NATIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University Chennai)

K.R.NAGAR, KOVILPATTI

www.nec.edu.in



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

REGULATIONS – 2023

CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS OF

M. E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

REGULATIONS 2023

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER - I

S.	Course			Pe	riods	Per V	leek	Total	
No	Code	Course Title	Category	L	Т	Р	Е	Contact Periods	Credits
Theo	ry Courses								
1.	23CT11C	Computational Mathematics	SFC	3	1	0	0	4	4
2.	23CT12C	Research Methodology and IPR	PCC	2	0	0	0	2	2
3.	23CT13C	Advanced Network Security	PCC	3	1	0	0	4	4
4.	23CT14C	Advanced Data Structures	PCC	3	1	0	0	4	4
5.	-	Program Elective Course – I	PEC	3	0	0	0	3	3
6.	-	Audit Course – I	AC	2	0	0	0	2	0
Pract	ical Course	s 🔨	IV L	2					
7.	23CT15C	Advanced Data Structures Laboratory	PCC	0	0	2	2	4	2
8.	-	Program Elective Course – I Laboratory	PEC	0	0	2	2	4	2
	TOTAL 27						21		

SEMESTER - II

S.	Course			Pe	riods	Per W	eek	Total	
No	Code	Course Title	Category	įμ8	т	Ρ	Е	Contact Periods	Credits
Theor	y Courses								
1.	23CT21C	Advanced Algorithms	PCC	3	1	0	0	4	4
2.	23CT22C	Machine Learning	PCC	3	1	0	0	4	4
3.	-	Program Elective Course – II	PEC	3	0	0	0	3	3
4.	-	Program Elective Course – III	PEC	3	0	0	0	3	3
5.	-	Audit Course – II	AC	2	0	0	0	2	0
Integr	rated Course	es							
6.	23CT23C	Advanced Database Technology	PCC	3	0	2	0	5	4
Practi	ical Courses	6							
7.	7.23CT24CMachine Learning Algorithms LaboratoryPCC00224		4	2					
8.	-	Program Elective Course – Il Laboratory	PEC	0	0	2	2	4	2
9.	23CT25C	Mini Project with Seminar	PCC	0	0	0	4	4	2
						тс	DTAL	33	24

SEMESTER - III

S.	Course			Peri	ods F	Per W	eek	Total	
No	Code	Course Title	Category	L	Т	Ρ	Е	Contact Periods	Credits
Theo	ry Courses								
1.	-	Program Elective Course – IV	PEC	3	0	0	0	3	3
2.	-	Program Elective Course – V	PEC	3	0	0	0	3	3
3.	-	Program Elective Course – VI	PEC	3	0	0	0	3	3
4.	-	Open Elective Course -I	OEC	3	0	0	0	3	3
Pract	ical Course	S							
5.	23CT31C	Project Work – I	PCC	0	0	0	0 12 12		6
	TOTAL 24		18						

SEMESTER - IV

S.	Course			Pe	riods Per V	Veek	Total	
No Code		Course Title	Category	A	ТР	Е	Contact Periods	Credits
Pract	ical Courses	s i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1 Sm	5	125			
1.	23CT41C	Project Work – II	PCC	0	0 0	24	24	12
		23		- 17	12	TOTAL	24	12

PROGRAMME ELECTIVE COURSES (PEC)

S. No	Course Category	Course Code	COURSE TITLE	L	т	Ρ	Е	С
Elective	Courses for	and VI						
1.	PEC	23CT01E	Information Retrieval Techniques	3	0	0	0	3
2.	PEC	23CT02E	Cloud Management and Security	3	0	0	0	3
3.	PEC	23CT03E	Block Chain Technology	3	0	0	0	3
4.	PEC	23CT04E	Web Analytics	3	0	0	0	3
5.	PEC	23CT05E	Advanced Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	0	3
6.	PEC	23CT06E	Introduction to Intelligent Systems	3	0	0	0	3
7.	PEC	23CT07E	Predictive Data Analytics	3	0	0	0	3
8.	PEC	23CT08E	GPU Computing	3	0	0	0	3
9.	PEC	23CT09E	Quantum Computing	3	0	0	0	3
10.	PEC	23CT10E	Software Defined Network	3	0	0	0	3
11.	PEC	23CT11E	Game Theory	3	0	0	0	3

12.	PEC	23CT12E	Malicious Node Detection Methodologies	3	0	0	0	3
13.	PEC	23CT13E	Wireless Body Area Networks	3	0	0	0	3
14.	PEC	23CT14E	Cellular Automata Paradigm	3	0	0	0	3
15.	PEC	23CT15E	Vehicular Adhoc Networks	3	0	0	0	3
16.	PEC	23CT16E	Pattern Recognition	3	0	0	0	3
17.	PEC	23CT25E	Optimization Techniques	3	0	0	0	3
Elective	Courses for	PEC I and II	l					
18.	PEC	23CT17E	Data Science	3	0	0	0	3
19.	PEC	23CT18E	Data Science Laboratory	0	0	2	2	2
20.	PEC	23CT19E	Big Data Analytics and Management	3	0	0	0	3
21.	PEC	23CT20E	Big Data Analytics and Management Laboratory	0	0	2	2	2
22.	PEC	23CT21E	Cyber Security	3	0	0	0	3
23.	PEC	23CT22E	Cyber Security Laboratory	0	0	2	2	2
24.	PEC	23CT23E	Deep Learning	3	0	0	0	3
25.	PEC	23CT24E	Deep Learning Laboratory	0	0	2	2	2
Open El	lective Cours	es	5314× 102					
26.	OEC	23GD01E	Energy Audit	3	0	0	0	3
27.	OEC	23GD02E	Industrial Safety	3	0	0	0	3
28.	OEC	23GD03E	Operations Research	3	0	0	0	3
29.	OEC	23GD04E	Cost Management of Engineering Projects	3	0	0	0	3
30.	OEC	23GD05E	Waste to Energy	3	0	0	0	3
Audit Co	ourses 1 & 2		Estd : 1984					

Audit Courses 1 & 2

S. No	Course Category	Course Code	COURSE TITLE	L	т	Ρ	Е	С
1.	AC	23AC01E	Technical Report Writing	2	0	0	0	0
2.	AC	23AC02E	Disaster Management	2	0	0	0	0
3.	AC	23AC03E	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge	2	0	0	0	0
4.	AC	23AC04E	Value Education	2	0	0	0	0
5.	AC	23AC05E	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0	0
6.	AC	23AC06E	Pedagogy Studies	2	0	0	0	0
7.	AC	23AC07E	Stress Management by Yoga	2	0	0	0	0
8.	AC	23AC08E	Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills.	2	0	0	0	0

23CT11C COMPUTATIONAL MATHEMATICS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: apply the knowledge of linear algebra concepts in data processing
- CO2: apply the knowledge of matrix theory concepts in image processing
- CO3: apply vector calculus to identify good parameters for solving problems
- CO4: solve research problems by using optimization techniques
- CO5: apply the number theory concepts in network security
- CO6: analyze appropriate mathematical transform techniques in signal processing and wavelet

VECTOR SPACES

Vector Space - Basis – Dimensions –Inner product –Norm - Systems of Linear Equations- Solving Systems of Linear Equations-Linear Independence-Linear Mappings-Affine Spaces- case study: Least square approximation.

ADVANCED MATRIX THEORY

Matrix Decompositions - Determinant and Trace - Eigen values and Eigenvectors Cholesky Decomposition - Eigen decomposition and Diagonalization - Singular Value Decomposition-Matrix Approximation - case study on image preprocessing

VECTOR CALCULUS

Gradients of Vector-Valued Functions-Gradients of Matrices-Identities for Computing Gradients -Back propagation and Automatic Differentiation - Automatic Differentiation-Higher-Order Derivatives - Linearization and Multivariate Taylor Series

NONLINEAR CONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION

Optimization Using Gradient Descent-Constrained Optimization and Lagrange Multipliers-Convex Optimization-Nonlinear constrained optimization- Heuristic non-linear optimization.

NUMBER THEORY

Divisibility – Greatest Common Divisor – Prime Numbers – Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic – Congruences – Fermat's Theorem – Euler's Function – Primality Testing – Solution of Congruences – Chinese Remainder Theorem – Wilson's Theorem- case study on cryptography problems.

MATHEMATICAL TRANSFORMS

Affine Transform: Definition - Results – Properties - Laplace Transform: Definition – Results – Properties. Fourier Transform: Definition - Results – Properties -Radon transform – Relation between Fourier Transform and Radon Transform- Z -Transform: Results and Properties.

REFERENCES

- 1. Marc Peter Deisenroth, A. Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong, "Mathematics for Machine Learning", Cambridge University Press, 2020.
- 2. S.B.Malik, "Basic Number Theory", 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishers, Paperback 1, 2018.
- 3. Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipson, "Schaum's Outline of Linear Algebra", 3rd Edition, Paperback 2017.

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L: 45; P: 15; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

- 4. David M. Burton, Elementary Number Theory, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2017.
- 5. T.Veerarajan, "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", McGraw-Hill Publishers, Paperback Illustrated, 2016
- 6. Richard Bronson, Schaum's Outline of Matrix Operations, 2nd Edition, Paperback McGraw-Hill Education, 2011

23CT12C RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Understand research problem formulation.
- CO2: Analyze research related information.
- CO3: Understand the research ethics.
- CO4: Understand when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & Nation.
- CO5: Recognize the importance of Report writing.

