

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

Department of Computer Science & Information Technology

INDUCTION PROGRAM (MANDATORY)	3 WEEKS DURATION
Induction program for students to be offered right at the start of the first year.	 Physical activity Creative Arts Universal Human Values Literary Proficiency Modules Lectures by Eminent People Visits to local Areas Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

I B. Tech. – I Semester (CSIT)

S.No.	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P/Drg	C	
1	18HS0830	Mathematics-1	3	-	-	3	
2	18HS0801	Chemistry	3	1	-	4	
3	18ME0302	Engineering Graphics & Design	1	-	4	3	
4	18HS0810	English	3	-	-	3	
5	18HS0802	Chemistry Lab	1	-	3	1.5	
6	18HS0811	English Lab	ı	-	3	1.5	
7	18ME0301	Workshop Practices Lab	ı	-	4	2	
	Induction Program (3 weeks)		-	-	-	-	
	Contact Periods / Week 10 01 14					18	
		Contact Follows / // Con	Total/Week 25				

I B. Tech. – II Semester (CSIT)

S.No.	.Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	18HS0831	Mathematics-II	3	1	-	4
2.	18HS0851	Semi-Conductor Physics	3	1	-	4
3.	18CS0501	Programming for Problem Solving	3	-	-	3
4.	18CS0502	Digital Logic Design	3	-	-	3
5.	18EE0239	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	-	-	3
6.	18CS0503	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	-	-	3	1.5
7.	18HS0852	Physics Lab	-	-	3	1.5
		Non- Credit Course				
8.	18HS0817	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	3	-	-	-
	Contact Periods / Week		18	02	06	20
	Contact 1 chods / Week			al/We	eek26	20

II B. Tech. – I Semester (CSIT)

S.No	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	C		
1	18HS0835	Probability & Statistics	3	1	1	3		
2	18EC0443	Analog Electronics Circuits	3	1	1	4		
3	18CS0504	Data Structures & Algorithms	3	-	-	3		
4	18CS0505	Computer Organization & Architecture	3	-	-	3		
5	18CS0506	Database Management Systems	3	-	-	3		
6	18CS0507	Data Structures & Algorithms Lab	-	-	3	1.5		
7	18CS0508	Database Management Systems Lab	-	-	3	1.5		
8	18EE0241	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering Lab	-	-	2	1		
		Non- Credit Course						
9	18HS0816	Indian Constitution	3	0	0	0		
			18	01	08			
	Contact Periods / Week				Total/Week 27			

II B. Tech. – II Semester (CSIT)

S. No.	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1	18HS0836	Discrete Mathematics	3	-	-	3
2	18CS0509	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	3	1	ı	4
3	18CI0601	Fundamentals of Operating Systems	3	-	-	3
4	18HS0803	Biology for Engineers	3	-	-	3
5	18CS0511	Object Oriented Programming	3	-	-	3
6	18CI0602	Fundamentals of Operating Systems Lab	-	-	3	1.5
7	18CS0513	Object Oriented Programming Lab	-	-	3	1.5
		Credit Course				
8	COE-1	Comprehensive Online Examination – I	-	-	-	1
		Non- Credit Course				
9	18HS0804	18HS0804 Environmental Sciences		-	-	0
	Contact Periods / Week		18	01	06	20
	Contact Feriods / Week		Tota	ıl/We	ek 25	20

III B. Tech. – I Semester (CSIT)

S.No.	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1	18HS0812	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	3	-	-	3
2	18CS0515	Computer Networks	3	1	-	4
3	18CS0516	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	-	-	3
4	18CS0517	Python Programming	3	-	-	3
5	18CI0603	Software Engineering & Testing	3	-	-	3
6	18CS0518	Analysis of Algorithms Lab	_	-	3	1.5
7	18CS0519	Python Programming Lab	-	-	2	1
8	18CI0604	Software Engineering & Testing Lab	-	-	3	1.5
		Non- Credit Course				
9	18HS0842	3	-	-	0	
	Contact Periods / Week			01	08	20
	Contact I crous / Week				27	20

III B. Tech. – II Semester (CSIT)

S. No.	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	C	
1	18CS0514	Compiler Design	3	-	-	3	
2	18CS0521	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	3	-	-	3	
3	18CS0523	Web Technologies	3	-	-	3	
	P	Professional Elective Course (PEC)- I					
4	18CS0531	Advanced Operating Systems	3	-	-	3	
	18CS0532	Linux Programming					
	18CI0610	Internetworking with TCP/IP					
		Open Elective-I					
	18CE0127	Elements of Road Traffic Safety		-			
5	18EE0234	Industrial Instrumentation	3		_	3	
3	18ME0307	Non-Conventional Energy Resources	3			3	
	18EC0449	Introduction to IOT					
	18HS0814	Intellectual Property Rights					
6	18CS0524	Data Mining Lab	-	-	2	1	
7	18CS0525	Web Technologies Lab	-	1	2	1	
8	18CI0605	Internship (60 Hours)	-	-	-	2	
		Credit Course					
9	COE-II	Comprehensive Online Examination-II	-	-	-	1	
10	18HS0859	English for Corporate Communication Skills Lab	-	-	2	-	
			15	-	06		
	Contact Periods / Week Total/Weeks 20						

IV B. Tech. – I Semester (CSIT)

S.No.	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1	18HS0813	Management Science	3	1	-	3
2	18CI0606	Cryptography & Network Security	3	ı	-	3
		Professional Elective Course (PEC) –II				
3	18CS0535	Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning				
3	18CI0612	Grid & Cloud Computing	3	-	-	3
	18CI0613	Computer Forensics				
		Professional Elective Course (PEC) –III				
4	18CI0614	Essentials of Big Data Analytics				
4	18CI0615	Software Process & Project Management	3	-	-;	3
	18CS0541	Data Science				
		Professional Elective Course (PEC) –IV				
5	18CI0616	ANN & Deep Learning	3	-		
3	18CI0617	Cryptocurrency & Blockchain Technology			-	3
	18CS0542	Cyber Security				
		Open Elective-II				
	18CE0146	Project Planning and Control				
	18EE0236	Solar Photovoltaic Systems				
6	18ME0353	Computer Aided Process Planning	3	-	-	3
	18EC0450	MATLAB Programming				
	18HS0815	Entrepreneurship Development				
7	18CI0607	Cryptography Lab	-	-	3	1.5
8	18CI0608			-	3	1.5
9	18CI0609	Project Phase-I	-	-	4	2
		Contact Periods / Week	18	-	10	23
	Contact I enous / Week				28	20

IV B. Tech. – II Semester (CSIT)

S. No.	Course Code	Silhiect		T	P	C
1		MOOC-I	3	ı	1	3
2		MOOC-II	3	-	-	3
3	18CI0611	Project Phase-II	-	-	16	11
4	18CI0618	Comprehensive viva-voce	-	-	-	2
		Contact Periods / Week	6	-	16	19
		Contact I crous / Work	Total/Week 22			1)

Note: L-Lecture hours, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C- Credits

Year	IY	Zear	II 7	II Year		III Year		IV Year		
Semester	I Sem	II Sem	I Sem	II Sem	I Sem	II Sem	I Sem	II Sem	Total	
Credits	18	20	20	20	20	20	23	19	160	

Total Credits: 160

Department of Computer Science & Information Technology <u>List of Subjects</u>

S.No.	Course Code	Subject
		Core Subjects
1	18CS0501	Programming for Problem Solving
2	18CS0502	Digital Logic Design
3	18CS0503	Programming for Problem Solving Lab
4	18CS0504	Data Structures & Algorithms
5	18CS0505	Computer Organization & Architecture
6	18CS0506	Database Management System
7	18CS0507	Data Structures & Algorithms Lab
-		
8	18CS0508	Database Management Systems Lab
9	18CS0509	Formal Languages and Automata Theory
10	18CI0601	Fundamentals of Operating Systems
11	18CS0511	Object Oriented Programming
12	18CI0602	Fundamentals of Operating Systems Lab
13	18CS0513	Object Oriented Programming Lab
14	18CS0515	Computer Networks
15	18CS0516	Design and Analysis of Algorithms
16	18CS0517	Python Programming
17	18CI0603	Software Engineering & Testing
18	18CS0518	Analysis of Algorithms Lab
19	18CS0519	Python Programming Lab
20	18CI0604	Software Engineering & Testing Lab
21	18CS0514	Compiler Design
22	18CS0521	Data Warehousing and Data Mining
23	18CS0524	Web Technologies
24	18CS0524	Data Mining Lab
25 26	18CS0525 18CI0605	Web Technologies Lab Internship
27	18CI0605	1
		Cryptography Leb
28 29	18CI0607 18CI0608	Cryptography Lab Introduction To Machine Learning Lab
30	18CI0609	Project Phase-I
31	18CI0603	Project Phase-II
32	18CI0618	Comprehensive viva-voce
32		ofessional Elective Courses
33	18CS0531	Advanced Operating Systems
34	18CS0532	Linux Programming
35	18CI0610	Internetworking with TCP/IP
36	18CS0534	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
37	18CI0611	Grid & Cloud Computing
38	18CS0535	Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning
39	18CS0536	Information Retrieval System
3)	16030330	miormanon Kentevai System

40	18CS0537	Big Data Analytics
41	18CI0612	Grid & Cloud Computing
42	18CS0539	Information Security
43	18CS0540	E-Commerce
44	18CS0541	Data Science
45	18CS0542	Cyber Security
46	18CI0613	Computer Forensics
47	18CI0614	Essentials Of Big Data Analytics
48	18CS0544	Data Sciences
49	18CS0545	Software Project Management
50	18CS0546	Cyber Security
51	18CS0547	Deep Learning
52	18CI0615	Software Process & Project Management
53	18CI0616	ANN & Deep Learning
54	18CI0617	Cryptocurrency & Blockchain Technology
	Open E	lectives from Other Departments
55	18CE0127	Elements of Road Traffic Safety
56	18CE0146	Project Planning And Control
57	18EE0234	Industrial Instrumentation
58	18EE0236	Solar Photovoltaic Systems
59	18ME0307	Non-Conventional Energy Resources
60	18ME0353	Computer Aided Process Planning
61	18EC0449	Introduction to IOT
62	18HS0814	Intellectual Property Rights
63	18CE0122	Construction Project Management
64	18EE0236	Electrical Energy Conservation and Auditing
65	18ME0337	Mechatronics & Robotics
66	18EC0450	MATLAB Programming
67	18HS0815	Entrepreneurship Development
	Subj	ects from Other Departments
68	18HS0830	Mathematics-1
69	18HS0801	Chemistry
70	18ME0302	Engineering Graphics & Design
71	18HS0810	English
72	18HS0802	Chemistry Lab
73	18HS0811	English Lab
74	18ME0301	Workshop Practices Lab
75	18HS0831	Mathematics-II
76	18HS0851	Semi-Conductor Physics
77	18EE0239	Basic Electrical Engineering
78	18HS0852	Physics Lab
79	18HS0835	Probability & Statistics

80	18EC0443	Analog Electronics Circuits		
81	18EE0241	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering Lab		
82	18HS0836	Discrete Mathematics		
83	18HS0803	Biology for Engineers		
84	18HS0812	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis		
85	18HS0813	Management Science		
	Non-Credit Courses			
86	18HS0817	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge		
87	18HS0816	Indian Constitution		
88	18HS0804	Environmental Sciences		
89	18HS0842	Aptitude Practices		
90	18HS0859	English for Corporate Communication Skills Lab		

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B.Tech - CSIT

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

IB. Tech - I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3		-	3

(18HS0830) MATHEMATICS-I (Common to all branches)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in calculus, multivariate analysis and linear algebra. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines. More precisely, the objectives are:

- To introduce the idea of applying differential and integral calculus to notions of curvature and to improper integrals. Apart from some applications it gives a basic introduction on Beta and Gammafunctions.
- TointroducethefalloutsofRolle"sTheoremthatisfundamentaltoapplication of analysis to Engineering problems.
- To develop the tool of power series and Fourier series for learning advanced EngineeringMathematics.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables that is essential in most branches of engineering.
- To develop the essential tool of matrices and linear algebra in a comprehensive manner.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in calculus, multivariate analysis and linear algebra. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

UNIT – I

Matrices: Inverse and rank of a matrix; System of linear equations; Symmetric, skew-symmetric and orthogonal matrices; Eigen values and eigen vectors; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, and Orthogonal transformation

UNIT - II

Calculus: Evaluation of definite and improper integrals; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions; Beta and Gamma functions and their properties. Rolle"sTheorem, Mean value theorems (without proof) Taylor"s and Maclaurin"s theorems.

UNIT - III

Multivariable Calculus : (*Differentiation*) Limit, continuity and partial derivatives, total derivative; Maxima, minima and saddle points; Method of Lagrange multipliers; Gradient, directional derivatives, curl and divergence.

UNIT - IV

Sequences and Series: Convergence of sequence and series, tests for convergence (Geometric test, P- test, limit comparison test, D" Alember ratio test, Cauchy" s nth root test); Power series, Taylor's series, series for exponential, trigonometric and logarithm functions.

UNIT-V

Fourier series: Determination of Fourier coefficients- Fourier series- Even and functions, Fourier Series in an arbitrary interval, Periodic function, Half range sine and cosine series.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. *Higher Engineering Mathematics*, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers-42ndEdition(2012)
- 2. *Engineering Mathematics Volume-I*, by T.K.V. Iyengar, S.Chand publication- 12thEdition
- 3. A Text book of B.Sc. mathematics volume-II, V.Venkateswara Rao S.Chand Publications

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ramana B.V. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.
- 2. Engineering mathematics, volume-I&II, E.Rukmangadachari & E.Keshava Reddy PearsonPublishers.
- 3. D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
- 4. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, LaxmiPublications, Reprint, 2008.
- 5. Bhavanari Satyanarayana, T.V.Pradeepkumar&D.Srinivasulu "Linear Algebra & Vector Calculus", Studera Press, New Delhi

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IB. Tech - I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	-	4

(18HS0801) CHEMISTRY (Common to all Branches)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Developed in this course will aid in quantification of several concepts in chemistry that have been introduced at the 10+2 levels inschools.
- Technology is being increasingly based on the electronic, atomic and molecular level modifications.
- Quantum theory is more than 100 years old and to understand phenomena at Nanometer levels, one has to base the description of all chemical processes at molecularlevels.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Analyze microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.
- Able to design the flowchart and algorithm for real worldproblems
- Able to learn and understand new programminglanguages
- Able to construct modular and readable programs Rationalize bulk properties and processes using thermodynamicconsiderations.
- Distinguish the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques Rationalize periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation states and electronegativity.

UNIT-I

Spectroscopic Techniques and Applications: Principles, selection rules and applications of absorption (UV/Visible, Atomic Absorption, Infrared) and Emission spectroscopy (Flame photometry and Fluorescence and its applications in medicine. Advanced Instrumental Techniques and their Significance: XRD, Scanning Electron microscope (SEM) and Transmission electron microscopy (TEM).

UNIT-II

Organic Reactions and Organic Polymers: Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition, elimination, oxidation, reduction, Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule. Organic polymers types (Thermosetting and Thermoplastics), Preparation, Properties and Engineering Applications of PVC, Teflon, Nylon6,6, Bakelite), Moulding Process and its uses, Conducting polymers (polyacetylene, Polyaniline).

UNIT-III

Atomic, Molecular Structure and Periodic Properties: Schrodinger wave equation, Molecular orbital"s of diatomic molecules. Energy level diagrams of diatomic. Pi-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene and aromaticity. Crystal field theory and the energy level diagrams for transition metal ions and their magnetic properties.

Effective Nuclear charge, variations of s, p, d and f orbital energies of atoms in the periodic table, atomic and ionic sizes, oxidation states, hard soft acids and bases, molecular geometries.

UNIT-IV

Uses of Free Energy and Chemical Equilibria: Thermodynamic functions: Energy Entropy and free energy, Cell potentials, Nernest equations and Its Applications. Acid base Oxidation, reduction and Solubility Equilibria. Corrosion: Types of Corrosion, Factors Influencing the rate of Corrosion, Prevention of Corrosion (Sacrificial anodic protection, Impressed Cathodic Protection), Anodic and Cathodic Inhibitors, Electro plating (Copper, Nickel, Chromium) and Electroless Plating.

UNIT-V

Water Technology: Hardness of water and its units, Estimation of Hardness by EDTA method. Boiler Troubles: Scale & Sludge, Priming and Foaming and Boiler corrosion. Municipal Solid waste Treatment.Water softening methods (Lime-Soda, Zeolite, Ion-Exchange resins). Demineralization of Brackish Water: Reverse Osmosis and Electro Dialysis.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. University chemistry, by B. H.Mahan
- 2. Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and R. A. Plane
- 3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C. N.Banwell
- 4. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddinand M. S. Krishnan
- 5. Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins1.
- 6. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K. P. C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore, 5th
 - Editionhttp://bcs.whfreeman.com/vollhardtschore5e/default.asp

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR

(AUTONOMOUS)

IB. Tech - I Sem.

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1		4	3

(18ME0302) ENGINEERING GRAPHICS & DESIGN

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the students in basic concept of conic sections, projections and Development of Objects.
- To develop the imagination and drafting skills of students.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students undergoing this course are able to

- Frame ideas based on the conceptual modeling and design
- Provide good understanding of the methods involved in preparing various views in Engineering drawings.
- Can prepare 2D and 3D diagrams of various objects

UNIT-I

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Conic sections, Cycloids and Involutes.

UNIT-II

Projections of Points: Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions - Projections of Points, Traces

Projections of straight lines: Inclined to both the planes - simple problems only, Traces

UNIT-III

Projections of Planes: Planes (Inclined to single plane only)

Projections of Solids: Introduction- Projections of right regular solids-Prisms, Pyramids

in different positions. (Single plane only)

UNIT-IV

Sections of solids: Sectional Views of Right regular Solids - Prisms, Pyramids. **Development of surfaces** - Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prisms, Pyramids.

UNIT-V

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic projection, Conversion of objects from 3D to 2D

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids, Conversion of 2D to3D.

Auto CAD (for Practice only not for External Exam)

Introduction to CAD, Applications, commands, Tool bar, modeling of Simple parts, isometric problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Drawing, N.D.Bhatt, CharotarPublishers
- 2. A text Book of Engineering Drawing, K.L.Narayana, Kannaiah, Scitech Publishers, 2010
- 3. Engineering Graphics with using AutoCAD,2007. Jeyapoovan.T, Vikas PublishingHouse

REFERENCES:

- 1. Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing, Warren J.Luzadder and Jon. M.Duff, Prentice Hall of India Pvt., Ltd., Eleventh Edition, 2001.
- 2. Engineering Graphics, Bhattacharyya, S.C.Bera, I.K. International Pvt Ltd.2009.
- 3. *A text Book of Engineering Drawing and Graphic*, K. Venugopal New Age PublishinNew Delhi, 2008.

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IB. Tech - I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3		•	3

(18HS0810) ENGLISH (Common to all branches)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- *To develop interest in reading English Literature for languagelearning.*
- To improve knowledge and understanding of Grammar.
- To enhance the ability for making use of grammar in writingEnglish.
- To enrich communication skills among thestudents.
- To develop their insight and positive attitude towards Englishlanguage.
- To impart LSRW skills and inculcate the habit oflearning.
- To buildvocabulary.
- To enhance employabilityskills.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able:

- To understand the rules of English grammar and their usage in writingEnglish.
- To use LSRW skills through the prescribed text and develop their ability to communicate effectively.
- To get the mastery of language to express ideas, views, feelings and experience.
- To communicate well among themselves.
- *To inculcate values and ideal characteristic qualities inthemselves.*

UNIT-I

Reading:

- 1. All the World's a Stage by William Shakespeare. (Act-II,Scene-VII).
- 2. After Twenty Years by O.Henry.

Writing: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing: Describing & Defining.

Speaking: Oral Communication (involves interactive practice sessions) Self - introduction and introducing a friend.

Listening: Listening activity (Present tense).

Vocabulary: The concept of word formation & root words from foreign languages. **Grammar:** Subject – Verb Agreement. Sentence Structures & use of phrases and clauses in sentences. Identifyin common errors in noun, pronoun and adjectives.

UNIT-II

Reading:

- 1. I Have a Dream Martin Luther Kingjr.
- 2. *Knowledge and Wisdom* by Bertrand Russell.

Writing: Importance of proper punctuation and creating coherence- Simple sentences.

Speaking: Expressing apology. **Listening:** Listening activity. (Past tense) **Vocabulary:** Prefixes and

Suffixes.

Grammar: Identifying common errors in Articles, Modifiers and degrees of comparison.

UNIT-III

Reading:

1) Nelson Mandela (Biography)

2) "The Happy Prince" by Oscar

wilde. **Writing:** Paragraph writing – letter writing. **Speaking:** Situational dialogues. **Listening:** Listening activity. (Future

tense) Vocabulary: Synonyms

andAntonyms.

Grammar: Identifying common errors in Prepositions and Link words and complex sentences.

UNIT-IV

Reading:

1. Where the Mind is without Fear by RabindraNathTagore.

2. Cause - Effect and Control Measures of Pollution (Air, Water, Noise) and Nuclear Hazards.

Writing: Essay writing - Organizing principles of essay writing - Introduction and Conclusion.

Speaking: Public speaking dynamics.

Listening: Listening activity. (Active voice and passive voice)

Vocabulary: Abbreviations and Acronyms.

Grammar: Identifying common errors in redundancies and compound sentences.

UNIT-V

Reading:

1. *The Road not Taken* by RobertFrost.

2. An Astrologer's Day by R K Narayan.

Writing: Techniques for writing precisely.

Speaking: Interviews and

formalpresentations.

Listening: speeches of A P J Abdul Kalam, Steve Jobs and so on.

Vocabulary: One word substitutes.

Grammar: Identifying common errors in clichés

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP.1995.
- 2. Remedial English Grammar. F.T. Wood. Macmillan. 2007.
- 3. On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book,200.
- 4. Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasly. Cambridge University Press, 2006.
- 5. Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and PushpLata. Oxford University Press,2011.
- 6. *Exercises in Spoken English.* Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyd. Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 7. Oscar Wilde, Create Independence Publisher, Kindle Edition, 2017.
- 8. The Complete Works of William Shakespeare, Kindle Edition, 2017.
- 9. G. P. Editors, The Complete Works of William Shakespeare, Global Classic, 2018.
- 10. Robert Frost, Robert Frost Collection, Wider Publication, 2011.

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(AUTONOMOUS)

IB. Tech - I Sem.

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-	•	3	1.5

(18HS0802) CHEMISTRY LABORATORY (Common to all Branches)

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering. The students will learn to:

- Estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/products as a function of time.
- Measure molecular/system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc.
- Synthesize a small drug molecule and analyse a saltsample.

List of Experiments

- 1. Estimation of copper by EDTAmethod
- 2. Determination of chloride content ofwater
- 3. Determination of acidity of watersample.
- 4. Determination of alkalinity of watersample
- 5. Potentiometric determination of Fe²⁺ by potassi umpermanganate.
- 6. Determination of Viscosity of an oil by RedwoodViscometer
- 7. Determination of dissolved oxygen in a water sample by Winkler"smethod
- 8. Conductometric titrations of strong acid against strongbase.
- 9. Chemical analysis of asalt
- 10. Synthesis of apolymer/drug

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IB. Tech - I Sem.

L	T	P	C
-	-	3	1.5

(18HS0811) ENGLISH LAB (Common to all branches)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To get the job students dream of today largely depends on the way they communicate. Due to globalization, civilization and fast growing technologies, communication has become a very important factor. Good communication skills increase the possibilities of getting good jobs. To meet the requirement of corporate word one has to be capable of expressingoneself.

- To provide Computer Assisted Language Learning facility for the students on self- instructional method for improving language.
- To improve the correct articulation as English is international language.
- To enhance the communication skills with a variety of activities and practicesessions.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able:

- To recognize sounds of English language with different classifications.
- To know phonetic transcription and phonemic symbols of Englishlanguage.
- To understand international accent and utilize the same in their daily conversation.
- To crease confidence for public speaking, for facing interviews, for making effective oral presentations, for having discussions, and for delivering impromptuspeeches.

UNIT-I

a) Importance of Phonetics – Introduction, organs of speech, classification of sounds, and Phonetic transcriptions.

UNIT-II

- a) Syllable, Syllabification, Word stress, Stress Rules and Intonation.
- b) Intonation (Falling, Raising, and fall-raise) Pitch and Rhythm.
- c) Influence of mother tongue (MTI) Common Indian Variants inpronunciation.
- d) Difference between British and AmericanPronunciation

UNIT-III

- a) Vocabularybuilding.
- b) Functional English; Telephone skills; Giving Directions; Situational dialogues; Role play.
- c) JAM, Oral presentation-Prepared and extempore and PPTpresentation.

UNIT-IV

a) Describing people, places, things and situations- Body language— listening some

UNIT-V

- a) Preparation of resume (C.V) & CoverLetter.
- b) Interview Skills mockinterviews.
- c) Group Discussion, Debate and Dresscode.

Minimum requirement for ELCS LAB

- 1. ComputerAssistedLanguageLearning(CALL) Lab:TheComputerAidedLanguage Lab for 60 Students with 60 systems one Master Console, LAN facility and English Language Software for self-study bylearners.
- The Communication Skills Lab with movable chairs and audio visual aids with a P.
 A. system, Projector, a Digital stereo audio & video system and Camcorderetc.

 System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with: LAN with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following.

Specifications:

- i) P- IVProcessor
 - a) Speed 2.8GHZ
 - b) RAM 512 MBMinimum
 - c) Hard Disk 80GB
- ii) Headphones of Highquality.

Software:

- 1. Clarity pronunciation power--- Part 1(skypronunciation)
- 2. Clarity pronunciation power--- Part2
- 3. K-Van Advanced CommunicationSkills.
- 4. Walden Info tech Software.

