

ADAMAS UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

POST GRADUATE PROGRAM

Course Structure and Syllabus

M. Tech (Computer Science and Engineering)

W.e.f. AY 2023-24



VISION OF THE UNIVERSITY

To be an internationally recognized university through excellence in interdisciplinary education, research and innovation, preparing socially responsible wellgrounded individuals contributing to nation building.

MISSION STATEMENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY

M.S 01: Improve employability through futuristic curriculum and progressive pedagogy with cutting-edge technology

M.S 02: Foster outcomes based education system for continuous improvement in education, research and all allied activities

M.S 03: Instill the notion of lifelong learning through culture of research and innovation

M.S 04: Collaborate with industries, research centres and professional bodies to stay relevant and up-to-date

M.S 05: Inculcate ethical principles and develop understanding of environmental and social realities

CHANCELLOR / VICE CHANCELLOR



VISION OF THE SCHOOL

To develop well-grounded, socially responsible engineers and technocrats in a way to create a transformative impact on Indian society through continual innovation in education, research, creativity and entrepreneurship.

MISSION STATEMENTS OF THE SCHOOL

M.S. 01: Build a transformative educational experience through disciplinary and inter-disciplinary knowledge, problem solving, and communication and leadership skills.

M.S. 02: Develop a collaborative environment open to the free exchange of ideas, where research, creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship can flourish among individual students.

M.S. 03: Impact society in a transformative way – regionally and nationally - by engaging with partners outside the borders of the university campus.

M.S. 04: Promote outreach programs which strives to inculcate ethical standards and good character in the minds of young professionals.

DEAN / SCHOOL CONCERNED



VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

Graduates of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering will be recognized as innovative leaders in the fields of computer science and software engineering. This recognition will come from their work in software development in a myriad of application areas, as well as through their work in advanced study and research. The faculty is, and will continue to be, known for their passion for teaching and for their knowledge, expertise, and innovation in advancing the frontiers of knowledge in computer science and software engineering.

MISSION STATEMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT

M.S 01: Our mission is to teach and prepare liberally educated, articulate, and skilled computer scientists and software engineers for leadership and professional careers and for advanced study.

M.S 02: A central objective of our program is to contribute to society by advancing the fields of computer science and software engineering through innovations in teaching and research, thus enhancing student knowledge through interactive instruction, global engagement, and experiential learning.

M.S 03: The program will serve as a resource to inform society about innovations related to the production and uses of computers and software.

M.S 04: To impart moral and ethical values, and interpersonal skills to the students.

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

DEAN / SCHOOL CONCERNED



Name of the Programme: M.Tech (Computer Science and Engineering)

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

PEO 01: To prepare professionals who will have successful career in industries, academia, research and entrepreneurial endeavors.

PEO 02: To prepare graduates who will demonstrate analytical, research, design and implementation skills offering techno-commercially feasible and socially acceptable solutions to real life problems.

PEO 03: To prepare graduates who will thrive to pursue life-long learning and contribute to society as an ethical and responsible citizen.

HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

DEAN / SCHOOL CONCERNED



Name of the Programme: M.Tech (Computer Science and Engineering)

GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES/PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

GA 01 / PO 01: Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

GA 02 / PO 02: Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching sustained conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

GA 03 / PO 03: Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

GA 04 / PO 04: Conduct Investigations of Complex Computing Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.

GA 05 / PO 05: Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

GA 06 / PO 06: The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

GA 07 / PO 07: Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

GA 08 / PO 08: Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

GA 09 / PO 09:Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

GA 10 / PO 10: Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

GA 11 / PO 11: Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

GA 12 / PO 12: Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.