RESEARCH FORMULATION AND DESIGN

Defining and formulating the research problem, selecting the problem, necessity of defining the problem, importance of literature review in defining a problem, literature review - primary and secondary sources, reviews, monographs, patents, research databases, web as a source, searching the web, critical literature review, identifying gap areas from literature and research databases, development of working hypothesis – Case study

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Method validation, observation and collection of data, methods of data collection, sampling methods, data processing and analysis strategies and tools, data analysis with statistical packages (SigmaSTAT, SPSS for student t-test, ANOVA, etc.), hypothesis testing – Data Mining (case studies)

RESEARCH ETHICS, IPR AND SCHOLARY PUBLISHING

Ethics - ethical issues, ethical committees (human and animal); IPR- intellectual property rights and patent law, commercialization, copyright, royalty, trade related aspects of intellectual Property rights (TRIPS); scholarly publishing - IMRAD concept and design of research papers; citation and acknowledgement, plagiarism, reproducibility; and accountability

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN IPR

Interface between IPR and Human Rights -Interface between IPR and Competition Law -IPR and sustainable development – Impact of Internet on IPR - IPR of Biological systems & E-Commerce.

INTERPRETATION AND REPORT WRITING

Meaning of Interpretation, Technique of Interpretation, Precaution in Interpretation, Significance of Report Writing, Different Steps in Writing Report, Layout of the Research Report, Types of Reports, Oral Presentation, Mechanics of Writing a Research Report, Precautions for Writing Research Reports.

L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES

Passed in the Board of studies meeting held on 25.12.2023 & Approved in the 20th Academic Council meeting dated 16.12.2023 *M.E. – Computer Science and Engineering R-2023 Curriculum and Syllabus*

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- 1. Garg, B.L., Karadia, R., Agarwal, F. and Agarwal, U.K., An introduction to Research Methodology-II, RBSA Publishers, 2015
- 2. Kothari, C.R., Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques New Age International, 2018 (Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 5).
- 3. Wadehra, B.L. Law relating to patents, trademarks, copyright designs and geographical indications II. Universal Law Publishing, Reprint, 2011. (Unit 3, Unit 4)
- 4. Anthony, M., Graziano, A.M. and Raulin, M.L. Research Methods: A Process of Inquiry, Allyn and Bacon 2012.
- 5. Carlos, C.M., Intellectual property rights, the WTO and developing countries: the TRIPS agreement and policy options. Zed Books, New York, 2000.

23CT13C	ADVANCED NETWORK SECURITY	L	Т	Ρ	Е	С
		3	1	0	0	4

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: identify and analyze security problems in computer systems and networks.
- CO2: protect and defend computer systems and networks from cyber security attacks.
- CO3:gain knowledge of digital signatures and authentication protocols to find practical solutions to security issues
- CO4: implement, verify and troubleshoot ACLs in an enterprise network environment.
- CO5: evaluate the principles of Network Security in real time applications

BASIC CONCEPT OF NETWORK SECURITY

Introduction - Overview of Network Attacks, Network Protection -IDS, Types of IDS's, Issues in Intrusion Detection, Challenges in Intrusion Detection, Taint Analysis, Network Based IDS, Problems in NIDS, Impact Analysis

NETWORK SECURITY THREATS AND ISSUES

Protocol Vulnerabilities: DoS and DDoS - SYN Flooding - Session Hijacking - ARP Spoofing -Attack on DNS - Wireless LAN: Frame spoofing - Violating MAC - Software Vulnerabilities -Phishing Attack - Buffer Overflow - Cross-site Scripting - SQL Injection - Virus - Worm - Malware - Botnets - Eavesdropping - Password Snooping and IP Masquerade

SECURITY AT NETWORK LEVEL

Authentication: password-based, certificate-based, Centralize – Kerberos – Biometrics – SSL - IP Security - IKE - Virtual Private Network - Open SSL - Wireless LAN Security: WEP – TKIP - CCMP.

ACCESS CONTROL LIST

Introduction -Implementation Rules- Routing Protocols & ACL - Time-Based Access Control List -Remote Access Security - Monitoring SYN-Attack with Attacker IP & MAC Address - Dynamic ACL-LOCK & KEY - Reflexive Access-List - IOS Firewall -Context-Based Access Control - Zone Based Firewall - Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding- TCP Intercept - Intercept & Watch Mode

SECURITY AND NETWORK APPLICATIONS

Electronic Payment: Payment types - SET - Chip Card Transaction Mobile Payments - Electronic Mail Security - Web Security: SSL and TLS - Web Service Security: Token Type - XML Encryption XML Signatures – SAML - Intrusion detection and prevention systems - honey pots.

Passed in the Board of studies meeting held on 25.12.2023 & Approved in the 20th Academic Council meeting dated 16.12.2023 M.E. - Computer Science and Engineering R-2023 Curriculum and Syllabus

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L: 45; T:15; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

REFERENCES

- 1. Raymond R.Panko, "Corporate Computer and Network Security", Pearson Education. 2009
- 2. B.A. Forouzan, "Cryptography & Network Security", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2016.
- 3. William Stallings," Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2018.
- 4. Eric Maiwald, "Fundamentals of Network Security", Tata McGraw Hill, 1st Edition, 2017.
- 5. Bernard Menezes, Network Security and Cryptography, Cengage Learning, 2010
- 6. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2017.
- 7. Atul Kahate, "Cryptography and Network Security", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2017.
- 8. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, "Network Security: Private Communication in a public world", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002.
- 9. Eric Rescoria, "SSL and TLS: Designing and Building Secure Systems", Addison-Wesley Professional, 2000.
- 10. Jonathan Katz, Yahuda Lindell, Introduction to Modern Cryptography, CRC Press

23CT14C

ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: apply hashing techniques to efficiently store and retrieve data in dictionaries.
- CO2: implement heap data structures and skip lists for optimization problems.
- CO3: implement algorithms for red-black trees, B-trees and Splay trees.
- CO4: implement ontology-based graphs to solve different real-time problems.
- CO5: apply suitable data structures for computational geometry problems.

DICTIONARIES AND HASHING

Hashing: Review of Hashing, Hash Function, Collision Resolution Techniques in Hashing, Separate Chaining, Open Addressing, Linear Probing, Quadratic Probing, Double Hashing, Rehashing, Extendible Hashing, Recent Trends in Hashing. **Dictionaries**: Dictionary Abstract Data Type, Hash tables for dictionary - Implementation of Dictionaries.-Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix Tries

HEAPS and SKIP LISTS

Heaps: d-Heaps - Leftist Heaps - Binomial Heaps - Fibonacci Heaps - Pairing Heaps-Binomial Queue-Priority Queue. **Skip Lists**: Need for Randomizing Data Structures and Algorithms, Search and Update Operations on Skip Lists, Probabilistic Analysis of Skip Lists, Deterministic Skip Lists

TREES

Red Black Trees, 2-3-4 Trees, Suffix Trees and Suffix Arrays, Geometric data structures: Quad Trees and Octrees, Treaps, Range query data structure: Priority Range Trees, k-D Trees.

TEXT PROCESSING

Strongly Connected Components - Kosaraju's Algorithm- Network Flows - Edmonds-Karp Algorithm - Planar Graphs - Randomized Minimum Spanning Tree - Graph Traversal on Ontology-

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Based Graphs - Graph Traversal on Ontology-Based Graphs - Ontology-Based Metadata Management

COMPUTATIONAL GEOMETRY

Geometric Optimization: closest pair of points, farthest pair of points - Binary Space Partitioning (BSP) Tree - Convex Hull Data Structures - Computational Geometry in Higher Dimensions - Algorithms for higher-dimensional geometric problems: d-D Voronoi diagrams, Delaunay triangulations.

L: 45; T:15; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

REFERENCES1. John Peterson, "Data Structures and Algorithms in Java: A Comprehensive Guide", Kindle Edition, 2023.

- 2. G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "A Textbook of Data Structures & Algorithms, Volume 3", Wiley, 2023.
- 3. Debasish Ray Chawdhuri, "Java 9 Data Structures and Algorithms", Packet Publishing, 2017.
- 4. Yashavant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C++", 3rd Edition, 2019.
- 5. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, Michael H. Goldwasser, "Data Structures and Algorithms in Java", 2nd reprint Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.
- 6. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures & Algorithm Analysis in C++", 4th Edition, Pearson, 2014.
- 7. M T Goodrich Roberto Tamassia, "Algorithm Design", John Willey, 2012, Reprint, 2015.

Software Requirement

- JAVA, C++/ C
- OS –LINUX/ Windows 7/8

23CT15C ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Implement applications based on the concept of heap, skip list and hashing techniques.
- CO2: Develop programs for red-black trees, B-trees, AVL and Binary Search trees.
- CO3: Develop algorithms for text processing applications.
- CO4: Identify suitable data structures and develop algorithms for computational geometry problems.

List of Lab Experiment

- 1. Imagine you are designing a contact management system for a large corporation. The system should allow employees to quickly search for contact information based on the employee's ID number. The system should support the following operations:
 - i. Insert: Add a new employee's contact information, including their ID number, name, email, and phone number, into the dictionary.
 - ii. Retrieve: Given an employee's ID number, retrieve their contact information from the dictionary.
 - iii. Update: Given an employee's ID number, update their contact information in the dictionary.
 - ^{iv.} Delete: Given an employee's ID number, remove their contact information from the dictionary.
- 2. Consider the following elements and perform Extendible

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Hashing: 16,4,6,22,24,10,31,7,9,20,26. Bucket Size: 3 (Assume). Hash Function: Suppose the global depth is X. Then the Hash Function returns X LSBs.