References Books:

- 1. A Textbook of English Phonetics for Indian Students, second edition T. Balasubramanian. (Mcmillian)2012.
- 2. A Course in Phonetics and spoken English, DhamijaSethi, Prentice-hall of India Pvt. Ltd,2000.
- 3. Speaking English Effectively, second Edition Krishna Mohan & NP Singh 2011 (Mcmillian).
- 4. *A Hand Book of English Laboratories*, E. Sureshkumar , P. Sreehari, Foundation books, 2011.
- 5. *Spring Board Success*, SharadaKoshik, BinduBajwa, Orient Black Swan, Hyderabad,2010.

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IB. Tech - I Sem.

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(18ME0301) WORKSHOP PRACTICES LAB

PART-A - Engineering Workshop

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• The course provides hands-on training in the trades of Carpentry, Fitting, Housewiring, Tin Smithy, and Foundry. Overview of metal cutting processes, plumbing and welding is provided through livedemonstrations.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of this course, a successful student will be able to:

- Utilize workshop tools for engineeringpractice.
- *Employ skills for the production a component for real timeapplications.*
- Appreciate the hard work and intuitive knowledge of the manualworkers.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. TRADES FOREXERCISES

- **a. Carpentry shop**: Two joints (exercises) involving tenon and mortising, groove and tongue: Making middle lap T joint, Cross lap joint, Mortise and tenon T joint, Bridle T joint from soft woodstock.
- **b. Fitting shop**: Two joints (exercises) from: Square joint, V joint, Half round joint or Dovetail joint out of 100 x 50 x 5 mm M.S.stock.
- **c. Sheet metal shop**: Two jobs (exercises) from: Tray, Cylinder, Hopper or Funnel from out of 22 or 20 gauge G.I.sheet.
- **d. House-wiring**: Two jobs (exercises) from: Wiring for ceiling rose and two lamps (bulbs)with independent switch, two way switch, controls with or without looping, wiring for stair case lamp, wiring for water pump with single phase starter.
- **e.Foundry**: Preparation of two moulds (exercises): for a single pattern and a double pattern.
- **f. Welding**: Preparation of two welds (exercises): Single V butt joint, Lap joint, Double V butt joint or T filletjoint.

2. TRADES FORDEMONSTRATION:

- a. Plumbing
- b. MachineShop
- c. MetalCutting

Apart from the above the shop rooms should display charts, layouts, figures, circuits, hand tools, hand machines, models of jobs, materials with names such as different woods, wood faults, Plastics, steels, meters, gauges, equipment, CD or DVD displays, First aid, shop safety etc. (though they may not be used for the exercises but they give valuable information to the student). In the class work or in the examination knowledge of all shop practices may be stressed upon rather than skill acquired in making thejob.

References:

- 1. Engineering Work shop practice for JNTU, V. Ramesh Babu, VRB Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 2009
- 2. Work shop Manual, P.Kannaiah & K.L.Narayana, SciTechPublishers.
- 3. Dictionary of Mechanical Engineering, GHF Nayler, Jaico PublishingHouse.

PART-B – IT Workshop

Course Objectives:

To provide students with hands-on experience in basic hardware, productivity tools and basic operating system installations.

Course Outcomes:

After Completion of this Course the Student would be ableto

- Identify the basic computerperipherals.
- Gain sufficient knowledge on assembling and disassembling aPC.
- Learn the installation procedure of Windows and LinuxOS.
- Acquire knowledge on basic networkinginfrastructure.
- Learn productivity tools like Word, Excel and Powerpoint.
- Acquire knowledge on basics of internet and worldwideweb.

Task 1:

Identification of the peripherals of a computer: To prepare a report containing the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and its functions. Description of various I/O Devices

Task 2:

A practice on disassembling the components of a PC and assembling them.

Task 3:

- 1. Basic DOS commands, Installation of MSwindows.
- 2. Basic Linux Commands, Installation of Linux.

Task 4:

Hardware Troubleshooting (Demonstration): Identification of a problem and fixing the solution (improper assembly or defective peripherals). Software Troubleshooting (Demonstration): Identification of a problem and fixing the PC for any software issues

Productivity

tools Task 5:

- 1. **MS Word Orientation:** Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using helpand resources, rulers, formatting ,Drop Cap , Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, using templates, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option, security features in word, converting documents while saving
- 2 **Presentations:** Creating, opening, saving and running the presentations, selecting the style for slides, formatting the slides with different fonts, colors, creating charts and tables, inserting and deleting text, graphics and animations, bulleting and numbering, hyperlinking, running the slide show, setting the timing for slide show. Students should submit a user manual of the Presentation toolconsidered.
- 3. Spreadsheet: Students should be able to create, open, save the application documents and format them as per the requirement. Some of the tasks that may be practiced are Managing the worksheet environment, creating cell data, inserting and deleting cell data, format cells, adjust the cell size, applying formulas and functions, preparing charts, sorting cells. Students should submit a user manual of the Spreadsheet application considered.

Task 6:

Networking: Students should connect two computers directly using a cable or wireless connectivity and share information. Students shouldconnect two or more computers using switch/hub and share information. Crimpling activity, logical configuration etc should be done by the student. The entire process has to bedocumented.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Introduction to Computers, Peter Norton, McGrawHill
- 2. MOS study guide for word, Excel, Powerpoint & Outlook Exams", Joan Lambert, Joyce Cox, PHI.
- 3. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.
- 4. Networking your computers and devices, Rusen, PHI
- 5. Trouble shooting, Maintaining& Repairing PCs", Bigelows, TMH

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(18HS0831) MATHEMATICS-II (Common to all branches)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in Multivariate integration, ordinary and partial differential equations and complex variables. It aims to equip the students to deal with advanced level of mathematics and applications that would be essential for their disciplines. More precisely, the objectives are:

- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.
- To introduce effective mathematical tools for the solutions of differential equations that model physical processes.
- To introduce the tools of differentiation and integration of functions of complex variable that are used in various techniques dealing engineering problems.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in calculus, multivariable calculus and complex analysis. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of Mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

UNIT-I

First order ordinary differential equations: Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut'stype.

UNIT-II

Ordinary differential equations of higher orders: Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation; Power series solutions; Legendre polynomials, Bessel functions of the first kind and their properties.

UNIT-III

Multivariable Calculus (Integration): Multiple Integration: Double integrals (Cartesian), change of order of integration in double integrals, Change of variables (Cartesian to polar), Applications: areas and volumes, Triple integrals (Cartesian), orthogonal curvilinear coordinates.

UNIT-IV

Complex Variable – Differentiation: Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties.

UNIT-V: **Complex Variable** – **Integration:** Contour integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem (without proof), Cauchy Integral formula (without proof), Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khannapublishers
- 2. Engineering Mathematics Volume-I & III by T.K.V. Iyengar, S.Chandpublication

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Mathematics, volume-I&III, E. Rukmangadachari& E.Keshava Reddy PearsonPublishers
- 2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11thReprint,2010.
- 3. Engineering Mathematics-I & III, T.K.V.Iyengar S.ChandPublications.
- 4. D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole,2005.
- 5. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.

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(18HS0851) SEMI-CONDUCTOR PHYSICS (Common to ECE, CSE and CS&IT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Basic concepts of free electron theory and energy bands insolids.
- Key points, formation and importance of semiconductors.
- Will Understanding working principles and applications of optoelectronic devices.
- Will recognize the basic concepts related properties of Lasers and OpticalFibers..
- To understand the fundamentals Nanomaterials.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Would understand the basic concepts of free electron theory and energy bands in solids.
- *Able to deliver importance of semiconductors.*
- Would understand working principles and applications of optoelectronic devices.
- Able to explain concepts related toLasers and Optical fibers..
- *Understand the importance ofNanotechnology.*

UNIT – I

ELECTRONIC MATERIALS: Free electron theory, density of states and energy band diagrams – Energy bands in solids -E-K band diagram, direct and indirect band gaps, types of electronic materials: metals, semiconductors and insulators – occupation probability – Fermi level – effective mass.

UNIT - II

SEMICONDUCTORS: Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors – Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature (equilibrium carrier statistics) - Carrier generation and recombination - Carrier transport: diffusion and drift -Hall Effect- p -n junction – Metal semiconductors junction-Ohmic and Schottky Junctions.

UNIT -III

LIGHTEMITING DIODE (LED) & PHOTODETECTORS: Rate equations for carrier density – radiative and non - radiative recombination mechanisms in semiconductors – LED: structure, materials, characteristics and figure of merits.

Photo detectors – PIN and Avalanche diode and their structure, materials working principle and characteristics – Solar cell.- Principle and characteristics

UNIT - IV

LASERS AND FIBER OPTICS: Characteristics of laser beams, Einstein's theory of matter radiation interaction and A and B coefficients; amplification of light by population inversion, different types of lasers: Semiconductor laser, applications of lasers in science, engineering and medicine.

Principle of fiber optics – acceptance angle and numerical aperture – types of fiber cables- loses in fiber optics – optical fiber communication system - applications of fiber optics.

UNIT-V

PHYSICS OF NANOMATERIALS: Introduction, significance of nano scale – surface area and quantum confinement- Quantum dot, Quantum well, Quantum wire -Synthesis of nanomaterial's- Top Down Process- Ball Milling; Bottom Up Process: Sol-Gel method—CNT-Properties of Graphene- Applications.

Text books:

- 1. J. Singh, Semiconductor optoelectronics, Physics and Technology, McGraw-Hill Inc. (1995).
- 2. S.M. Sze, Semiconductor devices: Physics and Technology, Wiley(2008).
- 3. P. Bhattacharya, Semiconductor optoelectronic devices, Prentice Hall of India(1997).
- 4. B.E.A. Saleh and M.C, Tech, Fundamentals of photonics, John Wiley &Sons.
- 5. Engineering Physics K.Thyagarajan, MCGrawHill Education Private Ltd, New Delhi.

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(18CS0501) PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the core aspects of computer problem solving techniques
- To understand the programming languageconstructs
- To understand the programming paradigms

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Able to design the flowchart and algorithm for real worldproblems
- Able to learn and understand new programminglanguages
- Able to construct modular and readable programs
- Able to write C programs for real world problems using simple and compound datatypes

UNIT I

OVERVIEW OF COMPUTERS AND C-PROGRAMMING: Description of Computer Hardware &Software.

Introduction to C:overview of C, executing a "c" program, c-character set, constants, variables, data types, declaration of variables, assigning values to variables, managing input & output operations, operators and expressions, basics of algorithm and flowchart

UNIT II

DECISION&LOOPCONTROL STATEMENTS: Introduction, If Statement, If-else Statement, Nested- If-else Statement, Else if Ladder, Switch case – break – continue – go to Statement, for loop, nested for loop, while loop, do-while, do-while statement with whileloop

UNIT III

ARRAYS: Introduction, one-dimensional (1D)-Arrays, declaration and initialization of one-dimensional (1D)-Arrays, Two-dimensional (2D)-Arrays, initialization of Two-dimensional (2D)-Arrays, Multi-dimensional Arrays

FUNCTIONS: Introduction, need for user-defined functions, a multi function program, elements of user-defined functions, definition of functions, return values and types, category of functions, recursion, scope and life time of variables, preprocessor commands:#define, #include, multi fileprograms

UNIT IV

POINTERS: Introduction, understanding pointers, accessing address of a variable, declaring and initialization of pointer variables, accessing variable through pointers, chain of pointers, pointer expressions, pointer increment and scale factor, pointers and arrays, passing arrays to functions, array of pointers, pointers as function arguments, functions returning pointers.

STRINGS: Introduction, declaring and initializing string variables, reading and writing strings, arithmetic operations on characters, putting strings together, comparison of two strings, string handling functions, table of strings(array of strings)

UNIT V

STRUCTURES: Introduction, defining a structure, declaring structure variables, accessing structure members, structure initialization, copying and comparing structure variables, operations on individual members, arrays of structures, arrays within structures, structures within structures, structures and functions, unions, typedef, enum

File Management in C: Introduction, Types of Files, Defining and Opening a File, Closing a File, Input / Output Operations on Files, Error handling during IO Operations, Random access to files, Command line arguments.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. C and Data Structures Ashok Kamthane Pearsoneducation
- 2. Programming in C and Data Structures E Balagurusamy McGrawHill.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Computer Fundamentals and C Programming Dr. P. Chenna Reddy, ISBN: 9789351045885, Publisher:Pothi.com
- 2. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C,McGraw-Hill
- 3. Programming in C, Second Edition Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, Oxford UniversityPress.
- 4. "C from Theory to Practice"- George S. Tselikis- Nikolaos D. Tselikas- CRCPress.
- 5. "Programming with C"- R S Bichkar- UniversityPress.
- 6. Programming in C and Data Structures, J.R.Hanly, Ashok N. Kamthane and A.Ananda Rao, Pearson Education.(UNIT-I)

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(18CS0502) DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the basic knowledge of digital logic levels and application of knowledge to understand digital electronicscircuits.
- To prepare students to perform the analysis and design of various digital electronic circuits.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand working of logic families and logicgates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logiccircuits.
- Understand the process of Analog to Digital conversion and Digital to Analog conversion.
- Be able to use PLDs to implement the given logical problem.

UNIT-I

Binary systems and Boolean algebra: Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Number Base Conversions, Octa land Hexa decimal Numbers, Complements, Signed Binary Numbers, Binary Codes, Binary Storage and Registers, Axiomatic Definition of Boolean Algebra, Basic Properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Forms, Other Logic Operations, Digital Logic Gates.

UNIT-II

Gate–Level Minimization: The Map Method, Four Variable Map, Five-Variable Map, Product of Sums Simplification, Don,,t-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Other Two Level Implementations, EX-OR Function, Tabular Minimization method.

UNIT-III

Combinational Logic: Combinational Circuits, Analysis Procedure, Design Procedure, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude Comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, De-Multiplexers.

UNIT-IV

Synchronous Sequential Logic: Sequential Circuits, Latches, Flip-Flops, Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits, State Reduction and Assignment, Design Procedure, Registers, Shift Registers, Ripple counters, Synchronous counters, Ring Counter and Johnson Counter.

UNIT-V

Memory And Programmable Logic: Random access memory, memory decoding, Error Detection and Correction, Read-only Memory, Programmable Logic Array, Programmable Array Logic, Sequential Programmable Devices, Integrated circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital Design, M.Morris Mano, Micheal D.Ciletti, 5th Edition, 2013, Pearson.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Digital Logic & State Machine Design, David J. Comer, Oxford University Press, 3rd Reprinted Indian Edition, 2012.
- 2. Digital Logic Design, R.D.Sudhakar Samuel, Elsevier Fundamentals of Logic Design, 5/e, Roth, Cengage

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(18EE0239) BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To make the student learn about:

- To understand the nature of different circuit elements, fundamental laws and network Theorems.
- *Understand the operation of dc machines and single phasetransformers.*

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will:

- Determine the equivalent impedance of given network by using network reduction techniques.
- Determine the current through any element and voltage across anyelement
- Apply the network theoremssuitably.
- Analyze the operating principles of electrical machines andtransformer.

UNIT-I

DC Circuits: Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchoff current and voltage laws, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems. Time-domain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

UNIT-II

AC Circuits: Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

UNIT-III

Transformers: Magnetic materials, BH characteristics, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

UNIT-IV

Electrical Machines: Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor. Construction and working of synchronous generators.

UNIT-V

Electrical Installations

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGrawHill, 2010.
- 2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford UniversityPress,2011.
- 2. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
- 3. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 1989.

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(18CS0503) PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student learn C Programminglanguage.
- To make the student solve problems, implement those using C & C++ programminglanguages.
- To strengthen the ability to identify and apply the suitable data structure for the given real worldproblem.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- *Apply problem solving techniques of C to find solution.*
- *Use C language features effectively to implementsolutions.*
- *Use C++ language features effectively to solveproblems.*
- Identify and develop apt searching and sorting technique for a givenproblem.
- Identity, design and develop the appropriate data structure for a given problem orapplication.

Experiments List:

- 1. a) Acquainting students to "c" programming environment and DOScommands
 - b) Calculate sum of three numbers using c-program
- 2. a) Swap(exchange) values of two integer variables usingc-program
 - b) Read an integer, a character and a float values through keyboard anddisplay
 - c) Check operators precedence and associativity usingc-program
 - d) Write a c-program using all basic data types of clanguage
- 3. a) Read 3 integer values through keyboard and display largest among them
 - b) Read marks of 5 subjects obtained by a student through keyboard and display "fail" or "pass" message onconsole
 - c) Using switch() statement implement arithmeticoperations.
- 4. a) check whether entered number is primenumber
 - b) display factorial of enterednumber
 - c) display all multiples of an entered number upto givenvalue(n)
- 5. a) Generate fibonacci series upto enterednumber(n)
 - b) find out sum of the digits of a number

- 6. a) Find the binary equivalent of entered decimalnumber
 - b) Generation multiplication table of entered number(n)
- 7. a) Calculate sum of two integermatrices
 - b) Calculate product of two integer matrices
- 8. a) Create your header file by including 2 user(your) defined functions and include them in a c-programstudent
 - b) Find out factorial of a number using recursivefunction
 - c) Find square of an entered number using "call by address(reference)" technique
 - d) A program that tells us purpose of few predefined functions in "math.h" headerfile.
- 9. a) Check whether entered string ispalindrome.
 - b) Write a program to sort the entered set of strings using structure concept.
- 10. a) Count number of vowels, consonants, digits, white spaces and special characters in entered string(a line oftext)
 - b) Swap (exchange) values of two integer variables using pointers.
- 11. a) For 3 students with 3 subjects, calculate total marks and grade obtained by each
 - b) Read data from a file(text) and display it on the monitor
- 12. a) Copy contents of one file(text) to other createdfile
 - b) Merge contents of two files(text) and store it in another created file

REFERENCES:

- 1. How to solve it by Computer, R.G. Dromey, Pearson.
- 2. The C Programming Language, Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, Pearson.
- 3. Let us C Yeswant Kanetkar, BPBpublications
- 4. Pointers in C, Yeswant Kanetkar, BPBpublications.
- 5. Programming in C and Data Structures, J.R.Hanly, Ashok N. Kamthane and A.Ananda Rao, PearsonEducation

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(18HS0852) PHYSICS LAB (Common to CIVIL, EEE, ME, ECE, CSE, CSIT and AG)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Physics practical course is meant for making the students to gain practical knowledge to correlate with the theoretical studies. It covers experiments on principle of Mechanics and Optics, measurement of magnetic field and studying resonance using LCR circuit.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To explore the application of Interference and Diffraction by doingconcerned experiments.
- Elucidate the concepts of Physics through involvement in the experiment by applying theoretical knowledge.
- To understand the concept of energy gap, B-H curve and resonance phenomena in LCRcircuits.
- Develop an ability to apply the knowledge of physics experiments in the laterstudies.

Suggested list of experiments from the following: (Perform any EIGHT experiments from the following)

- 1. Determination of wavelengths of variouscolors of Mercury spectrum using Diffraction Grating Normal Incidencemethod.
- 2. Determination of Dispersive power of prism.
- 3. Rigidity Modulus TorsionalPendulum
- 4. Study of Resonance effect in Series and Parallel LCRcircuit.
- 5. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedgemethod.
- 6. Determination of radius of curvature of Plano convex lens Newton"s Rings.
- 7. Determination of wavelength of a given laser source by using diffractiongrating.
- 8. Determination of particle size using lasersource.
- 9. Determination of energy gap of a semiconductor using p n junction diode.
- 10. B- Hcurve.
- 11. Magnetic field along the axis of current carrying coil Stewart & Gee"sMethod.
- 12. Determination of frequency of tuning fork Melde"sApparatus.
- 13. Determination of Spring constant CoupledOscillator.
- 14. Study of Characteristics of SolarCell.
- 15. Determination of Numerical Aperture of an Opticalfiber.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Physics practical NU Age Publishing House, Hyderabad.
- 2. Engineering Practical Physics Cengage Learning, Delhi.

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(18HS0817) ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE (NON-CREDIT COURSE)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course aims at imparting basic principles of thought process, reasoning and inference. Sustainability is at the core of Indian Traditional knowledge Systems connecting society and nature. Holistic life style of yogic science and wisdom capsules in Sanskrit literature are also important in modern society with rapid technological advancements and societal disruptions. The course focuses on introduction to Indian Knowledge Systems, Indian perspective of modern scientific world-view, and basic principles of Yoga and holistic health care system.

COURSE OUTCOME:

• Ability to understand, connect up and explain basics of Indian traditional Knowledge in modern scientific perspective.

UNIT-I

• Basic structure of Indian Knowledge System: Astadash Vidya- 4 ved 4 Upaved (Ayurved, Dhanurved, Gandharva Ved & Sthapthya Adi.,)

UNIT-II

• 6 Vedanga (Shisha, Kalppa, Nirukha, VYkaran, Jyothish & Chand) 4 Upanga (Dharma Shastra, Meemamsa, Purana & Tharka Shastra)

UNIT-III

 Modern Science and Indian Knowledge System Yoga and Holistic Health care Case studies

UNIT-IV

- Philosophical Tradition (Sarvadarshan) Nyaya, Vyshepec,Sankhya,Yog, Meemamsa, Vedantha, Chavanka, Jain & Boudh
- Indian Linguistic Tradition –(Phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics)

UNIT-V

• Indian Artistic Tradition - Chitra kala, Moorthi kala, Vasthu kala, Sthapthya, Sangeetha, Nruthya Yevam Sahithya

Case studies

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. V. Sivaramakrishnan (Ed.), *Cultural Heritage of India-course material*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai. 5th Edition,2014
- 2. Swami Jitatmanand, Modern Physics and Vedant, Bharatiya VidyaBhavan
- 3. Swami Jitatmanand, Holistic Science and Vedant, Bharatiya VidyaBhavan
- 4. Fritzof Capra, Tao of Physics
- 5. Fritzof Capra, The Wave oflife

REFERENCES:

- 1. VN Jha (Eng. Trans.), *Tarkasangraha of Annam Bhatta*, International Chinmay Foundation, Velliarnad, Arnakulam
- Yoga Sutra of Patanjali, Ramakrishna Mission, Kolkata GN Jha (Eng. Trans.),
 Ed. RN Jha, Yoga-darshanam with Vyasa Bhashya, Vidyanidhi Prakashan,
 Delhi2016
- 3. RN Jha, *Science of Consciousness Psychotherapyand Yoga Practices*, Vidyanidhi Prakashan, Delhi2016
- 4. P B Sharma (English translation), ShodashangHridayan
- 5. V. Sivaramakrishnan (Ed.), *Cultural Heritage of India-course material*, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Mumbai. 5th Edition,2014
- 6. S.C. Chaterjee & D.M. Datta, *An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*, University of Calcutta, 1984
- 7. K.S. Subrahmanialyer, *Vakyapadiya of Bhartrihari, (Brahma Kanda)*, Deccan College Pune1965.
- 8. *Panini Shiksha*, MotilalBanarasidas
- 9. V.N. Jha, *Language, Thought and Reality*, Vasudevasharan AGRAWAL Kala yevam Samskruthi, Shithya Bhavan Elahabad,1952
- 10. Pramod Chandra, *India Arts*, Howard Univ. Press, 1983
- 11. Krishna Chaitanya, Arts of India, Abhinav Publications, 1987
- 12. R. Nagaswamy, Foundations of Indian Art, Tamil Arts Academy, 2002

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR

(AUTONOMOUS)

II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18HS0835) PROBABILITY & STATISTICS (Common to ME, CSE and CSIT branches)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students thoroughly in Mathematical concepts fundamentals of probability, test of hypothesis, Test of significance.
- To prepare students for lifelong learning and successful careers using mathematical concepts of probability, test of hypothesis, Test of significance.
- To develop the skill pertinent to the practice of the mathematical concepts including the Student abilities to formulate and modeling the problems, to think creatively and to Synthesizeinformation

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would be expected to:

- Have acquired ability to participate effectively in groupdiscussions
- Have developed ability in writing in various contexts
- Have acquired a proper level of competence foremployability

UNIT I

Basic Probability:

Probability spaces, Addition theorem, conditional probability, independence, Baye's rule.

Random variables:

Discrete and Continuous random variables- distribution functions, densities and their properties. Expectation of Discrete and Continuous Random Variables, Moments

UNIT II

Probability Distributions:

Binomial, Poisson and Normal - evaluation of statistical parameters for these three distributions.

UNIT III

Basic Statistics:

Measures of Central tendency: Moments, skewness and Kurtosis.Correlation and regression

- Rank correlation

UNIT IV

Applied Statistics:

Curve fitting: Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas and more general curves (Exponential & Power curve).

TestofHypothesis: Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, single mean, difference of means, and difference of standarddeviations.

UNIT V

Test of significance:

Test for single mean, difference of means and correlation coefficients, test for ratio of variances - Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 2000
- 2. Statistical methods by S.P. Gupta, S.Chandpublications.
- 3. Probability & Statistics by T.K.V. Iyengar, S.Chandpublications.

- 1. Probability & Statistics by E. Rukmangadachari & E. Keshava Reddy, PearsonPublisher.
- 2. Probability & Statistics for engineers by Dr. J. Ravichandran WILEY-INDIApublishers.
- 3. Probability & Statistics for Science and Engineering by G.Shanker Rao, UniversitiesPress.
- 4. Probability and Statistics for Engineering and Sciences by Jay L.Devore, CENGAGE.
- 5. *Probability and Statistics* by R.A. Jhonson and GuptaC.B.

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II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18EC0443) ANALOG ELECTRONICS CIRCUITS (Common to CSE, CSIT & EEE)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this course is to

- Discuss the principle and operation of Diode Circuits, BJT and FET.
- Introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand Diode Circuits, BJT and FETamplifiers.
- Become familiar with the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.

UNIT I

DIODE CIRCUITS: P-N junction diode, V-I characteristics of a diode; Half-wave and Full-wave Rectifiers, filters, Zener diode, clipping and clamping circuits.

UNIT II

BJT CIRCUITS: Construction, Operation NPN transistor, Transistor Configuration: CB, CE and CC, Transistor Characteristics, BJT as an Amplifier, Transistor Biasing Circuits, h-parameter model for low frequency

UNIT III

FET CIRCUITS: FET Classification, FET configurations: CG, CS and CD, JFET-Construction, Operation, Characteristics and Parameters, MOSFET- N-channel Enhancement and Depletion MOSFETs: Construction, Working and Characteristics; Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing of FET, FET small signal model, FET amplifiers – CS amplifier, CD amplifier, CG amplifier, High frequency model of FET.

