#### DatabaseManagementSystems (MCA-411)

## **Course Outcomes**

- 5. Defines the basics of the relational data model.
- 6. Lists the database design process steps.
- 7. Will be able to design and implement properly structured databases that match the standards based under realistic constraints and conditions.
- 8. Develops an Entity-Relationship model based on user requirements.

**UNIT I-INTRODUCTION:-**The Evolution of Database Systems- Overview of a Database ManagementSystem-Outline of Database-System Studies-The Entity- RELATIONSHIP DATA MODEL: Elements of theE/RModel-Design Principles-The Modellingof Constraints-WeakEntitySets

**UNIT II - THE RELATIONAL DATA MODEL & ALGEBRA: -** Basics of the Relational Model-FromE/R Diagrams to Relational Designs Converting Subclass Structures to Relations Functional Dependencies-Rules About Functional Dependencies-Design of Relational Database Schemas - Multivalued Dependencies.RELATIONAL ALGEBRA: Relational Operations-Extended Operators of Relational Algebra-Constraints onRelations

**UNITIII-SQL:-**SimpleQueriesinSQL-Subqueries-Full-RelationOperations-DatabaseModifications-Defining a Relation Schema-View Definitions- Constraints and Triggers: Keys and Foreign Keys-Constraintson Attributes and Tuples Modification of Constraints-Schema-Level Constraints and Triggers -Java DatabaseConnectivity-SecurityandUserAuthorization in SQL

**UNIT IV -INDEX STRUCTURE, QUERYPROCESSING:**-IndexStructures:Indexeson SequentialFiles-Secondary Indexes-B-Trees-Hash Tables-Bitmap Indexes. QUERY EXECUTION: Physical-Query-PlanOperators-One-Pass, two-pass& indexbased Algorithms, Buffer Management, Parallel Algorithms-Estimating the Cost of Operations-Cost-Based PlanSelection-Order for Joins-Physical-QueryPlan

**UNIT V - FAILURE RECOVERY AND CONCURRENCY CONTROL:**-Issues and Models for ResilientOperation-Undo/Redo Logging-ProtectingagainstMedia Failures

**CONCURRENCYCONTROL**:SerialandSerializableSchedules-ConflictSerializability-EnforcingSerializability by Locks-Locking Systems with Several Lock Modes-Concurrency Control by Timestamps,validation.

**TRANSACTIONMANAGEMENT:**SerializabilityandRecoverability-ViewSerializability-ResolvingDeadlocks-DistributedDatabases:Commitand Lock

#### **References:-**

- 1. HectorGarcia-Molina, JeffUllman, and JenniferWidom, "DatabaseSystems:TheCompleteBook", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2008.
- 2. Silberschatz, H.KorthandSudarshanS., "DatabaseSystemConcepts", 6thEdition, McGraw-HillInternational, 2010.
- 3. Elmasri R. and Shamakant B.Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", 6th Edition,AddisionWesley, 2011.

## COMPUTERNETWORK(MCA-412)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **1.** Describe communication models TCP/IP, ISO-OSI model, network topologies along with communicating devices and connecting media.
- **2.** Apply knowledge of error detection, correction and learn concepts of flow control along with error control.
- **3.** Classify various IP addressing techniques, subnetting along with network routing protocols and algorithms.
- **4.** Understand various transport layer protocols and their design considerations along with congestion control to maintain Quality of Service.
- **5.** Understand applications-layer protocols and elementary standards of cryptography and network security.

#### UNITI-DATACOMMUNICATIONS:-

Data communication Components – Data representation and Data flow – Networks – Types of Connections – Topologies – Protocols and Standards – OSI model – Transmission Media – LAN –Wired LANs, WirelessLANs, ConnectingLANs, VirtualLANs.

#### UNITII-DATALINK LAYER:-

Error Detection and Error Correction – Introduction–Block coding–Hamming Distance – CRC–Flow Controland Error control – Stop and Wait – Go back – N ARQ – Selective Repeat ARQ – Sliding Window – Piggybacking– RandomAccess – CSMA/CD,CDMA/CA.

#### UNITIII-NETWORKLAYER:-

Switching–Logical addressing – IPV4 – IPV6–Address mapping–ARP, RARP, BOOTP and DHCP– Delivery,Forwardingand UnicastRoutingprotocols.

#### UNITIV-TRANSPORTLAYER:-

Process to Process Delivery – User Datagram Protocol – Transmission Control Protocol – SCTP – CongestionControl with Examples.

#### UNITV-APPLICATIONLAYER:-

DomainNameSpace–DDNS–TELNET–EMAIL–FiletransferWWW–HTTP–SNMP–Cryptography –Basicconcepts.

#### **References:-**

- 1. BehrouzA.Forouzan, "DatacommunicationandNetworking", TataMcGraw–Hill, FourthEdition, 2011.
- 2. LarryL.Peterson,PeterS.Davie, "ComputerNetworks", Elsevier, FifthEdition, 2012.
- 3. WilliamStallings, "DataandComputer Communication", EighthEdition, PearsonEducation, 2007.
- 4. JamesF.Kurose,KeithW.Ross,"ComputerNetworking:ATop–DownApproachFeaturingtheInternet",Pearson Education, 2005.

## ArtificialIntelligence(MCA-413)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Define the meaning of intelligence and study various intelligent agents.
- 2. Understand, analyze and apply AI searching algorithms in different problem domains.
- 3. Study and analyze various models for knowledge representation.
- **4.** Understand the basic concepts of machine learning to analyze and implement widely used learning methods and algorithms.
- 5. Understand the concept of pattern
- **6.** Classification and clustering techniques

**Unit-I INTRODUCTION:-** Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Foundations and History of ArtificialIntelligence,ApplicationsofArtificialIntelligence,IntelligentAgents,StructureofIntelligentAgents.Com puter vision, NaturalLanguage Possessing.