- 3. With Tries data structures, develop a program that can be used in the web browser to auto complete the text or show many possibilities of the text the user is trying to write.
- 4. Read the marks obtained by students of second year in an online examination of particular subject. Find out maximum and minimum marks obtained in that subject. Use heap data structure.
- 5. For a given set of elements (3 6 7 9 12 17 19 21 25 26) create skip list. Find the element in the set that is closest to some given value.
 - i. Implement the random_level() function to generate a random level for each inserted node.
 - ii. Modify the insert() function to handle duplicates. Allow multiple nodes with the same value to be inserted.
 - iii. Add a function get_level_counts() that returns the number of nodes at each level of the Skip List.
 - iv. Implement the search() function to find a specific value in the Skip List.
 - v. Add a function count_occurrences(value) that returns the number of occurrences of a given value in the Skip List.
 - vi. Implement the delete() function to remove a specific value from the Skip List.
 - vii. Add a function remove_duplicates() that removes all duplicate values from the Skip List.
 - viii. Implement a function get_min() that returns the minimum value in the Skip List.
 - ix. Implement a function get_max() that returns the maximum value in the Skip List.
 - x. Add a function get_range(start, end) that returns a list of values between a given start and end range.
 - 6. Implement the Insertion, count the number of nodes, Search, Clear Tree, Traversal operations in the Red-Black Tree.
 - 7. You are supposed to build a Social Cop in your smartphone. Social Cop helps people report crimes to the nearest police station in real-time. Use k-d tree to search for the police station nearest to the crime location before attempting to report anything by constructing a 2 dimensional k-d tree from the locations of all the police stations in your city, and then querying the k-d tree to find the nearest police station to any given location in the city.
 - 8. Implement the Edmonds-Karp algorithm for finding the maximum flow in a network.
 - 9. Implement Randomized Minimum Spanning Tree
 - 10. Binary Space Partitioning (BSP) Tree
 - 11. Implement a data structure to represent Delaunay triangulations in d-Dimensional space.
 - 12. Implement an algorithm to compute the Voronoi diagram from the Delaunay triangulation.

Mini Projects

- 1. Web Browser History
- 2. Tree Visualization and Manipulation
- 3. Pattern Matching and Text Indexing
- 4. Dynamic Graph Connectivity

- 5. Priority range tree
- 6. Cash Flow Minimiser (Graphs/Multisets/Heaps)
- 7. File Zipper(Greedy Huffman Encoder)
- 8. Data Clustering and Pattern Recognition with d-Dimensional Voronoi Diagrams and
- 9. Delaunay Triangulation.

P: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Course Code	ADVANCED ALGORITHMS	L	т	Ρ	Е	С
23CT21C		3	1	0	0	4

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Theory components

CO1: formulate a profound comprehension of advanced algorithmic analysis.

- CO2: apply advanced algorithmic design techniques to solve complex problems.
- CO3: implement efficient data processing techniques to reduce time and space complexity.
- CO4: apply probabilistic and parallel algorithms to solve complex problems.

CO5: develop approximation algorithms for NP-hard problems.

CO1: formulate a profound comprehension of advanced algorithmic analysis L:9; T:3 Space and Time Complexity - Asymptotic Notations - Average and Worst-Case Analysis - Amortized Analysis – Empirical Analysis - Probabilistic and Randomized Analysis - Streaming Algorithm Analysis

CO2: apply advanced algorithmic design techniques to solve complex problems. L:9; T:3

Divide and Conquer Techniques: Fast Fourier Transform - Greedy Algorithms: Shortest superstring problem - Dynamic Programming Strategies: Longest common subsequence – Backtracking: Knight's Tour problems - Branch and Bound Algorithms: integer programming - Case study on role of dynamic programming in machine learning and artificial intelligence

CO3: implement efficient data processing techniques to reduce time and space L:9; T:3 complexity.

Graph-based algorithms: Bellman-Ford algorithm – Ford-Fulkerson Algorithm -Dictionary Data Structures: Hash Tables – Cuckoo Hashing Algorithm - String Matching Algorithms : Knuth-Morris-Pratt and Boyer-Moore Algorithms – Data Compression Algorithms: Lempel-Ziv Compression - Case Study on Graph-based algorithms in Al and robotics

CO4: apply probabilistic and parallel algorithms to solve complex problems. L:9; T:3

Probabilistic algorithms: Monte Carlo algorithm - randomized algorithm - Las Vegas algorithm – Bloom filters - skip lists.

parallel sorting algorithms: parallel merge sort, parallel quicksort, parallel matrix multiplication

CO5: develop approximation algorithms for NP-hard problems

NP-hard problems : Knapsack algorithm - Approximation algorithms : Online algorithms – Bin packing - Polynomial Time Approximation Schemes (PTAS) - Fully Polynomial Time Approximation Schemes (FPTAS) - Case study on applications of approximation in quantum computing

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", 4th Edition, MIT Press, 2022.
- 2. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorihms", 2nd Edition Pearson India, 2017.
- 3. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamasia, "Algorithm Design and applications", 1st edition, John Wiley and sons, 2001.
- 4. Robert Sedgewick and Kevin Wayne, "Algorithms", 4th Edition, 2019.
- 5. Grama, George Karypis, Vipin Kumar, and Anshul Gupta, "Introduction to Parallel Computing", 2nd Edition, 2003.
- 6. Vijay V. Vazirani, "Approximation Algorithms", Springer, 2013.
- 7. Himanshu B. Dave, "Design and analysis of Algorithms", 2nd Edition Pearson India, 2013
- 8. A.V. Aho, J. E. Hopcroft and J. D. Ullman, "The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms", Pearson Education Asia, 2003.

L: 45; T: 15; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

L:9;

Course Code	MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS	L	т	Р	Е	С
23CT22C	MAN	3	1	0	0	4

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Theory component

- CO1: demonstrate the mathematical foundations of machine learning
- CO2: analyze linear and non-linear supervised learning techniques for classification
- CO3: apply the unsupervised algorithms for clustering the data
- CO4: design reinforcement learning models for adaptive learning
- CO5: apply probabilistic and evolutionary algorithms for handling uncertainty

CO1: demonstrate the mathematical foundations of machine learning

Machine Learning–Types of Machine Learning: Supervised Learning, Unsupervised **T:3** Learning – Machine Learning process - Testing machine learning algorithms - Parametric Vs non-parametric models - Mathematical Basics for Machine Learning: Probability and Statistics for Machine Learning – Probability Distributions – Decision Theory – Information theory – Bias Variance tradeoff.

CO2: analyze linear and non-linear supervised learning techniques for classification L:9;

Regression: Introduction - Linear Regression-Lasso Regression-Logistic Regression; **T:3** Classification: Support Vector Machines - Kernel Methods; K-Nearest Neighbours; Learning with Trees: constructing Decision Tree using ID3 - Classification and regression trees (CART) – Soft-SVM with Kernels- Neural Networks: Perceptron learning algorithm; Multi-Layer Perceptron: Back propagation algorithm-Case Study: Face Recognition

CO3:apply the unsupervised algorithms for clustering the data

Clustering- K-means – Mixtures of Gaussians – Vector Quantization – The Self Organizing **T:3** Feature Map- Dimensionality Reduction, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Principal Components Analysis, Independent Components Analysis - Partitional Clustering and Hierarchical Clustering- Density-based clustering algorithms-DBSCAN algorithm –Case Study: Planning a Vacation

CO4: design reinforcement learning models for adaptive learning L:9;

Reinforcement Learning : Q learning, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Rewards and **T:3** Actions Temporal Difference Learning - Markov Decision Process- applications in game playing.- Adaptive Dynamic Programming – Active reinforcement learning: exploration – learning an actionutility function – Generalization in reinforcement learning – policy search – Case Study:Applications in game playing

CO5: apply probabilistic and evolutionary algorithms for handling uncertainty L:9;

Graphical Models – Undirected Graphical Models : Markov Random Fields – Directed **T:3** Graphical Models : Bayesian Networks – Markov Random Fields, Hidden Markov Models - Evolutionary Learning : The Genetic Algorithm , Generating offspring - Map Colouring, Punctuated Equilibrium - Knapsack problem - Limitations of the GA-Case Study: Social Network Analysis

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. "Deep Learning" by Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, and Aaron Courville (2016)
- 2. Tom Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill, 2017.
- 3. Andreas C.Muller and Sarah Guido, —Introduction to Machine Learning with Pythonll, O'Reilly Media, 2017
- 4. Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems" by Aurélien Géron (2020)
- 5. "Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow" by Aurélien Géron (2021)
- 6. https://www.coursera.org/specializations/machine-learning-introduction
- 7. https://www.udemy.com/course/data-science-machine-learning-mastery

L: 45; T: 15; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Course Code	ADVANCED DATABASE TECHNOLOGY	L	Т	Ρ	Ε	С
23CT23C		3	0	2	0	4

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Theory Component

CO1: relate the functional blocks of distributed databases for effective implementation CO2: demonstrate DDL/DML queries using different NoSQL databases

L:9;

CO3: relateobject-based and XML databases for application development

CO4: analyze the various data handling mechanisms using intelligent and mobile databases

CO5: formulate queries for deductive databases

Practical Component

CO6: apply basic operations in SQL and NoSQL databases CO7: develop OQL queries and XML Schema CO8: demonstrate the design of data handlers in intelligent and mobile databases

CO1:relate the functional blocks of distributed databases for effective L:9; implementation P:4

CO6: apply basic operations in SQL and NoSQL databases

Introduction – Functionality of Distributed DBMS (DDBMS) – Architecture – Distributed data storage –query processing – SQL query operations in a relational database – Transaction Management – Concurrency control – Replication Servers – Case study on distributed database design– Implementation