UNIT IV

OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER: Basic Information of Op-Amp, Ideal Op-Amp, Inverting Amplifier, Non Inverting Amplifier, Voltage Follower, Differential Amplifier, Difference and Common Mode gains, Operational Amplifier Internal Circuit, CMRR, DC Characteristics – Input Bias Current, Input Offset Current, Input and Output Offset Voltage, Thermal Drift, AC Characteristics – Frequency Response, Frequency Compensation, Slew rate.

UNIT V

APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMP: Scale Changer, Summing Amplifier, Subtractor, Instrumentation Amplifier, Differentiator, Integrator, Fixed Voltage Series Regulator, IC 723 General purpose Regulator, Active filters: Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop, DAC – Weighted Resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, Inverted R-2R Ladder DAC, ADC–Flash Type ADC, Successive Approximation ADC, Dual Slope ADC, DAC/ADC Specifications.

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, McGraw Hill Education, ThirdEdition.
- 2. Linear Integrated Circuits, D.Roy Choudhury, Shail B.Jain, New Age International Publishers, Fourth Edition, 2010.

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II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18CS0504) DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- Understand different datastructures
- Understand searching and sortingtechniques

COURSE OUTCOME:

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

- Design algorithms to implement various datastructures.
- Understand and program stacks and list datastructures.
- Write programs to implement different types of queues.
- Understand and make use of hash tables in applications like dictionary, spell checkeretc.,
- Understand why height balanced trees are advantageous over otherdata structures.

UNIT-I

Arrays and Linked lists: One Dimensional array: insert, delete, merging operations, Multi Dimensional array, Single linked list, Circular linked list, Double linked list, Circular Double linked list, Applications of linked lists.

UNIT-II

Stacks: Introduction-Definition-Representation of Stack-Operations on Stacks-Applications of Stacks. **Queues**: Introduction, Definition- Representations of Queues-Various Queue Structures- Applications of Queues.

UNIT-III

Trees: Basic Terminologies- Definition and Concepts- Representations of Binary Tree-Operation on a Binary Tree- Types of Binary Trees-Binary Search Tree, Heap Trees, AVL Trees, Red black trees

UNIT-IV

Graphs: Introduction- Graph terminologies- Representation of graphs, Graph traversal techniques, Applications of Graph Structures: map colouring, Dijkstra"s technique, topological sorting.

Searching:

Linear Search, Binary Search, Hash based searching: Hashing Techniques, Collision Resolution Techniques: Closed Hashing, Open Hashing.

UNIT-V

Sorting: Sorting Techniques: Sorting by Insertion: Straight Insertion sort- List insertion sort- Sorting by selection: Straight selection sort- Heap Sort- Sorting by Exchange: bubble sort, Shell Sort- Quick Sort, merge sort technique

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. "Classic Data Structures", Second Edition by Debasis Samanta, PHI.
- 2. "DataStructuresAPseudocodeApproachwithC",SecondEditionbyRichardF. Gilberg, Behrouz A. Forouzan, CengageLearning.

- 1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson-Freed, Universities Press, SecondEdition.
- 2. Schaum"Outlines–DataStructures–SeymourLipschutz–McGrawHill-Revised FirstEdition.

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II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18CS0505) COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To expose the students to the following:

- How Computer Systems work & the basic principles
- Instruction Level Architecture and InstructionExecution
- The current state of art in memory systemdesign
- How I/O devices are accessed and itsprinciples.
- To provide the knowledge on Instruction Level Parallelism
- To impart the knowledge on microprogramming
- Concepts of advanced pipeliningtechniques.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Draw the functional block diagram of a single bus architecture of a computer and describe the function of the instruction execution cycle, RTL interpretation of instructions, addressing modes, instructionset.
- Write assembly language program for specified microprocessor for computing 16 bit multiplication, division and I/O device interface (ADC, Control circuit, serial port communication).
- Write a flowchart for Concurrent access to memory and cache coherency in Parallel Processors and describe theprocess.
- Given a CPU organization and instruction, design a memory module and analyze its operation by interfacing with the CPU.
- Given a CPU organization, assess its performance, and apply design techniques to enhance performance using pipelining, parallelism and RISC methodology

UNIT - I

Functional blocks of a computer: CPU, memory, input-output subsystems, control unit. Basic operational concepts - Bus Structures - Instruction set architecture of a CPU - registers, instruction execution cycle, addressing modes, instruction set, Data Transfer, Data Manipulation and Program Control.

UNIT - II

Data Representation: signed number representation, fixed and floating point representations, character representation. Computer arithmetic – integer addition and subtraction, ripple carry adder, carry look-ahead adder, etc. multiplication – shift-and add, Booth multiplier, carry save multiplier, etc. Division restoring and non-restoring techniques, floating pointarithmetic.

UNIT - III

Basic Processing Unit: RTL interpretation of instructions - Register Transfer -Bus and Memory Transfers -Arithmetic Micro operations-Logic Micro operations -Shift Micro operations

CPU control unit design: hardwired and micro-programmed design approaches. Address Sequencing

UNIT -IV

Memory organization:Concept of hierarchical memory organization, semiconductor memory technologies – Secondary memories. Virtual Memory, Cache memory, mapping functions, replacement algorithms, writepolicies.

Peripheral devices and their characteristics: Input-output subsystems, I/O deviceinterface, I/O transfers –interrupt driven and DMA,

UNIT - V

Pipelining: Basic concepts of pipelining, throughput and speedup, instruction hazards **Parallel Processors**: Introduction to parallel processors, Multiprocessor –Inter Connection Structures- Concurrent access to memoryand cache coherency.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. "Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface",5th Edition by David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Elsevier.
- 2. "Computer Organization and Embedded Systems", 6th Edition by Carl Hamacher, McGraw Hill Higher Education.

- 1. "Computer Architecture and Organization", 3rd Edition by John P.Hayes, WCB/McGraw- Hill
- 2. "Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance",10th Edition by William Stallings, Pearson Education.
- 3. "Computer System Design and Architecture", 2nd Edition by VincentP. Heuring and Harry F. Jordan, Pearson Education.

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II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18CS0506) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the different issues involved in the design and implementation of a database system.
- To study the physical and logical database designs, database modeling, relational, hierarchical, and network models
- To understand and use data manipulation language to query, update, and manage a database
- To design and build a simple database system and demonstrate competence with the fundamental tasks involved with modeling, designing, and implementing a DBMS.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- For a given query write relational algebra expressions for that query and optimize the developed expressions
- For a given specification of the requirement design the databases using *E_R* method and normalization.
- For a given transaction-processing system, determine the transaction atomicity, consistency, isolation, and durability.
- Implement the isolation property, including locking, time stamping based on concurrency control and Serializability of scheduling.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Database System Applications, Purpose of Database Systems, View of Data - Data Abstraction, Data Independence, Data Models, Database Languages - DDL, DML, Database Architecture, Database Users and Administrators.

Introduction to Data base design: ER diagrams, Entities, Attributes and Entity sets, Relationships and Relationship sets, Conceptual Design with the ER Model.

Relational Model:Integrity Constraints over Relations, Logical data base Design, Introduction to Views Destroying/ altering Tables and Views.

UNIT-II

Relational Algebra and Calculus: Relational Algebra - Selection and Projection, Set operations, Renaming, Joins, Division, Examples of Algebra Queries, Relational calculus - Tuple relational Calculus - Domain relational calculus.

Form of Basic SQL Query- Examples of Basic SQL Queries, Introduction to Nested Queries, Correlated Nested Queries, Set - Comparison Operators, Aggregate Operators, NULL values - Comparison using Null values - Logical connectives - AND, OR and NOT –

Outer Joins, Triggers.

UNIT-III

Introduction to Schema Refinement- Problems Caused by redundancy, Functional Dependencies, Armstrong's axioms, Normal Forms - FIRST, SECOND, THIRD Normal forms - BCNF - Properties of Decompositions- Loss less join Decomposition, Dependency preserving Decomposition - FOURTH Normal Form, FIFTH Normal form.

UNIT-IV

Transaction Management: Transaction Concept, Transaction State, ACID Property, Serializability, Recoverability.

Concurrency Control: Lock - Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation - Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity.

Recovery System: Log - Based Recovery, Buffer Management, Remote Backup systems.

UNIT-V

Storage strategies and Indexing: RAID Levels, Indices.

Tree Structured Indexing: Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM) B+ Trees: Search, Insert, Delete.

Hash Based Indexing: Static Hashing, Extendable hashing, Linear Hashing, Extendible vs. Linear Hashing.

Database Security: Authentication, Authorization and access control, DAC, MAC and RBAC models

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, McGrawHill Education, 3rd Edition, 2003.
- 2. Data base System Concepts, A.Silberschatz, H.F. Korth, S.Sudarshan, McGraw Hill, VI edition, 2006.

- 1. Database Systems, 6th edition, RamezElmasri, Shamkat B. Navathe, Pearson Education, 2013.
- 2. "Principles of Database and Knowledge Base Systems", Vol 1 by J.D. Ullman, Computer Science Press.
- 3. Database Systems Concepts, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel, Cengage Learning, 2008. 4.Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, PearsonEducation.
- 4. Database Management Systems, G.K. Gupta, McGrawHillEducation.
- 5. "Foundations of Databases", Reprint by Serge Abiteboul, Richard Hull, Victor Vianu, Addison-Wesley

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II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18CS0507) DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS LAB (Common to CSE & CSIT)

- 1. Write a program to perform the operations insertion, deletion, and traversing anarray
- 2. Write a program to perform the operations creation, insertion, deletion, and traversing a Singly linkedlist.
- 3. Write a program to perform the operations creation, insertion, deletion, and traversing a Doubly linkedlist.
- 4. Write a program to implement stack using arrays and linkedlists.
- 5. Write a program to convert infix expression to postfixexpression
- 6. Write a program to implement queue using arrays and linkedlists.
- 7. Write a program to implement circular queue using arrays
- 8. Write a program to implement BinaryTree
- 9. Write a program to perform different operations on Binary SearchTrees
- 10. Write a program to implement depth first search and breadth first search ongraphs.
- 11. A)Write a program to perform Linear Search on the elements of a givenarray
 - B) Write a program to perform Binary Search on the elements of a given array
- 12. Write a program to perform Hash BasedSearching.
- 13. Write a program to sort the elements of an array using SelectionSort.
- 14. Write a program to sort numbers using insertionsort.
- 15. Write a program to implement quick sort using non-recursive function

- 1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson-Freed, Universities Press, SecondEdition.
- Schaum" Outlines Data Structures Seymour Lipschutz McGrawHill-Revised FirstEdition.

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II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18CS0508) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To know the components of DBMS.
- To understand design of ER Diagrams and represent using Relationalmodel.
- *To understand the concept of normal forms in the design ofdatabases.*
- *To Understand representation of retrieval of data using relational algebra and calculus.*

COURSE OUTCOME:

Apply ER concepts to design databases.

- Design simple database using a tool and implement it using SQL.
- Access normalization relations of relational model using normalforms
- Apply all constrains to develop a business application using cursors, triggers andstored

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Practice session: Students should be allowed to choose appropriate DBMS software, install it, configure it and start working on it. Create sample tables, execute some queries, use SQLPLUS features, use PL/SQL features like cursors on sample database. Students should be permitted to practice appropriate User interface creation tool and Report generationtool.
- 2. A college consists of number of employees working in different departments. In this context, create two tables employee and department. Employee consists of columns empno, empname, basic, hra, da, deductions, gross, net, date-of-birth. The calculation of hra, da are as per the rules of the college. Initially only empno, empname, basic have valid values. Other values are to be computed and updated later. Department contains deptno, deptname, and description columns. Deptno is the primarykey in department table and referential integrity constraint exists between employee and departmenttables.

Perform the following operations on the database:

- Create tables department and employee with requiredconstraints.
- Initially only the few columns(essential) are to be added. Add the remaining columns separately by using appropriate SQLcommand
- Basic column should not be null
- Add constraint that basic should not be less than 5000.

- Calculate hra, da, gross and net by using PL/SQLprogram.
- Whenever salary is updated and its value becomes less than 5000 a trigger has to be raised preventing theoperation.
- The assertions are: hra should not be less than 10% of basic and da should not be less than 50% ofbasic.
- The percentage of hra and da are to be storedseparately.
- When the da becomes more than 100%, a message has to be generated and with user permission da has to be merged withbasic.
- Empno should be unique and has to be generated automatically.
- If the employee is going to retire in a particular month, automatically a message has to begenerated.
- The default value for date-of-birth is1jan,1970.
- When the employees called daily-wagers are to be added the constraint that salary should be greater than or equal to5000 should be dropped. Display the information of the employees and departments with description of thefields.
- Display the average salary of all thedepartments.
- Display the average salary departmentwise.
- Display the maximum salary of each department and also all departments puttogether.
- Commit the changes whenever required and rollback if necessary.
- Use substitution variables to insert valuesrepeatedly.
- Assume some of the employees have given wrong information about date-of-birth. Update the corresponding tables to change thevalue.
- Find the employees whose salary is between 5000 and 10000 but not exactly 7500.
 - Find the employees whose name contains, en".
- Try to delete a particular deptno. What happens if there are employees in it and if there are noemployees.
- Create alias for columns and use them inqueries.
- List the employees according to ascending order ofsalary.
- List the employees according to ascending order of salary in eachdepartment.
- Use,,&&"wherevernecessary
- Amount 6000 has to be deducted as CM relief fund in a particular month which has to be accepted as input from the user. Whenever the salary becomes negative it has to be maintained as 1000 and the deduction amount for those employees is reduced appropriately.
- The retirement age is 60 years. Display the retirement day of all theemployees.
- If salary of all the employees is increased by 10% every year, what is the salary of all the employees at retirementtime.
- Find the employees who are born in leapyear.
- Find the employees who are born on feb29.
- Find the departments where the salary of at least one employee is more than 20000.
- Find the departments where the salary of all the employees is less than 20000.

• On first January of every year a bonus of 10% has to be given to all the employees. The amount has to be deducted equally in the next 5 months. Write procedures forit.

- As a designer identify the views that may have to be supported and createviews.
- Asadesigner identifythe PL/SQL procedures necessary and create them using cursors.
- Use appropriate Visual programming tools like oracle forms and reports, visual basic etc. to create user interface screens and generatereports.

Note: As a designer identifies other operations that may be required and add to the above list.

The above operations are not in order. Order them appropriately. Use SQL or PL/SQL depending on the requirement.

- 3. Students may be divided in to batches and the following experiments may be given to them to better understand the DBMS concepts. Students should gather the required information, draw ER diagrams, map them to tables, normalize, create tables, triggers, procedures, execute queries, create user interfaces, and generatereports.
 - Student informationsystem
 - APSRTC reservationsystem
 - Hostelmanagement
 - Librarymanagement
 - Indian Railwaysreservation
 - Supermarket management
 - Postalsystem
 - Bankingsystem
 - Couriersystem
 - Publishing housesystem

REFERENCES:

- 1. "Learning Oracle SQL and PL/SQL", Rajeeb C.Chatterjee,PHI.
- 2. "Oracle Database11g PL/SQLProgramming", M.McLaughlin, TMH.
- 3. "Introduction to SQL", RickF. VanderLans, Pearsoneducation.

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II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18EE0241) BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING LAB (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• To enhance the student with knowledge on electrical and electronic equipment's.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will understand all the fundamental concepts involving electricalengineering.
- Students will understand all the fundamental concepts involving electronicsengineering.

PART – A BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

- 1. Verification of SuperpositionTheorem.
- 2. Verification of Thevenin's Theorem.
- 3. Determination of Open circuit and Short circuit parameters
- Swinburne's Test on DC Shunt Machine (Predetermination of Efficiency of a Given DC Shunt Machine Working as Motor and Generator).
- 5. Brake Test on DC Shunt Motor. Determination of PerformanceCharacteristics.
- OC & SC Tests on Single-Phase Transformer (Predetermination of Efficiency and Regulation at Given PowerFactors).

PART - B

ELECTRONICS

LABORATORY

(Any Six Experiments)

- 1. P-NJunctionDiodeandZenerDiodeVolt-AmpereCharacteristics.
- 2. Bipolar Junction Transistor in CB Configuration-Input and Output Characteristics, Computation ofα.
- 3. Half-Wave Rectifier- a) Without Filter b) With CapacitorFilter.
- 4. Full-Wave Rectifier- a) Without Filter b) With CapacitorFilter.
- 5. Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE Configuration-Input and Output Characteristics, Computation ofβ.
- 6. Junction field effect Transistor in Common Source Configuration Output and TransferCharacteristics.
- 7. Verification of Logic Gates- AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR.

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II B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18HS0816) INDIAN CONSTITUTION (NON-CREDIT COURSE)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rightsperspective.
- To 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.
- To 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.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

UNIT-I

• Meaning of the Constitution Law

UNIT-II

- Historical Perspective of the Constitution ofIndia
- Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution ofIndia

UNIT-III

- Scheme of the fundamental rights
- The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legalstatus
- The Directive Principles of State Policy Its importance and implementation
- Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States.

UNIT-IV

- Parliamentary Form of Government in India The constitution powers and status of the President ofIndia.
- Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure.
- The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments inIndia.
- Emergency Provisions : National Emergency, President Rule, FinancialEmergency

UNIT-V

- Local Self Government Constitutional Scheme inIndia.
- Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality.
- Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article19
- Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article21

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), GovernmentPublication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015,

- 1. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 2. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

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II B. Tech - II Sem.

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(18HS0836) DISCRETE MATHEMATICS (Common to CSE and CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students thoroughly in Mathematical concepts of Mathematical logic, Relations, Algebraic structures, Recurrence Relation, GraphTheory.
- To prepare students for lifelong learning and successful careers using Mathematical concepts of Mathematical logic, Relations, Algebraic structures, Recurrence Relation, GraphTheory.
- To develop the skill pertinent to the practice of the Mathematical concepts including the students" abilities to formulate and modeling the problems, to think creatively and to synthesizeinformation.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would be expected to:

- Have acquired ability to participate effectively in groupdiscussions
- Have developed ability in writing in various contexts
- Have acquired a proper level of competence foremployability

UNIT-I

Mathematical Logic: Statements and notations, Connectives, Well-formed formulas, Truth Tables, tautology, equivalence implication, Normal forms, Quantifiers, universal quantifiers Predicates: Predicative logic, Free & Bound variables, Rules of inference, Consistency, proof of Contradiction, Automatic Theorem Proving.

UNIT-II

Relations: Properties of Binary Relations, equivalence, transitive closure, compatibility and partial ordering relations, Functions: Inverse Function, Composition of functions, recursive Functions

Algebraic structures: Algebraic systems examples and general properties, Semi groups and monads, groups, sub groups homomorphism, Isomorphism.

UNIT-III

Elementary Combinatories: Basis of counting, Enumerating Combinations & Permutations, with repetitions, Constrained repetitions, Binomial Coefficients, Binomial Multinomial theorems, the principles of Inclusion – Exclusion. Pigeon hole principles and its application

UNIT-IV

Recurrence Relation: Generating Functions & Sequences, Calculating Coefficient of generating function, Recurrence relations, Solving Recurrence relation by substitution and Generating functions. Characteristic roots, solution of Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relation.

UNIT-V

Graph Theory: Representation of Graph, DFS, BFS, Spanning Trees, planar Graphs, Graph Theory Applications: Basic Concepts Isomorphism and Sub graphs, Multi graphs and Euler circuits, Hamiltonian graphs, Chromatic Numbers

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Thomas Koshy, Elsevier.
- 2. Discrete Mathematics and its applications, 6th edition, K.H.Rosen, TMH.

REFERENCES:

- 1. *Elements of Discrete Mathematics* A Computer Oriented Approach, C.L.Liu, D.P. Mohapatra, 3/e, TMH.
- 2. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians, 2/e, J.L.Mott, Kandel, T.P. Baker, PHI
- 3. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Application to Computer Science, Tremblay, Manohar McGraw HillPublication
- 4. *Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics* An Applied Introduction, Ralph. P.Grimaldi, 5/e, Pearson Education
- 5. Discrete Mathematical Structures, Mallik and Sen, CengageLearning.
- 6. *Discrete Mathematical Structures*, Bernand Kolman, Robert C. Busby, Sharon Cutler Ross, PHI/ PearsonEducation
- 7. Discrete Mathematics, Lovasz, Springer.

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(18CS0509) FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- *Understand formal definitions of machine models.*
- Classify machines by their power to recognize languages andunderstanding of formal grammars, analysis.
- *Understanding of hierarchical organization of problems depending on their complexity.*
- *Understanding of the logical limits to computational capacity.*
- Understanding of decidable and undecidable problems.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- Construct finite Automats for various problems.
- Design automata, regular expressions and context-free grammar accepting and generating a certain language, design of new grammar and languages
- Define Push Down Automata performing simple tasks and equivalence of PDA and CFGs.
- *Find solutions to the problems using Turing machines.*
- Distinguish between computability, Decidability and un decidability problems

UNIT-I

Introduction: Basics of set theory, Relations on sets, Alphabet, languages and grammars, Chomsky hierarchy of languages.

Finite Automata: Automata theory, Characteristics of Automata, Graphical notation of FA, DFA and NFA, Conversion of an NFA to DFA,NFA with ϵ (null)Move, Equivalence of DFA and NFA, Finite Automata with Output, Conversion from Moore to Mealy and Mealy to Moore Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Applications and Limitations FA.

UNIT-II

Regular Languages: Basics of Regular Expressions, Identities of Regular Expression, The Arden's Theorem, Construct RE from FA, Equivalence of Two FAs, Equivalence of Two REs, Regular grammars and equivalence with finite automata, Pumping Lemma for RLs, Applications of Pumping Lemma, Closure properties of Regular Sets, Applications of Regular Expressions.

UNIT-III

Context Free Grammar: Context-free grammars (CFG), Derivation trees, Ambiguity in CFG, Left recursion and Left factoring, Simplification of CFGs, Chomsky Normal form and Greibach Normal form, Pumping lemma for Context-free languages, closure properties of CFLs.

UNIT-IV

Push Down Automata (PDA): The Formal Definition, Graphical notation, Instantaneous description,

The Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDAs and CFGs, Deterministic Push Down Automata, Non-Deterministic Push Down Automata.

UNIT-V

Turing Machines and Undecidability: The basic model of Turing machines (TM), Instantaneous Description, Variants of Turing Machines, Conversion from RE to TM, LBA, Universal Turing Machine, Turing Reducibility, PCP, MPCP.

Text books:

- 1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Formal Languages and Computation, Shyamalendukandar, Pearson.
- 2. John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani and Jeffrey D. Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, Pearson Education Asia.

Reference books:

- 1. Harry R. Lewis and Christos H. Papadimitriou, Elements of the Theory of Computation, Pearson Education Asia.
- 2. Dexter C. Kozen, Automata and Computability, Undergraduate Texts in Computer Science, Springer.
- 3. Michael Sipser, Introduction to the Theory of Computation, PWSPublishing.
- 4. John Martin, Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, TataMcGraw Hill.

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(18CI0601) FUNDAMENTALS OF OPERATING SYSTEMS

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students understand the basic operating system concepts such as processes, threads, scheduling, synchronization, deadlocks, memory management, file and I/O subsystems and protection.
- To get acquaintance with the class of abstractions afford by general purpose operating systems that aid the development of user applications.

COURSE OUTCOME:

- Able to use operating systems effectively.
- Write System and application programs to exploit operating system functionality.
- Add functionality to the exiting operating systems
- Design new operating systems

UNIT I

Operating Systems Overview: Operating system functions, Operating system structure, operating systems Operations, protection and security, Computing Environments, Open-Source Operating Systems

System Structures: Operating System Services, User and Operating-System Interface, systems calls, Types of System Calls, system programs, operating system structure, operating system debugging, System Boot.

Processes: Process concept, process Scheduling, Operations on processes, Inter process Communication, Examples of IPC systems.

UNIT II

Threads: overview, Multicore Programming, Multithreading Models, Thread Libraries, Implicit. Threading, Threading Issues.

Process Synchronization: The critical-section problem, Peterson's Solution, Synchronization Hardware, Mutex Locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Monitors, Synchronization examples, Alternative approaches.

CPU Scheduling: Scheduling-Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Thread Scheduling, Multiple-Processor Scheduling, Real-Time CPU Scheduling, Algorithm Evaluation.

UNIT III

Memory Management: Swapping, contiguous memory allocation, segmentation, paging, structure of the page table.

Virtual memory: demand paging, page-replacement, Allocation of frames, Thrashing, Memory-Mapped Files, Allocating Kernel Memory

Deadlocks: System Model, deadlock characterization, Methods of handling Deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT IV

Mass-storage structure: Overview of Mass-storage structure, Disk structure, Disk attachment, Disk scheduling, Swap-space management, RAID structure, Stable-storage implementation.

File system Interface: The concept of a file, Access Methods, Directory and Disk structure, File system mounting, File sharing, Protection.

File system Implementation: File-system structure, File-system Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation Methods, Free-Space management.

UNIT V

Security: The Security problem, Program threats, System and Network threats, Cryptography as a security tool, User authentication, Implementing security defenses, Firewalling to protect systems and networks, Computer–security classifications.

Distributed System Structures : Motivation, Robustness, Types of Distributed Operating, Network Structure, , Network Topology , Communication Structure , Communication Protocols, Robustness, Design Issues Systems, An Example: Networking

Distributed File Systems : Background, Naming and Transparency , Remote File Access, Stateful Versus Stateless Service, File Replication, An Example: AFS.

Text Books:

1. Operating System Concepts, Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, Wiley, Eight Edition, 2014.

Reference Books:

- 1. Operating systems by A K Sharma, Universities Press,
- 2. Operating Systems, S.Haldar, A.A.Aravind, Pearson Education.
- 3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, Second Edition, PHI.
- 4. Operating Systems, A.S.Godbole, Second Edition, TMH.
- 5. An Introduction to Operating Systems, P.C.P. Bhatt, PHI.
- 6. Operating Systems, G.Nutt, N.Chaki and S.Neogy, Third Edition, Pearson Education.
- 7. Operating Systems, R.Elmasri, A,G.Carrick and D.Levine, Mc Graw Hill.
- 8. Principles of Operating Systems, B.L.Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.
- 9. Operating System Desgin, Douglas Comer, CRC Press, 2nd Edition.