ADAMAS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING PG Program: M.Tech (Computer Science and Engineering)

COURSE STRUCTURE

FIRST YEAR

		SEMESTER I					
S.No.	Course Code	Course Title L T P					C
1	CSE21841	Advanced Database Management systems	3	0	0	3	3
2	CSE21842	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3	3
3	CSE21843	Advanced Graph Theory	3	0	0	3	3
4	CSE21844	Foundation of Computer Science	3	1	0	3	4
5	CSE22845	Applied Computing Lab -I	3	0	2	3	2
		Total	12	1	2	15	15

		SEMESTER II					
S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Τ	Р	Η	С
		Elective – I					
1	CSE21846	Blockchain and Cryptocurrency	3	0	0	0	3
1	CSE21847	Software Process Management	3	0	0	0	3
	CSE21848	Natural Language Processing					
		Elective – II					
2	CSE21849	Computer Forensics		0	0	0	3
	CSE21850	Software Architecture	3	0	0	0	3
	CSE21851	Computer Vision					
		Elective – III					
3	CSE21852	Introduction to Information Security Management	3	0	0	0	3
3	CSE21853	Software Security	3	0	0	0	З
	CSE21854	Social Network Analysis					
4	CSE21855	Research Methodologies	2	0	0	2	2
5	CSE21856	Parallel and Distributed Computing	3	0	0	3	3
6	CSE22857	Applied Computing Lab-II	0	0	2	2	3
		Total	14	0	2	16	17

1st Year Credits = 32

SECOND YEAR

		SEMESTER III					
S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Н	С
		Elective – IV					
1	CSE21858	Advanced Network Security	3	0	0	3	3
1	CSE21859	Data Mining	3	0	0	3	З
	CSE21860	Computational Biology					
2	CSE25861	Thesis – I	0	0	24	24	16
3	CSE25862	Seminar – I	0	0	6	6	4
		Total	3	0	30	33	23

		SEMESTER IV					
S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Н	C
1	CSE25863	Thesis-II	0	0	27	27	18
2	CSE25864	Seminar-II	0	0	6	6	3
3	CSE25865	Grand Viva	0	0	0	0	4
		Total	0	0	33	33	26

2nd Year Credits Total : 49

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION (SEMESTER-WISE)

SEM I	SEM II	SEM III	SEM IV	TOTAL
15	17	23	26	81

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION (YEAR-WISE)

YEAR I	YEAR II	Total
32	49	81

	Semester-I				
CSE21841	Advanced Database Management systems	L	Т	Р	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Database Management systems				
Co-requisite	NA				

<u>Year- I</u> Semester-I

Course Objectives:

- To learn different types of databases.
- To be exposed to query languages.
- To be familiar with the indexing techniques.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the different types of databases.
- **Illustrate** the concepts of Use query languages.
- **Apply** indexing techniques.
- **Examine** case studies on design database.

Course Description:

Database management systems are at the core of computer applications that need to store, manipulate, and query data. This course takes a deep dive into how modern database systems function internally, from studying their high-level design to understanding the underlying data structures and algorithms used for efficient data processing. The course covers a range of data management techniques from both commercial systems and cutting-edge research literature, enabling students to apply these techniques to other fields of computer science.

The covered topics include database architecture, storage manager, data models (row, columnar), indexing (treebased, hash tables), transaction processing (ACID, concurrency control), crash recovery, parallel architectures (multi-core, distributed), cloud databases, and ML in databases. These topics will be valuable to students who plan to work in the data science industry but also to students who want to do research in the area of data management. The programming component of this course will allow students to develop first-hand experience working with database systems that goes beyond writing SQL queries.

Course Content:

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours
PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES	
Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Architecture – Query evaluation – Opti	mization – Distributed
Architecture – Storage – Catalog Management – Query Processing - Transac	tions – Recovery - <mark>Large-scale</mark>
Data Analytics in the Internet Context – Map Reduce Paradigm - run-time sy	vstem for supporting scalable
and fault-tolerant execution - paradigms: Pig Latin and Hive and parallel	
databases versus Map Reduce.	
Unit-II	9 Lecture Hours
ACTIVE DATABASES	
Syntax and Sematics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2) – Taxonomy – Applications –	ntegrity Management –
Workflow Management – Business Rules – Design Principles – Properties –	Rule Modularization – Rule
Debugging – IDEA methodology – Open Problems.	
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours
TEMPORAL AND OBJECT DATABASES	
Overview – Data types – <mark>Associating Facts</mark> – Temporal Query Language – TS	QL2 – Time Ontology –
Language Constructs – Architecture – Temporal Support – Object Database	and Change Management –
Change of Schema – Implementing Database Updates in O2 – Benchmark Da	atabase Updates – Performance
Evaluation.	
Unit-IV	9 Lecture Hours
COMPLEX QUERIES AND REASONING	
Logic of Query Languages – Relational Calculi – Recursive rules – Syntax and	<mark>d semantics of Data log</mark> – Fix
point semantics – Implementation Rules and Recursion – Rule rewriting me	ethods – Compilation and
Optimization – Recursive Queries in SQL – Open issues.	
Unit-V	9 Lecture Hours
Unit-V SPATIAL, TEXT AND MULTIMEDIA DATABASES	9 Lecture Hours
SPATIAL, TEXT AND MULTIMEDIA DATABASES	ſext Retrieval <mark>– Multimedia</mark>
SPATIAL, TEXT AND MULTIMEDIA DATABASES Traditional Indexing Methods (Secondary Keys, Spatial Access Methods) – T	ſext Retrieval <mark>– Multimedia</mark>
SPATIAL, TEXT AND MULTIMEDIA DATABASES Traditional Indexing Methods (Secondary Keys, Spatial Access Methods) – T Indexing – 1D Time Series – 2d Color images – Sub pattern Matching – Oper	Fext Retrieval <mark>– Multimedia</mark> n Issues – Uncertainties.
SPATIAL, TEXT AND MULTIMEDIA DATABASES Traditional Indexing Methods (Secondary Keys, Spatial Access Methods) – T Indexing – 1D Time Series – 2d Color images – Sub pattern Matching – Oper Text Books:	Fext Retrieval <mark>– Multimedia</mark> n Issues – Uncertainties.
SPATIAL, TEXT AND MULTIMEDIA DATABASES	

 2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/Extempore/Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21 841	Advance d	CO2184 1.1	3	3	2	3	1	3	2	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	2
	Database Manage	CO2184 1.2	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	-	2	-	-	3	3	2	3
	ment systems	CO2184 1.3	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	3
		CO2184 1.4	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	3	3
		CO2184 1	3. 0	2. 5	2.2 5	2.2 5	2. 0	2. 0	2. 0	-	2.2 5	-	-	1.7 5	1.7 5	2.7 5	2.7 5

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

CSE21842	Soft Computing	L	Т	Р	С
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Artificial Intelligence				
Co-requisite	High School Mathematics				

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand theoretical foundations and basics of soft computing.
- 2. To introduce the ideas of fuzzy sets, fuzzy logic and fuzzy inference system.
- 3. To impart knowledge on theory and applications of Neural Networks.
- 4. To introduce basics of genetic algorithms and their applications in optimization and planning.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 5. **Understand** the fundamentals of computing techniques.
- 6. Illustrate the concepts of fuzzy sets, knowledge representation using fuzzy rules,

approximate reasoning, fuzzy inference systems, and fuzzy logic

- 7. **Study** on various artificial neural network architecture.
- 8. **Apply** genetic algorithm and its types for solving optimization problem.
- 9. **Examine** case studies on soft computing techniques on emerging fields.

Course Description:

The main objective of the course is to expose the students to soft computing, various types of soft computing techniques, and applications of soft computing. This course introduces soft computing methods which, unlike hard computing, are tolerant of imprecision, uncertainty and partial truth. This tolerance is exploited to achieve tractability, robustness and low solution cost. The principal constituents of soft computing are fuzzy logic, neural network theory, and probabilistic reasoning. The course studies the methods and explores how they are employed in associated techniques such as Case-Based Reasoning and expert systems for pattern recognition, clustering, diagnosis, and control both individually and in hybrid arrangement. The basics of each technique will be discussed, and industrial applications will illustrate the strengths of each approach.