**UNIT-II INTRODUCTION TO SEARCH:-** Searching for solutions, Uniformed search strategies, Informedsearch strategies, Local search algorithms and optimistic problems, Adversarial Search, Search for games, Alpha -Beta pruning.

**UNIT-III KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION & REASONING:-** Propositional logic, Theory of firstorder logic, Inference in First order logic, Forward & Backward chaining, Resolution, Probabilistic reasoning, Utilitytheory, Hidden MarkovModels (HMM), BayesianNetworks.

**UNIT-IVMACHINELEARNING:-**Supervisedandunsupervisedlearning, Decisiontrees, Statisticallearning models, Learning with complete data - Naive Bayesmodels, Learning with hidden data - EMalgorithm, Reinforcementlearning,

**UNIT-VPATTERNRECOGNITION:**-Introduction,Designprinciplesofpatternrecognitionsystem,Statistical Pattern recognition, Parameter estimation methods - Principle Component Analysis (PCA) andLinear Discriminant Analysis (LDA), Classification Techniques – Nearest Neighbour (NN) Rule, BayesClassifier,SupportVectorMachine(SVM),K-means clustering.

#### **References:-**

- $1. \ Stuart Russell, Peter Norvig, ``Artificial Intelligence-AModern Approach'', Pearson Education$
- 2. ElaineRichandKevinKnight, "ArtificialIntelligence", McGraw-Hill
- 3. ECharniakandDMcDermott, "IntroductiontoArtificialIntelligence", PearsonEducation
- 4. DanW.Patterson, "Artificial IntelligenceandExpert Systems", PrenticeHallofIndia

## **CompilerDesign**(MCA-414)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **1.** Acquire knowledge of different phases and passes of the compiler and also able to use the compiler tools like LEX, YACC, etc.
- **2.** Students will also be able to design different types of compiler tools to meet the requirements of the realistic constraints of compilers.
- **3.** Understand the parser and its types, Top-Down and Bottom-up parsers and construction of LL, SLR, CLR, and LALR parsing table.
- **4.** Implement the compiler using syntax-directed translation method and get knowledge about the synthesized and inherited attributes.

- **5.** Acquire knowledge about run time data structure like symbol table organization and different techniques used in that.
- **6.** Understand the target machine's run time environment, its instruction set for code generation and techniques used for code optimization

**UNIT I - COMPILERS: GRAMMARS & AUTOMATA:-** Languages – Grammars – Types of grammars – Context free grammar - regular expression - Recognizing of patterns - finite automation (deterministic & nondeterministic) Conversion of NDFA to DFA - Conversion of regular expression of NDFA – Thompson's construction-minimization of NDFA – Derivation - parse tree – ambiguity

**UNITII-LEXICALANALYSIS:-**Lexicalanalysis-handles-tokenspecification-designoflexicalanalysis (LEX) - Automatic generation of lexical analyzer - input buffering - A language for specifying lexicalanalyzers-implementationoflexicalanalyzer

**UNIT III - SYNTAX ANALYSIS – PARSING:-** Definition - role of parsers - top down parsing - bottomupparsing - Left recursion - left factoring - Handle pruning , Shift reduce parsing - operator precedence parsing –FIRST-FOLLOW-LEADING-TRAILING-Predictiveparsing-recursivedescentparsing.LRparsing–LR (0) items - SLR parsing – Canonical LR - LALR parsing - generation of LALR - Ambiguous grammars errorrecovery

**UNITIV-SYNTAXDIRECTEDTRANSLATION:-**IntermediateLanguages-prefix-postfix-Quadruple - triple - indirect triples – syntax tree- Evaluation of expression - three-address code- Synthesizedattributes – Inherited attributes – Conversion of Assignment statements- Boolean expressions –Backpatching -Declaration-CASEstatements.

**UNITV-CODEOPTIMIZATION:-**Localoptimization-LoopOptimizationtechniques–DAG–Dominators-Flowgraphs –Storage allocations-Peepholeoptimization – IssuesinCode Generation.

#### **References:-**

- 1. AlfredVAho, JefferyDUllman, RaviSethi, "Compilers, Principlestechniques and tools", Pearson Education 2011
- 2. RaghavanV., "Principlesof Compiler Design", TataMcGrawHill EducationPvt.Ltd., 2010.
- 3. DavidGalles, "ModernCompilerDesign", PearsonEducation, Reprint2012.
- 4. DasaradhRamaiah.K., "IntroductiontoAutomataandCompiler Design", PHI, 2011

## RCA-E15MOBILECOMPUTING(MCA-415)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **1.** Study and aware fundamentals of mobile computing.
- 2. Study and analyze wireless networking protocols, applications and environment.
- 3. Understand various data management issues in mobile computing.
- 4. Analyze different type of security issues in mobile computing environment.
- 5. Study, analyze, and evaluate various routing protocols used in mobile computing

#### UNIT-I

Introduction, issues inmobile computing, overview of wireless telephony: cellular concept, GSM: air-interface, channel structure, location management: HLR-VLR, hierarchical, handoffs, channel allocation incellular systems, CDMA, GPRS.

#### UNIT-II

Wireless Networking, Wireless LAN Overview: MAC issues, IEEE 802.11, Blue Tooth, Wireless multipleaccess protocols, TCP over wireless, Wireless applications, data broadcasting, Mobile IP, WAP: Architecture, protocolstack, applicationenvironment, applications.

#### UNIT-III

Data management issues, data replication for mobile computers, adaptive clustering for mobile wirelessnetworks, Filesystem, Disconnected operations.

#### UNIT-IV

MobileAgentscomputing, security and fault tolerance, transaction processing in mobile computing environment.