CO2:demonstrate DDL/DML queries using different NoSQL databasesL:9;CO6: apply basic operations in SQL and NoSQL databasesP:8

NoSQL – CAP Theorem – Sharding - Document based – MongoDB Operation: Insert, Update, Delete, Query, Indexing, Application, Replication, Sharding, Deployment – Using MongoDB with PHP / JAVA – Advanced MongoDB Features – Cassandra: Data Model, Key Space, Table Operations, CRUD Operations, CQL Types – HIVE: Data types, Database Operations, Partitioning – HiveQL – OrientDB Graph database – OrientDB Features

CO3: relate object-based and XML databases for application development CO7: develop OQL queries and XML Schema

Concepts of ObjectOriented Databases – Need for complex Datatype – Collection Types and Structured Types – ODMG Model – Object Definition Language Object Query Language - Structured, Semi structured, and Unstructured Data – XML Hierarchical Data Model – XML Documents – Document Type Definition – XML Schema – XML Documents and Databases – XML Querying – XPath – XQuery

CO4:analyze the various data handling mechanisms using intelligent and mobile L:9; databases P:10

CO8:demonstrate the design of data handlers in intelligent and mobile databases

Active DatabasesConcepts and Triggers –Syntax and Semantics – Temporal Databases – Overview – Spatial Databases – Spatial Representation – Data types – Relationships – Query Processing in Spatial and temporal databaseMobile Databases: Location and Handoff Management – Effect of Mobility on Data Management – Location Dependent Data Distribution – Mobile Transaction Models – Query Processing using mobile database

CO5: formulate queries for deductive databases

Deductive Databases: Logic of Query Languages – Datalog Recursive Rules-Syntax and Semantics of Data log Languages- Implementation of Rules and Recursion- Recursive Queries in SQL

L:9

L:9;

P:8

Passed in the Board of studies meeting held on 25.12.2023 & Approved in the 20th Academic Council meeting dated 16.12.2023 **M.E. – Computer Science and Engineering R-2023 Curriculum and Syllabus**

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Dr.Sanjeev Sharma, Dr.Jitendra Agrawal, Dr.Shika Agrawal, —Advanced Database Management System, Dreamtech press, New Delhi, 2017.
- 2. R. Elmasri, S.B. Navathe, —Fundamentals of Database Systems, Global Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
- 3. Henry F Korth, Abraham Silberschatz and S. Sudharshan, —Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
- 4. ShashankTiwari, "Professional NoSQL", O'Reilly Media, 1st Edition, 2011.
- 5. International Workshop on Intelligent Techniques in Distributed Systems (ITDS-2014) Distributed Database Design: A Case Studyll, www.sciencedirect.com
- 6. http://www.ijcstjournal.org/volume-4/issue-5/IJCST-V4I5P28.pdf, I Spatial Data System: Architecture and Applications

L: 45; P: 30; TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

Course CodeMACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHMS LABORATORYLTPEC23CT24C00222

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: implement supervisedmodels for classification
- CO2: develop unsupervised and reinforcement models for different categorize of data
- CO3: design a probabilistic and evolutionary models with uncertainty

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

CO1:implement supervised models for classification

- 1. Implement the non-parametric Linear Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.
- 2. Building and training Neural networks using back propagation algorithm with gradient descent.
- 3. Implement SVM algorithm in leaf disease prediction

CO2: develop unsupervised and reinforcement models for different categorize of P:12; data E:12

- 1. 1.Application of dimensionality reduction techniques for numeric and text and image data
- 2. Apply k-Means algorithm to cluster a set of data stored in a .CSV file. Use the same data set for clustering using Fuzzy C-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering.
- 3. 3.Write a program to implement Reinforcement Learning algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions.
- 4. 4. Game development and robotic application development using reinforcement learning model.

CO3: design a probabilistic and evolutionary models with uncertainty

P:8;

P:10:

E:10

1. 2.		erence in Gene Expression Analysis earning using Hidden Markov Model			E	:8	
SOFT	NARE REQUIREMENTS	6					
1.	Python 3.X						
2.	Anaconda Navigator						
	-	P: 30; E: 30; TOTA	\L: 6	0 PE	ERIC	DS	
Cou	rse Code	MINI PROJECT WITH SEMINAR		т	Р	E	C
	3CT25C		0	0	0	4	2

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: demonstrate the proficiency in persuasive project presentations and comprehensive technical reports.

Handling the course based on the following:

- A faculty member will be assigned to guide and monitor the progress of each student.
- During the seminar sessions, each student is expected to prepare and present a research based topic within duration of 15 to 20 minutes.
- Every student is required to present at least three times during the semester, and their evaluation will be based on presentation skills, comprehension of concepts, and the ability to address queries.
- By the end of the semester, the student should submit a report on the topics of the seminar and marks will be given based on the quality of report.
- The seminar will be assessed by a committee comprising of the guide, coordinator, and Head of the Department (HOD).

E: 60; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Course Code	INFORMATION RETRIEVAL TECHNIQUES	L	т	Ρ	Е	С
23CT01E		3	0	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Theory Component

CO1: apply the basic information retrieval principles to explore the retrieval process

CO2: relate the knowledge of various retrieval models and performance evaluation for IR systems

- CO3: analyze the efficient indexing techniques to perform document retrieval
- CO4: design the multimedia IR systems for handling multimedia data

CO5: implement features of retrieval systems for web-based and other search tasks

CO1: apply the basic information retrieval principles to explore the retrieval L:8 process

Historical overview of IR - importance and recent developments and challenges in IR. Contemporary information retrieval techniques - Retrieval Process – Architecture of Boolean Retrieval – Vector Model Term Weighting – Scoring and Ranking - Retrieval Evaluation - Practical Issues - Open source Search engine Elastic search, Solr

CO2: relate the knowledge of various retrieval models and performance L:9 evaluation for IR systems

Classical Retrieval Models - Neural Models for IR - Distributed and Federated Retrieval - Information Retrieval and Multimodal Data - Semantic Search and Knowledge Graphs - Personalized and Context-Aware Retrieval - AI-Powered Retrieval and Chatbots -Evaluation Metrics and User-Centric Evaluation

CO3: analyze the efficient indexing techniques to perform document retrieval L:9

Introduction to Document Indexing - Inverted Indexing in Modern IR - Indexing Multimodal and Structured Data - Distributed and Parallel Indexing - Graph-Based Indexing - Semantic Indexing and Ontologies - Indexing for Privacy-Preserving IR -Indexing for Personalization and Context - Ethical Considerations in Data Indexing

CO4: design the multimedia IR systems for handling multimedia data

L:9

Data models – Multimodal Data Representation - Query languages – Spatial access models – Generic approach – One dimensional time series – Twodimensional color images – Feature extraction - Deep Learning for Multimedia IR - Cross-Modal and Cross - Media Retrieval

CO5: implement features of retrieval systems for web-based and other search L:10 tasks

Web Retrieval Systems - Search Engine User Interaction – Browsing - Query Expansion and Reformulation - Entity Recognition and Disambiguation -Web Crawler – Taxonomy – Architecture and Implementation - Personalization in Web Search - Voice and Conversational Search- Semantic Web and Linked Data - Search Engine Ranking – Link based Ranking – Simple Ranking Functions – Learning to Rank – Evaluation.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Christopher D. Manning, P. Raghavan and H. Schütze, Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge University Press, 2017 (available at http://nlp.stanford.edu/IR-book).
- 2. Ricardo Baeza-Yates and Berthier Ribeiro-Neto, "Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology", The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts London, 2nd Edition, 2011.
- 3. Bruce Croft, Donald Metzler, and Trevor Strohman, "Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice", 1st Edition, 2020.
- 4. Henning Müller, Paul Clough, and Thomas Deselaers, "Multimodal Information Retrieval: Theory, and Applications", 2nd Edition, 2021.
- 5. Amanda Spink and Bernard J. Jansen, "Web Search: Multidisciplinary Perspectives", 2nd Edition, 2016.
- 6. G.G. Chowdhury, Introduction to Modern Information Retrieval, 3rd Edition, Facet Publishing,

2010.

- 7. David A. Grossman, Ophir Frieder, Information Retrieval: Algorithms, and Heuristics, Edition, Springer, 2012.
- 8. Charles T. Meadow, Bert R. Boyce, Donald H. Kraft and Carol L. Barry, Text Information Retrieval Systems, 3rd Edition, Academic Press, 2006.

L: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Course Code	BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY	L	т	Ρ	Е	С
23CT03E		3	0	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Theory Component

CO1: generalize the principles of Blockchain, Blocks, and Bitcoin Transactions.

CO2: relate the basic security and its significance in Bitcoin.

CO3: develop the consensus using development tools and frameworks.

CO4: implement the different consensus mechanisms used in Permissioned Blockchains.

CO5: apply the consensus mechanism in Hyperledger and Ethereum.

CO1: generalize the principles of Blockchain, Blocks, and Bitcoin Transactions.

History of Blockchain and Bitcoin – Types of Blockchain – Blockchain Consensus Mechanism – Structure of a Block – Block Header - Genesis Block –Permission-less Model and Permissioned Model – Creations of Bitcoin – Sending Payments, Double Spending - Bitcoin Transaction Life Cycle – Transaction Data Structure – Types of Transaction – Mining in Bitcoin Network – Life of a Miner – Mining Difficulty – Mining Pool methods - P2P Network - PoW, PoS, PoB - Bitcoin Scripts.

CO2: relate the basic security and its significance in Bitcoin.