Course Content:

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction to data driven concepts:	
Introduction: What is soft computing? Differences between soft computing and h	<mark>ard computing</mark> , Soft
Computing constituents, Methods in soft computing, Applications of Soft Computing	ıg
Introduction To Fuzzy systems	
Introduction : Fuzzy logic, Crisp sets, Operations of Crisp set, Properties: Fuzzy set	and Crisp set
Unit-II	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction To Fuzzy relations and Classical relations	I
Cartesian Product, Classical Relations: cardinality, operations, properties, Fuzzy re	lations, Membership
Functions, Fuzzy Rules & Fuzzy Reasoning, Fuzzy Inference Systems, Fuzzy Expert	Systems, Fuzzy Decision
Making, Defuzzification: Alpha-cuts, lambda-cuts, methods	
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours
Artificial Neural Network	
Concept, biological neural system, Evolution of neural network, McCulloch-Pitts ne	euron model, activation
functions, feed-forward networks, feedback networks, learning rules – Hebbian, D	elta, Perceptron learning,
applications of neural networks to pattern recognition systems such as character i	recognition, face
recognition, application of neural networks in image processing.	
Unit-IV	9 Lecture Hours
Genetic Algorithm	I
Introduction to Genetic Algorithms: Introduction to Genetic Algorithms (GA), Repr	resentation, Operators in
GA, Fitness function, population, building block hypothesis and schema theorem.	
Genetic algorithms operators: Methods of selection, crossover and mutation, Simp	le GA(SGA), other variant
of GA, generation gap, steady state GA, Applications of GA.	
Unit-V	9 Lecture Hours
Applications of Soft Computing	
Optimization of Travelling Salesman Problem using Genetic Algorithm approach: H	Problem Representation,
algorithms, mutation methods, Hybrid fuzzy controller: neuro-fuzzy system, direct	tive drive motor, Bayesian
belief networks, Rocket engine control, etc.	
Text Books:	
1. Principle of soft computing, S.N. Shivanandam, Wiley. ISBN13: 9788126	527410, 2011.
	F'''M' to a' Decetter
2.Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing, Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun,	EijiMizutani, Prentice
2.Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing, Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Hall of India, 2003.	EijiMizutani, Prentice

Reference Books:	
1. Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques", James A.	Мо
Freeman and David M. Skapura, Pearson Education, 2003.	de
2. Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization & Machine Learning", David E.	s of
Goldberg, Addison Wesley, 1997.	
3. An Introduction to Genetic Algorithm, Mitchell Melanie, Prentice Hall, 1998	Ev
	alu

ation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/Extempore/Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS						
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21	Soft	CO2184	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	3	1	1	1
842	Comput	2.1															
	ing	CO2184	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	3	3	1	2
		2.2															
		CO2184	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	-	3	-	-	1	1	2	1
		2.3															
		CO2184	2	2	3	1	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	3	2	2	2
		2.4															
		CO2184	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	-	2	-	3	2	1	1	2
		2.5															
		CO2184	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	-	2.2	-	3.0	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.6
		2															

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

CSE21843	Advance Graph Theory L T						
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	3	0	0	3		
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Data Structure						
Co-requisite							

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand and apply the fundamental concepts in graph theory.
- 2. To apply graph theory-based tools in solving practical problems.
- 3. To improve the proof writing skills.
- 4. To state the theorems and prove formally using various techniques.
- 5. To understand various graphs algorithms and analyse them.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 10. **Understand** the different distance measures in graphs. Define the special types of graphs- complete graph, regular graph, bipartite graph and their properties.
- 11. **Discuss** the properties of trees, Minimal Spanning Tree, Breadth First Search, Depth First Search, Hauffman Trees.
- 12. **Discuss** the properties of trees, Arboricity, vertex and edge connectivity, auto-morphism groups, reconstruction problem and Mengers theorem.
- 13. **Interpret** algorithms and methods for Graph Colouring and Connectivity.
- 14. **Discuss** the properties of Planner Graphs and Ramsey Graphs.