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(18HS0803) BIOLOGY FOR ENGINEERS (Common to all Branches)

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- Describe how biological observations of 18th Century that lead to major discoveries.
- Convey that classification per se is not what biology is all about but highlight the underlying criteria, such as morphological, biochemical andecological
- Highlight the concepts of recessiveness and dominance during the passage of genetic material from parent tooffspring
- Convey that all forms of life have the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one canimagine

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Classify enzymes and distinguish between different mechanisms of enzyme action.
- Identify DNA as a genetic material in the molecular basis of information transfer.
- Analyze biological processes at the reductionistic level
- Apply thermodynamic principles to biological systems.
- Identify and classify microorganisms.

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION & CLASSIFICATIONS OF ORGANISMS

Introduction - classification based on (a) cellularity- Unicellular or multicellular (b) ultrastructure - prokaryotes or eucaryotes. (c) energy and Carbon utilisation - Autotrophs, heterotrophs, lithotropes (d) Ammonia excretion – aminotelic, uricoteliec, ureotelic

(e) Habitata- acquatic or terrestrial (f) Molecular taxonomy- three major kingdoms of life.Model organisms - study of different groups - E.coli, S.cerevisiae, D. Melanogaster, C. elegance, A. Thaliana, M.musculus.

UNIT II

GENETICS PURPOSE

Concept of allele.Gene mapping, Gene interaction, Epistasis. Meiosis- Concepts of recessiveness and dominance - Concept of mapping of phenotype to genes - single gene disorders in humans - Complementation in human genetics.

UNIT III

BIOMOLECULES PURPOSE & ENZYMES PURPOSE

Building blocks of Molecules of life&it"s types.Introduction & Concepts- Monomer units and polymeric structures,Sugars, starch, cellulose, Amino acids, proteins, Nucleotides, DNA/RNA, Two carbon units and lipids.

Role of catalysis life in existed on earth Enzymology: Enzyme classification. Mechanism of enzyme action. Enzyme kinetics and kinetic parameters related to Biology.RNA catalysis. Classifications and Procedure for Enzyme catalyzed reactions with two examples.

UNIT IV

INFORMATION TRANSFER PURPOSE & MACROMOLECULAR ANALYSIS PURPOSE

Molecular basis of coding and decoding genetic information is universal Molecular basis of information transfer. Genetic material of DNA, Hierarchy of DNA structure- from single stranded to double helix to nucleosomes. Introduction and Explanation of genetic codeand degeneracy of genetic code.Gene - complementation and recombination.

Biological processes at the reductionist level Proteins- structure and function. Hierarch in protein structure.Primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure.Proteins as enzymes, transporters, receptors and structural elements.

UNIT V

METABOLISM PURPOSE

The principles of energy transactions - in physical and biological world. Thermodynamics as applied to biological systems. Exothermic and endothermic versus endergonic and exergoinc reactions. Concept of Keq and its relation to standard free energy. Spontaneity. ATP as an energy currency- including breakdown of glucose to CO2 + H2O (Glycolysis and Krebs cycle) and synthesis of glucose from CO2 and H2O (Photosynthesis). Energy yielding and energy consuming reactions.

Microbiology -single celled organisms -species and strains. Identification and classification of microorganisms. Microscopy. Ecological aspects of single celled organisms. Sterilization and media compositions. Growth kinetics.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Biology: A global approach: Campbell, N. A.; Reece, J. B.; Urry, Lisa; Cain, M, L.; Wasserman, S. A.; Minorsky, P. V.; Jackson, R. B. Pearson EducationLtd

- 2. OutlinesofBiochemistry, Conn, E.E; Stumpf, P.K; Bruening, G; Doi, R.H. John Wiley and Sons
- 3. Principles of Biochemistry (V Edition), By Nelson, D. L.; and Cox, M. M.W.H. Freeman andCompany
- 4. Molecular Genetics (Second edition), Stent, G. S.; and Calender, R. W.H. Freeman and company, Distributed by Satish Kumar Jain for CBSPublisher
- 5. Microbiology, Prescott, L.M J.P. Harley and C.A. Klein 1995. 2nd edition Wm, C.Brown

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(18CS0511) OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The course will introduce standard tools and techniques for software development, using object oriented approach, use of a version control system, an automated build process, an appropriate framework for automated unit and integration tests

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After taking the course, students will be able to:

- Specify simple abstract data types and design implementations, using abstraction functions to documentthem.
- Recognize features of object-oriented design such as encapsulation, polymorphism, inheritance, and composition of systems based on objectidentity.
- Name and apply some common object-oriented design patterns and give examples of theiruse.
- Design applications with an event-driven graphical userinterface.
- Develop applications to connect with database.

UNIT-I

The Java Language - Importance of Java- Programming Paradigms-The History and Evolution of Java-Security-Portability-Java Byte Code-The Java Buzzwords - An Overview of Java-Overview of JShell-Data Types-Java Tokens-Operators—Lambda Expression-Java Statements-Type Casting-Arrays.

UNIT-IIString

Introducing Classes - Class Fundamentals -Declaring Objects - Introducing Methods Constructors - Garbage Collection -Understanding static - Introducing final - Command line arguments -Varargs - Inheritance -Using Super - Method Overriding - Dynamic Method Dispatch- abstract classes - Packages and Interfaces.

UNIT-III

Exception Handling - Exception Fundamentals - Exception Types -Uncaught Exceptions - Using try and catch - Nested try Statements -throw -throws -finally - Java's Built-in Exceptions -Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses - Chained Exceptions

Multithreaded Programming - The Java Thread Model -Thread Priorities - The Thread Class and the Runnable Interface - Creating Multiple Threads -Using isAlive() and join() - Thread Priorities, Synchronization- Handling.

UNIT-IV

Generics-A simple Generic Example-General form of Generic class-Generic Interfaces Collection Framework-Collections overview, Collection class, Collection interfaces.

The Applet Class - Event Handling -Two Event Handling Mechanism - The Delegation Event Model - Event Classes -Source of Events -Event Listener Interfaces.

UNIT- V

Introducing the AWT - Using AWT Controls-Layout Managers and Menus Introducing Swing -ExploringSwing.

Java.net package, basics of network programming, address ports, sockets, simple client server program. Introduction to JDBC, java.sql package, JDBC architecture, Drivers, Connections, Statement, Prepared Statement, Example Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. The Complete Reference Java Eight Edition Herbert Schildt McGraw Hill.
- 2. Introduction to Java programming Y Daniel Liang Que E &T.

- 1. Java for Programmers, P.J. Deitel and H.M. Deitel, Pearson education (OR) Java: How to Program P.J. Deitel and H.M. Deitel, PHI.
- 2. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, PearsonEducation

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(18CI0602) FUNDAMENTALS OF OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the design aspects of operating system
- To solve various synchronization problems

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Ensure the development of applied skills in operating systems related areas.
- Able to write software routines modules or implementing various concepts of operating system.
- 1. Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms
- a) Round Robin b) SJF c) FCFS d) Priority
- 2. Simulate all file allocation strategies
- a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked
- 3. Simulate MVT and MFT
- 4. Simulate all File Organization Techniques
- a) Single level directory b) Two level c) Hierarchical d) DAG
- 5. Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance
- 6. Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Prevention
- 7. Simulate all page replacement algorithms

FIFO b) LRU c) LFU Etc. ...

- 8. Simulate Paging Technique of memory management
- 9. Control the number of ports opened by the operating system with

Semaphore b) monitors

- 10. Simulate how parent and child processes use shared memory and address space
- 11. Simulate sleeping barber problem
- 12. Simulate dining philosopher's problem
- 13. Simulate producer and consumer problem using threads (use java)
- 14. Simulate little's formula to predict next burst time of a process for SJF scheduling algorithm.
- 15. Develop a code to detect a cycle in wait-for graph

- 1. Operating System Concepts- Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne- 8th Editon-Wiley Indian Edition
- 2. Modern Operating Systems- Andrew S. Tenenbaum- 3rd Edition- Eastern Economy Edition.

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(18CS0513) OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB (Common to CSE & CSIT)

- 1.a) Write a Java program to read and write different types of data through keyboard and displaythem?
- b) Write a java program to find maximum among threenumbers.
- c)How to working with JShell-opening JShell, Working with JShell.
- 2.a) Write a java program to find Factorial of givennumber.
- b) Write a java program to find Fibonacci series of givennumber.
- 3.a) Write a java program to display prime number series up to N.
- b) Write a java program to find the maximum and minimum of N arrayelements.
- c)Write a java program to sort array elements using any sortingmethods.
- 4. Createaclass with the name "Dog" with properties (attributes) name, age, colour, gender and create 3 objects to access those properties
- 5. Write java program to create a super class called Figure that receives the dimensions of two dimensional objects. It also defines a method called area that computes the area of an object. The program derives two subclasses from Figure. The first is Rectangle and second is Triangle. Each of the sub class overridden area() so that it returns the area of a rectangle and a triangle respectively.
- 6.a) Create a user(your) defined package and import it into a javaprogram.
- b) How to implement an interface in java program using your ownexample.
- 7. Write a Java program that prints all real and imaginary solutions to the quadratic equationax²+bx+c=0. Readin a, b, cand usethequadratic formula.
- 8.a) A simple Java program to illustrate ConstructorOverloading.
- b) Write a java program to methodoverloading
- 9. Use inheritance to create an exception super class called Exception A and exception sub class Exception B and Exception C, where Exception B inherits from Exception A and Exception C inherits from Exception B. Write a java program to demonstrate that the catch block for type Exception A catches exception of type Exception B and Exception C
- 10. Write a Java program that creates three threads. First thread displays —GoodMorning, everyonesecond,thesecondthreaddisplaysHello,everytwosecondsandthethird thread displays Welcome every three seconds.

11. Write a java program to accept a string from user and display number of vowels, consonants, digits and special characters present in each of the words of the giventext.

- 12. How to create your own exception subclass and how to handleit.
- 13. Write a Java program that correctly implements producer consumer problem using the concept of inter threadcommunication
- 14. a) Write a Java Program for waving a Flag using Applets and Threads.
- b) Write a Java program to design Login Window using Applets.
- 15. A Simple Java program to show multiple type parameters in JavaGenerics.
- 16. a) Write a Java program for handling mouseevents
- b) Write a Java program to design simple calculator using Applet and Event Handling
- 17. How to use swings to create frame and buttons in java program with your own example.
- 18. Write a java JDBC program create a table student with properties name, register number, mark1, mark2, mark3, mark4, mark5. Insert the values into the table by using the java and display the information of the students at front end (Applet or AWT or Swings).

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Java How to Program, Sixth Edition, H.M.Dietel and P.J.Dietel, Pearson Education/PHI
- 2. Java The Complete Reference" by Herbert Schildt, TMH, 8thEdition

- 1. Introduction to Java programming, Sixth edition, Y.Daniel Liang, PearsonEducation
- 2. Programming in Java, Sachine
- 3. Big Java, 2ndedition, Cay Horstmann, Wiley Student Edition, Wiley India Private Limited.
- 4. Introduction to Programming with Java, J.Dean&R.Dean, McGrawHill

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(18HS0804) ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES (Common to all Branches) (NON-CREDIT COURSE)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Students have got an idea about the importance of pollution free air, water, soil and food.
- They know about global environmental problems like Acid Rains, Global Warming, Green House Effects, Ozone layerdepletion.
- To understand the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures along with the environmental policies andregulations.
- To recognize major concepts in environmental studies and demonstrate indepth understanding theenvironment.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Based on this course, the Engineering Student will be able to understand/evaluate/develop technologies on the basis of Ecological principles and environmental regulations along with Legislation, Laws and Policies which in turn help in sustainabledevelopment.
- Take preventive measures to reduce air, water, soil pollutions and contaminants in food.
- Effectively carry out waste disposal at individuallevel.
- Involve in preservation of natural resources.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION:

Definition, Scope and Importance-Need for Public Awareness

NATURAL RESOURCES: Classification of resources-Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation- Mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources - Use and over utilization of surface and ground water- Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources –Energy resources: Renewable and Non- Renewable sources of energy- Solar energy, Hydro electrical energy, Wind energy, Nuclear energy, etc.

UNIT-II

ECOSYSTEMS: Concept of an ecosystem– structural features of ecosystem- Producers, Consumers and Decomposers—Biogeochemical cycles- Ecological succession-Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Energy flow in the ecosystem-Types of ecosystems (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems.

UNIT-III

BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Bio-geographical classification of India, India as a Mega-diversity Nation, Hot spots of biodiversity, Value of biodiversity, threats to biodiversity, endemic, endangered and extinct species of India, In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

UNIT-IV

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:

Natural Disasters: Droughts, Floods, Cyclone, Landslides, Earthquake,

Pollution episodes: Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution, Noise pollution, Automobile pollution and Nuclear pollution –Effects-Global warming, Acid Rain and Ozone layer depletion and controlling measures.

Global Environmental Issues: Population Growth, Urbanizations, Land Management, Water and Waste Water Management. Climate change and impacts on human environment Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of Municipal solid wastes – E-waste and management, Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies.

UNIT-V

ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION, LAWS, POLICIES FOR SUSTAINABLE

DEVELOPMENT: Environmental Legislation, Environmental Protection act – Air Prevention and Control of Pollution act—Water Prevention and control of Pollution act—Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – Municipal Solid Waste management, International conventions/Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol and Montreal Protocol. From Unsustainable to sustainable development, Role of NGO"s for Sustainable development, Concepts of Green belt development, Role of IT in Environment-Remote Sensing and GIS methods for Sustainabledevelopment.

Field work- visit to a local area to document environmental assets-river forest grassland/hill, mountain and polluted sites (urban/rural/industrial/Agriculture)- study simple ecosystems (pond/river/hill slopes)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.Kaushik and C.P.Kaushik, Environmental Sciences, 5th edition, Newage international publishers,2015.

2. Text Book of Environmental Science and Technology by M.Anji Reddy, BS Publications.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Anil Kumar and Arnab Kumar De, Environmental Studies, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 3rd Edition2015.
- 2 R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol.I and II, EnviroMedia.
- 3. Environmental Studies by Dr.K.Mukkanthi, S.ChandPublishers.
- 4. Rajagopalan.R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", OxfordUniversity Press, 2005.
- 5. ErachBharucha, 2010 "Text Book of Environmental Studies", University Grants Commission, University Press (India) Pvt.Ltd.,Hyderabad

E-learning resources:

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php
- 2. http://jntuk-coeerd.

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(18HS0812) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Objectives of this course:

- 1. To familiarize the students with the concepts of microeconomics and make them understand the concept of demand and supply analysis in business applications
- 2. To understand the pricing and output decisions under different market structures
- 3. To understand the basic financial statements and techniques of financial statement analysis

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the nature of managerial economics and the role of it in business firms
- 2. Identify the determinants of demand and apply cost analysis under different market conditions
- 3. Integrate the concepts of price and output decisions of business firms
- 4. Appreciate the importance of market structures and implement appropriate price and output decisions
- 5. To assess the financial statements of a firm and the financial performance of the firm through the financial statements
- 6. To measure operating, investing and financial performance of a firm

UNIT-I

Introduction To Managerial Economics - Managerial Economics - Definition, nature and scope – contemporary importance of Managerial Economics - Demand Analysis: Determinants-Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand. Significance –Types – measurement of elasticity of demand - Demand forecasting- factors governing demand Forecasting- methods of demand forecasting –Relationship of Managerial Economics with Financial Accounting and Management.

UNIT-II

Theory Of Production and Cost Analysis -Production Function – Short-run and long- run production - Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS, least cost Combination of inputs - Cobb-Douglas production function - laws of returns - Internal and External Economies of scale.

Cost Analysis: Cost concepts - Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Managerial Significance and limitations of BEA - Determination of Break Even Point (Simple Problems).

UNIT-III

Introduction to Markets and New Economic Environment - Market structures: Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features, Oligopoly -Monopolistic competition. Price-Output determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies - New Economic Environment- Economic systems - Economic Liberalization - Privatization and Globalization

UNIT-IV

Capital and Capital Budgeting - Concept of Capital - Over and under capitalization — Remedial measures - Sources of Short term and Long term capital - Estimating Working Capital requirement — Capital budgeting — Features of Capital Budgeting proposals — Methods and Evaluation of Capital budgeting — Pay Back Method — Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) — Net Present Value (NPV) — Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems)

UNIT-V

Introduction to Financial Accounting and Analysis - Financial Accounting - Concept - emerging need and importance - Double-Entry Book Keeping-Journal - Ledger - Trial Balance - Financial Statements - - Trading Account - Profit & Loss Account - Balance Sheet (with simple adjustments). Financial Analysis - Ratios - Techniques - Liquidity, Leverage, Profitability, and Activity Ratios (simple problems).

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Aryasri, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, 4/e, TMH,2009.
- 2. Varshney & Maheswari, Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, 2009.

- 1. PremchandBabu, Madan Mohan, *Financial Accounting and Analysis*, Himalaya, 2009
- 2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui, *Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis*, New Age International, 2009.
- 3. Pearson Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker, *Principles of Business Economics*, 2/e, New Delhi.
- 4. Domnick Salvatore, Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Cengage, 2009.
- 5. H.L.Ahuja, Managerial Economics, S.Chand, 3/e,2009

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(18CS0515) COMPUTER NETWORKS (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Introduce Computer network Reference Models
- 2. Explain various layers of a TCP/IP network reference model
- 3. Explain various protocols present in different layers of TCP/IP network reference model

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Explain the terminology and concepts of OSI and TCP/IP Reference models and identify different physical media used for datatransmission
- 2. Illustrate and implement the services of Data linklayer
- 3. Describetheprinciplesofnetworklayerandcategorize routingalgorithmsusedfor data transmission
- 4. Identify the essential services of transport layer
- 5. Interpret the functioning of various protocols of Applicationlayer
- 6. Understand the principles of networking

UNIT - I

Introduction: Networks, Network criteria, Physical structures - Reference Models: The OSI Reference Model, The TCP/IP Reference Model- Introduction to physical layer: Data and Signals, Data rate limits, Performance.

Transmission Media: Introduction,-Guided Media, -Unguided Media

UNIT - II

Introduction to Data Link Layer: Introduction, Link layer addressing- Error detection and Correction: Cyclic codes, Checksum, Forward error correction- Data link control: DLC Services- Data link layer protocols, HDLC, Point to Point Protocol- Media Access control:-Random Access -Controlled Access- Channelization

UNIT - III

The Network Layer: Network layer design issues- Routing algorithms - Congestion control algorithms - Quality of service- Internetworking- The network layer in the Internet: IPV4 - IPV6, Internet Control protocols- OSPF- BGP

UNIT - IV

The Transport Layer: The Transport Service- Elements of Transport Protocols- Congestion Control- The internet transport protocols: UDP, TCP- Performance problems in computer networks

UNIT - V

Introduction to Application Layer: Introduction, WWW and HTTP – FTP - E-mail-TELNET - Secure Shell - Domain Name System - SNMP.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data communications and networking" TMH, 5th edition, 2012.
- 2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, David J Wetherall, "Computer Networks", Pearson.5th edition, 2010.

- 1. Bhushan Trivedi, Data Communication and Networks, Oxford Publications
- 2. Douglas E.Comer, *Internetworking with TCP/IP Principles, protocols, and architecture,* Volume 1, 5th edition, PHI
- 3. Davie Peterson, Computer Networks, 5E, Elsevier.
- 4. Chawan- Hwa Wu, Irwin, *Introduction to Computer Networks and Cyber Security*, CRC Publications.

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III B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18CS0516) DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Demonstrate the importance of algorithms in computing.
- 2. Explain the analysis of algorithms
- 3. Illustrate the method of finding the complexity of algorithms
- 4. Describe the advanced algorithm design and analysis techniques
- 5. Introduce special classes of algorithms NP completeness and the classes P &NP

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Determine the time complexity of an algorithm by solving the corresponding Recurrence equation
- 2. Apply the Divide and Conquer strategy to solve searching, sorting and matrix multiplication problems.
- 3. Analyze the efficiency of Greedy and Dynamic Programming design techniques to solve the optimization problems.
- 4. Apply Backtracking technique for solving constraint satisfaction problems.
- 5. Analyze the LC and FIFO branch and bound solutions for optimization problems, and compare the time complexities with Dynamic Programming techniques.
- 6. Define and Classify deterministic and Non-deterministic algorithms; P, NP, NP –hard and NP-complete classes of problems.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Algorithm, Pseudo code for expressing algorithms, Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Order of growth, Asymptotic Notation-Big oh (O) notation, Omega notation, Theta notation and Little oh (o) notation. Recurrences - Towers of Hanoi.

Disjoint Sets -disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms.

UNIT-II

Basic Traversal and Search Techniques: Techniques for Binary Trees, Techniques for Graphs, Connected Components and Spanning Trees.

Divide and conquer: General method, applications-Binary search, Quick sort, Merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication.

UNIT-III

Greedy method: General method, applications-Job sequencing with dead-lines, knapsack

problem, Minimum-cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path.

Dynamic Programming: General method, applications-Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack, All pairs shortest path, The Travelling sales person problem.

UNIT-IV

Backtracking: General method, applications-8-queen problem, sum of subsets, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles.

Branch and Bound: General method, Applications -Travelling sales person, 0/1 knapsack problem - LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution.

UNIT- V

NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems: Basic concepts, nondeterministic algorithms, The classes-NP-Hard and NP Complete, Cook's theorem, Reduction Source Problems, Reductions: Reductions for some known problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ellis Horowitz,S. Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharam, *Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms*, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 4th Edition, 1998.
- 2. Parag Himanshu Dave, Himanshu Bhalchandra Dave, *Design and Analysis Algorithms* Pearson Education India, 2007.

- 1. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
- 2. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "*Introduction to Algorithms*", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
- 3. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
- 4. Donald E. Knuth, "The Art of Computer Programming", Volumes 1& 3 PearsonEducation, 2009.
- 5. Steven S. Skiena, Second Edition, "The Algorithm Design Manual", Springer, 2008.

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III B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18CS0517) PYTHON PROGRAMMING (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Introduce Scripting Language
- 2. Exposure to various problem solving approaches of computer science
- 3. Introduce function-oriented programming paradigm
- 4. Exposure to solve the problems using object oriented concepts, exceptional handling
- 5. Exposure to solve the problems using Files, Regular Expressions and, Standard Libraries

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Solve the problems using control structures, input and output statements.
- 2. Summarize the features of lists, tuples, dictionaries, strings and files
- 3. Experience the usage of standard libraries, objects, and modules
- 4. Solve the problems using Object Oriented Programming Concepts
- 5. Build the software for real time applications using python
- 6. Install various Python packages

UNIT - I

Introduction: History of Python- Pythonfeatures- Applications-Programming Using the REPL-Running Python Scripts-Variables – Assignment- Keywords- Input-Output-Indentation.

Data Types: Single-Value data types - int, float, Complex and Boolean.

Multi-Valued Data types - Lists, Tuples, Sets, Dictionaries, Strings- indexing and slicing.

UNIT - II

Operators and Expressions: Operators-Arithmetic Operators, Comparison Operators, Assignment Operators, Logical Operators, Bitwise Operators, Membership Operators, Identity Operators-Expressions and order of evaluations

Control Flow: Branching- simple if, if-else, if-elif-else, nested if, looping-while and for-jumping – break- continue and pass

UNIT - III

Functions: Defining Functions, Calling Functions, Passing Arguments, Keyword Arguments, Default Arguments, Variable-length arguments, Anonymous Functions, Fruitful Functions-Nested functions, Recursive functions-Scope of the Variables in a Function.

Object Oriented Programming in Python: Classes and Objects- self-variable- Methods – Constructor- Inheritance-polymorphism- Method Overloading- Method Overriding.

UNIT - IV

Modules: Creating modules, import statement, from...import statement and name spacing. **Python packages**: Introduction to PIP- Installing Packages via PIP (Numpy, Pandas,

MatPlotlib etc.,)- Using Python Packages.

Exception Handling: Introduction to Errors and Exceptions, Handing Exceptions, Raising Exceptions, User Defined Exceptions, Regular Expressions-Searching and Matching.

UNIT - V

Functional Programming: Iterators and Generators - Maps and Filters.

Files: Text files- Reading and Writing files- Command line arguments.

Brief Tour of the Standard Library: Dates and Times- Data Compression- Python Runtime

Services- Data Management and Object Persistence.

GUI Programming - Turtle Graphics

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Reema Thareja, *Python Programming: Using Problem Solving Approach*, First Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Vamsi Kurama, Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Pearson.

- 1. Mark Lutz, Learning Python, Orielly
- 2. Allen Downey, *Think Python*, Green Tea Press
- 3. W.Chun, Core Python Programming, Pearson.
- 4. Kenneth A. Lambert, Introduction to Python, Cengage
- 5. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, Michael H. Goldwasser, *Data Structures and Algorithms in Python*, 1st Edition, Kindle.

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III B.Tech. - I Sem.

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(18CI0603) SOFTWARE ENGINEERING & TESTING

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Objectives of this course:

- 1. Introduce the concepts and techniques that have been used to design software life cycle models.
- 2. Exposure to the software project planning, requirement analysis and design.
- 3. Describe the software testing concepts.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Design the software process models
- 2. Analyze software metrics.
- 3. Develop software project plan.
- 4. Design the software and estimate the software reliability.
- 5. Apply software testing methods.
- 6. Maintain the software.

UNIT - I

Introduction:

Software Crisis, Software Processes, Software life cycle models: Waterfall, Prototype, Evolutionary and Spiral models, Overview of Quality Standards like ISO 9001, SEI-CMM.

Software Metrics:

Size Metrics like LOC, Token Count, Function Count, Design Metrics, Data Structure Metrics, Information Flow Metrics.

UNIT - II

Software Project Planning:

Cost estimation, static, Single and multivariate models, COCOMO model, Putnam Resource Allocation Model, Risk management.