Introduction to cryptography – Cryptographic primitives – Symmetric cryptography – Asymmetric key cryptography – Public and Private keys – Encryption and decryption using RSA - Elliptic Curve Cryptography – Hash functions – Secure Hash Algorithms L:9 (SHA) - Merkle trees – Distributed Hash Tables – RSA Digital Signatures algorithm – Elliptic Curve Digital Signature algorithm - Zero Knowledge Proofs.

CO3: develop the consensus using development tools and frameworks.

Solidity Language – Value types – Literals – Enums – Function Types – Reference Types – Global Variables – Control Structures – Solidity Compiler – Remix IDE – Tools and Libraries – Ganache – MetaMask – Truffle - Smart Contract Development and Deployment – Ecommerce, ToDo List, E-Voting, Crowd Funding.

CO4: implement the different consensus mechanisms used in Permissioned Blockchains.

Consensus in Bitcoin – Proof of stack – Proof of Burn – Proof of Elapsed Time - State L:9 Machine Replication – Distributed Consensus – Different Algorithms – PAXOS – RAFT – Byzantine General Problem (BGP) – Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT)

CO5: apply the consensus mechanism in Hyperledger and Ethereum.

Hyperledger Fabric Architecture – Key benefits - Characteristics - Components – Consensus in Hyperledger Fabric –Transaction Life Cycle - Ethereum vs Bitcoin -Endorsement Policies – Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM) – Membership Service L:9 Provider (MSP) – Chaincode design and implementation – Corda Architecture and Components.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Imran Bashir, "Mastering Blockchain" Packt Publisher, 4th Edition, 2022.
- Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller, Steven Goldffeder, "Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction" Princeton University Press, 2016.
- 3. Andreas M. Antonopoulos, "Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies", 2nd Release, 2015.
- 4. Kumar Saurabh, Ashutosh Saxena "Blockchain Technology Concepts and Applications", Wiley Publisher, 2020.
- 5. Hyperledger Tutorials <u>https://www.hyperledger.org/use/tutorials</u>
- 6. Ethereum Development Resources <u>https://ethereum.org/en/developers</u>

L: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Course Code	PREDICTIVE DATA ANALYTICS	L	т	Ρ	Е	С
23CT07E	Salv and	3	0	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO1: analyse the key concepts in predictive data analytics and get to know about the techniques for data cleaning, preprocessing, and feature selection.

CO2: apply association rules and descriptive modeling techniques to real-world datasets to extract meaningful insights.

CO3: develop regression models using appropriate techniques and algorithms for making predictions and forecasting trends.

CO4: construct predictive models using various algorithms to solve business challenges and make data-driven decisions.

CO5: demonstrate the understanding in developing forecasting models using time series data.

CO1: analyse the key concepts in predictive data analytics and get to know about the L:9 techniques for data cleaning, preprocessing, and feature selection

Overview - Predictive Analytics vs. Statistics - Setting Up the Problem - Predictive Analytics Processing Steps: CRISP-DM - Business Understanding - Defining Data for Predictive Modeling - Defining the Target Variable - Defining Measures. Data Understanding - Single Variable Summaries - Data Visualization in One Dimension - Histograms - Multiple Variable Summaries - Data Visualization, Two or Higher Dimensions. Data Preparation - Variable Cleaning - Feature Creation.

CO2: apply association rules and descriptive modeling techniques to real-world L:9 datasets to extract meaningful insights.

Itemsets and Association Rules - Parameter Settings - How the Data Is Organized -Measures of Interesting Rules - Deploying Association Rules - Problems with Association Rules - Building Classification Rules from Association Rules. Descriptive Modeling - Data Preparation Issues with Descriptive Modeling - Principal Component Analysis - Clustering Algorithms. Interpreting Descriptive Models

CO3: develop regression models using appropriate techniques and algorithms for L:9 making predictions and forecasting trends.

Simple Linear Regression - Correlation analysis - Estimation and interpretation of Coefficients - Assessing the Accuracy of the Coefficient Estimates - Least Square Method - Assessing the Accuracy of the Model. Multiple Linear Regression - Estimation of Regression Parameters - Estimation and interpretation of coefficients, validation of MLR model. Logistic Regression - Estimating the Regression Coefficients - Making Predictions - Multiple Logistic Regression. Resampling Methods - Cross-Validation - Bootstrap Regression.

CO4: construct predictive models using various algorithms to solve business L:9 challenges and make data-driven decisions

Decision Trees – Gini Impurity index and Entropy – CHI-Square Automatic Interaction Detectors (CHAID) – Classification and Regression Tree (CART) – Bagging, Random Forests, Boosting - Neural Networks – K-Nearest Neighbor – Naive Bayes Classification.

CO5: demonstrate the understanding in developing forecasting models using time L:9 series data.

Time-series data components - Time Series Regression - Decomposition Methods - Exponential smoothing techniques - Forecasting techniques - Additive & Multiplicative models - Forecasting Accuracy - Auto-regressive and Moving average models.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Dean Abbott, "Applied Predictive Analytics: Principles and Techniques for the Professional Data Analyst", Wiley, 2014.
- 2. Trevor Hastie, Robert, Jerome, "The elements of statistical learning: Data mining, Inference and Prediction", 2nd Edition, 2017.
- 3. Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie and Robert Tibshirani, "An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R", Springer, 2017.
- 4. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers and Keying Ye, "Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists", Prentice Hall, 9th Edition, 2022.
- 5. Dr.Anasse Bari, Mohamed Chaouchi and Tommy Jung, "Predictive Analytics For Dummies", John Wiley & Sons, 2014.
- 6. NPTEL Course :https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/111/106/111106164/

L: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Course Code	GAME THEORY	L	Т	Ρ	Е	С
23CT11E		3	0	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: demonstrate the conceptual overview of game theory and Nash equilibrium.

CO2: analyze the situations in which the players interact with each other in the context of complete information.

CO3: analyze the static situations involving conflict and/or cooperation in the context of incomplete information.

CO4: analyze the dynamic situations involving conflict and/or cooperation in the context of incomplete information.

CO5: utilize the social choice theory for collective decision making.

CO1: demonstrate the conceptual overview of game theory and Nash equilibrium L:9

Introduction – Decision Theory – Strategic Game - Nash Equilibrium – Multiple Nash Equilibrium Applications - Mixed Strategy Equilibrium.

CO2: analyze the situations in which the players interact with each other in the L:9 context of complete information

Extensive Form Games – strategies and equilibrium in extensive form games – Backward Induction and sub game perfection.

CO3: analyze the static situations involving conflict and/or cooperation in the L:9 context of incomplete information

Bayesian Games – Bayesian Nash Equilibrium – Applications

CO4: analyze the dynamic situations involving conflict and/or cooperation in the L:9 context of incomplete information

Perfect Bayesian Equilibrium – Signaling Games – Applications

CO5: utilize the social choice theory for collective decision making

L:9

Social choice and social welfare functions - Condorcet's paradox - Desirable properties of social choice procedures (Pareto condition, independence of irrelevant alternatives) – Popular voting procedures (Borda) – Arrow's theorem

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Martin Osborne, "An Introduction to Game Theory", Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2012.
- 2. G.Chalkiadakis, E.Elkind, and M.Wooldridge, "Computational Aspects of Cooperative Game Theory", Morgan & Claypool, 2011.
- 3. Michael Maschler, Eilon Solan, Shmuel Zamir, "Game Theory", Cambridge University Press, 1st Edition, 2013.
- 4. Y. Shoham and K. Leyton-Brown, "Multiagent Systems", Cambridge University Press, 2009.
- 5. Drew Fundenberg and Jean Tirole, "Game Theory", MIT Press, 1st Edition, 2005.
- 6. Y. Narahari, "Game Theory and Mechanism Design", IISc Press and the World Scientific, 2014.

L: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

23CT17E

DATASCIENCE

COURSEOUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Understand fundamentals, and statistical concepts for data science
- CO2: Analyze the key concepts in predictive data analysis
- CO3: Apply data visualization concepts for data science
- CO4: Understand exploratory data analysis concepts
- CO5: Analyze the classification & clustering concepts

DATA SCIENCE FUNDAMENTALS

Linear Algebra for data science, Probability, Descriptive statistics: histogram charts-scatter plots measures of central tendency, measuring a symmetry: skewness – Measuring variability: Variance. Standard deviation, Covariance. Correlation coefficient Chi-Square test-t-Test Distributions: Normal distribution, standard normal distribution, Central Limit Theorem, Hypothesis Testing

PREDICTIVE DATA ANALYSIS

Predictive models: Regression: Linear Regression, Multiple linear regression, logistic regression, time series forecasting, association rule mining, text mining: Sentimental Analysis

DATA VISUALISATION

Introduction – Data visualization methods: Mapping Time series Connection sand correlations – Scatter plot maps Trees, Hierarchies and Recursion – Data visualization using Tableau

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

Dimensionality reduction: Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA), Quadratic Discriminant Analysis (QDA), Principal Components Analysis (PCA), Probabilistic Latent Semantic Analysis (PLSA), Expectation - Maximization (EM) algorithm, E-step and M-step, Hidden variables, Hill climbing, Local maximum, Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)

CLASSIFIERS AND CLUSTERING

Ensemble of classifiers: Classification–Prediction–Voting, Bagging, Boosting, Stacking, Cascading, Random forest, Semi supervised Learning. Clustering: Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical Algorithms, Clustering Large Datasets, clustering with Categorical Attributes – Outlier analysis

L: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

- 1. Vijay Kotu, Bala Deshpande, Data Science: Concepts and Practice, 2nd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2018
- 2. Cathy O'Neil and Rachel Schutt. Doing Data Science, Straight Talk From The Frontline, O'Reilly, 2014
- 3. Lillian Pierson, Data Science For Dummies, John Wiley & Sons, 2017
- 4. Hadley Wickham, Garrett Grolemund, R for Data Science: Import, Tidy, Transform, Visualize, and Model Data, O'Reilly Media Inc, 2017.