Course Description:

This course is aimed to cover a variety of different problems in Graph Theory with an emphasis on applications and modelling. Graph theory is a study of graphs, trees and networks. In this course students will come across a number of theorems and proofs. Theorems will be stated and proved formally using various techniques. Topics that will be discussed include Euler formula, Hamilton paths, planar graphs and coloring problem; the use of trees in sorting and prefix codes; useful algorithms on networks such as shortest path algorithm, minimal spanning tree algorithm and min-flow max-cut algorithm.

Unit-I: Introduction	10 Lecture Hours
Unit Heading: Graph – definition; Degree sequences, Different distance measur	es in graphs, Special
types of graphs - complete graph, regular graph, bipartite graph and their	properties <mark>. Havel-</mark>
Hakimi theorem and Erdos-Gallai theorem (statement only), hypercube grap	ph, Petersen graph,
trees, forests and spanning subgraphs, distances, radius, diameter, center of a g	raph, the number of
distinct spanning trees in a complete graph.	
Unit-II: Trees	5 Lecture Hours
Unit Heading: Kruskal and Prim algorithms with proofs of correctness, Dijkstra's a a first and Depth first search trees, rooted and binary trees, Huffman's algorithm.	<mark>lgorithm</mark> , Breadth
Unit-III: Structure and Symmetry	8 Lecture Hours
Unit Heading: Cut vertices, bridges and blocks, auto-morphism groups, reconstruction	on problem. Trees and
Connectivity: Properties of trees, Arboricity, vertex and edge connectivity, Mengers the	neorem . augmenting
path, Hall's matching theorem, vertex and edge cover, independence number and thei	r connections, Tutte's
theorem for the existence of a 1- factor in a graph	1
Unit-IV: Connectivity and Graph Colouring	12 Lecture Hours
Unit Heading: Graph Connectivity: k-vertex and edge connectivity, blocks, cha	
connected graphs, Menger's theorem and applications, Network flows, Ford- Fulkers	
demand theorem and the Gale-Ryser theorem on degree sequences of bipartite graphs	
Graph Colouring: Chromatic number, Greedy algorithm, bounds on chromatic num	
and chordal graphs (with simplicial elimination ordering), Brook's theorem and gra	pns with no triangles
but large chromatic number, chromatic polynomials.	10 Lecture Hours
Unit-V: Planar graphs and Ramsey theory Unit Heading: Planner Graph: Embedding a graph on plane, Euler's formula, nor	
K3,3, classification of regular polytopes, Kuratowski's theorem (no proof), 5-colour the	
Ramsey Theory : Bounds on R(p, q), Bounds on Rk(3): colouring with k c	
monochromatic K3, application to Schur's theorem, Erdos and Szekeres theorem	
position avoiding a convex m-gon.	on points in general
Text Books:	
• D. B. West, Introduction to Graph Theory, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.	
• J. A. Bondy and U. S. R. Murty, Graph Theory with Applications, Springer	r-Verlag, 2008
Reference Books:	
 R. Diestel, Introduction to Graph Theory, Springer-Verlag, 2010. 	
······································	
Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/Extempore/Written	n Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Cours	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PSO	PSO	PSO						
Code	e		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	Name																
CSE218	Advan	CO2184	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	-	3	-	-	1	1	3	1
43	ce	3.1															
	Graph	CO2184	2	2	3	2	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	2
	Theor	3.2															
	у	CO2184	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	-	3	-	-	3	2	2	2
		3.3															
		CO2184	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	-	3	-	-	2	1	2	3
		3.4															
		CO2184	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	-	2	-	-	3	1	3	2
		3.5															
		CO2184	2.4	2.4	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.8	-	2.6	-	-	2.2	1.4	2.2	2.0
		3															

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

CSE21844	Foundation of Computing Science	L	Т	Р	C
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 60 Hours	3	1	0	4
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Discrete Mathematics, Programming Concepts				
Co-requisite	NIL				

Course Objectives:

- 15. To develop an in-depth understanding of the Propositional Logic, Propositional Calculus and Predicate Calculus, Inference Rules, Boolean Algebra, Sets, Relation and Function, Algebraic Structures and Morphism,
- 16. Students should be able to demonstrate application using the above mathematical tools in computer science engineering.
- 17. Design grammars and recognizers for different formal languages
- 18. Prove or disprove theorems in automata theory using its properties
- 19. Determine the decidability and intractability of computational problems

Course Outcomes:

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

CO1. Define the fundamental knowledge to state the mathematical skills in basic and advance

algebraic structures.