Software Requirement Analysis and Specifications:

Problem Analysis, Data Flow Diagrams, Data Dictionaries, Entity-Relationship diagrams, Software Requirement and Specifications, Behavioural and non-behavioural requirements, Software Prototyping.

UNIT - III

Software Design:

Cohesion & Coupling, Classification of Cohesiveness & Coupling, Function Oriented Design, Object Oriented Design, User Interface Design.

Software Reliability:

Failure and Faults, Reliability Models: Basic Model, Logarithmic Poisson Model, Calendar time Component, Reliability Allocation.

UNIT - IV

Software Testing:

Software process, Functional testing: Boundary value analysis, Equivalence class testing, Decision table testing, Cause effect graphing, Structural testing: Path testing, Data flow and mutation testing, unit testing, integration and system testing, Debugging, Testing Tools & Standards

UNIT - V

Software Maintenance:

Management of Maintenance, Maintenance Process, Maintenance Models, Reverse Engineering, Software Re-engineering, Configuration Management, Documentation.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. R. S. Pressman, "Software Engineering A practitioner's approach", 3rd ed., McGraw Hill Int. Ed., 1992.
- 2. K.K. Aggarwal & Yogesh Singh, "Software Engineering", New Age International, 2001

Reference:

- 1. R. Fairley, "Software Engineering Concepts", Tata McGraw Hill, 1997.
- 2. P. Jalote, "An Integrated approach to Software Engineering", Narosa, 1991.
- 3. Stephen R. Schach, "Classical & Object Oriented Software Engineering", IRWIN, 1996.
- 4. James Peter, W Pedrycz, "Software Engineering", John Wiley & Sons
- 5. I. Sommerville, "Software Engineering", Addison Wesley, 1999.

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III B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18CS0518) ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Objectives of this course:

- 1. Analyze the asymptotic performance of algorithms.
- 2. Write rigorous correctness proofs for algorithms.
- 3. Demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithms and data structures.
- 4. Apply important algorithmic design paradigms and methods of analysis.
- 5. Synthesize efficient algorithms in common engineering design situations.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Able to understand the techniques of proof by contradiction, mathematical induction and recurrence relation, and apply them to prove the correctness and to analyze the running time of algorithms.
- 2. Design new algorithms, prove them correct, and analyze their asymptotic and absolute runtime and memory demands.
- 3. Analyse an algorithm to solve the problem (create) and prove that the algorithm solves the problem correctly (validate).
- 4. Understand the mathematical criterion for deciding whether an algorithm is efficient, and know many practically important problems that do not admit any efficient algorithms.
- 5. Understand basic techniques for designing algorithms, including the techniques of recursion, divide-and-conquer, and greedy.
- 6. Analyse NP-Completeness, NP-complete problems and synthesize efficient algorithms in common engineering design situations.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Obtain the Topological ordering of vertices in a given digraph.
- 2. Sort a given set of elements using the Quick sort method and determine the time required to sort the elements.
- 3. Sort a given set of elements using the Merge sort method and determine the time required to sort the elements.
- 4. Check whether a given graph is connected or not using DFS method.
- 5. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a directed graph using BFS method
- 6. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.

7. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm.

- 7. Implement 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming.
- 8. Write a program to implement Travelling Sales Person problem using Dynamic programming.
- 9. From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.
- 10. Design and implement the presence of Hamiltonian Cycle in an undirected Graph G of n vertices.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, S.Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharam, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 4th Edition, 1998.
- 2. Design and Analysis Algorithms-Parag Himanshu Dave, Himanshu Bhalchandra Dave, Pearson Education India, 2007.

- 1. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
- 2. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
- 3. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D.Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education.

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(18CS0519) PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Objectives of this course:

- 1. Exposure to various problem solving approaches of computer science
- 2. Learn how to carry out a range of commonly used statistical methods including analysis of variance and linear regression.
- 3. Explore data-sets to create testable hypotheses and identify appropriate statistical tests.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO's)

On successful completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Write, Test and Debug Python Programs
- 2. Implement Conditionals and Loops for Python Programs
- 3. Use functions and represent Compound data using Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries
- 4. Read and write data from & to files in Python and develop Application using Pygame
- 5. Build software for real needs.
- 6. Ability to work on a real life Project, implementing R Analytics to create Business insights.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Write a python program to check whether the number is positive or negative.
 - b) Write a python program to find whether a given number is even or odd.
 - c) Write a python program to find biggest number among three numbers.
- 2. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Write a python program to displaying reversal of a number.
 - b) Write a python program to print factorial of a number
 - c) Write a python program to generate prime numbers series up to N
- 3. Implement following problems using python script
 - a) Swapping of two number with and without using temporary variable.
 - b) If the age of Ram, Sam, and Khan are input through the keyboard, write a python program to determine the eldest and youngest of the three.
 - c) Arithmetic operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division) on integers. Input the two integer values and operator for performing arithmetic Operation through keyboard.
- 4. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Implement the python program to generate the multiplication table.
 - b) Implement Python program to find sum of natural numbers
 - c) If the first name of a student is input through the keyboard, write a program to display the vowels and consonants present in his/her name.

- 5. Implement the following tasks
 - a) The marks obtained by a student in 5 different subjects are input through the keyboard. Find the average and print the student grade as per the SIETK examination policy
 - b) Given a number x, determine whether it is Armstrong number or not. Hint: For example,371 is an Armstrong number since 3**3 + 7**3 + 1**3 = 371. Write a program to find all Armstrong number in the range of 0 and 999.
- 6. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Write a Python script to
 - create a list
 - access elements from a list
 - slice lists
 - change or add elements to a list
 - delete or remove elements from a list
 - b) Write a Python script to read the values from a list and to display largest and smallest numbers from list.
 - c) Write a Python script to compute the similarity between two lists.
- 7. Implement the following tasks:
 - a) Write a Python script to read set of values from a Tuple to perform various operations.
 - b) Write a Python script to perform basic dictionary operations like insert, delete and Display.
 - c) Write a Python program to count the occurrence of each word in a given sentence.
- 8. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Write a Python script to create Telephone Directory using dictionary and list to perform basic functions such as Add entry, Search, Delete entry, Update entry, View and Exit.
 - b) Implement Python script to display power of given numbers using function.
 - c) Implement a Python program that takes a list of words and returns the length of the longest one using function.
- 9. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Implement Python program to perform various operations on string using string libraries.
 - b) Implement Python program to remove punctuations from a given string.
 - c) Write a Python program to change the case of the given string (convert the string from lower case to upper case). If the entered string is "computer", your program should output "COMPUTER" without using library functions.
- 10. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Implement Python program to capitalize each word in a string. For example, the entered sentence "god helps only people who work hard" to be converted as "God Helps Only People Who Work Hard"
 - b) Write a Python script to display file contents.
 - c) Write a Python script to copy file contents from one file to another.
- 11. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Write a Python script to combine two text files contents and print the number of lines, sentences, words, characters and file size.
 - b) Write a Python commands to perform the following directory operations.
 - List Directories and Files

- Making a New Directory
- Renaming a Directory or a File
- Removing Directory or File
- 12. Implement the following tasks
 - a) Create a package named Cars and build three modules in it namely, BMW, Audi and Nissan. Illustrate the modules using class. Finally we create the <u>_init__.py</u> file. This file will be placed inside Cars directory and can be left blank or we can put the initialization code into it.
 - b) Write a python script to display following shapes using turtle.









TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Reema Thareja, *Python Programming: Using Problem Solving Approach*, First Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Vamsi Kurama, Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Pearson.

- 1. Mark Lutz, Learning Python, Orielly
- 2. Allen Downey, *Think Python*, Green Tea Press
- 3. W.Chun, Core Python Programming, Pearson.
- 4. Kenneth A. Lambert, Introduction to Python, Cengage
- 5. Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, Michael H. Goldwasser, *Data Structures and Algorithms in Python*, 1st Edition, Kindle.

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(18CI0604) SOFTWARE ENGINEERING & TESTING LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The Objectives of this course:

- 1. Describe the concepts of requirement analysis.
- 2. Introduce the concepts of DFD
- 3. Exposure to the view diagram.

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Write problem statement of suggested system.
- 2. Do requirement analysis.
- 3. Perform view analysis.
- 4. Draw the structural view diagram.
- 5. Apply behavioral view diagram for the suggested system.
- 6. Implement component diagram and deployment diagram.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Write down the problem statement for a suggested system of relevance.
- 2. Do requirement analysis and develop Software Requirement Specification Sheet (SRS) for suggested system.
- 3. To perform the function oriented diagram: Data Flow Diagram (DFD) and Structured chart.
- 4. To perform the user's view analysis for the suggested system: Use case diagram.
- 5. To draw the structural view diagram for the system: Class diagram, object diagram.
- 6. To draw the behavioral view diagram: State-chart diagram, Activity diagram
- 7. To perform the behavioral view diagram for the suggested system : Sequence Diagram, Collaboration diagram
- 8. To perform the implementation view diagram: Component diagram for the system.
- 9. To perform the environmental view diagram: Deployment diagram for the system.

10. To perform various testing using the testing tool unit testing, integration testing for a sample code of the suggested system.

Text Books:

- 1. K.K. Aggarwal & Yogesh Singh, "Software Engineering", New Age International, 2005
- 2. Pankaj Jalote, "An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering", Second Edition, Springer.

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III B. Tech - I Sem.

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(18HS0842) APTITUDE PRACTICES

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. To evaluate various real life situations by resorting to Analysis of key issues and factors.
- 2. To read between the lines and understand various language structures.
- 3. To demonstrate various principles involved in solving Mathematical problems and there by reducing the time taken for performing job functions.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Develop the subtle way of approaching in the candidate.
- 2. Acquired the decision making with in no time.
- 3. Implement logical thinking during professional tenure.
- 4. Improve knowledge on problem solving.
- 5. Understand problems on coding and decoding.
- 6. Apply the knowledge on the concept of reasoning in real life.

UNIT - I

Percentages, Partnership, Ratio and Proportion, Time and Distance, Time and Work.

UNIT - II

Clocks, Calendars, Blood relations, Profit and Loss, Simple Interest, Compound Interest.

UNIT - III

Permutations and Combinations, Probability.

Menstruation: Areas, Volumes of different solids, Problems on Areas, Volumes and Surface Areas, Cubes.

UNIT - IV

Number and letter series: Difference series, Product series, Squares series, Cubes series, Alternate series, Combination series, miscellaneous series, Place values of letters.

Number and Letter Analogies: Definition of Analogy, Problems on number analogy.

Odd man out: Problems on number Odd man out, Problems on letter Odd man out, Problems on verbal Odd man out.

UNIT - V

Coding and decoding, Directions.

Critical Reasoning: Problems on assumption, Problems on conclusions, Problems on inferences, Problems on strengthening and weakening of arguments, Problems on principle, Problems on paradox.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Barrons GL, Thorpe's verbal reasoning, McGraw Hills, LSAT Materials, 2010.
- 2. Agarwal R S, A Modern Approachto Logicalreasoning, S.Chand, 2017.

- 1. Agarwal R S, Quantitative Aptitude, S Chand, 2017.
- 2. BARRONS GL, Quantitative Aptitude, 2010.
- 3. Abhijit Guha, Quantitative Aptitude, PHI Learning PVT. LTD,2019.
- 4. Tyra, Magical Book on Quicker Maths, BSC publishing company, 2018.

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(18CS0514) COMPILER DESIGN

(Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Realize that computing science theory can be used as the basis for real applications
- 2. Introduce the major concept areas of language translation and compiler design.
- 3. Learn how a compiler works
- 4. Know about the powerful compiler generation tools and techniques, which are useful to the other non-compiler applications
- 5. Know the importance of optimization and learn how to write programs that execute faster

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of the course students will be able to:

- 1. Specify and analyze the lexical, syntactic and semantic structures of advanced languagefeatures
- 2. Separate the lexical, syntactic and semantic analysis into meaningful phases for a compiler to undertake language translation
- 3. Write a scanner, parser, and semantic analyzer without the aid of automatic

Generators

- 4. Turn fully processed source code for a novel language into machine code for a novel computer
- 5. Implement techniques for intermediate code and machine code optimization
- 6. Design the structures and support required for compiling advanced language features.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Language processors, The Structure of a Compiler, Bootstrapping, applications of compiler technology, Compiler Construction Tools.

Lexical Analysis: The Role of the lexical analyzer, Input Buffering, Specification of tokens, Recognition of tokens, Lexical Analyzer generator - LEX

UNIT-II

Syntax Analysis: Role of the parser, Context Free Grammars - Definition, Derivations, Parse trees, Ambiguity, Eliminating ambiguity, Left recursion, Left factoring.

Top Down Parsing: Recursive descent parsing, Non-recursive predictive parsing,LL(1) grammars, Error recovery in predictive parsing.

UNIT-III

Bottom Up Parsing: Handle pruning, Shift-Reduce parsing, SLR Parsing, Canonical LR(1) parsers, LALR parsers, YACC tool.

Semantic Analysis: Syntax Directed Definition, SDT, Evaluation order of SDD, Type Checking.

UNIT-IV

Run Time Environment: Storage organization- Static, Stack, Heap management, Activation Records, Symbol Table Entries, operations on ST, Symbol Table organization **Intermediate Code Generation:** Types of Intermediate code, three address code-Quadruples, Triples, Indirect Triples, Type checking, control flow statements.

UNIT-V

Code Optimization: Principle source of optimization, function preserving transformations, loop optimization, global data flow analysis, machine dependent optimization

Code Generation: Issues in the design of a code generator, The Target Machine, Basic Blocks and flow graphs, optimization on basic blocks, simple code generator, Register allocation and Register assignment.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Alfred V. Aho, Monica, S.Lam, RaviSethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, *Compilers Principles*, Techniques and Tools, Second Edition, Pearson.
- 2. K. Muneeswaran, Compiler Design, Oxford University Press, 2012

- 1. K. Muneeswaran, Compiler Design, Oxford University Press, 2012
- 2. Keith D. Cooper & Linda Torczon., K Morgan Kaufmann, *Engineering A Compiler*, Second Edition ELSEVIER
- 3. Parag H. Dave, Himanshu B. Dave, Compilers Principles and Practice, PEARSON
- 4. Sandeep Saxena, Rajkumar Singh Rathore., Compiler Design, S.Chand publications
- 5. Santanu Chattopadhyay., Compiler Design, PHI
- 6. Nadhni Prasad, Principals of Compiler Design, Elsevier

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(18CS0521) DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Know the basic concepts and principles of data warehousing and data mining
- 2. Learn pre-processing techniques and data mining functionalities.
- 3. Learn and create multidimensional models for data warehousing
- 4. Study and evaluate performance of Frequent Item sets and Association Rules.
- 5. Understand and Compare different types of classification and clustering algorithms

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of data warehouse and data mining
- 2. Apply pre-processing techniques for data cleansing
- 3. Analyze and evaluate performance of algorithms for Association Rules
- 4. Analyze Classification and Clustering algorithms
- 5. Developing practical work of Data Mining techniques and design hypotheses based on the analysis to conceptualize a Data Mining Solution to practical problem
- 6. Utilizing Data mining algorithms to build analytical applications.

UNIT -- I

Introduction:

Motivation to Data Mining, Importance, Kinds of Data that can be mined, Data Mining Functionalities, Classification of Data mining Systems, Data Mining Task Primitives, Major Issues in Data Mining.

Data Preprocessing: Need for Preprocessing the Data, Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation, Data Reduction, Data Discretization and Concept Hierarchy Generation.

UNIT -- II

Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology: An Overview

Data Warehouse fundamentals - A Multidimensional Data Model: From Tables and Spreadsheets to Data Cubes, Stars, Snowflakes, and Fact Constellations, Measures: Their Categorization and Computation, Concept Hierarchies, OLAP Operations in Multidimensional Data Model, A Starnet Query Model for Querying Multidimensional Databases - Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, From Data Warehouse to Data Mining, Attribute Oriented Induction.

UNIT -- III

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations:

Basic Concepts and a Road Map, Efficient and Scalable Frequent Item Set Mining Methods, Mining Various Kinds of Association Rules, From Association Mining to Correlation Analysis, Constraint based Association Mining.

UNIT -- IV

Classification and Prediction:

Classification and Prediction fundamentals, Issues Regarding Classification and Prediction, Classification by Decision Tree Induction, Bayesian Classification, Rule-Based Classification, Classification by Back propagation.

Prediction: Prediction, Accuracy and Error Measures, Evaluating the Accuracy of a Classifier or Predictor.

UNIT -- V

Cluster Analysis:

Basics of Cluster Analysis, Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, A Categorization of Major Clustering Methods, Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density Based Methods, Grid Based Methods, Model Based Clustering Methods, Outlier Analysis, Data mining applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, *Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques*, Elsevier, Second Edition, 2010.
- 1. Prabhu C.S.R., Data Ware housing: Concepts, Techniques, Products and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, 2011

- 1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar, *Introduction to Data Mining*, Pearson Education.
- 2. Arun K Pujari, *Data Mining Techniques*, University Press, 2001.
- 3. Sam Aanhory & Dennis Murray, Data Warehousing in the Real World, Pearson EdnAsia
- 4. K.P.Soman, S.Diwakar, V.Ajay, *Insight into Data Mining*, PHI,2008.

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(18CS0523) WEB TECHNOLOGIES (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Introduce the basic web concepts and Internet Protocols
- 2. Explain client side scripting with JavaScript and DHTML
- 3. Introduce server side programming with Java servlets, JSP and PHP
- 4. Implement web services through XML.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Create dynamic and interactive web sites using HTML
- 2. Gain knowledge of client side scripting using java script and DHTML
- 3. Design and develop CSS
- 4. Demonstrate understanding of what is XML and how to parse and use XML data
- 5. Able to do server side programming with Java Servlets, JSP and PHP
- 6. Design client presentation using AJAX

UNIT-I

Web Essentials: Clients, Servers, and Communication. The Internet-Basic Internet Protocols -The World Wide Web-HTTP request message-response message-Web Clients Web Servers. **Markup Languages:** An Introduction to HTML History-Versions-Basic XHTML Syntax and Semantics-Some Fundamental HTML Elements-Relative URLs-Lists-tables-Frames-Forms-HTML 5.0.

UNIT - II

Style Sheets: CSS-Introduction to Cascading Style Sheets-Features-Core Syntax-Style Sheets and HTML- Style Rule Cascading and Inheritance-Text Properties-Box Model Normal Flow Box Layout-Beyond the Normal Flow-CSS3.0.

Client-Side Programming: The JavaScript Language-History and Versions Introduction JavaScript in Perspective-Syntax-Variables and Data Types-Statements-Operators-Literals-Functions-Objects-Arrays-Built-in Objects-JavaScript Debuggers.

UNIT - III

Host Objects: Introduction to the Document Object Model DOM History and Levels-Intrinsic Event Handling-Modifying Element Style-The Document Tree-DOM Event Handling-Accommodating Noncompliant Browsers Properties of window.

Server-Side Programming: Java Servlets- Architecture -Overview-A Servlet-Generating Dynamic Content-Life Cycle- Parameter Data-Sessions-Cookies-URL Rewriting-Other Capabilities-Data Storage Servlets and Concurrency- Databases and Java Servlets.

UNIT - IV

Introduction to PHP: PHP- Using PHP- Variables- Program control-Built-in functions connecting to Database – Using Cookies-Regular Expressions.

Representing Web Data: XML-Documents and Vocabularies-Versions and Declaration-Namespaces- DOM based XML processing Event-oriented Parsing: SAX-Transforming XML Documents-Selecting XML Data.

UNIT - V

AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods, web services Writing a Java Web Service-Writing a Java Web Service Client-Describing.

XML Schema-Communicating Object Data: SOAP Related Technologies-Software Installation-Storing Java Objects as Files.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Jeffrey C. Jackson, Web Technologies—A Computer Science Perspective, Pearson Education, 2006
- 2. Jason Gilmore, *Beginning PHP and MySQL*, 3rd Edition, Apress Publications (Dream tech.).

- 1. Lee Babin, Nathan A Good, Frank M.Kromann and Jon Stephens, *PHP 5 Recipes A problem Solution Approach*, Apress publisher, 1st Edition 2005.
- 2. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, Prentice Hall, *Internet and World Wide Web How to Program*, 5 th Edition, 2011.
- 3. Herbert Schildt, *Java-The Complete Reference*, Eighth Edition, Mc Graw Hill Professional, 2011.
- 4. Brian Marick, The craft of software testing, Pearson Education

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(18CS0531) ADVANCED OPERATING SYSTEMS (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE COURSE-I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Understand and make effective use of memory management techniques.
- 2. Implement Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithms
- 3. Develop the skills necessary for Synchronous and Asynchronous Check Pointing and Recovery
- 4. Develop the basic skills required to Real Time Systems
- 5. Develop Process Management Scheduling and Input-Output Management

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Recognize the Process Scheduling Deadlocks
- 2. Describe Centralized and Distributed Deadlock Detection Algorithms
- 3. Analyze the fundamental skills required to Two-Phase Commit Protocol
- 4. Explain Mobile Operating Systems
- 5.Demonstrate the Linux System and Design Principles
- 6. Assess with Inter process Communication. iOS and Android

UNIT - I

FUNDAMENTALS OF OPERATING SYSTEMS: Overview – Synchronization Mechanisms – Processes and Threads - Process Scheduling Deadlocks: Detection, Prevention and Recovery – Models of Resources – Memory Management Techniques.

UNIT - II

DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEMS: Issues in Distributed Operating System – Architecture – Communication Primitives – Lamport's Logical clocks – Causal Ordering of Messages – Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithms – Centralized and Distributed Deadlock Detection Algorithms – Agreement Protocols.

UNIT - III

DISTRIBUTED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Distributed File Systems – Design Issues - Distributed Shared Memory – Algorithms for Implementing Distributed Shared memory—Issues in Load Distributing – Scheduling Algorithms – Synchronous and Asynchronous Check Pointing and Recovery – Fault Tolerance – Two-Phase Commit Protocol – Non blocking Commit Protocol – Security and Protection.

UNIT - IV

REAL TIME AND MOBILE OPERATING SYSTEMS: Basic Model of Real Time Systems - Characteristics- Applications of Real Time Systems - Real Time Task Scheduling - Handling Resource Sharing - Mobile Operating Systems - Micro Kernel Design - Client Server Resource Access - Processes and Threads - Memory Management - File system.

UNIT - V

CASE STUDIES: Linux System: Design Principles - Kernel Modules - Process Management Scheduling - Memory Management - Input-Output Management - File System - Inter process Communication. iOS and Android: Architecture and SDK Framework - Media Layer - Services Layer - Core OS Layer - File System.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mukesh Singhal and Niranjan G. Shivaratri, *Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems Distributed Database and Multiprocessor Operating Systems*, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.
- 2. Abraham Silberschatz; Peter Baer Galvin; Greg Gagne, *Operating System Concepts*, Seventh Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.

- 1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum and Maarten van Steen, *Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms*, Prentice Hall, 2nd Edition, 2007.
- 2. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, *Understanding the Linux kernel*, *3rd edition*, *O'Reilly*, 2005.
- 3. Rajib Mall, Real-Time Systems: Theory and Practice, Pearson Education India, 2006.
- 4. Neil Smyth, iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials Xcode, Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

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(18CS0532) LINUX PROGRAMMING (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE COURSE-I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Explain Linux utilities and shell scripting language
- 2. Implement standard Linux utilities
- 3. Develop the skills necessary for system programming including file system programming, Korn shell and C shell

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand the basic set of commands and editors in Linux operating system.
- 2. Implement and execute various shell scripts.
- 3. Work with filters, pipes and user communication, Vi-Editor commands.
- 4. Execute various commands related to regular expressions
- 5. Implement korn shell programming
- 6. Execute commands related to C shell.

UNIT - I

Introduction: The UNIX Environment, Unix structure, Accessing UNIX, common and useful commands. The Vi Editor – Concepts, Modes and Commands.

File Systems: File names and types, regular files and Directories and their implementation. Operations on directories, files and on both. Security levels, Changing permissions, Ownership and group

UNIT - II

Introduction to Shells: Shells, UNIX Session, standard streams, redirection, pipes tee Command, Command Execution and Substitution, Command-Line Editing, job control, Aliases, Variable Types and options, Shell Customization.

UNIT - III

Filters: Filters and Pipes – related Commands. Commands for Translating Characters, Files with duplicate Lines, Counting characters, words and Lines and Comparing files.

User Communication, Electronic mail, Remote access, and File Transfer. Vi Editor – Local, Global and Range commands and Text manipulation in vi. Editor, Over view of ex Editor.

UNIT - IV

Regular Expressions: Atoms and Operators, grep – family and operations and searching for file contents. Overview of sed and awk

Interactive korn shell: An overview on sed, Korn shell - Features, Files, Variables, input and output. Environmental Variables and options. Startup Script, Command history and Execution process.

UNIT - V

Korn shell Programming- Script Concept, Expressions, Decision making and Repetition, Special Parameters and variables, Changing Positional parameters, Argument Validation, Debugging Scripts and Examples.

Interactive C shell : An overview on awk, C Shell – Features, Files and Variables, output, input, eval Command, environmental Variables, on-off Variables, Startup and Shutdown Scripts, Command history and execution Script.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Behrouz A. Forouzan and Richard F. Gilberg, *UNIX and Shell Programming*, Cengage learning publications, Indian Reprint 2012
- 2. Sumitabha Das, UNIX Concepts and Applications, 4th Edition, TMH.

- 1. N. Mathew, R. Stones, Wrox, *Beginning Linux Programming*, 4th Edition, Wiley India Edition
- 2. Graham Glass, King Ables, LINUX for programmers and users, 3rd Edition, Pearson.
- 3. A. Hoover, System Programming with C and LINUX, Pearson.
- 4. S. G. Kochan and P. Wood, LINUX shell Programming, 3rd edition, Pearson Education
- 5. K. A. Robbins, *LINUX System Programming, communication, Concurrency and Threads*, PearsonEducation.
- 6. S. Parker, Shell Scripting, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd.