12

- 9
- 9

9

23CT18E

DATA SCIENCE LABORATORY

L	Т	Ρ	Е	С
0	0	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO1: Work with data science fundamentals using various statistical models.

CO2: Implement data models and visualization using tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Develop a data model using statistical method for appropriate data set and draw modeling graph
- 2. Implement data preprocessing using data preparation techniques with appropriate data set within complete data
- 3. Implement simple linear regression algorithm with appropriate data set.
- 4. Implement multivariate linear regression model for a real world application.
- 5. Perform LDA/PCA analysis for dimensionality reduction.
- 6. Implement association rule mining/sentimental analysis using python
- 7. Implement outlier analysis concepts using python
- 8. Implementation of data visualization using Tableau
- 9. Mini Project: Develop a real-world application with all the above data analytics concepts usingstandard data set.

P: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

L:9

Software Requirements

Open source Tool: R tool

Course code	BIGDATA ANALYTICS AND MANAGEMENT	L	т	Ρ	Е	С
23CT19E	1010 11001	3	0	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Theory Component

CO1: develop a solid understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles and methodologies of analytics

CO2: apply the NoSQL procedures for big data management

CO3: develop practical skills in working with HDFS, including file storage, retrieval, and managemen

CO4: implement MapReduce algorithms for various data processing tasks

CO5: demonstrate Hadoop-related tools such as HBase, Pig, and Hive for data visualization

CO1: develop a solid understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles, and methodologies of analytics.

Introduction to big data – convergence of key trends – unstructured data – industry examples of big data – web analytics – big data applications– big data technologies – introduction to Hadoop – open source technologies – cloud and big data – mobile business intelligence – Crowd sourcing analytics – inter and trans firewall analytics.

CO2: apply the NoSQL procedures for big data management

Introduction to NoSQL – aggregate data models – key-value and document data models – L:9 relationships – graph databases – schema less databases – materialized views – distribution models – master-slave replication – consistency - Cassandra – Cassandra data model – Cassandra examples – Cassandra clients

CO3:develop practical skills in working with HDFS, including file storage, retrieval, and management

Introduction about 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 – compression – serialization – Avro – file-based data structures - Cassandra – Hadoop integration. HDFS: The Design of HDFS-HDFS Concepts- Command Line Interface-Hadoop file system interfaces-Data flow-Data Ingest with Flume and Scoop and Hadoop archives-Streaming- Real time applications hadoop.

CO4: implement MapReduce algorithms for various data processing tasks.

Anatomy of a Map Reduce Job Run, Failures, Job Scheduling, Shuffle and Sort, Task Execution, Map Reduce Types and Formats, Map Reduce Features.

CO5: demonstrate Hadoop-related tools such as HBase, Pig, and Hive for data L:9 visualization

Hbase – data model and implementations – Hbase clients – Hbase examples – praxis. Pig – Grunt – pig data model – Pig Latin – developing and testing Pig Latin scripts. Hive – data types and file formats – HiveQL data definition – HiveQL data manipulation – HiveQL queries.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. RajKamal and Preeti Saxena, "BigData Analytics Introduction to Hadoop, Spark, and Machine-Learning", McGraw Hill Education, 2020

2. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", 1st Edition, Wiley, 2018.

3. Douglas Eadline, "Hadoop2 Quick-tart Guide: Learn the Essentials of BigData Computing in the Apache Hadoop 2 Ecosystem", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2016. ISBN 13: 978-9332570351

4. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", 4th Edition, O"Reilly Media, 2015.ISBN-13: 978-9352130672.

5. P.J.Sadalage and M.Fowler, "NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of Polyglot Persistence", 1st Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2015.

L: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

L:9

P:10:

Course CodeBIG DATA ANALYTICS AND MANAGEMENTLTPEC23CT20ELABORATORY0022

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Practical Component

CO1: demonstrate the knowledge of big data analytics and implement different file management tasks in Hadoop.

CO2: implement the Mapreduce algorithms.

CO3: showcase different operations on relations and databases using Hive and Cassandra.

CO1: demonstrate the knowledge of big data analytics and implement different P:10; file management tasks in Hadoop. E:10

- 1. Downloading and installing Hadoop; Understanding different Hadoop modes. Startup scripts, Configuration files.
- 2. Hadoop Implementation of file management tasks, such as Adding files and directories, retrieving files and Deleting file

CO2: implement the Mapreduce algorithms.	

1. Implementing Matrix Multiplication with Hadoop Map Reduce. E:10

2. Run a basic Word Count Map Reduce program to understand Map Reduce Paradigm

CO3: showcase different operations on relations and databases using Hive and P:10; Cassandra. E:10

- 1. Installation of Hive along with practice examples.
- 2. Installation of HBase, Installing thrift along with Practice examples
- 3. Practice importing and exporting data from various databases.

Software Requirements:

- 1. Java
- 2. Hadoop
- 3. Map Reduce
- 4. Cassendra

P: 30; E: 30; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Course Code	CYBER SECURITY	L	Т	Ρ	Е	С
23CT21E		3	0	0	0	3

Estd: 1984

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Theory component

CO1: relate and categorize the computer security threats, malwares, and attacks.

CO2: use an appropriate network defense tools and solutions to mitigate threats and vulnerabilities.

L:9

L:9

CO3: implement common threats and attacks in e-payment systems.

CO4: integrate the cybersecurity policies and standards to protect the digital assets

CO5: analyze various challenges and threats in emerging trends and technologies.

CO1: relate and categorize the computer security threats, malwares and attacks.

Introduction -Computer Security - Threats -Harm - Vulnerabilities - Controls - Authentication - Access Control and Cryptography – Browser Attacks - Website Data - Email Attacks - Network Vulnerabilities - vulnerability scanning - Open Port / Service Identification - Banner /Version Check - Traffic Probe - Vulnerability Probe - OpenVAS – Metasploit - Networks Vulnerability Scanning (Netcat, Socat) - Network Sniffers and Injection tools.

CO2: use an appropriate network defense tools and solutions to mitigate threats L:9 and vulnerabilities.

Network Defense tools - Firewalls and Packet Filters - Stateless Vs Stateful Firewalls - Network Address Translation (NAT) and Port Forwarding - Virtual Private Networks - Snort:Detection System - Security in Operating Systems - Rootkit - Wireless Network Security - Denial of Service - Distributed Denial-of-Service

CO3: implement common threats and attacks in e-payment systems L:9

Introduction to E-Payment Security, Importance of Security in E- Payment, Common threats and attacks in E- Payment, Case Studies of Threats associated with E-Cash, Debit Card, Credit Card, Smart Card, ATM Machines, Mobile Payment, E-Wallet, Online Banking, SMS Banking

CO4: integrate the cybersecurity policies and standards in protecting an organization's digital assets and sensitive information.

Introduction to Security Policies, Need for Security Policy, Stakeholders of Policy Makers, Security Policy Audit, Security Policy Enforcement, Security Policy Awareness, Importance of Security Standards, ISO/IEC 27001 and 27002, NIST Cyber Security Framework, Common Criteria

CO5:analyze various challenges and threats in emerging trends and technologies L:9

Introduction to Cyber Security Challenges: Ransom ware, Block chain, Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence, Server less Apps - Security Analysis benefits and steps - Quantitative and Qualitative Security Risk Analysis

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Charles J. Brooks, Christopher Grow, Philip Craig", Cybersecurity Essentials", John Wiley and Sons, 2018
- Charles P. Pfleeger Shari Lawrence Pfleeger Jonathan Margulies, Security in Computing, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2015
- 3. Mayank Bhusan, Rajkumar Singh Rathore, Aatif Jamshed, "Fundamentals of Cyber Security: Principles, Theory and Practices", BPB Publications, 2018
- 4. Paul A.Watters, Cyber Security: Concepts and Cases, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2012.
- 5. Peter W. Singer, Allan Friedman, Cybersecurity: What Everyone Needs to Know, Oxford University Press, 2014
- 6. David Sutton, Cyber Security: A Practitioner's Guide, BCS Learning & Development Limited, 2017.

7. Martti Lehto, Pekka Neittaanmäki, Cyber Security: Analytics, Technology and Automation edited, Springer International Publishing Switzerland 2015

L: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Course Code	CYBER SECURITY LABORATORY	L	т	Ρ	Е	С
23CT22E		0	0	2	2	2

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to **Practical Component**

CO1: implement the secure networks, firewalls, and assess vulnerabilities

CO2: demonstrate competence in network security for traffic interception

CO3: manage the network devices to defend against threats.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

CO1: implement secure networks with Infrastructure and firewalls, and assess P:10; vulnerabilities E:10

- 1. Configure a small network with routers, switches, and firewalls for Setting Up a Secure Network
- 2. Utilize port scanning tools (e.g., Nmap) to identify open ports and services running on a target system and analyze the implications of open ports and services for network security.
- 3. Conduct vulnerability scans on a network using tools like OpenVAS or Nessus and perform penetration testing to exploit vulnerabilities and assess the network's security posture.
- 4. Set up a firewall using software like iptables on Linux or Windows Firewall on Windows. Create and configure rules to control incoming and outgoing traffic and test the firewall's effectiveness using penetration testing tools like Nmap or Metasploit.