#### UNIT-V

Ad Hoc networks, localization, MAC issues, Routing protocols, global state routing (GSR), Destinationsequenced distance vector routing (DSDV), Dynamic source routing (DSR), Ad Hoc on demand distancevectorrouting(AODV), Temporaryorderedroutingalgorithm(TORA), QoSinAdHocNetworks, applicatio ns.

#### **References:-**

- 1. J.Schiller, MobileCommunications, AddisonWesley.
- 2. A.Mehrotra,GSMSystemEngineering.
- 3. M.V.D.Heijden, M.Taylor, Understanding WAP, Artech House.
- 4. CharlesPerkins,MobileIP,AddisonWesley.
- 5. CharlesPerkins,AdhocNetworks,AddisonWesley.

## (Qualifying Course-2)

## **RCA-A02FundamentalofDataStructure,NumericalandComputationalTheory** (MCA-416)

#### **Course Outcomes**

- **1.** Apply the knowledge of data structure concepts and the various algorithms while designing and developing software and some hardware.
- **2.** Analyze and prove the equivalence of languages and illustrate how to design finite state machines and convert regular expressions to FSA.

#### UNIT-I

**Arrays:-** Array Definition, Representation and Analysis, Single andMultidimensional Arrays, Searching:Sequential search, binary search, comparison and analysis, Sorting: Insertion Sort, Bubble sort, Quick Sort,TwoWayMerge Sort, Heap Sort.

**Linked list:-** Representation and Implementation of Singly Linked Lists, Two –way Header List, Traversingand Searching of Linked List, Overflow and Underflow, Insertion and deletion to/from Linked Lists algorithm(Beginning,endand middle).

#### UNIT-II

BinarySearchTrees:BinarySearchTree(BST),InsertionandDeletioninBST,ComplexityofSearchAlgorithm. CurvefittingandApproximation:Methodofleastsquares,fittingofstraightlines,polynomials,exponentialcurves. Regressionanalysis:LinearandNon-linearregression,multipleregressions

#### UNIT-III

Time series Analysis and Hypothesis Testing: forecasting models and methods. Test of significance, Chisquaretest, t-test,F-Test

**Finite State Machines (FSM)**: Introduction, Deterministic (DFA), Nondeterministic (NFA). Conversions andEquivalence:EquivalencebetweenNFAwithandwithoutɛtransitions.NFAtoDFAconversion.MinimizationofF SM.

#### UNIT-IV

 $\label{eq:constraint} Regular Expression \& Regular Set: Definition, Properties, Pumping Lemma, and Decision problem for regular language.$ 

Grammar: Introduction, Definition, Differenttypes, Derivation Tree,Different NormalForms,AmbiguousGrammar and itsimplications, Chomskyhierarchy.DifferentClassesofLanguages. PushdownAutomata(PDA):Definition,PDAandCFL(Context-FreeLanguage),AcceptanceofStrings. TuringMachine: Introduction,TuringMachineModel.

## **References:-**

- $1. \ S. Lipschutz, ``DataStructures'', Mc-GrawHillInternationalEditions.$
- 2. K.L.P.Mishra, N.Chandrasekaran, "TheoryofComputerScience", PHI.
- 3. RajendraKumar, "Theoryof Automata, Languages and Computation", Mc-GrawHill.
- 4. M.Goyal, "Computer-BasedNumerical&StatisticalTechniques", InfinitySciencePress.

## MCA-451 Mini Project Lab

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Learn to define objective and motivation of your mini project Work in
- 2. reference of your Project Title.
- 3. Learn to explain Hardware and Software technologies used in your project work.
- 4. Learn to present and explain DFDs of Project (DFD-0, DFD-1, DFD-2 ...).
- 5. Learn to present and explain ER Diagram of Project.
- 6. Learn to explain Front-End or User Interfaces (One by One) with Purpose and working.
- 7. Learn to explain Back-End or Database Tables used in your project.
- 8. Learn to explain Usability or Ultimate output of your project work.
- 9. Learn to explain Drawback or limitations of your project work.

**10.** Learn to explain how this work can be carried out in future for improvement.

#### MCA-452DatabaseManagementSystemsLab

#### **Course Outcomes**

#### Objectives:-

- 1. Installingoracle.
- 2. CreatingEntity-RelationshipDiagramusingcasetools.
- 3. WritingSQLstatements UsingORACLE/MYSQL:
  - a) WritingbasicSQLSELECTstatements.

- b) Restrictingandsortingdata.
- c) Displayingdata frommultipletables.
- d) Aggregatingdatausinggroupfunction.
- e) Manipulatingdata.
- f) Creatingandmanagingtables.
- 4. NormalizationinORACLE.
- 5. Creatingcursorinoracle.
- 6. Creatingprocedure and functions in oracle.
- 7. Creatingpackagesandtriggersinoracle.

## **Design&DevelopmentofApplications**

## **UnitI-INTRODUCTION:**

Introduction to Android, Activities and Intents, Testing and Debugging, and Backwards Compatibility.

## **Unit2-UserInterface:**

UserInteractionandintuitivenavigation, DelightfulUserExperience, Testing yourUI

## **Unit3-BackgroundTasks:**

Connect to the Internet, Notifications and Background Tasks, Triggering, Scheduling and OptimizingBackgroundTasks

## Unit4-DataSaving,Retrieving,Loading:

StoringDatainyourapp,StoringDatausingSQLite,SharingData:ContentResolversandContentProviders, LoadingDatausing Loaders

## Unit5-PolishandPublish:

Permissions and Libraries, Security best practices, Widgets, Publishing your App, Multiple Form Factors, Google Services, Firebase, Google Cloud Messaging, Making your appdatase archable

#### **References:-**

1. TrishCornez&Richard Cornez "AndroidProgrammingConcepts", Jones&BartlettLearning.

#### **CLIENTSERVERCOMPUTING**

**UNIT I CLIENT/SERVER COMPUTING:-**DBMS concept and architecture, Single system image, ClientServer architecture, mainframe-centric client server computing, downsizing and client server computing, preserving mainframe applications investment through porting, client server development tools, advantages of clientserver computing.