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(18CI0610) INTERNETWORKING WITH TCP/IP (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE COURSE-I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Introduce the concepts and techniques that have been used to design and implement the TCP/IPInternet
- 2. Describe the issues that are driving the development of new protocols to broaden and enhance the operation of the Internet
- 3. Exposure to the stream control protocol, networkmanagement.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Students able to configure TCP/IP protocol suite
- 2. Students able to analyze the IPV4 Protocol
- 3. Ability to analyze the ARP Protocol and ICMP.
- 4. Able to design the Routing protocols
- 5. Ability to configure the Transport layer Protocols
- 6. Able to configure the Windows in TCP, IPV6 Protocol and ICMPv6 Protocol

UNIT I

The OSI Model and the TCP/IP Protocol suite: TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Addressing. Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4): Datagrams, Fragmentation, Options, Checksum.

IPv4 Addresses: Introduction, Classful Addressing, Classless Addressing, Special Addresses, NAT.

UNIT II

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP): Address Mapping, The ARP Protocol, ATMARP, ARP PACKAGE. Internet Control Message Protocol Version 4: Introduction, Messages, Debugging Tools, ICMP Package.

UNIT III

Unicast Routing Protocols (RIP, OSPE, and BGP): Introduction, Intra and Inter-Domain Routing, Distance Vector Routing, RIP, Link State Routing, OSPF, Path Vector Routing, BGP.

UNIT IV

User Datagram Protocol (UDP): Introduction, User Datagram, UDP Services, UDP Applications, UDP Package. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP): TCP Services, TCP Features, Segment, A TCP Connection

UNIT V

Windows in TCP, Flow Control, Error Control, Congestion Control, TCP Timers, Options, TCP Package **IPv6 Protocol:** Introduction, Packet format, Transition from IPv4 to IPv6

ICMPv6: Introduction, Error Messages, Informational Messages, Neighbor Discovery Messages, GroupMembership Messages.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Behrouz A.Forouzan ,"TCP/IP Protocol Suite" Fourth Edition- TATAMcGraw-Hill.

- 1. Douglas E. Comier, Stevens, "Internetworking with TCP/IP", Second Edition, PHI.
- 2. Craig Hunt, "CP/IP Network Administration", Third Edition, O'Reilly
- 3. Kevin R. Fall, W. Richard Stevens "TCP/IP Illustrated Volume 1", Second edition, 2011.

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(18CE0127) ELEMENTS OF ROAD TRAFFIC SAFETY (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. 1.To understand the accident statistics globally and in India specifically, its causes and measures to overcome the situation.
- 2. 2.The traffic regulation, parking problems, understanding of road signs, signals and marking are also taught; so that the student is well informed about all safety measures that a traffic engineer need to understand
- 3. 3.To understand the various aspects of street lighting

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Identify the causes for road accidents and can implement measures to prevent road accidents
- 2. Describe traffic regulations and implement parking methods
- 3. Classify different traffic signal and can design traffic signal system
- 4. List and illustrate various traffic signs
- 5. List and discuss various road markings
- 6. Discuss importance of street lighting and classify various street lighting system

UNIT - I

Road Accidents – Causes & Prevention:Road Accidents & Traffic Engineering – Accident Situation in India – International Comparison of Road Accidents – Road & its Effects on Accidents – The Vehicle – The Driven – Skidding – Speed in Relation of Safety – Weather & its Effects on Accidents – Pedestrian Safety -Cyclists – Motor Cycle & Scooter Rider – Parking & Its Influence on Accident – Legislation, Enforcement, Education & Propaganda – Cost of Road Accidents

UNIT - II

Regulations of Traffic:Basic Principals of Regulation – Regulation of Speed – Regulation of Vehicles – Regulations Concerning the Driver – Regulations Concerning Traffic – Parking Regulations – Enforcement of Regulations.

Parking:Traffic & Parking Problems – Ill-Effects of Parking – Zoning & Parking Space Requirement Standards – Design Standards for On-Street Parking Facilities – Traffic Regulatory Measures for On-Street Parking – Off-Street Parking Facilities – Peripheral Parking Schemes – Loading & Unloading Facilities – Truck Terminals – Long Distance Bus Terminals

UNIT - III

Traffic Signs:Importance of Traffic Signs – Need for International Standardization – The Situation in India – General Principals of Traffic Signing – Types of Traffic Signs – Danger Signs (Warning Signs or Cautionary Signs) – Prohibitory Signs – Mandatory Signs – Informatory Signs – Indication Signs – Direction Signs, Advance Direction Signs & Place Identification Signs – Overhead Sings – Route Marker Sings – Location, Height& Maintenance of Traffic Sings

UNIT - IV

Traffic Signals: Advantages & Disadvantages of Traffic Signals – Signal Indications – Signal Face – Illustration of the Signals – Number & Location of Signals Faces – Amber Period, Red/Amber Period & Inter Green Period – Fixed Time Signals & Vehicle Actuated Signals – Determination of Optimum Cycle Length & Signal Settings for an Intersection with Fixed Time Signals – Warrants for Signals – Co-ordinated Control of Signals – Signal Approach Dimensions – Area Traffic Control – Delay at Signalized Intersection

UNIT - V

Road Markings: Function – Types of Road Marking – General Principals of Longitudinal Pavement Markings – Material & Color – Centre Lines – Traffic Lane Lines – No Overtaking Zone Markings – Pavement Edge Lines – Carriageway Width Reduction Transition Marking – Obstruction Approach Markings – Stop Lines – Pedestrian Crossings – Cyclist Crossings – Route Direction Arrows – Word Messages – Markings at Approaches to Intersections – Parking Space Limits – Object Markings

Street Lighting:Need for Street Lighting – Definition of Common Terms – Some Laws of Illumination – Mounting Height – Spacing – Lantern Arrangements – Type of Lamps – Lamp Installation of T' Junctions & Cross Roads – Illumination of Traffic Rotaries – Lighting of Bends – Lighting of Dual Carriageways – Lighting of Roads Carrying Only Local Traffic – Lighting Bridges – Tunnel Lighting – Maintenance of Lighting Installation

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. L.R.Kadiyali and Lal, *Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning*, Khanna Publications, 9th edition, 1999
- 2. S.K.Khanna&C.E.G.Justo, *Highway Engineering*, Published by Nemchand& Bros, 10th edition, 2012

- 1. L.R.Kadiyali and Lal, *Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering Design*, Khanna Publications, 7th edition, 2013
- 2. R.Srinivasa Kumar, Text book of Highway Engineering, Universities Press
- 3. James H Banks, *Introduction to Transportation Engineering*, Tata McGraw hill Publications, 2nd edition

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(18EE0234) INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. To Analyze the Common errors that occur in measurement systems, and their classification.
- 2. To understand the characteristics of signals, their representation, and signal modulation techniques.
- 3. To learn the Methods of Data Transmission, Telemetry, and Data acquisition.
- 4. To study working principles of different Signal Analyzers and Digital meters.
- 5. To learn about several types of transducers and their use for measurement of non-electrical quantities.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. *Identify and explain the types of errors occurring in measurement systems.*
- 2. Differentiate among the types of data transmission and modulation techniques.
- 3. Apply digital techniques to measure voltage, frequency and speed.
- 4. Analyze the working principles of different Signal Analyzers and Digital meters.
- 5. Understand the operation of several types of transducers.
- 6. Choose suitable Transducers for the measurement of non-electrical quantities.

UNIT - I

CHARACTERISTICS OF SIGNALS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION:

Measuring Systems, Performance Characteristics, Static Characteristics, Dynamic Characteristics; Errors in Measurement Gross Errors, Systematic Errors, Statistical Analysis of Random Errors. Signals and their Representation: Standard Test, Periodic, Aperiodic, Modulated Signal, Sampled Data, Pulse Modulation and Pulse Code Modulation.

UNIT - II

DATA TRANSMISSION, TELEMETRY AND DAS: Methods of Data Transmission—General Telemetry System .Frequency Modulation (FM), Pulse Modulation (PM), Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM), Pulse Code Modulation (PCM)Telemetry. Comparison of FM, PM, PAM and PCM. Analog and Digital Data Acquisition Systems —Components of Analog DAS—Types of Multiplexing Systems: Time Division and Frequency Division Multiplexing —Digital DAS—Block Diagram—Modern Digital DAS (Block Diagram)

UNIT - III

SIGNAL ANALYZERS, DIGITAL METERS: Wave Analyzers- Frequency Selective Analyzers, Heterodyne, Application of Wave Analyzers-Harmonic Analyzers, Total Harmonic Distortion, Spectrum Analyzers, Basic Spectrum Analyzers, Spectral Displays, Vector Impedance Meter, QMeter. Peak Reading and RMS Voltmeters, Digital Voltmeters-Successive Approximation, Ramp and Integrating Type- Digital Frequency Meter- Digital Multimeter- Digital Tachometer

UNIT - IV

TRANSDUCERS: Definition of Transducers, Classification of Transducers, Advantages of Electrical Transducers, Characteristics and Choice of Transducers; Principle of Operation of Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive Transducers, LVDT, Strain Gauge and its Principle of Operation, Gauge Factor, Thermistors, Thermocouples, Synchros, Piezo electric Transducers, Photovoltaic, Photo Conductive Cells, Photo Diodes.

UNIT - V

MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES: Measurement of strain, Gauge Sensitivity, Measurement of Displacement, Velocity, Angular Velocity, Acceleration, Force, Torque, Temperature, Pressure, Flow, Liquid level.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. A.K.Sawhney, DhanpatRai & Co., A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation, 2012.
- 2. D.V.S.Murty, *Transducers and Instrumentation*, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 2004.

- 1. A.Dhelfrick and W.D.Cooper, *Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement technique*, Pearson/Prentice Hall of India., 1990.
- 2. H.S. Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentation, Tata MCGraw-Hill Edition, 2010.
- 3. T.R.Padmanabhan, *Industrial Instrumentation—Principles and Design*, Springer-Verlag London Limited 2000.

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(18ME0307) NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

To make the students understand

- 1. The importance of energy, resources of renewable energy, their usage and impact on environment.
- 2. Solar energy, its harnessing technologies, types of solar collectors, measuring devices. & its applications
- 3. Method of exploiting energy from wind and parameters to be considered for the selection of site for wind turbine installation
- 4. The concept of bio energy and its conversion devices
- 5. Different renewable energies such as tidal energy, geothermal energy, fuel cells etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES(COs)

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

- 1. State various sources of Energies, its availability and explain the importance of them by observing the global energy scenario.
- 2. Distinguish the types of solar energy tapping devices and describe the method of harnessing the solar energy.
- 3. Summarize the Wind energy systems and elucidate the impact of it in environmental aspects.
- 4. Describe the Biomass conversion process and list out various bioenergy applications.
- 5. Interpret the knowledge of renewable energies such as tidal energy, OTEC, Fuel cell, etc. for effective construction of Hybrid systems.
- 6. Identify numerous applications renewable energy resources and illustrate its harnessing technologies.

UNIT-I

Introduction -world energy use – classification of energy's-reserves of energy resources—environmental aspects of energy utilization – need of renewable energy—renewable Energy scenario in Andhra Pradesh, India and around the world.

UNIT-II

Solar thermal conversion - Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors – Solar direct Thermal Applications– Solar thermal Power Generation

Photo voltaic Conversion: Fundamentals of Solar Photo Voltaic Conversion – Solar Cells – Solar PV Power Generation – Solar PV Applications, Solar Radiation Measurements

UNIT-III

Wind Energy - Types of Wind Energy Systems – Performance – Site Selection – Details of Wind Turbine–Wind Energy Measurements-Safety and Environmental Aspects

UNIT-IV

Bio Energy- Biomass direct combustion – Biomass gasifiers – Biogas plants–Ethanol production – Biodiesel – Cogeneration - Biomass Applications

UNIT-V

Other Sources of Energy - Tidal energy - Wave Energy - Open and Closed OTEC Cycles -Geothermal Energy - Hydrogen and Storage - Fuel Cell Systems - Hybrid Systems.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. R.K. Rajput, *Non-conventional Energy Sources and Utilization*, S. Chand Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2014.
- 2. G. D Rai, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, 1st Edition, 2010.
- 3. Nicholas Jenkins & Janaka Ekanayake, *Renewable Energy Engineering*, Cambridge University Press; 1st Edition, 2017.

- 1. Dr. R K Singal, *Non-Conventional Energy Resources*, S.K Kataria & Sons, 4th Edition, 2014.
- 2. John Twidell & Tony Weir, *Renewable Energy Sources*, Routledge publisher, 3rd Edition, 2015.
- 3. Sukhatme. S.P, *Solar Energy, Principles of Thermal Collection and Storage*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, 6th Edition, 1990.

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(18EC0449) INTRODUCTION TO IOT (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. To provide an overview on the ICT ecosystem and enabling environment to foster Internet of Things (including technology, standards, system management and applications) deployments.
- 2. Define the infrastructure for supporting IoT deployments.
- 3. To provide an understanding of the technologies and the standards relating to the Internet of Things.
- 4. Understand various case studies related to IoT domain.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. *Understand the technology and standards relating to IoTs.*
- 2. Understand where the IoT concept fits within the broader ICT industry and possible future trends.
- 3. Understand the key components that make up an IoT system.
- 4. Differentiate between the levels of the IoT stack and be familiar with the key technologies and protocols employed at each layer of the stack.
- 5. Configure Raspberry Pi, Understand Sensors, Actuators & get started with python on Raspberry Pi.
- 6. Apply the knowledge and skills acquired during the course to design, build and test a complete, working IoT system involving prototyping, programming and data analysis.

UNIT - I

IoT Introduction & Concepts: Introduction to Internet of Things - Physical Design of IoT - Logical Design of IoT - IoT Enabling Technologies - IoT Levels & Deployment Templates.

UNIT - II

Domain Specific IoTs: Home Automation – Cities – Environment – Energy – Retail – Logistics - Agriculture – Industry - Health & Lifestyle.

UNIT - III

IoT and M2M: Introduction – M2M – Difference between IoT and M2M - Software Defined Networking - Network Function Virtualization for IoT.

Developing Internet of Things: IoT Design Methodology – Motivation for using Python

UNIT - IV

IoT Physical Devices & Endpoints: IoT Device – Raspberry Pi Board - Linux on Raspberry Pi – Raspberry Pi Interfaces – Programming raspberry Pi with Python – Other IoT devices.

UNIT - V

Case Studies Illustrating IoT Design: Home Automation – Cities – Environment – Agriculture – Productivity applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Vijay Madisetti Arshdeep Bahga, *Internet of Things a Hands-on Approach*, ArshdeepBahga & Vijay Madisetti ,1st Edition, 2014.
- 2. Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman, *The Internet of Things: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases*, CRC Press, 1stEdition, 2014.

- 1. Raj Kamal, Embedded Systems, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2ndEdition, 2011.
- 2. Adrian McEwen & Hakim Cassimally, *Designing of Internet of Things*, John Wiley and sons Ltd, 1st Edition, 2014,
- 3. Daniel Kellmereit Daniel Obodovski, *The Silent Intelligence: The Internet of Things*, DnD Ventures, 1st Edition, 2013.

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(18HS0814) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course should enable the students

- 1. Provide an understanding of the concept and significance of intellectual property rights.
- 2. Understand the concept of trademarks, copy rights, patents and the need for their protection.
- 3. To comprehend the concept of competition, unfair competition and the latest developments in the laws pertaining to intellectual property rights.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Become aware of intellectual property rights, concepts, treaties, agencies and international organizations involved in sanctioning IP rights
- 2. Identify different types of intellectual properties, ownership rights and the scope of the protection
- 3. Get an adequate knowledge on patents, trademarks, copy rights and to get property rights for their intellectual work
- 4. Able to identify, apply, and assess ownership rights, registration processes for IP rights
- 5. To discern the approaches for intellectual property management and intellectual property audits
- 6. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding on unfair competition and latest developments in IP rights at international level

UNIT- I

INTRODUCTION TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

UNIT-II

TRADE MARKS: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

UNIT-III

LAW OF COPY RIGHTS: Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

LAW OF PATENTS: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

UNIT-IV

TRADE SECRETS: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secret elitigation. **UNFAIR COMPETITION:** Misappropriation right of publicity, False advertising.

UNIT-V

NEW DEVELOPMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits. International overview on intellectual property, international - trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, international development in trade secrets law.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Deborah, E. Bouchoux, *Intellectual property right*, cengage learning
- 2. Nityananda KV, *Intellectual property rights: Protection and Management*. India, Cengage Learning India Private Limited.

- 1. Prabuddha ganguli, *Intellectual property right Unleashing the knowledge economy*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing CompanyLtd.
- 2. Ahuja ,Law relating to Intellectual Property rights. India. VK IN: Lexis Nexis
- 3. Neeraj P &Khushdeep D, *Intellectual Property Rights*, India. PHI learning pvt limited.

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(18CS0524) DATA MINING LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the course:

- 1. Learn to perform data mining tasks using a data mining toolkit (such as open source WEKA),
- 2. Explain the data sets and data preprocessing
- 3. Demonstrate the working of algorithms for data mining tasks such association rule mining, classification, clustering and regression
- 4. Exercise the data mining techniques with varied input values for different parameters

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Explore WEKAtool
- 2. Perform data preprocessing tasks
- 3. Demonstrate association rule mining on datasets
- 4. Implement classification techniques on datasets
- 5. Implement clustering and regression techniques on datasets
- 6. Design and implement data mining algorithms

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Credit Risk Assessment

Description: The business of banks is making loans. Assessing the credit worthiness of an applicant is of crucial importance. You have to develop a system to help a loan officer decide whether the credit of a customer is good, or bad. A bank's business rules regarding loans must consider two opposing factors. On the one hand, a bank wants to makes many loans as possible. Interest on these loans is the banks profit source. On the other hand, a bank cannot afford to make too many bad loans. Too many bad loans could lead to the collapse of the bank. The bank's loan policy must involve a compromise: not too strict, and not too lenient. To do the assignment, you first and foremost need some knowledge about the world of credit. You can acquire such knowledge in a number of ways.

- a) Knowledge Engineering. Find a loan officer who is willing to talk. Interview her and try to represent her knowledge in the form of production rules.
- b) Books. Find some training manuals for loan officers or perhaps a suitable textbook on finance. Translate this knowledge from text form to production rule form.
- c) Common sense. Imagine yourself as a loan officer and make up reasonable rules which can be used to judge the credit worthiness of a loan applicant.
- d) Case histories. Find records of actual cases where competent loan officers correctly judged when, and when not to, approve a loan application.

2. The German Credit Data:

Actual historical credit data is not always easy to come by because of confidentiality rules. Here is one such dataset, consisting of 1000 actual cases collected in Germany. credit dataset (original) Excel spreadsheet version of the German credit data (Down load from web). In spite of the fact that the data is German, you should probably make use of it for this assignment. (Unless you really can consult a real loan officer!)

A few notes on the German dataset

- DM stands for Deutsche Mark, the unit of currency, worth about 90cents Canadian (but looks and acts like a quarter).
- Owns telephone. German phone rates are much higher than in Canada so fewer people own telephones.
- Foreign worker. There are millions of these in Germany (many from Turkey). It is very hard to get German citizenship if you were not born of German parents.
- There are 20 attributes used in judging a loan applicant. The goal is the classify the applicant into one of two categories, good or bad.

Sub tasks : (Turn in your answers to the following tasks)

- a) List all the categorical (or nominal) attributes and the real-valued attributes separately.
- b) What attributes do you think might be crucial in making the credit assessment? Come up with some simple rules in plain English using your selected attributes.
- c) One type of model that you can create is a Decision Tree train a Decision Tree using the complete dataset as the training data. Report the model obtained after training.
- d) Suppose you use your above model trained on the complete dataset, and classify credit good/bad for each of the examples in the dataset. What % of examples can you classify correctly? (This is also called testing on the training set) Why do you think you cannot get 100 % training accuracy?
- e) Is testing on the training set as you did above a good idea? Why or Why not?
- f) One approach for solving the problem encountered in the previous question is using cross validation? Describe what is cross validation briefly. Train a Decision Tree again using cross validation and report your results. Does your accuracy increase/decrease? Why?
- g) Check to see if the data shows a bias against "foreign workers" (attribute 20), or "personal-status" (attribute 9). One way to do this (perhaps rather simple minded) is to remove these attributes from the dataset and see if the decision tree created in those cases is significantly different from the full dataset case which you have already done. To remove an attribute you can use the preprocess tab in Weka's GUI Explorer. Did removing these attributes have any significant effect? Discuss.
- h) Another question might be, do you really need to input so many attributes to get good results? Maybe only a few would do. For example, you could try just having attributes 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 17 (and21, the class attribute (naturally)). Try out some combinations. (You had removed two attributes in problem 7. Remember to reload the raff data file to get all the attributes initially before you start selecting the ones you want.)

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i) Sometimes, the cost of rejecting an applicant who actually has a good credit (case 1) might be higher than accepting an applicant who has bad credit (case 2). Instead of counting them is classifications equally in both cases, give a higher cost to the first case (say cost 5) and lower cost to the second case. You can do this by using a cost matrix in Weka. Train your Decision Tree again and report the Decision Tree and cross-validation results. Are they significantly different from results obtained in problem 6 (using equal cost)?

- j) Do you think it is a good idea to prefer simple decision trees instead of having long complex decision trees How does the complexity of a Decision Tree relate to the bias of the model?
- k) You can make your Decision Trees simpler by pruning the nodes. One approach is to use Reduced Error Pruning - Explain this idea briefly. Try reduced error pruning for training your Decision Trees using cross-validation (you can do this in Weka) and report the Decision Tree you obtain? Also, report your accuracy using the pruned model. Does your accuracy increase?
- 1) (Extra Credit): How can you convert a Decision Trees into "if-then else rules". Make up your own small Decision Tree consisting of 2-3 levels and convert it into a set of rules. There also exist different classifiers that output the model in the form of rules one such classifier in Weka is rules. PART, train this model and report the set of rules obtained. Sometimes just one attribute can be good enough in making the decision, yes, just one! Can you predict what attribute that might be in this dataset? One R classifier uses a single attribute to make decisions (it chooses the attribute based on minimum error). Report the rule obtained by training a one R classifier. Rank the performance of j48, PART and one R.

Task Resources:

Andrew Moore's Data Mining Tutorials (See tutorials on Decision Trees and Cross Validation)

- Decision Trees (Source: Tan, MSU)
- Tom Mitchell's book slides (See slides on Concept Learning and Decision Trees)
- Weka resources:
 - 1. Introduction to Weka (html version) (download ppt version)
 - 2. Download Weka
 - 3. Weka Tutorial
 - 4. ARFF format

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, Elsevier, *Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques*, Second Edition, 2010.
- 2. Prabhu C.S.R., Data Ware housing: Concepts, Techniques, Products and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, 2011

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(18CS0525) WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB (Common to CSE & CSIT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the course:

- 1. Create web pages using HTML, DHTML and CSS.
- 2. Develop a servlet program using Java servlets
- 3. Develop online application using PHP
- 4. Implement simple web service using XML

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Create dynamic and interactive web sites using HTML
- 2. Design client side scripting using java script and DHTML.
- 3. Develop servletprogram using java servlets
- 4. Develop simple online application using servlets
- 5. Implement JDBC concepts
- 6. Develop client program using AJAX

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Create a simple webpage using HTML5 Semantic and Structural Elements
- 2. Create a webpage using HTML5 Media Elements
- 3. Add a Cascading Style sheet for designing the web page.
- 4. Write a Java program which stores the user login information in database in a server, creates user interface for inserting, deleting, retrieving information from the database, accepts user login information and verifies it.
- 5. Write a Java Servlet Program to display the Current time on the server.
- 6. To write html and servlet to demonstrate invoking a servlet from a html.
- 7. Write a Java servlet program to change the Background color of the page by the color selected by the user from the list box.
- 8. Write a Java servlet to get the personal details about the user(Like name, Address, City, Age, Email id) and check whether the user is Eligible to vote or not.
- 9. Write a Java servlet Program to create a Cookie and keep it alive on the client for 30 minutes.
- 10. Write a java servlet program to display the various client information like Connection, Host, Accept-Encoding, and User Agent.
- 11. To write java servlet programs to conduct online examination and to display student mark list available in a database
- 12. Write a Java servlet Program to implement the Book Information using JDBC.
- 13. Write a Java Servlet Program to create a Session and display the various information like Last accessed time, Modified time, Expiration)
- 14. Design a simple online test web page in PHP.
- 15. Design simple application for accessing the data using XML

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Uttam K Roy, Web Technologies, Oxford University Press
- 2. Steven Holzner, The Complete Reference PHP,-Tata McGraw-Hill

- 1. Chris Bates, Wiley Dreamtech, *Web Programming, building internet applications*, 2nd edition.
- 2. *PHP 5 Recipes Aproblem Solution Approach*, Lee Babin, Nathan A Good, Frank M.Kromann and Jon Stephens, Apress publisher, 1st Edition 2005.
- 3. *Internet and World WideWeb How to Program*, Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.

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(18CI0605) INTERNSHIP

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(18HS0859) ENGLISH FOR CORPORATE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB (NON- CREDIT COURSE)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary
- 2. To enable them listening spoken English at normal conversational speed by English speakers
- 3. To respond appropriately in different social-cultural and professional contexts
- 4. To develop drafting skills among the students.
- 5. To develop Inter-personal and Intra-personal Skills

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Flair in Writing by using cohesion and coherence.
- 2. Prepare effective job application.
- 3. Present Effective Speaking Abilities.
- 4. Apply various communicative techniques in their professional lives.
- 5. Cope with the employability skills.
- 6. Use effective communicative approaches by preparing job application, report and
- 7. Use other kinds of spoken and written correspondences.