CO2: demonstrate competence in network security used to intercept traffic P:10;

- 1. Practice intercepting wireless traffic and cracking Wi-Fi passwords in a controlled **E:10** environment.
- 2. Create a web application and implement secure coding practices to prevent common web vulnerabilities like SQL injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS).

Use packet capture tools like Wireshark to analyze network traffic and identify suspicious or malicious activities within captured packets

CO3: manage the network devices, detecting, mitigating and defending against P:10; threats. E:10

- 1. Configure NAT and port forwarding on a firewall to allow internal network devices to access services on the internet.
- 2. Simulate a rootkit infection and practice detecting and removing rootkits using security tools and procedures.
- 3. Send the phishing email to the victim VM, simulating the delivery of the malicious email to a potential target

Software Requirements: Kali Linux Distros

• Cisco Packet Tracer / GNS3

- Nmap (for port scanning and service discovery and for firewall testing) / iptables (for Linux firewall configuration)
- Wireshark (for capturing and analyzing network traffic)
- OpenVAS or Nessus (for vulnerability scanning)/ Metasploit (for penetration testing and exploiting vulnerabilities)
- Visual Studio Code

P: 30; E: 30; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Course Code 23CT23E

DEEP LEARNING

L	Т	Ρ	Е	С
3	0	0	0	3

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon the successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

Theory Component

CO1: relate neural network architectures and its model parameters.

CO2: design and evaluate CNN and RNN models for various applications.

CO3: implement methods of optimization & regularization for Deep Forward Neural Networks.

CO4: demonstrate the understanding of auto-encoders, GAN and GCN models.

CO5: construct deep model capabilities to solve real-world problems

CO1: relate neural network architectures and its model parameters.

L:9

L:9

Introduction to Machine Learning – Machine Learning models : Regression (Linear & Logistic) – Classification – Clustering – Learning algorithms – capacity, Underfitting and Overfitting – Hyper parameters and validation sets – Estimators, Bias and variance – Maximum Likelihood Estimation - Optimization – Evaluating the models - Introduction to Neural Networks – Perceptron – Multilayer Feed forward networks – Back propagation – Activation functions – Loss Function – Regularization: Data Augmentation - Noise Robustness – Early Stopping – Bagging – Dropout – batch normalization

CO2: design and evaluate CNN and RNN models for various applications.

Convolutional Neural Networks – Convolution Operation – Architecture Overview – Input layers – Convolutional layers – pooling layers – fully connected layers Recurrent Neural networks – LSTM – Bidirectional RNNs – RNN Language model – Word Level RNN - Deep Recurrent Networks – Recursive Neural Networks.

CO3: implement methods of optimization & regularization for Deep Forward Neural L:9 Networks.

Optimization in deep learning– Non-convex optimization for deep networks- Stochastic Optimization- Generalization in neural networks- Spatial Transformer Networks Tuning Deep Networks – Basic Concepts – Matching input data and network architecture – relating model goal and output layers – Working layer count, parameter count and Memory – weight initialization strategies – using activation functions – applying loss function – Dealing with overfitting.

CO4: demonstrate the understanding of auto-encoders, GAN and GCN models L:9

Encoder Decoder Models - Attention Mechanism - Attention over images – Hierarchical Attention – Variational auto encoders – Autoregressive models – NADE – MADE - PixelRNN – Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) – Graph Convolution Network – Deep Belief Network.

CO5:construct deep model capabilities to solve real-world problems

L:9

Object Detection: RCNN, Faster RCNN, and Yolo – MobileNet – DarkNet – Object Tracking - Audio WaveNet Natural Language Processing Word2Vec Joint Detection - Face Recognition - Scene captioning Language Transformer Models.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Josh Patterson, Adam Gibson," Deep Learning: A Practitioner's Approach", 1st Edition, O'Reilly Media, Inc, 2017.
- 2. Bengio, Yoshua, Ian J. Goodfellow, and Aaron Courville. "Deep learning." An MIT Press book in preparation, 2016.
- 3. Dr.Adrian Rosebrock, Deep Learning for Computer Vision with Python: Starter Bundlell, PyImage Search, 1st Edition, 2017.
- 4. Deng & Yu, Deep Learning: Methods and Applications, Now Publishers, 2013.
- 5. Michael Nielsen, Neural Networks and Deep Learning, Determination Press, 2015.

ONLINE COURSES

- 1. CS7015: Deep Learning (iitm.ac.in)
- 2. Deep Learning Course (nptel.ac.in)
- 3. Deep Learning Part 1 (IITM) Course (nptel.ac.in)
- 4. Deep Learning IIT Ropar Course (nptel.ac.in)

L: 45; TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Course Code 23CT24E	DEEP LEARNING LABORATORY	L 0	Т 0	P 2	E 2	C 2
Practical Component CO1: implement CNN and CO2: develop encoder and CO1: implement CNN and 1. Implementation of 2. Create a simple cla 3. Implement CNN for	sing RNN				P: 1 E: 1	•
•	and transformer models to solve real world pro ation techniques for CNN and RNN models.	blem	S.		P: 1 E: 1	
Desced in the Desud of studies	a maating hald on 25 12 2022 & Approved in the 20th Academia Council	montine	- datad	1612	2022	

- 2. Implementation of Encoder Decoder model.
- 3. Implementation of Graph Convolution network.
- 4. Implement Faster RCNN.
- 5. Implementation of object tracking.
- 6. Mini Project
 - a. Object detection using Yolo algorithms.
 - b. Diseases prediction using GCN models
 - c. Sentiment analysis using BERT models.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Python 3.x
- Anaconda Navigator / Google Colab

P: 30; E: 30; TOTAL: 60 PERIODS



23AC01E

TECHNICAL REPORT WRITING

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Enhance the knowledge of the research objectives and research process
- CO2: Develop the level of readability for formulating rationale and improve writing skills
- CO3: Formulate suitable sentences and key words for the research paper
- CO4: Develop the skill of chapterisation and research writing
- CO5: Interpretation of data through various strategies
- CO 6: Implementation of basic rules and methods of citation

INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH

Research – Writing Definitions – Framing Objectives – Research process - Formulating Research problem – Technical terms and extended definition - Breaking up long sentences--structuring paragraphs and sentences - being concise and removing redundancy avoiding ambiguity and vagueness.

IDENTIFICATION & COLLECTION OF SOURCES

Preparing manuscript – Skimming and Scanning – Review of literature- Identifying the problem - writing problem statements – writing hypothesis- Formulating Rationale – Research Design - linking phrases – Observation and Interview method – Framing Questionnaire – Case study

WRITING AND DRAFTING ABSTRACT

Processing and data analysis – Identifying threats and challenges to Good Research - key skills needed to write a title - writing abstracts writing key words and introduction- Introductory phrases - Clarity in imperative sentences instruction writing – useful phrases to draft a perfect paper

CHAPTERISATION

Main divisions and Subdivisions – Paragraph writing - coherence - Highlighting the findings - Analyzing Data collection - hedging and criticizing sections - Topic sentence --Paraphrasing and framing key points – Suitable section wise headings

INTERPRETATION OF DATA

Non-verbal interpretation – Interpretation of Data - Abbreviations – Symbols Tables – graphs – charts - deriving result – Phrases used to Compare and Contrast -result and discussion-- skills needed to write the conclusions – avoiding common mistakes.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Citation methods – Writing Foot note – End note - bibliography – citation rules Basic reference format - plagiarism – acknowledgement – IEEE Research format – Research review Research paper Publication

L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES

- 1. Brent, Doug. Reading as Rhetorical Invention: Knowledge, Persuasion, and the Teaching of Research-based Writing. Urbana, National Council of Teachers of English, 1992.
- 2. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht, 2016
- 3. Robert A. Day and Barbara Gastel, How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paperll, Cambridge University Press, 7th Edition, 2012
- 4. Thiel, David V. Research Methods for Engineers. United Kingdom, Cambridge University Press, 2014.

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23AC02E

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO1: Learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and manitarian response.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- CO2: Critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.
- CO3: Develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- CO4. Critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches, planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in.

INTRODUCTION

Disaster: Definition- Factors and Significance- Difference Between Hazard and Disaster- Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference-Nature- Types And Magnitude.

REPERCUSSIONS OF DISASTERS AND HAZARDS

Economic Damage: Loss Of Human And Animal Life, Destruction Of Ecosystem-Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches- Man-made disaster- Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks And Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And Epidemics, War And Conflicts.

DISASTER PRONE AREAS IN INDIA

Study of Seismic Zones: Areas Prone To Floods And Droughts-Landslides and Avalanches Areas Prone To Cyclonic And Coastal Hazards With Special Reference To Tsunami- Post Disaster Diseases and Epidemics.

DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT

Preparedness: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster Or Hazard-Evaluation Of Risk Application Of Remote Sensing- Data from Meteorological and other Agencies'-Media Reports Governmental and Community Preparedness.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND DISASTER MITIGATION

Disaster Risk: Concept and Elements- Disaster Risk Reduction- Global and National Disaster Risk Situation-Techniques of Risk Assessment-Global Co-Operation In Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation In Risk Assessment- Strategies for Survival. Meaning: Concept and Strategies Of Disaster Mitigation-Emerging Trends In Mitigation-Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation-Programs of Disaster Mitigation In India.

REFERENCES

- 1. Singhal J.P. —Disaster Managementll, Laxmi Publications, ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423, 2010
- 2. Tushar Bhattacharya, —Disaster Science and Managementll, McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-125900736, 2012.
- 3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair, "Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management", NIDM, New Delhi, 2011.