**UNITIICOMPONENTSOFCLIENT/SERVERAPPLICATION:**-The client:services, requestforservices, RPC, windows services, fax, print services, remote boot services, other remote services, UtilityServices & Other Services, Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE), Object Linking and Embedding (OLE), CommonObjectRequestBrokerArchitecture(CORBA).Theserver:Detailedserverfunctionality,thenetworkoperat ing system, available platforms, the network operating system, available platform, the server operatingsystem.

**UNIT III CLIENT/SERVER NETWORK:**-connectivity, communication interface technology, Interposescommunication, wide area network technologies, network topologies (Token Ring, Ethernet, FDDI, CDDI)networkmanagement,Client-serversystemdevelopment:Software,Client-

ServerSystemHardware:Network Acquisition, PC-level processing unit, Macintosh, notebooks, pen, UNIX workstation, x-terminals, server hardware.

**UNIT IV DATA STORAGE:-**magneticdisk, magnetic tape, CD-ROM, WORM, Opticaldisk, mirroreddisk,faulttolerance,RAID,RAID-

Disknetworkinterfacecards.Networkprotectiondevices,PowerProtectionDevices,UPS,Surgeprotectors.ClientSe rverSystemsDevelopment:ServicesandSupport,system administration, Availability, Reliability, Serviceability, Software Distribution, Performance, Networkmanagement,HelpDisk,RemoteSystemsManagement Security,LANandNetworkManagement issues.

**UNITVCLIENT/SERVERSYSTEMDEVELOPMENT:-**Training,TrainingadvantagesofGUIApplication, System Administrator training, Database Administrator training, End-user training. The future ofclientserverComputingEnablingTechnologies,The transformationalsystem.

#### References:

- 1. PatrickSmith&SteaveGuengerich, "Client /ServerComputing", PHI
- 2. DawnaTravisDewire, "Client/Server Computing", TMH
- 3. Majumdar&Bhattacharya, "DatabasemanagementSystem", TMH
- 4. Korth, Silberchatz, Sudarshan, "DatabaseConcepts", McGrawHill
- 5. Elmasri, Navathe, S.B, "Fundamentals of DataBaseSystem", AddisonWesley

## **RCA-E13DatawarehousingandMining**

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING:-Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, 8 Building aDataWarehouse,WarehouseDatabase,Mapping theData Warehouse toa MultiprocessorArchitecture,Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, MultiDimensionalData Model, Data Cubes,Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept hierarchy, Process Architecture, 3 Tier Architecture, DataMarting.

#### UNITIIDATAWAREHOUSEPROCESSANDTECHNOLOGY:-WarehousingStrategy,Warehouse8

/management and Support Processes, Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and OperatingSystems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors &Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design, DataExtraction, Cleanup &TransformationTools, Warehouse Metadata

**UNIT III - DATA MINING:-** Overview, Definition & Functionalities, Data 8 Processing, Form of DataPreprocessing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Humaninspection), Inconsistent Data, DataIntegration and Transformation. DataReduction:-DataCubeAggregation, Dimensionalityreduction, DataCompression, NumerosityRed

UNIT IV - DATA MINING TECHNIQUES:- Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, AnalyticalCharacterization, 8 Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in largeDatabases,Statistical-BasedAlgorithms,Distance-BasedAlgorithms,DecisionTree-BasedAlgorithms.Clustering:Introduction,SimilarityandDistanceMeasures,HierarchicalandPartitionalAlgorith ms.Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods-DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid BasedMethods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method –Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction,LargeItemsets,BasicAlgorithms,Parallel andDistributedAlgorithms,Neural Networkapproach.

#### UNITV-DATAVISUALIZATIONANDOVERALLPERSPECTIVE:-Aggregation, Historical8

information, Query Facility, OLAP function and Tools. OLAP Servers, ROLAP, MOLAP, HOLAP, DataMininginterface,Security,BackupandRecovery,TuningDataWarehouse,TestingDataWarehouse.Warehousing applications and Recent Trends: Types of Warehousing Applications, Web Mining, SpatialMiningandTemporalMining.

#### **References:-**

- 1. AlexBerson, StephenJ. Smith "DataWarehousing, Data-Mining&OLAP", TMH
- 2. MarkHumphries,MichaelW.Hawkins,MichelleC.Dy,"DataWarehousing:ArchitectureandImplementation", Pearson
- 3. MargaretH.Dunham,S.Sridhar,"DataMining:IntroductoryandAdvancedTopics"PearsonEducation
- 4. ArunK.Pujari, "DataMiningTechniques" Universities Press
- 5. PieterAdriaans, DolfZantinge, "Data-Mining", PearsonEducation

## RCA-E14AdvancedComputerArchitecture

#### UNIT-I:INTRODUCTION:-

ParallelComputing,ParallelComputerModel,ProgramandNetworkProperties,ParallelArchitecturalClassification Schemes,Flynn's&Feng'sClassification,PerformanceMetrics and Measures, Speedup Performance Laws: Multiprocessor System and Interconnection Networks;IEEEPOSIXThreads:CreatingandExitingThreads,SimultaneousExecutionofThreads,ThreadSynchro nizationusingSemaphore andMutex, Cancellingthe Threads.