UNIT I

COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCY

- 1. Reading Comprehension
- 2. Listening Comprehension
- 3. Vocabulary for competitive purpose
- 4. Spotting Errors

UNIT II

TECHNICAL WRITING

- 1. Report writing
- 2. Curriculum vitae
- 3. Cover Letter
- 4. E-mail writing

UNIT III

PRESENTATIONAL SKILLS

- 1. Oral presentation
- 2. Power point presentation
- 3. Poster presentation
- 4. Stage Dynamics

UNIT IV CORPORATE SKILLS

- 1. Dress code
- 2. Telephonic skills
- 3. Net-etiquettes

UNIT V

GETTING READY FOR JOB

- 1. Group Discussion
- 2. Interview skills
- 3. Psychometric test

Minimum requirements for English for Corporate Communication Skills Lab

- 1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab: The Computer Assisted Language Lab for 60 Students with 60 systems one Master Console, LAN facility and English Language Software for self-study by learners.
- 2. English for Corporate Communication Skills Lab with movable chairs and audio visual aids with a P. A. system, Projector, a Digital stereo audio & video system and Camcorder etc.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network, LAN with minimum 60 multimedia systems with the following: **Specifications**

- i) a) Intel(R) core (TM) i3
 - b) Speed 3.10 GHZ
 - c) RAM 4GB
 - d) Hard Disk 320 GB
- ii) Headphones with High quality

Software

Walden Info Tech Software

- 1. Effective Tech Communication, Rizvi, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2007.
- 2. Communication skills, Sanjay Kumar & Pushpalatha, Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 3. Writing Tutor. Advanced English Learners' Dictionary, 9th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- 4. Powerful Vocabulary Builder, AnjanaAgarwal, New Age International Publishers, 2011
- 5. Listening Extra, Miles Craven, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

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(18HS0813) MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the basic concepts, principles and processes of management

- 2. To help the students gain an understanding of the functions, responsibilities of managers
- 3. To get an awareness about the latest developments and contemporary issues in the field of management

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course student would be able to:

- 1. Utilize appropriate theoretical frameworks to real life business and managerial problems
- 2. Identify appropriate operational risks and develop appropriate responses to them
- 3. Apply human resource principles to recruit, select and manage employees to achieve organizational goals
- 4. Enact strategy, including contingent plans for the effective management of the organization
- 5. Identify, plan, and implement the projects and evaluate the performance of the projects
- 6. Analyze effective application of latest developments to diagnose and solve organizational problems

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT:

Management-Concept and meaning-Nature-Functions-Management as a science and art and both - Schools of management thought-Taylor_s scientific theory-Henry Fayol_s principles- Weber_s Ideal Bureaucracy - Elton Mayo_s Human relations-Systems theory- Situational or Contingency theory-Social responsibilities of management.

Organizational structure and design: Features of organizational structure-work specialization- Departmentation -Span of control-Centralization and Decentralization. **Organisational designs**-Line organization-Line & Staff Organization-Functional Organization-Matrix Organization-Project Organization-Committee form of organization.

UNIT II

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT:

Principles and Types of Plant Layout-Methods of production (Job, batch and Mass Production), Work Study- Statistical Quality Control: C chart, P chart, (simple Problems) Deming's contribution to quality. **Material Management:** Objectives-Inventory-Functions, types, inventory classification techniques-EOQ-ABC Analysis-Purchase Procedure and Stores Management- **Marketing Management:** Concept- Meaning - Nature-Functions of Marketing - Marketing Mix- Channels of distribution -Advertisement and sales promotion - Marketing Strategies based on Product Life Cycle.

UNIT III

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM):

HRM- Definition and meaning — nature-Managerial and Operative functions-Evolution of HRM-Human Resource Planning(HRP)-Employee Recruitment-sources of recruitment- employee selection- process and tests in employee selection- Employee training and development-On- the- job and Off- the- job training methods-Performance Appraisal systems- Concept-MethodsofPerformanceAppraisal-Placement-EmployeeInduction-WageandSalary Administration-Objectives-Essentials of Wage and Salary Administration-Job Analysis- Process -Job Evaluation-Employee Grievances-techniques of handling Grievances.

UNIT IV

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT:

Definition& meaning-Setting of Vision- Mission- Goals- Corporate Planning Process- Environmental Scanning-Steps in Strategy Formulation and Implementation-SWOT Analysis. **Project Management (PERT/CPM):**Network Analysis- Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying Critical Path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (Simple problems).

UNIT V

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT:

The concept of MIS-Materials Requirement Planning(MRP)-Just-In-Time(JIT)System-Total Quality Management (TQM)- Six Sigma Concept- Supply Chain Management-Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)- Performance Management- Business Process Outsourcing (BPO), Business Process Re-engineering and Bench Marking -Balanced Score Card-Knowledge Management.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. A.R Aryasri: Management Science, TMH,2013
- 2. Stoner, Freeman, Gilbert, Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2012.

- 1. Kotler Philip & Keller Kevin Lane: Marketing Management, PHI, 2013.
- 2. Koontz & Weihrich: Essentials of Management, 6/e, TMH, 2005.
- 3. Thomas N.Duening& John M.Ivancevich Management Principles and Guidelines, Biztantra.
- 4. KanishkaBedi, Production and Operations Management, Oxford University Press, 2004.
- 5. Memoria&S.V.Gauker, Personnel Management, Himalaya, 25/e,2005

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(18CI0606) CRYPTOGRAPHY & NETWORK SECURITY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- 1. Explain the objectives of information security
- 2. Explain the importance and application of each of confidentiality, integrity,
- 3. authentication and availability
- 4. Understand various cryptographic algorithms.
- 5. Understand the basic categories of threats to computers and networks
- 6. Describe public-key cryptosystem.
- 7. Describe the enhancements made to IPv4 by IPSec

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to

- 1. Student will be able to understand basic cryptographic algorithms, message and web authentication and security issues.
- 2. Ability to identify information system requirements for both of them such as client and server.
- 3. Ability to understand the current legal issues towards information security.
- 4. Discuss Web security and Firewalls
- 5. Discuss the fundamental ideas of public-key cryptography.
- 6. Generate and distribute a PGP key pair and use the PGP package to send an encrypted e-mail message.

UNIT - I

SECURITY CONCEPTS: Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks, Security services, Security Mechanisms, A model for Network Security

CRYPTOGRAPHY CONCEPTS AND TECHNIQUES: Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, encryption and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steganography, key range and key size, possible types of attacks.

UNIT - II

SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: Block Cipher principles, DES, AES, Blowfish, RC5, IDEA, Block cipher operation, Stream ciphers, RC4.

ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: Principles of public key cryptosystems, RSA algorithm, Elgamal Cryptography, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Knapsack Algorithm.

UNIT - III

CRYPTOGRAPHIC HASH FUNCTIONS: Message Authentication, Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA- 512), Message authentication codes: Authentication requirements, HMAC, CMAC, Digital signatures, Elgamal Digital Signature Scheme.

KEY MANAGEMENT AND DISTRIBUTION: Symmetric Key Distribution Using Symmetric & Asymmetric Encryption, Distribution of Public Keys, Kerberos, X.509 Authentication Service, Public – Key Infrastructure

UNIT - IV

TRANSPORT-LEVEL SECURITY: Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH)

WIRELESS NETWORK SECURITY: Wireless Security, Mobile Device Security, IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN, IEEE 802.11i Wireless LAN Security

UNIT - V

E-MAIL SECURITY: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME **IP Security:** IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating security payload, Combining security associations, Internet Key Exchange

CASE STUDIES ON CRYPTOGRAPHY AND SECURITY: Secure Multiparty Calculation, Virtual Elections, Single sign On, Secure Inter-branch Payment Transactions, Cross site Scripting Vulnerability.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. William Stallings -Cryptography and Network Security Principles and Practice: Pearson Education, 6th Edition
- 2. Atul Kahate -Cryptography and Network Security: Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan -Cryptography and Network Security: Wiley India, 1st Edition.
- 2. Forouzan Mukhopadhya -Cryptography and Network Security: Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
- 3. Mark Stamp -Information Security, Principles, and Practice: | Wiley India.
- 4. WM. Arthur Conklin, Greg White -Principles of Computer Security: TMH
- 5. Neal Krawetz -Introduction to Network Security: || CENGAGE Learning

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(18CS0535) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & MACHINE LEARNING

(PEC-II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. To understand the various characteristics of Intelligent agents
- 2. To learn the different search strategies in AI
- 3. To investigate various Supervised Learning models of machine learning
- 4. To investigate various Unsupervised Learning models of machine learning
- 5. To investigate various Reinforcement Learning models of machine learning
- 6. To expose students to the Dimensionality Reduction

COURSE OUTCOMES(COs)

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Understand the basic concepts and characteristics of Artificial Intelligence
- 2. Explain the problem solving methods and searching algorithms
- 3. Summarize supervised learning and classification techniques
- 4. Apply the concept of unsupervised learning and Clustering for applications
- 5. Apply the concept of dimensionality reduction to solve problems
- 6. Infer theoretical and practical aspects of reinforcement learning

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Definition – Future of Artificial Intelligence – Characteristics of Intelligent Agents–Typical Intelligent Agents – Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI problems.

UNIT-II

PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS: Problem solving Methods – Search Strategies- Uninformed – Informed – Heuristics – Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems – Searching with Partial Observations – Constraint Satisfaction Problems – Constraint Propagation – Backtracking Search – Game Playing – Optimal Decisions in Games – Alpha – Beta Pruning – Stochastic Games

UNIT-III

INTRODUCTION: What is machine learning?-Examples of machine learning applications- Types of machine learning.

SUPERVISED LEARNING: Classification ,Decision Trees – Univariate Tree – Multivariate Tree – Pruning, Bayesian Decision Theory , Parametric Methods-Maximum Likelihood Estimation - Evaluating an Estimator Bias and Variance -The Bayes' Estimator , Linear Discrimination- Gradient Descent- Logistic Discrimination-Discrimination by Regression, Multilayer Perceptron-Perceptron-Multilayer Perceptrons - Back Propagation Algorithm

UNIT-IV

UNSUPERVISED LEARNING: clustering- Introduction- Mixture Densities- k-Means Clustering-Expectation-Maximization Algorithm- Mixtures of Latent Variable Models- Supervised Learning after Clustering- Hierarchical Clustering

Dimensionality Reduction-Subset Selection-Principal Components Analysis-Factor Analysis-Multidimensional Scaling-Linear Discriminant Analysis

UNIT-V

Nonparametric Methods- Nonparametric Density Estimation- k-Nearest Neighbor Estimator-Nonparametric Classification- Condensed Nearest Neighbor

REINFORCEMENT LEARNING: Introduction- Single State Case:K-Armed Bandit- Elements of Reinforcement Learning- Model-Based Learning- Temporal Difference Learning- Generalization-Partially Observable States

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. EthemAlpaydin, *Introduction to Machine Learning*, MIT Press, Second Edition, 2010.
- 2. Tom Markiewicz& Josh Zheng, *Getting started with Artificial Intelligence*, O'Reilly Media, 2017.

- 1. Tom M Mitchell, Machine Learning, First Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2013
- 2. Richard S. Sutton and Andrew G. Barto: Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction. MIT Press

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(18CI0612) GRID & CLOUD COMPUTING (PEC-II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- 1. Understand how Grid computing helps in solving large scale scientific problems.
- 2. Gain knowledge on the concept of virtualization that is fundamental to cloud computing. Learn how to program the grid and the cloud.
- 3. Understand the security issues in the grid and the cloud environment.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to

- 1. Apply the security models in the grid and the cloud environment.
- 2. Use the grid and cloud tool kits.
- 3. Apply the concept of virtualization.
- 4. Apply grid computing techniques to solve large scale scientific problems
- 5. Analyze the performance of Cloud Computing.
- 6. Learn the Concept of Cloud Infrastructure Model

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION: Evolution of Distributed computing: Scalable computing over the Internet – Technologies for network based systems – clusters of cooperative computers - Grid computing Infrastructures – cloud computing - service oriented architecture – Introduction to Grid Architecture and standards – Elements of Grid – Overview of Grid Architecture.

UNIT II

GRID SERVICES: Introduction to Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA) – Motivation – Functionality Requirements – Practical & Detailed view of OGSA/OGSI – Data intensive grid service models – OGSA services.

UNIT III

VIRTUALIZATION: Cloud deployment models: public, private, hybrid, community – Categories of cloud computing: Everything as a service: Infrastructure, platform, software - Pros and Cons of cloud computing – Implementation levels of virtualization – virtualization structure – virtualization of CPU, Memory and I/O devices – virtual clusters and Resource Management – Virtualization for data center automation.

UNIT IV

PROGRAMMING MODEL: Open source grid middleware packages – Globus Toolkit (GT4) Architecture, Configuration – Usage of Globus – Main components and Programming model - Introduction to Hadoop Framework - Mapreduce, Input splitting, map and reduce functions, specifying input and output parameters, configuring and running a job – Design of Hadoop file system, HDFS concepts, command line and java interface, dataflow of File read & File write.

UNIT V

SECURITY: Trust models for Grid security environment – Authentication and Authorization methods – Grid security infrastructure – Cloud Infrastructure security: network, host and application level – aspects of data security, provider data and its security, Identity and access management architecture, IAM practices in the cloud, SaaS, PaaS, IaaS availability in the cloud, Key privacy issues in the cloud.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox and Jack J. Dongarra, -Distributed and Cloud Computing: Clusters, Grids, Clouds and the Future of Internet, First Edition, Morgan Kaufman Publisher, an Imprint of Elsevier, 2012.

- 1. Jason Venner, -Pro Hadoop- Build Scalable, Distributed Applications in the Cloud, A Press, 2009
- 2. Tom White, -Hadoop The Definitive Guidell, First Edition. O'Reilly, 2009.
- 3. Bart Jacob (Editor), -Introduction to Grid Computing ||, IBM Red Books, Vervante, 2005
- 4. Ian Foster, Carl Kesselman, -The Grid: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure 1, 2nd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann.
- 5. Frederic Magoules and Jie Pan, -Introduction to Grid Computing CRC Press, 2009.

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(18CI0613) COMPUTER FORENSICS (PEC-II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- 1. conduct digital investigations that conform to accepted professional standards and are based on the investigative process
- 2. identify and document potential security breaches of computer data that suggest violations of legal, ethical, moral, policy, and/or societal standards
- 3. apply a solid foundational grounding in computer networks, operating systems, file systems, hardware, and mobile devices to digital investigations and to the protection of computer network resources from unauthorized activity
- 4. access and critically evaluate relevant technical and legal information and emerging industry trends

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to

- 1. Utilize a systematic approach to computer investigations.
- 2. Utilize various forensic tools to collect digital evidence.
- 3. Perform email investigations
- 4. Analyze and carve image files both logical and physical
- 5. Understand the implications of anti-forensics to the digital forensics investigator
- 6. Explain anti-forensic methods/tools and their use

UNIT - I

COMPUTER FORENSICS FUNDAMENTALS: What is Computer Forensics?, Use of Computer Forensics in Law Enforcement, Computer Forensics Assistance to Human Resources/Employment Proceedings, Computer Forensics Services, Benefits of Professional Forensics Methodology, Steps taken by Computer Forensics Specialists Types of Computer Forensics Technology: Types of Military Computer Forensic Technology, Types of Law Enforcement — Computer Forensic Technology — Types of Business Computer Forensic Technology Computer Forensics Evidence and Capture: Data Recovery Defined — Data Back-up and Recovery — The Role of Back-up in Data Recovery — The Data-Recovery Solution

UNIT-II

EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND DATA SEIZURE: Why Collect Evidence? Collection Options — Obstacles — Types of Evidence — The Rules of Evidence — Volatile Evidence — General Procedure — Collection and Archiving — Methods of Collection — Artifacts — Collection Steps — Controlling Contamination: The Chain of Custody Duplication and Preservation of Digital Evidence: Preserving the Digital Crime Scene — Computer Evidence Processing Steps — Legal Aspects of

Collecting and Preserving Computer Forensic Evidence Computer Image Verification and Authentication: Special Needs of Evidential Authentication — Practical Consideration —Practical Implementation.

UNIT - III

COMPUTER FORENSICS ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION: Determining what data to collect and analyze, validating forensic data, addressing data-hiding techniques, performing remote acquisitions Network Forensics: **Network forensics** overview, performing live acquisitions, developing standard procedures for network forensics, using network tools, examining the honeynet project.

PROCESSING CRIME AND INCIDENT SCENES: Identifying digital evidence, collecting evidence in private-sector incident scenes, processing law enforcement crime scenes, preparing for a search, securing a computer incident or crime scene, seizing digital evidence at the scene, storing digital evidence, obtaining a digital hash, reviewing a case

UNIT - IV

CURRENT COMPUTER FORENSIC TOOLS: evaluating computer forensic tool needs, computer forensics software tools, computer forensics hardware tools, validating and testing forensics software E-Mail Investigations: Exploring the role of e-mail in investigation, exploring the roles of the client and server in e-mail, investigating e-mail crimes and violations, understanding e-mail servers, using specialized e-mail forensic tools.

CELL PHONE AND MOBILE DEVICE FORENSICS: Understanding mobile device forensics, understanding acquisition procedures for cell phones and mobile devices.

UNIT - V

WORKING WITH WINDOWS AND DOS SYSTEMS: understanding file systems, exploring Microsoft File Structures, Examining NTFS disks, Understanding whole disk encryption, windows registry, Microsoft startup tasks, MS-DOS startup tasks, virtual machines.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. John R Vacca -Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Investigation Firewall Media, New Delhi.
- 2. Nelson -Computer Forensics and Investigations Phillips Enfinger, Steuart, CENGAGE Learning

- 1. Keith J. Jones, Richard Bejtitich, Curtis W.Rose -Real Digital Forensics Addison Wesley Pearson Education
- 2. Tony Sammes and Brain Jenkinson -Forensic Compiling, A Tractitioneris Guide Springer International edition.
- 3. Computer Evidence Collection & Presentation by Christopher L.T. Brown, Firewall Media.
- 4. Jesus Mena Homeland Security, Techniques & Technologies Firewall Media.
- 5. Robert M. Slade -Software Forensics Collecting Evidence from the Scene of a Digital Crimell TMH 2005
- 6. Chad Steel -Windows Forensics | Wiley India Edition

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(18CI0614) ESSENTIALS OF BIG DATA ANALYTICS (PEC-III)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- 1. Understand the Big Data Platform and its Use cases
- 2. Provide an overview of Apache Hadoop
- 3. Provide HDFS Concepts and Interfacing with HDFS
- 4. Understand Map Reduce Jobs
- 5. Provide hands on Hodoop Eco System
- 6. Apply analytics on Structured, Unstructured Data.
- 7. Exposure to Data Analytics with R.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to

- 1. Identify Big Data and its Business Implications.
- 2. List the components of Hadoop and Hadoop Eco-System
- 3. Access and Process Data on Distributed File System
- 4. Manage Job Execution in Hadoop Environment
- 5. Develop Big Data Solutions using Hadoop Eco System
- 6. Analyze Infosphere BigInsights Big Data Recommendations.

UNIT I:

INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA AND HADOOP

Types of Digital Data, Introduction to Big Data, Big Data Analytics, History of Hadoop, Apache Hadoop, Analysing Data with Unix tools, Analysing Data with Hadoop, Hadoop Streaming, Hadoop Echo System, IBM Big Data Strategy, Introduction to Infosphere BigInsights and Big Sheets.

UNIT II:

HDFS (HADOOP DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEM)

The Design of HDFS, HDFS Concepts, Command Line Interface, Hadoop file system interfaces, Data flow, Data Ingest with Flume and Scoop and Hadoop archives, Hadoop I/O: Compression, Serialization, Avro and File-Based Data structures.

UNIT III:

MAP REDUCE

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

UNIT IV:

HADOOP ECO SYSTEM

PIG: Introduction to PIG, Execution Modes of Pig, Comparison of Pig with Databases, Grunt, Pig Latin, User Defined Functions, Data Processing operators.

HIVE: Hive Shell, Hive Services, Hive Metastore, Comparison with Traditional Databases, HiveQL, Tables, Querying Data and User Defined Functions.

HBASE: HBasics, Concepts, Clients, Example, Hbase Versus RDBMS.

BIG SQL: Introduction

UNIT V:

DATA ANALYTICS WITH R

Machine Learning: Introduction, Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, Collaborative Filtering. Big Data Analytics with BigR.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Tom White Hadoop: The Definitive Guide Third Edit on, O'reily Media, 2012.
- 2. Seema Acharya, Subhasini Chellappan, "Big Data Analytics" Wiley 2015.

- 1. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, "Intelligent Data Analysis", Springer, 2007.
- 2. Jay Liebowitz, -Big Data and Business Analytics Auerbach Publications, CRC press (2013)
- 3. Tom Plunkett, Mark Hornick, -Using R to Unlock the Value of Big Data: Big Data Analytics with Oracle R Enterprise and Oracle R Connector for Hadoopl, McGraw-Hill/Osborne Media (2013), Oracle press.
- 4. Anand Rajaraman and Jef rey David Ulman, -Mining of Massive Datasets , Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 5. Bill Franks, -Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced Analytics, John Wiley & sons, 2012.

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(18CI0615) SOFTWARE PROCESS & PROJECT MANAGEMENT (PEC-III)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To acquire knowledge on software process management
- 2. To acquire managerial skills for software project development
- 3. To understand software economics

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Gain knowledge of software economics, phases in the life cycle of software development, project organization, project control and process instrumentation
- 2. Analyze the major and minor milestones, artifacts and metrics from management and technical perspective
- 3. Design and develop software product using conventional and modern principles of software project management
- 4. Identify and describe the key phases of project management
- 5. Practice the role of professional ethics in successful software development
- 6. Identify and describe the key phases of project management.

UNIT - I

Software Process Maturity:

Software maturity Framework, Principles of Software Process Change, Software Process Assessment, The Initial Process, The Repeatable Process, The Defined Process, The Managed Process, The Optimizing Process. Process Reference Models, Capability Maturity Model (CMM), CMMI, PCMM, PSP, TSP).

UNIT - II

SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT RENAISSANCE:

Conventional Software Management, Evolution of Software Economics, Improving Software Economics, The old way and the new way.

LIFE-CYCLE PHASES AND PROCESS ARTIFACTS:

Engineering and Production stages, inception phase, elaboration phase, construction phase, transition phase, artifact sets, management artifacts, engineering artifacts and pragmatic artifacts, model-based software architectures

UNIT - III

WORKFLOWS AND CHECKPOINTS OF PROCESS:

Software process workflows, Iteration workflows, Major milestones, minor milestones, periodic status assessments.

PROCESS PLANNING:

Work breakdown structures, Planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating process, iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning.

UNIT - IV

PROJECT ORGANIZATIONS: Line-of- business organizations, project organizations, evolution of organizations, process automation.

PROJECT CONTROL AND PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION:

The seven-core metrics, management indicators, quality indicators, life-cycle expectations, Pragmatic software metrics, metrics automation

UNIT - V

CCPDS-R Case Study and Future Software Project Management Practices Modern Project Profiles, Next-Generation software Economics, Modern Process Transitions.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Watts S. Humphrey Managing the Software Process | Pearson Education
- 2. Walker Royce Software Project Management Pearson Education

- 1. Watts S.Humphrey An Introduction to the Team Software Process Pearson Education, 2000
- 2. James R. Persse Process Improvement essentials O'Reilly, 2006
- 2. Bob Hughes & Mike Cotterell Software Project Management fourth edition, TMH,2006
- 3. Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene Applied Software Project Management | O'Reilly, 2006.
- 4. Jennifer Greene & Andrew Stellman Head First PMP || O'Reilly,2007
- 5. Richard H.Thayer & Edward Yourdon Software Engineering Project Managent 2nd edition, Wiley India, 2004.

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(18CS0541) DATA SCIENCE (PEC-III)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of 'R' programming.
- 2. Learn how to carry out a range of commonly used statistical methods including regression. classification, clustering.
- 3. Explore data-sets to create testable hypotheses and identify appropriate statistical tests.
- 4. To introduce the tools, technologies & programming languages which is used in day to day analytics cycle.
- 5. To discuss models in time series and text analysis.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1. Import external data into R for data processing and statistical analysis
- 2. Perform appropriate statistical tests using R
- 3. Discuss in depth of association rules and their applicability to various problem domains
- 4. Discuss in depth of Regression, Classification & clustering techniques and their applicability to various problem domains
- 5. Select from, and apply, data analysis, data visualization and data mining techniques to a practical case study
- 6. Demonstrate on different models in time series and text analysis

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO R: Data Science, R Graphical User Interfaces, Data Import and Export, attribute and Data Types, Descriptive Statistics,

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS: Visualization Before Analysis, Dirty Data, Visualizing a Single Variable, Examining Multiple Variables, Data Exploration Versus Presentation

UNIT-II

STATISTICAL METHODS FOR EVALUATION: Hypothesis Testing, Difference of Means, Wilcoxon Rank-Sum Test, Type I and Type II Errors, Power and Sample Size, ANOVA.

ASSOCIATION RULES: Overview, Apriori Algorithm, Evaluation of Candidate Rules - Applications of Association Rules ,An Example: Transactions in a Grocery Store, Validation and Testing, Diagnostics

UNIT-III

REGRESSION: Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Reasons to Choose and Cautions, Additional Regression Models

CLASSIFICATION: Decision Trees, Na'ive Bayes, Diagnostics of Classifiers, Additional Classification Methods

UNIT-IV

CLUSTERING: Overview of Clustering, K-means, Additional Algorithms

TIME SERIES ANALYSIS: Overview of Time Series Analysis, ARIMA Model, Additional Methods

UNIT-V

TEXT ANALYSIS: Text Analysis Steps, Collecting Raw Text, Representing Text, Term Frequency-Inverse Document Frequency (TFIDF), Categorizing Documents by Topics, Determining Sentiments – Gaining Insights.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David Dietrich, Barry Heller & Beibei Yang, *Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing.*

- 1. Dr. Mark Gardener, *Beginning R the statistical programming language*, John Wiley &Sons, Inc. 2012.
- 2. Richard Cotton, Learning R: A Step-by-Step Function Guide to Data Analysis.
- 3. Peng, R. D., & Matsui. E, *The Art of Data Science. A Guide for Anyone Who Works with Data*, SkybrudeConsulting, 2015

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(18CI0616) ANN & DEEP LEARNING (PEC-IV)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To introduce the foundations of Artificial Neural Networks
- 2. To acquire the knowledge on Deep Learning Concepts
- 3. To learn various types of Artificial Neural Networks
- 4. To gain knowledge to apply optimization strategies

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. Ability to understand the concepts of Neural Networks
- 2. Ability to select the Learning Networks in modeling real world systems
- 3. Ability to use an efficient algorithm for Deep Models
- 4. Ability to apply optimization strategies for large scale applications
- 5. Define the concept of Artificial Intelligence
- 6. Apply AI techniques to real-world problems to develop intelligent systems.