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L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

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5. National Disaster Management Plan, 2018, <u>https://ndma.gov.in/images/pdf/NDMP-2018-</u> Revised-Draft-1-2018OCT16-A.pdf

4. Kapur Anu, "Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters", IIAS and Sage Publishers,

6. National Disaster Management Authority, Government of India, 2018, <u>https://ndma.gov.in/images/pdf/Draft-Guidelines-thunderstorm-final.pdf</u>

23AC03E	SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE	LTPC

COURSE OUTCOMES

New Delhi. 2010.

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Learn the Sanskrit sources of technical knowledge
- CO2: Drawing their attention to a different dimension of Sanskrit literary tradition
- CO3: Create awareness of the contemporary relevance of the Sanskrit sources of traditional wisdom

INTRODUCTION

Scope and meaning of study of technical literature in Sanskrit. Different disciplines-interdisciplinary approach-dimensions-contemporary relevance- important works in this direction-scientific methodology in ancient India.

AYURVEDA

Beginnings of Ayurveda in Atharvaveda-Ayurvedic literature-basic principles of Ayurveda-Pancabhutasiddhanta-Tridosasiddhanta-eight anga-s of Ayurveda- Rasacikitsa-contribution of Kerala to Ayurveda

ASTRONOMY AND MATHEMATICS

Major texts in Vedic and classical period-Vedangajyotisa-Sulbasutra-s-Aryabhatiya- Aryabhata's contribution-Varahamihira-Brahmagupta-Lalla-etc. Suryasiddhanta- Kerala school Parahita and drk systems-Later astronomical works commentaries.

VASTUSASTRA AND ARTHASASTRA

Principles of Vastusastra-Basic texts-Vastuvidya and Ecology-Iconography and sculpture-Kerala tradition of Vastusastra. Arthasastra, a historical and social perspective-structure and contents of the text-emphasis to aspects of agriculture and architecture.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ramakrishna Mission Institute ,"Cultural Heritage of India", (Vol. i and iii), Calcutta, 2010
- 2. Dr.P.C. Muraleemadhavan and Dr.N.K.Sundareswaran," Sanskrit in Technological Age,(Ed.)", New Bharatiya Book Corporation, Delhi, 2006
- 3. https://sanskritdocuments.org/articles/ScienceTechSanskritAncientIndiaMGPrasad.pdf
- 4. http://www.vedanta.gr/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/3_GlossaryOfCommonSanskrit Terms.pdf

23AC04E	VALUE EDUCATION	LTPC
		2000
COURSE OUTCOMES		

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

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L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

- CO2: Become aware of role of education in building value as dynamic social reality.
- CO3: Know the importance of value education towards personal, national and global development.

Values and self-development –Social values and individual attitudes- Work ethics- Indian vision of humanism-Moral and non- moral valuation- Standards and principles-Value judgements. Importance of cultivation of values-Sense of duty- Devotion- Self-reliance- Confidence-Concentration -Truthfulness-Cleanliness- Honesty- Humanity- Power of faith- National Unity-Patriotism-Love for nature- Discipline.

Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude- Positive Thinking -Integrity and discipline-Punctuality- Love and Kindness-Avoid fault Thinking-Free from anger- Dignity of labour-Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance-True friendship-Happiness Vs suffering- love for truth-Aware of self-destructive habits-Association and Cooperation- Doing best for saving nature.

Character and Competence –Holy books vs Blind faith- Self management and Good health-Science of reincarnation- Equality- Nonviolence- Humility-Role of Women- All religions and same message-Mind your Mind-Self-control-Honesty- Studying effectively.

L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

L T P C 2 0 0 0

REFERENCES

- 1. Sharma, S.P., "Moral and Value Education: Principles and Practices", Kanishka publishers, 2013.
- 2. Kiruba Charles & V.Arul Selvi.," Value Education", Neelkamal Publications, New Delhi, 2012.
- 3. Passi, B.K. and Singh, P., "Value Education", National Psychological Corporation, Agra. 2004.
- 4. http://cbseportal.com/exam/e-books/download-free-ncert-e-book-education-for-values-in-school-a-framework/
- 5. http://cbseacademic.in/web_material/ValueEdu/Value%20Education%20Kits.pdf

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- CO2: address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- CO3: address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

History-Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working). - Preamble- Salient Features.

CONTOURS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS & DUTIES

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Fundamental Rights - Right to Equality-Right to Freedom - Right against Exploitation - Right to Freedom of Religion - Cultural and Educational Rights - Right to Constitutional Remedies -Directive Principles of State Policy- Fundamental Duties.

ORGANS OF GOVERNANCE

Parliament- Composition-Qualifications and Disgualifications- Powers and Functions- Executive-President-Governor-Council of Ministers- Judiciary- Appointment and Transfer of Judges-Qualifications-Powers and Functions.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

District's Administration head: Role and Importance- Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected **Representative-CEO** of Municipal Corporation-Pachavati rai: Introduction. PRI:ZilaPachayat- Elected officials and their roles,-CEO ZilaPachayat: Position and role- Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments)-Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials- Importance of grass root democracy.

ELECTION COMMISSION

Election Commission: Role and Functioning -Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners-State Election Commission: Role and Functioning.-Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

REFERENCES

- 1. Subhash .C, kashyap "Our Constitution", 5th Edition, 2017
- 2. www.ieagreements.org/IEA-Grad-Attr-Prof-Competencies.pdf
- 3. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 4. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 5. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 6. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

23AC06E

PEDAGOGY STUDIES

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COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Describe the pedagogical practices used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms
- CO2: Understand the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners
- CO3: Analyze how teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum with guidance materials support effective pedagogy

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology-Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research guestions. Overview of methodology and Searching. Thematic overview- Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries- Curriculum- Teacher education.

EFFECTIVENESS OF PEDAGOGICAL PRACTICES

Passed in the Board of studies meeting held on 25.12.2023 & Approved in the 20th Academic Council meeting dated 16.12.2023 M.E. - Computer Science and Engineering R-2023 Curriculum and Syllabus

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L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices-Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies- How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy- Theory of change-Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical Practices- Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches- Teachers attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support- Peer support-Support from the head teacher and the community-Curriculum and assessment-Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes.

RESEARCH GAPS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

Research design – Contexts – Pedagogy - Teacher education - Curriculum and assessment - Dissemination and research impact.

L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES

- 1. Dr.S.K.Bhatia and Dr.Sonia Jindal, "A Text Book of Curriculum, Pedagogy and Evaluation", Paragon International Publications, 2016.
- 2. Ackers J, Hardman F Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2):245-261, 2001.
- 3. Agrawal M, "Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation", Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379, 2004.
- 4. Akyeampong K, "Teacher training in Ghana does it count?", Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID, 2003.
- 5. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J, "Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count?", International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272–282,2013.
- 6. Alexander RJ,"Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education", Oxford and Boston: Blackwell, 2001.
- 7. Chavan M, "Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read'", campaign, 2003.
- 8. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

23AC07E STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

- CO1: achieve overall health of body and mind
- CO2: overcome stress

INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Stress-Concept of Stress-Solutions through Mandukya karika - Relaxation and stimulation combined as the core for stress management-Practice of Stimulation and relaxation.

ASAN AND PRANAYAM

Definitions of Eight parts of yoga. (Ashtanga)-Various yoga poses and their benefits for mind & body-Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam.

Passed in the Board of studies meeting held on 25.12.2023 & Approved in the 20th Academic Council meeting dated 16.12.2023 *M.E. – Computer Science and Engineering R-2023 Curriculum and Syllabus*

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YOGA AND STRESS MANAGEMENT

Concepts and Techniques of Stress Management in Ashtanga Yoga of Patanjali - specific practices for stress management-breathe awareness.

REFERENCES

- 1. Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama ,"Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature", 2016.
- 2. K.N.Udupa, "Stress and Its Management by Yoga", Edited by R.C.Prasad, Motilal Banarashidass Publishers, Delhi, 2010.
- 3. Lisa Shea,"Yoga for Stress Relief and Forgiveness", Kindle Edition, 2015.
- 4. BKS lyengar, "Yoga: The path to Holstic Health", DK Publication, 2019
- 5. https://www.longdom.org/open-access/stress-and-yoga-2157-7595.1000109.pdf

23AC08E PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE L T P C ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS 2 0 0 0

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to

CO1: learn to achieve the highest goal happily

CO2: become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination (K1)

CO3: awaken wisdom in students

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

The concept of personality - Dimensions of personality – Theories of Freud & Erickson-Significance of personality development. The concept of success and failure: What is success? -Hurdles in achieving success - Overcoming hurdles - Factors responsible for success – What is failure - Causes of failure-SWOT analysis.

LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS

REFERENCES

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality, Verses 19,20,21,22 (wisdom), Verses 29,31,32 (pride & heroism), Verses 26,28,63,65 (virtue), Verses 52,53,59 (dont's), Verses 71,73,75,78 (do's). Approach to day to day work and duties, Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta, Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48, Chapter 3 Verses 13, 21, 27, 35, Chapter 6 Verses 5,13,17, 23, 35, Chapter 18 Verses 45, 46, 48.

Eatd . 100/

SHRIMAD BHAGWAD GEETA STATEMENTS

Statements of basic knowledge, Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2 Verses 56, 62, 68, Chapter 12 Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18, Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta, Chapter2 Verses 17, Chapter3 Verses 36, 37, 42, Chapter4 Verses 18, 38,39, Chapter18 Verses 37,38,63

L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

- 1. Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram, "Srimad Bhagavad Gita", Publication Department, Kolkata.
- 2. P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, "Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringarvairagya) ", New Delhi.

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L: 30; TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

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