**UNIT – II: PIPELINING AND MEMORY HIERARCHY**:-Basic and Intermediate Concepts, InstructionSet Principle; ILP: Basics, Exploiting ILP, Limits on ILP; Linear and Nonlinear Pipeline Processors; SuperScalar and Super Pipeline Design; Memory Hierarchy Design: Advanced Optimization of Cache Performance, Memory Technology and Optimization, Cache Coherence and Synchronization Mechanisms.

#### UNIT-III:THREADANDPROCESSLEVELPARALLELARCHITECTURE:-Introductionto

MIMD Architecture, Multithreaded Architectures, Distributed Memory MIMD Architectures, Shared MemoryMIMDArchitecture,Clustering,InstructionLevelDataParallelArchitecture,SIMDArchitecture,FineGrai ned and Coarse Grained SIMD Architecture, Associative and Neural Architecture, Data Parallel PipelinedandSystolic Architectures,VectorArchitectures.

**UNIT – IV: PARALLEL ALGORITHMS:**-PRAM Algorithms: Parallel Reduction, Prefix Sums, PreorderTree Traversal, Merging two Sorted lists; Matrix Multiplication: Row Column Oriented Algorithms, BlockOriented Algorithms; Parallel Quicksort, Hyper Quicksort; Solving Linear Systems: Gaussian Elimination, Jacobi Algorithm; Parallel AlgorithmDesign Strategies.

#### UNIT-V:DEVELOPINGPARALLELCOMPUTINGAPPLICATIONS:-OpenMPImplementationin

'C': Execution Model, Memory Model; Directives: Conditional Compilation, Internal Control Variables, Parallel Construct, Work Sharing Constructs, Combined Parallel Work-

SharingConstructs,MasterandSynchronization Constructs; Run-Time Library Routines: Execution Environment Routines, Lock Routines,TimingRoutines;Simple Examples in'C'. Basics of MPI.

#### References:-

1. KaiHwang,"AdvanceComputerArchitecture",TMH

2. Matthew,"BeginningLinuxProgramming",SPD/WROX

3. HennessyandPatterson,"ComputerArchitecture:AQuantitativeApproach", Elsevier

4. DezsoandSima,"AdvancedComputerArchitecture",Pearson

5. Quinn, "ParallelComputing:Theory&Practice", TMH6.Quinn, "ParallelProgramminginCwithMPland OpenMP", TMH

## CH CHARAN SINGH UNIVERISTY MEERUT



## **EVALUATION SCHEME & SYLLABUS**

## **Third Year**

## (Master of Computer Applications)

On

**Choice Based Credit System** 

(Effective from the Session: 2018-19)

## Master of Computer Applications 2018-19

Sl. No.	Subject	Subject Name	Pe	eriod	ls		Credit				
	Code		L	Т	Р	S	Sessio	nal	ESE	Total	
						CT	TA	Total			
1.	MCA-511	Computer Graphics & Animation	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04
2.	MCA-512	Software Engineering	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04
3.	MCA- 513	Software Testing Elective – II	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04
4.	MCA- 514	Cloud computing Elective-III	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	04
5.	MCA- 515	Big Data Elective – IV	3	1	0	20	10	30	70	100	03
Practica	1										
7.	MCA-551	Computer Graphics & Animation Lab	0	0	6	30	20	50	50	100	03
8.	MCA-552	Project Based on Software Engineering	0	0	3	30	20	50	50	100	02
		Total	15	5	9					700	24

## FIFTH SEMESTER

## SIXTH SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Per	riod		Evalu	uation S	Scheme		Credit	
	couc		L	Т	Р	Session Exams			ESE	Total	
						СТ	TA	Total			
1	MCA-611	Colloquium	0	0	8	-	100	100	-	100	04
2	MCA-612	Industrial Project	0	0	40	-	250	250	350	600	20
		Total	0	0	48					700	24

## Elective : II

- 1. RCA-E21 : Cryptography and Network Security
- 2. RCA-E22 : Natural language Processing
- 3. RCA-E23 : Human Computer Interaction
- 4. RCA-E24 : Software Testing
- 5. RCA-E25 : Modern Application Development

## **Elective: III**

- 1. RCA-E31 : Cloud Computing
- 2. RCA-E32 : Soft Computing
- 3. RCA-E33 : Information Storage Management
- 4. RCA-E34 : Digital Image Processing
- 5. RCA-E35 : Distributed Systems

## Elective : IV

- 1. RCA-E41 : Distributed Database Systems
- 2. RCA-E42 : Simulation and Modeling
- 3. RCA-E43 : Real Time Systems
- 4. RCA-E44 : Pattern Recognition
- 5. RCA-E45 : Big Data

## MCA : Year-III

Sem: V

## Subject 1: Computer Graphics & Animation(MCA-511) Subject Outcome:

- 1. Understand the basics of computer graphics, various graphics systems and applications of computer graphics.
- 2. Discuss various algorithms for scan conversion and filling of basic objects and their comparative analysis.
- 3. Use of geometric transformations on graphics objects and their application in composite form.
- 4. Extract scene with different clipping methods and its transformation to graphics display device.
- 5. Explore projections and visible surface detection techniquesfordisplayof3D scene on 2D screen.
- 6. Render projected objects to naturalize the scene in 2 D view and use of illumination models for this.

## **Syllabus**

## UNIT-I:

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**Introduction to Computer Graphics:** What is Computer Graphics, Computer Graphics Applications, Computer Graphics Hardware and software, two-dimensional Graphics Primitives: Points and Lines, Line drawing algorithms: DDA, Bresenham's Circle drawing algorithms: Using polar coordinates, Bresenham's circle drawing, mid-point circle drawing algorithm; Filled area algorithms: Scan line: Polygon filling algorithm, boundary filled algorithm.