UNIT-I

ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS: Introduction, Basic models of ANN, important terminologies, Supervised Learning Networks, Perceptron Networks, Adaptive Linear Neuron, Backpropagation Network. Associative Memory Networks. Training Algorithms for pattern association, BAM and Hopfield Networks.

UNIT-II

UNSUPERVISED LEARNING NETWORK- Introduction, Fixed Weight Competitive Nets, Maxnet, Hamming Network, Kohonen Self-Organizing Feature Maps, Learning Vector Quantization, Counter Propagation Networks, Adaptive Resonance Theory Networks. Special Networks-Introduction to various networks.

UNIT - III

INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING: Historical Trends in Deep learning, Deep Feed forward networks, Gradient-Based learning, Hidden Units, Architecture Design, Back-Propagation and Other Differentiation Algorithms

UNIT-IV

REGULARIZATION FOR DEEP LEARNING: Parameter norm Penalties, Norm Penalties as Constrained Optimization, Regularization and Under-Constrained Problems, Dataset Augmentation, Noise Robustness, Semi-Supervised learning, Multi-task learning, Early Stopping, Parameter Typing

and Parameter Sharing, Sparse Representations, Bagging and other Ensemble Methods, Dropout, Adversarial Training, Tangent Distance, tangent Prop and Manifold, Tangent Classifier

UNIT - V

OPTIMIZATION FOR TRAIN DEEP MODELS: Challenges in Neural Network Optimization, Basic Algorithms, Parameter Initialization Strategies, Algorithms with Adaptive Learning Rates, Approximate Second Order Methods, Optimization Strategies and Meta-Algorithms **APPLICATIONS**: Large-Scale Deep Learning, Computer Vision, Speech Recognition, Natural Language Processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Ian Good Fellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville -Deep Learning: an MIT Press Book
- 2. Simon Haykin Neural Networks and Learning Machines 3rd Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall.

- 1. E.Rich and K.Knight -Artificial Intelligence | 3rd Edn. TMH
- 2. Patrick Henny Winston Artificial Intelligence | 3rd Edn. Pearson Education.
- 3. Shivani Goel Artificial Intelligence Pearson Education.
- 4. Stephen Marsland Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective | Taylor & Francis

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(18CI0617) CRYPTOCURRENCY & BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY (PEC-IV)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

After this Students able to

- 1. Develop an understanding of how blockchain technology works, the consensus and protocol in the blockchain
- 2. Develop a historical background of block chain and cryptocurrencies, and understanding the key differences of different cryptocurrencies.
- 3. Be able to share blockchain industry overview, from the world of cryptocurrencies and real world use cases of blockchains.
- 4. Understand an overview of key regulatory guidelines in Singapore for cryptocurrencies. Understand the different risks and potential of cryptocurrencies.
- 5. Learn how cryptocurrencies are disrupting the financial market; Understanding their corelations with other financial assets and common platforms available for market participants.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After this student able to

- 1. Share the fundamentals of block chain technology, its ecosystem and the use cases in different industry segments.
- 2. Understand an overview of key regulatory guidelines in Singapore for crypto currencies.
- 3. Understanding how crypto currencies are disrupting the financial market, their co-relations with other financial assets and common platforms available for market participants.
- 4. Students will be familiar with block chain and crypto currency concepts. Also they can build their own application using the learned concepts.
- 5. Evaluate security, privacy, and efficiency of a given blockchain system.
- 6. Explain the Simplified Payment Verification protocol

UNIT I

BASICS: Distributed Database, Two General Problem, Byzantine General problem and Fault Tolerance, Hadoop Distributed File System, Distributed Hash Table, ASIC resistance, Turing Complete.

CRYPTOGRAPHY: Hash function, Digital Signature - ECDSA, Memory Hard Algorithm, Zero Knowledge Proof.

UNIT II

BLOCKCHAIN: Introduction, Advantage over conventional distributed database, Blockchain Network, Mining Mechanism, Distributed Consensus, Merkle Patricia Tree, Gas Limit, Transactions and Fee, Anonymity, Reward, Chain Policy, Life of Blockchain application, Soft &Hard Fork, Private and Public blockchain.

UNIT III

DISTRIBUTED CONSENSUS: Nakamoto consensus, Proof of Work, Proof of Stake, Proof of Burn, Difficulty Level, Sybil Attack, Energy utilization and alternate.

UNIT IV

CRYPTOCURRENCY: History, Distributed Ledger, Bitcoin protocols - Mining strategy and rewards, Ethereum - Construction, DAO, Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Namecoin

UNIT V

CRYPTOCURRENCY REGULATION: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects - Cryptocurrency Exchange, Black Market and Global Economy.

Blockchain Applications: Internet of Things, Medical Record Management System, Domain Name Service and future of Blockchain.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller and Steven Goldfeder, Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction, Princeton Uni- versity Press (July 19,2016).
- 2. Wattenhofer, The Science of the Blockchain

- 1. Antonopoulos, Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking DigitalCryptocurrencies
- 2. Satoshi Nakamoto, Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic CashSystem
- 3.DR. Gavin Wood, ETHEREUM: A Secure Decentralized Transaction Ledger, "Yellow pa-per. 2014.
- 4. Nicola Atzei, Massimo Bartoletti, and Tiziana Cimoli, A survey of attacks on Ethereum smartcontracts.

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(18CS0542) CYBER SECURITY (PEC-VI)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of cybercrime and the cyber offenses.
- 2. To learn the concepts of cyber threats and cyber security.
- 3. To familiarize various cyber threats, attacks, vulnerabilities, defensive mechanisms, security policies and practices.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1. Know fundamentals of cybercrimes.
- 2. Analyze the cyber offenses.
- 3. Realize the cyber threats, attacks, vulnerabilities and its defensive mechanism.
- 4. Understand the Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime.
- 5. Design suitable security policies for the given requirements.
- 6. Explore the industry practices and tools to be on par with the recent trends.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO CYBERCRIME: Introduction, Cybercrime, and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals, Classifications of Cybercrimes, And Cybercrime: The legal Perspectives and Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes.

UNIT - II

CYBER OFFENSES: How Criminals Plan Them: Introduction, How Criminals plan the Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber stalking, Cyber cafe and Cybercrimes,

Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing.

UNIT - III

CYBERCRIME: Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication service Security.

ATTACKS ON MOBILE/CELL PHONES, MOBILE DEVICES: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

UNIT-IV

TOOLS AND METHODS USED IN CYBERCRIME: Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Keyloggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horse and Backdoors, Steganography, DoS and DDoS attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow.

PHISHING AND IDENTITY THEFT: Introduction, Phishing, Identity Theft (ID Theft)

UNIT - V

CYBER SECURITY: Organizational Implications Introduction, Cost of Cybercrimes and IPR issues, Web threats for Organizations, Security and Privacy Implications,

SOCIAL MEDIA MARKETING: Security Risks and Perils for Organizations, Social Computing and the associated challenges for Organizations.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nina Godbole and Sunil Belapure, *Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives*, Wiley INDIA.

REFERENCES:

- 1. James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, Cyber Security Essentials, CRC Press.
- 2. Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu,J.David Irwin, Introduction to Cyber Security, CRC Press T&F Group

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(18CE0146) PROJECT PLANNING AND CONTROL (Open Elective-II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- 1. To describe various elements of an engineering project and to draw the network
- 2. To perform PERT & CPM calculations and to identify the critical path
- 3. To perform various operations on the network

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

After the successful completion of the course the student able to

- 1. Differentiate various tools for planning and controlling the project
- 2. Construct the network for a project
- 3. Perform PERT computations and evaluate the critical path
- 4. Perform CPM computations and identify the critical path
- 5. Optimize time and cost for a project
- 6. Work with network during the progress of a project by updating the network and allocating the resource

UNIT - I

Project Management: Project planning – Project scheduling – Project controlling – Project monitoring and control – Project monitoring and information cell – Decision making in project management – Project life cycle

Basic Techniques of Project Management: Bar charts – Steps for the construction of a bar chart – Limitations of bar charts – Milestone charts – Velocity diagrams – Development of Network – CPM/PERT Networks – Advantages of network over milestone chart

UNIT - II

Elements of Network: Event – Activity – Dummy – Network rules – Graphical guidelinesfor network – Common partial situations in network – Numbering the events – Cycles

Development of Network: Planning for network construction – Modes of networkconstruction – Steps in development of network – Work breakdown structure – Hierarchies

UNIT - III

PERT: Time Estimates: Uncertainties: Use of PERT – Time estimates – Frequency distribution – Mean, variance and standard deviation – Probability distribution – Beta distribution – Expected time

PERT: Time Computations & Network Analysis: Earliest expected time – Formulation for T_E – Latest allowable occurrence time – Formulation for T_L – Combined tabular computations for T_E and T_L – Slack – Critical path – Probability of meeting scheduled date.

UNIT - IV

CPM: Network Analysis: CPM Process – CPM Network – Activity time estimate – Earliest event time – Latest allowable occurrence time – Combined tabular computations for T_E and T_L

– Start and finish times of activity – Float – Critical activities and critical path.

UNIT - V

CPM: Cost Model: Project cost – Indirect project cost – Direct project cost – Slope of direct cost curve – Total project cost and optimum duration – Contracting the network for cost optimization – Steps in time cost optimization

CPM: Updating: Updating process – Data required for updating – Steps in the process updating – When to update

Resources Allocation: Resources usage profiles: histograms – Resources smoothing – Resources leveling.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Dr.B.C. Punmia, K.K. Khandelwal, *Project Planning and Control with PERT AND CPM*, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 4th Edition, Reprint 2006
- 2. Dr.P.N. Modi, Sanjeev Modi and Rajeev Modi, *Program Evolution and Review Technique* and Critical Path Method, Standard Book House, 5th Edition, 2012

REFERENCES

- 1. L.S. Srinath, *PERT and CPM Principles and Applications*, Affiliated East-West Press (Pvt.) Ltd.
- 2. Kumar Neeraj Jha, *Construction Project Management: Theory and Practice*, Pearson, 2rd edition, 2015
- 3. S.K. Bhattacharjee, Fundamentals of PERT/CPM and Project Management, Khanna Publishers

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(18EE0236) SOLAR PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS (Open Elective-II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the course are

- 1. To develop a comprehensive technological understanding in solar PV system components
- 2. To provide in-depth understanding of design parameters to help design and simulate the performance of a solar PV power plant
- 3. To pertain knowledge about planning, project implementation and operation of solar PV power generation

COURSE OUTCOMES

After the end of the course, a student should be able to

- 1. Understand of renewable and non-renewable sources of energy
- 2. Gain knowledge about working principle of various solar energy systems
- 3. Analyse the solar power PV power generation
- 4. Applying the knowledge on to installation and integration of PV modules for different applications
- 5. Understand the operation of different solar collectors in the market
- 6. Understand the solar thermal energy storage systems

UNIT-1

Introduction

Sources of renewable energy; global potential for solar electrical energy systems. Solar radiation. Extra terrestrial and terrestrial solar spectrum; clear sky direct-beam radiation; total clear sky insulation on a collecting surface; radiation on the collector in tracking systems; calculation of average monthly insolation from measured data

UNIT-2

PV cells and modules:Solar Cell and its function, Solar Technologies, Solar Cell Parameters, Efficiency of Solar Cell, Solar PV Module, Rating of Solar PV Module, PV Module Parameters, Efficiency of PV Module, Measuring Module Parameters

UNIT-3

Solar Photovoltaic Module Array

Connection of PV Module in Series and Parallel, Estimation and Measurement of PV Module Power, Selection of PV Module.

UNIT-4

Solar PV System Design and Integration

Solar Radiation Energy Measurements, Estimating Energy requirement, Types of Solar PV System, Design methodology for SPV system, Design of Off Grid Solar Power Plant, Case studies of 3KWp Off grid Solar PV Power Plant, Design and Development of Solar Street Light and Solar Lantern, Off Grid Solar power Plant.

UNIT-5

Solar collectors and Solar energy storage

Different types of solar collectors, Flat plate and concentrated type collectors, Fundamental Terminologies of thermal storage, Sensible heat storage materials, Latent heat storage materials, Solar thermo-chemical energy storage systems, Advantages and disadvantages of solar thermal storage, application of thermal storage

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Chetansingh solanki Solar Photovoltaic PHI, Learning private ltd., New dehli- 2018
- 2. G.D Rai Non-conventional Sources of Energy Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Chetan Singh Solanki *Renewable Energy Technologies; A Practical Guide for Beginners* PHI School Books (2008)
- 2. Kothari D.P. and Signal K.C *Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies*, New Arrivals –PHI; 2 Edition (2011)

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(18ME0353) COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS PLANNING

(Open Elective– II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this course is to

- 1. Provide the student with an understanding of the importance of process planning rolein manufacturing.
- 2. Classify the various methods of CAPP
- 3. Understand the importance of product development through CIMS, shop floor control, Computer Integrated Manufacturing and Automation
- 4. Understands about NC, CNC and DNC systems.
- 5. Know about capacity Planning, Adaptive control machining systems, FMS and MRP's

COURSE OUTCOMES

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Know the importance of process planning role in manufacturing
- 2. Describe the various methods of CAPP
- 3. Recognize the importance of product development through CIMS, shop floor control, Computer Integrated Manufacturing and Automation
- 4. Gain the knowledge about NC, CNC and DNC systems.
- 5. Identify about capacity Planning, Adaptive control machining systems
- 6. Familiar in FMS and MRP I and MRP II

UNIT-I

Introduction to Process Planning: Role of process planning in the manufacturing cycle- Information requirement for process planning system - Merits of conventional process planning over CAPP - Structure of automated process planning system, features recognition, methods.

UNIT-II

Generative CAPP System: Importance - Generative CAPP system - Automation of logical decisions - Knowledge based systems - Inference Engine, implementation, benefits.

Retrieval CAPP System: Significance - Retrieval CAPP system, structure, relative advantages and disadvantages- implementation and applications.

UNIT-III

Implementation Techniques for CAPP: MIPLAN system - The Bottom-up approach - The Top-Down approach - Computer programming languages for

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CAPP- Criteria for selecting a CAPP system - Benefits of CAPP - MRP - I, MRP - II and benefits

UNIT-IV

Computer Integrated Production Planning: Capacity planning- shop floor control-MRP-I,MRP-II- CIMS benefits.

Computer Integrated Manufacturing System (CIMS): Introduction to CIMS, Automation strategies, Automation and CAD/CAM, Scope of CIM- Computer controls in NC- NC, CNC and DNC systems, components, block diagram, applications- Part programming- Group technology, benefits

UNIT-V

Flexible Manufacturing systems (FMS): Components of FMS, workstation, Material handling system and computer control system, FMS Layout configurations and benefits of FMS.

Adaptive control machining systems: Introduction to adaptive control machining systems, application- approaches, adaptive control optimization system, adaptive control constraint system, applications to machining processes, computer process monitoring and computer process control.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Mikel P.Groover Automation, Production systems and Computer IntegratedManufacturing Systems, Pearson Higher Education, Inc., 4th Edition, 2015.
- 2. Dr. Sadhu Singh, Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing, Khanna Publishers, 2009

REFERENCES

- 1. Gideon Halevi and Roland D. Weill, -Principles of Process Planning", A logical approach, Chapman & Hall, 1995.
- 2. Chang T C and Richard A Wysk, -An Introduction to automated process planning systems||, Prentice Hall, 1985.
- 3. H.P. Wang and J.K. Li, -Computer Aided Process Planning||, Elsevier Science and Technology Publishers, 1st edition, 1991.

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(18EC0450) MATLAB PROGRAMMING

(Open Elective-II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this Course:

- 1. Understand the MATLAB Desktop, Command window and the Graph Window.
- 2. Be able to do simple and complex calculation using MATLAB.
- 3. Understand the mathematical concepts upon which numerical methods.
- 4. Understand the tools that are essential in solving engineering problems.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs)

On successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- 1. Analyze and visualize data effectively by using MATLAB.
- 2. Apply numeric techniques and computer simulations to solve engineering-related problems.
- 3. Apply a top-down, modular, and systematic approach to design, write, test, and debug sequential MATLAB programs to achieve computational objectives.
- 4.Design and document computer programs and analyses in a careful and complete manner so as to effectively communicate results, to facilitate evaluation and debugging by another programmer, and to anticipate and resolve user errors.
- 5. Demonstrate understanding and use of fundamental data structures (classes).
- 6. Create and control simple plot and user-interface graphics objects in MATLAB.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO MATLAB: MATLAB Interactive Sessions, Menus and the toolbar, computing with MATLAB, Script files and the Editor Debugger, MATLAB Help System, Programming in MATLAB.

UNIT-II

ARRAYS: Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Element by Element Operations, Polynomial Operations Using Arrays, Cell Arrays, Structure Arrays.

UNIT-III

FUNCTIONS & FILES: Elementary Mathematical Functions, User Defined Functions, Advanced Function Programming, Working with Data Files.

UNIT-IV

PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES: Program Design and Development, Relational Operators and Logical Variables, Logical Operators and Functions, Conditional Statements, Loops, the Switch Structure, Debugging MATLAB Programs.

PLOTTING: XY- plotting functions, Subplots and Overlay plots, Special Plot types, Interactive plotting, Function Discovery, Regression, 3-D plots.

UNIT-V

LINEAR ALGEBRAIC EQUATIONS: Elementary Solution Methods, Matrix Methods for Linear Equations, Cramer Method, Undetermined Systems, Order Systems.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. G. H. Golub and C. F. Van Loan, Matrix Computations, 3rd Ed., Johns Hopkins University Press, 1996.
- 2. B. N. Datta, Numerical Linear Algebra and Applications, Brooks/Cole, 1994 (out ofprint)

REFERENCES

- 1. William J Palm, Introduction to MATLAB for Engineers, 3rd edition, Mc GRAW HIL.
- 2. L. Elden, Matrix Methods in Data Mining and Pattern Recognition, SIAM Press, 2007.
- 3. Amos Gilat, MATLAB: An Introduction with Applications,4th edition, WILEY.

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(18HS0815) ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT (Open Elective-II)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To acquire necessary skills and knowledge required for organizing and carrying out entrepreneurial activities,
- 2. To develop the ability of analyzing and understanding business situations in which entrepreneurs act
- 3. To develop the ability of analyzing various aspects of entrepreneurship especially of taking over the risk, and the specificities as well as the pattern of entrepreneurship development

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- 1. The ability to discern distinct entrepreneurial traits and identify the successful elements of successful entrepreneurial ventures
- 2. Consider the legal and financial conditions for starting a venture and to assess the opportunities and constraints for new ventures
- 3. Design strategies for the successful implementation of ideas
- 4. To comprehend the evaluation of business opportunity from the prospective of an investor
- 5. Identify the most suitable sources of finance for start-ups
- 6. To write and execute their own business plan

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP - Concept of Entrepreneur_s, Enterprise and Entrepreneurship; Characteristics, Qualities, Functions of entrepreneur and Advantages of Entrepreneurship; Role of entrepreneurship in Economic development, Challenges faced by entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurial scenario in India and Abroad; Elements of Social Entrepreneurship, Types of Entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurship vs. Intrapreneurship.

UNIT-II

SMALL BUSINESS AND ITS IMPORTANCE -

Introduction, Need, Classification of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises(MSMEs), Role of MSMEs, Problems of MSMEs, Steps for Starting MSMEs, The role of government in supporting MSMEs in India.

FORMS OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION: Evaluation of Form of Business organization: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Hindu Family, Joint Stock Company and Co-operative Society. Special forms of business ownership: Licensing, Franchising and Leasing

UNIT-III

INNOVATION AND IDEA GENERATION IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP -

Concept of Invention and Innovation, types of innovation, Sources of Innovation, Importance of Innovation in Entrepreneurship. Sources of new ideas, Methods of generating ideas and Opportunity recognition and idea generation in entrepreneurship. Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs): Patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets. E-commerce and Business Start-ups, Sources of information for Start-up Entrepreneurs in India. Problems of Start-ups without IPRs

UNIT-IV

ENTREPRENEURIAL MOTIVATION - Concept of Motivation and Factors influencing the entrepreneurs; Motivational Theories-Maslow_s Need Hierarchy Theory, McClelland_s Acquired Need Theory. Entrepreneurship Development Programs (EDPs) - Need and Role of EDPs. Opportunities for entrepreneurship in present scenario. Successful entrepreneurs

FINANCING OF ENTERPRISES - Source of financing - Debt capital, seed capital, venture capital, Loans available for starting ventures in India, Role of government agencies in small business financing. Role of consultancy organizations.

UNIT-V

PROJECT PLANNING AND FEASIBILITY STUDY - Meaning of Project, Project Life Cycle, and Stages of Planning Process. Project Planning and Feasibility, Project proposal and report preparation.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Robert D Hisrich, Mathew -Entrepreneurship 8/e, J.Manimala, Michael PPeters, Dean A.Shepherd, McGraw HillEducation.
- 2. Vasanth Desai The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.S. Khanka -Entrepreneurial Development S. Chand and Company Limited.,
- 2. H Nandan Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, H. Nandan, PHI.
- 3. Bholanath Dutta -Entrepreneurship Management text and cases || Excel Books.
- 4. Hole Entrepreneurship New venture Creation PHI.
- 5. Ramachandran Entrepreneurial Development | Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

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(18CI0607) CRYPTOGRAPHY LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To provide deeper understanding into cryptography, its application to network security, threats/vulnerabilities to networks and countermeasures.
- 2.To explain various approaches to Encryption techniques, strengths of Traffic Confidentiality, Message Authentication Codes.
- 3. To familiarize symmetric and asymmetric cryptography

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

- 1. Identify basic security attacks and services
- 2. Use symmetric and asymmetric key algorithms for cryptography
- 3. Make use of Authentication functions
- 4. Students will be familiar with block chain and crypto currency concepts. Also they can build their own application using the learned concepts.
- 5. Evaluate security, privacy, and efficiency of a given block chain system.
- 6. Explain the Simplified Payment Verification protocol.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value _Hello world'.
- The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and displays the result.
- 2. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value Hello world'.

The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.

- 3. Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms
 - a. Ceaser cipher b. Substitution cipher c. Hill Cipher
- 4. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the DES algorithm logic.
- 5. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Blowfish algorithm logic.
- 6. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.
- 7. Write the RC4 logic in Java Using Java cryptography; encrypt the text —Hello worldl using Blowfish. Create your own key using Java key tool.
- 8. Write a Java program to implement RSA algorithm.
- 9. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript.
- 10. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.
- 11. Calculate the message digest of a text using the MD5 algorithm in JAVA

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. William Stallings -Cryptography and Network Security Principles and Practice: Pearson Education, 6th Edition
- 2. Atul Kahate -Cryptography and Network Security: | Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan Cryptography and Network Security: Wiley India, 1st Edition.
- 2. Forouzan Mukhopadhya -Cryptography and Network Security: Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
- 3. Mark Stamp -Information Security, Principles, and Practice: Wiley India.
- 4. WM. Arthur Conklin, Greg White -Principles of Computer Security: TMH
- 5. Neal Krawetz -Introduction to Network Security: || CENGAGE Learning

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(18CI0608) INTRODUCTION TO MACHINE LEARNING LAB

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

• The objective of this lab is to get an overview of the various machine learning techniques and can able to demonstrate them using python.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After the completion of the course the student can able to:

- 1. understand complexity of Machine Learning algorithms and their limitations
- 2. understand modern notions in data analysis-oriented computing
- 3. be capable of confidently applying common Machine Learning algorithms in practice and implementing their own
- 4. Be capable of performing experiments in Machine Learning using real-world data.
- 5. understand classification algorithms
- 6. understand classification rules in Machine Learning.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. The probability that it is Friday and that a student is absent is 3 %. Since there are 5 school days in a week, the probability that it is Friday is 20 %. What is the probability that a student is absent given that today is Friday? Apply Baye's rule in python to get the result. (Ans: 15%)
- 2. Extract the data from database using python.
- 3. Implement k-nearest neighbours classification using python
- 4. Given the following data, which specify classifications for nine combinations of VAR1 and VAR2 predict a classification for a case where VAR1=0.906 and VAR2=0.606, using the result of kmeans clustering with 3 means (i.e., 3 centroids)

VAR1	VAR2	CLASS
1.713	1.586	0
0.180	1.786	1
0.353	1.240	1
0.940	1.566	0
1.486	0.759	1
1.266	1.106	0
1.540	0.419	1
0.459	1.799	1
0.773	0.186	1

5. The following training examples map descriptions of individuals onto high, medium and low credit-worthiness.

medium skiing design single twenties no -> highRisk
high golf trading married forties yes -> lowRisk
low speedway transport married thirties yes -> medRisk
medium football banking single thirties yes -> lowRisk
high flying media married fifties yes -> highRisk
low football security single twenties no -> medRisk
medium golf media single thirties yes -> medRisk
medium golf transport married forties yes -> lowRisk
high skiing banking single thirties yes -> highRisk
low golf unemployed married forties yes -> highRisk
Input attributes are (from left to right) income, recreation, job, status, age-group,homeowner. Find the unconditional probability of `golf' and the conditional probability of
`single' given `medRisk' in the dataset?

- 6. Implement linear regression using python.
- 7. Implement Naïve Bayes theorem to classify the English text
- 8. Implement an algorithm to demonstrate the significance of genetic algorithm
- 9. Implement the finite words classification system using Back-propagation algorithm

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Tom Markiewicz& Josh Zheng, *Getting started with Artificial Intelligence*, O'Reilly Media, 2017.
- 2. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, *Data Mining Concepts and Techniques*, Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Tom M Mitchell, Machine Learning, First Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2013
- 2. Richard S. Sutton and Andrew G. Barto: Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction. MIT Press

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(18CI0609) PROJECT PHASE-I

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MOOCS-I

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MOOCS-II

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(18CI0611) PROJECT PHASE-II

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(18CI0618) COMPREHENSIVE VIVA-VOCE