## **UNIT-III:**

UNIT-II:

(8) Viewing in 3D: Projections, types of projections, mathematics of planner geometric projections, coordinate systems. Hidden surface removal: Introduction to hidden surface removal. Z- buffer algorithm, scanline algorithm, area sub-division algorithm.

mapping; Clipping: point, clipping line (algorithms): - 4-bit code algorithm, Sutherland-Cohen algorithm, parametric line clipping algorithm (Cyrus Beck). Polygon clipping algorithm: Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm. Two dimensional transformations: transformations, translation, scaling, rotation, reflection, composite transformation. Three dimensional transformations: Three-dimensional graphics concept, Matrix

## **UNIT-IV:**

Representing Curves and Surfaces: Parametric representation of curves: Bezier curves, B-Spline curves. Parametric representation of surfaces; Interpolation method.

Illumination, shading, image manipulation: Illumination models, shading models for polygons, shadows, transparency. What is an image? Filtering, image processing, geometric transformation of images.

### UNIT-V:

Animation; Fundamentals of computer animation, Animation Techniques. Animation and Flash Overview, Using Layerand Creating Animation

## **REFRENCES:**

- 1. Procedural Elements for Computer Graphics David F. Rogers, 2001, T.M.H Second Edition.
- 2. Fundamentals of 3Dimensional Computer Graphics by Alan Watt, 1999, Addision Wesley.
- 3. Computer Graphics: Secrets and Solutions by Corrign John, BPB

representation of 3 D Transformations, Composition of 3-D transformation.

- 4. M.C. Trivedi, NN Jani, Computer Graphics, Jaico Publications
- 5. Rishabh Anand, Computer Graphics- A practical Approach, Khanna Publishing House
- 6. Graphics, GUI, Games & Multimedia Projects in C by Pilania&Mahendra, Standard Publ.
- 7. Computer Graphics Secrets and solutions by Corrign John, 1994, BPV
- 8. Principles of Multimedia by Ranjan Parekh, McGrawHill Education
- 9. Computer Graphics Principles and Practices second edition by James D. Foley, Andeies van Dam, StevanK.Feiner and Johb F. Hughes, 2000, Addision Wesley.
- 10. Computer Graphics by Donald Hearn and M.Pauline Baker, 2nd Edition, 1999, PHI
- 11. Computer graphics, Multimedia and Animation by Malay. K.Pakhira, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010

## Subject 2: Software Engineering(MCA-512)

## **Subject Outcome:**

- 1. Explain various software characteristics and analyze different software Development Models.
- 2. Demonstrate the contents of a SRS and apply basic software quality assurance practices to ensure that design, development meet or exceed applicable standards.
- 3. Compare and contrast various methods for software design.
- 4. Formulate testing strategy for software systems, employ techniques such as unit testing, Test driven development and functional testing.
- 5. Manage software development process independently as well as in teams and make use of various software management tools for development, maintenance and analysis.

## **UNIT-I:**

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**Introduction:** Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Components, Software Characteristics, Software Crisis, Software Engineering Processes, Similarity and Differences from Conventional Engineering Processes, Software Quality Attributes. Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Models: Water Fall Model, Prototype Model, Spiral Model, Evolutionary Development Models, Iterative Enhancement Models.

## UNIT-II:

**Software Requirement Specifications (SRS): Requirement** Engineering Process: Elicitation, Analysis, Documentation, Review and Management of User Needs, Data Flow Diagrams, Entity Relationship Diagrams, Decision Tables, SRS Document, IEEE Standards for SRS.

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**Software Quality Assurance :(SQA):** Verification and Validation, SQA Plans, Software Quality Frameworks, ISO 9000 Models, SEI-CMM Model.

## UNIT-III:

## Software Design:

Basic Concept of Software Design, Architectural Design, Low Level Design: Modularization, Design Structure Charts, Pseudo Codes, Flow Charts, Coupling and Cohesion Measures, Design Strategies: Function Oriented Design, Object Oriented Design, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Design. Software Measurement and Metrics: Various Size Oriented Measures: Halestead's Software Science, Function Point (FP) Based Measures, Cyclomatic Complexity Measures: Control Flow Graphs

## UNIT-IV:

**Software Testing:** Testing Objectives, UNIT Testing, Integration Testing, 8 Acceptance Testing, Regression Testing, Testing for functionality and Testing for Performance, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Testing Strategies: Test Drivers and Test Stubs, Structural Testing (White Box Testing), Functional Testing (Black Box Testing), Test Data Suit Preparation, Alpha and Beta Testing of Products. Static Testing Strategies: Formal Technical Reviews (Peer Reviews), Walk Through, Code Inspection, Compliance with Design and Coding Standards.

## UNIT-V:

**Software Maintenance and Software Project Management:** Software as an Evolutionary Entity, Need for maintenance, Categories of Maintenance: Preventive, Corrective and Perfective Maintenance, Cost of Maintenance, Software

Re-Engineering, Reverse Engineering. Software Configuration Management Activities, Change Control Process, Software Version Control, An Overview of CASE Tools. Estimation of Various Parameters such as Cost, Efforts, Schedule/Duration, Constructive Cost Models (COCOMO), Resource allocation Models, Software Risk Analysis and Management.

## **REFRENCES:**

- 1. R. S. Pressman, Software Engineering: A Practitioners Approach, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Rajib Mall, Fundamentals of Software Engineering, PHI Publication.
- 3. K. K. Aggarwal and Yogesh Singh, Software Engineering, New Age International Publishers.
- 4. Pankaj Jalote, Software Engineering, Wiley
- 5. Deepak Jain," Software Engineering: Principles and Practices", Oxford University Press.
- 6. Munesh C. Trivedi, Software Engineering, Khanna Publishing House
- 7. N.S. Gill, Software Engineering, Khanna Publishing House

## Subject 3 : Software Testing(MCA-E24)

## Subject Outcome:

- 1. Apply various software testing methods.
- 2. Prepare test cases for different types and levels of testing.
- 3. Prepare test plan for an application.

- 4. Identify bugs to create defect report of given application.
- 5. Test software for performance measures using automated testing tools.

## UNIT-I

**Review of Software Engineering:** Overview of software evolution, SDLC, Testing Process, Terminologies in Testing: Error, Fault, Failure, Verification, Validation, Difference between Verification and Validation, Test Cases, Testing Suite, Test Oracles, Impracticality of Testing All data; Impracticality of testing All Paths. Verification: Verification methods, SRS verification, Source code reviews, User documentation verification, and Software project audit. Tailoring Software Quality Assurance Program by Reviews, Walkthrough, Inspection, and Configuration Audits.

## UNIT-II

Functional Testing: Boundary Value Analysis, Equivalence Class Testing, Decision Table Based Testing, Cause Effect Graphing Technique. Structural Testing: Control flow testing, Path testing, Independent paths, Generation of graph from program, Identification of independent paths, Cyclomatic Complexity, Data Flow Testing, Mutation Testing.

## **UNIT-III**

**Regression Testing:** What is Regression Testing? Regression Test cases selection, reducing the number of test cases, Code coverage prioritization technique. Reducing the number of test cases: Prioritization guidelines, Priority category, Scheme, Risk Analysis.

## **UNIT-IV**

(8) Software Testing Activities: Levels of Testing, Debugging, Testing techniques and their Applicability, Exploratory Testing Automated Test Data Generation: Test Data, Approaches to test data generation, test data generation using genetic algorithm, Test Data Generation Tools, Software Testing Tools, and Software test Plan.

## UNIT-V

Object oriented Testing: Definition, Issues, Class Testing, Object Oriented Integration and System Testing. Testing Web Applications: What is Web testing?, User interface Testing, Usability Testing, Security Testing, Performance Testing, Database testing, Post Deployment Testing.

## **REFRENCES**:

1. Yogesh Singh, "Software Testing", Cambridge University Press, New York, 2012 2. K. K. Aggarwal & Yogesh Singh, "Software Engineering", New Age International Publishers,

New Delhi, 2003.

3. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering – A Practitioner's Approach", Fifth Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, New Delhi, 2001.

4. Marc Roper, "Software Testing", McGraw-Hill Book Co., London, 1994.

5. Boris Beizer, "Software System Testing and Quality Assurance", Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1984.

## Subject 4 : Cloud Computing(MCAE-31)

## **Subject Outcome:**

- 1. Understand the concepts of Cloud Computing, key technologies, Strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- 2. Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture to compute and storage cloud, service and models.
- **3.** Understand the application in cloud computing.

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- 4. Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- 5. Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.

## UNIT-I

**Introduction: Cloud**-definition, benefits, usage scenarios, History of Cloud Computing - Cloud Architecture -Types of Clouds - Business models around Clouds – Major Players in Cloud Computing- issues in Clouds -Eucalyptus - Nimbus -Open Nebula, Cloud Sim.

## UNIT-II

**Cloud Services: Types** of Cloud services: Software as a Service-Platform as a Service –Infrastructure as a Service - Database as a Service - Monitoring as a Service –Communication as services. Service providers-Google, Amazon, Microsoft Azure, IBM, Sales force.

## UNIT-III

**Collaborating Using Cloud Services: Email** Communication over the Cloud - CRM Management - Project Management-Event Management - Task Management - Calendar - Schedules - Word Processing – Presentation – Spreadsheet - Databases – Desktop - Social Networks and Groupware.

## UNIT-IV

**Virtualization for Cloud: Need** for Virtualization – Pros and cons of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization –System Vim, Process VM, Virtual Machine monitor – Virtual machine properties - Interpretation and binary translation, HLL VM

- supervisors - Xen, KVM, VMware, Virtual Box, Hyper-V.

## UNIT-V

**Security, Standards and Applications:** Security in Clouds: Cloud security challenges – Software as a Service Security, Common Standards: The Open Cloud Consortium – The Distributed management Task Force – Standards for application Developers – Standards for Messaging – Standards for Security, End user access to cloud computing, Mobile Internet devices and the cloud.

## **REFRENCES:**

- 1. David E.Y. Sarna Implementing and Developing Cloud Application, CRC press 2011.
- 2. Lee Badger, Tim Grance, Robert Patt-Corner, Jeff Voas, NIST, Draft cloud computing synopsis and recommendation, May 2011.
- 3. Anthony T Velte, Toby J Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, Cloud Computing : A Practical Approach, Tata McGraw-Hill 2010.
- 4. Haley Beard, Best Practices for Managing and Measuring Processes for On-demand Computing, Applications and Data Centers in the Cloud with SLAs, Emereo Pty Limited, July 2008.
- **5.** G.J.Popek, R.P. Goldberg, Formal requirements for virtualizable third generation Architectures, Communications of the ACM, No.7 Vol.17, July 1974
- 6. John Rittinghouse & James Ransome, Cloud Computing, Implementation, Management and Strategy, CRC Press, 2010.
- 7. Michael Miller, Cloud Computing: Web-Based Applications That Change the Way You Work and Collaborate Que Publishing, August 2008.
- 8. James E Smith, Ravi Nair, Virtual Machines, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2006.

## Subject 5 : Big Data(MCA-E45 )

## Subject Outcome:

- 1. To Understand the Big Data challenges & opportunities and its applications area.
- 2. Understand data to big data generation, types and development.

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- 3. Gain conceptual understanding of NOSQL Database.
- 4. Understanding of concepts of map and reduce and functional programming.
- 5. Gain conceptual understanding of Hadoop Distributed File System.

## UNIT-I

**Understanding big data:** What is big data, why big data, convergence of key trends, unstructured data, industry examples of big data, web analytics, big data and marketing, fraud and big data, risk and big data, credit risk management, big data and algorithmic trading, big data and HealthCare, big data in medicine, advertising and big data, big data technologies, Introduction to Hadoop, open source technologies, cloud and big data mobile business intelligence, Crowd sourcing Analytics ,inter and trans firewall analytics

## UNIT-II

**NoSQL data management:** Introduction to NoSQL, aggregate data models, aggregates, key-value and document data models, relationships, graph databases, schema less databases ,materialized views, distribution models ,sharing , masters slave replication , peer-peer replication , sharing and replication , consistency , relaxing consistency , version stamps , map reduce , partitioning and combining , composing map-reduce calculations

## UNIT-III

**Basics of Hadoop; Data** format, analyzing data with Hadoop, scaling out, Hadoop streaming, Hadoop pipes, design of Hadoop distributed file system (HDFS), HDFS concepts, Java interface, data flow, Hadoop I/O, data integrity, oppression, serialization, Avro file-based data structures

## UNIT-IV

**Map reduce applications; Map** Reduce workflows, UNIT tests with MR UNIT, test data and local tests – anatomy of Map Reduce job run , classic Map-reduce , YARN , failures in classic Map-reduce and YARN , job scheduling , shuffle and sort , task execution , MapReduce types , input formats , output formats

## UNIT-V

**Hadoop related tools; HBase**, data model and implementations, Hbase clients, Hbase examples – praxis. Cassandra, cassandra data model, cassandra examples ,cassandra clients , Hadoop integration.Pig , Grunt , pig data model , Pig Latin , developing and testing PigLatin scripts. Hive, data types and file formats, HiveQL data definition, HiveQL data manipulation – HiveQL queries

## **REFRENCES:**

- 1. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley, 2013.
- 2. P. J. Sadalage and M. Fowler, "NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of
- 3. Polyglot Persistence", Addison-Wesley Professional, 2012.
- 4. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", Third Edition, O'Reilley, 2012.
- 7. V.K. Jain, Big Data & Hadoop, Khanna Publishing House
- 5. Eric Sammer, "Hadoop Operations", O'Reilley, 2012.
- 6. E. Capriolo, D. Wampler, and J. Rutherglen, "Programming Hive", O'Reilley, 2012.
- 7. Lars George, "HBase: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilley, 2011.
- 8. Eben Hewitt, "Cassandra: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilley, 2010.
- 9. Alan Gates, "Programming Pig", O'Reilley, 2011.

## Lab Subjects

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## **Subject 1: Computer Graphics and Animation Lab(MCA-551) Course Outcome:**

1. Understand the basics of Computer Graphics & different graphics systems and applications of computer graphics.

b) Discuss various algorithms for scan conversion and

filling of basic objects and their comparative analysis.

c) Use of geometric transformations on graphics objects

and their application in composite form.

d) Extract scene with different clipping methods and its

transformation to graphics display device.

e) Explore projections and visible surface detection

techniques for display of 3D scene on 2D screen.

f) Render projected objects to naturalize the scene in 2D

view and use of illumination models for this

## LIST OF EXPERIMETNS:

- (1) Digital differential Analyzer
- (2) Line Drawing Algorithms
- (3) Mid-point Circle Generation Algorithm
- (4) Creating two-Dimensional Objects
- (5) Two-dimensional Transformation
- (6) Picture Coloring
- (7) Three-Dimensional transformation
- (8) Simple Animation using Transformation
- (9) Key-Frame Animation
- (10) Design Animation using FLASH

Note: Lab can be conducted in "C" language / Virtual Labs /Open GL.

## Subject 2: Project Based on Software Engineering(MCA-552)

## **Course Outcome :**

CO1

Identify ambiguities, inconsistencies and incompleteness from a requirements specification and state functional and non-functional requirement

CO 2

Identify different actors and use cases from a given problem statement and draw use case diagram to associate use cases with different types of relationship

CO 3

Draw a class diagram after identifying classes and association among them

CO 4

Graphically represent various UML diagrams , and associations among them and identify the logical sequence of activities undergoing in a system, and represent them pictorially CO  $_5$ 

Able to use modern engineering tools for specification, design, implementation and testing

Students are expected to analyse the problem Statement/ case study and design a solution applying software engineering principles

## Colloquium (MCA-611)

## **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Carry out a substantial research-based project
- 2. Demonstrate capacity to improve student achievement, engagement and retention
- 3. Demonstrate capacity to lead and manage change through collaboration with others
- 4. Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical issues associated with practitioner research
- 5. Analyze data and synthesize research findings
- **6.** Report research findings in written and verbal forms
- 7. Use research findings to advance education theory and practice.
- 8. Learn how to create unique, plagiarism free content and how to Publish work.

## Industrial Project (MCA-612)

## **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Learn to work in real practical software and industrial development environment where outer world find and access software services for their particular domain in various technologies.
- 2. Brush-up their knowledge complete in interested areas and software and web technologies.
- 3. Demonstrate a sound technical knowledge of their selected project topic.
- 4. Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution.
- 5. Design engineering solutions to complex problems utilizing a systems approach.
- 6. Conduct an engineering project.
- 7. Communicate with engineers and the community at large in written an oral forms.
- 8. Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and attitudes of a professional engineer.
- 9. Learn to work in a team to accomplish the desired task in time bound and quality frame form.
- 10. Learn how to create report of project and presentation with professional required skill set.
- 11. Student learn Presentation Skills, Discussion Skills, Listening Skills, Argumentative Skills, Critical Thinking, Questioning, Interdisciplinary Inquiry, Engaging with Big Questions, Studying Major Works