- **CO2**. **Define** the fundamental knowledge to state the mathematical skills in Discrete Structure & Logic and allied fields.
- **CO3. Define** the basic concepts in formal language theory, grammars, automata theory,

Computability Theory, and complexity theory.

CO4. Demonstrate abstract models of computing, including deterministic (DFA), non-

Deterministic (NFA), Push Down Automata (PDA) and Turing (TM) machine models

and their power to recognize the languages.

CO5. **Prove** and disprove theorems establishing key properties of formal languages and automata.

Course Description:

For any program related to Computer Science study of computational Mathematics is very much important. The purpose of this course is to understand and use (abstract) discrete structures and advance algebraic structure that are backbones of computer science. In particular, this course is meant to introduce logic, proofs, sets, relations, functions, counting, and recurrence relation, with an emphasis on applications in computer science.

Unit-I **12 Lecture Hours Discrete Structures:** Sets, Relations and Functions, Morphisms; Posets and Lattices, Boolean algebra, Proof Techniques: Inductive and Deductive Reasoning, Proof by Contradiction; Recurrence Relations, Algebraic Structures – Semigroup, Monoid, Group, Ring and Field. Unit-II **12 Lecture Hours Logic:** Statements and Symbolic Representation, **Propositional Calculus and Predicate Calculus**, Inference Rules, Satisfiability and Validity, Resolution Principle, Notions of Soundness and Completeness. Unit-III **15 Lecture Hours** Automata and Languages: Strings, Phrase Structured Grammar and Formal Languages: Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Closure Properties of Regular Languages, Pumping Lemma and Non-Regular Languages. Context Free Languages (CFL) and Pushdown Automata (PDA), Normal Forms of Context Free Languages, Closure Properties of CFLs, Pumping Lemma and Non-Context Free Languages, Deterministic Pushdown Automata and DCFLs. Chomsky Hierarchy of Grammars and Corresponding Acceptors ; Turing Machines, and Type 0 Languages, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Languages, Turing Computable Functions, Primitive and u-recursive functions. **Unit-IV 13 Lecture Hours** Computability: Church-Turing Thesis, Decision Problems, Decidability and Undecidability, Universal Turing Machine, Halting Problem of Turing Machines, Problem Reduction (Turing and Mapping Reduction). Unit-V **8 Lecture Hours Computational Complexity:** Time and Space Complexity Measures; Class P and Class NP and Co-NP problems NP-Completeness. **Text Books:** 1. T1. Kenneth H. Rosen, Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, Tata McGraw - Hill. 2. T2. V Somasundaram, Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory and Combinatory, Tata McGraw-Hill.

3. T3. C L Liu and D P Mohapatra, Elements of Discrete Mathematics A Computer Oriented Approach, 3rd Edition by, Tata McGraw – Hill.

Reference Books:

1. Norman L. Biggs, Discrete Mathematics, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press.

2. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science", Illustrated Edition, Kenneth Bogart, Clifford Stein, Robert L. Drysdale, Key College Publishing.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/Extempore/Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO 1	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO 7	PO	PO	PO	PO	P0	PS 01	PS	PS
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21	Foundat	CO2184	3	2	1	3	1	3	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	1
844	ion of	4.1															
	Comput	CO2184	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	2
	ing	4.2															
	Science	CO2184	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	3	2	3	3
		4.3															
		CO2184	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	3
		4.4															
		CO2184	1	1	2	3	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	1	1	1	1
		4.5															
		CO2184	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.8	2.6	1.4	-	1.6	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0
		4															

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

CSE22845	Applied Computing Lab-I L T P						
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 30 Hours	0	2	2			
Pre-requisite/Exposure	C Programming						
Co-requisite	NIL						

Course Objectives:

- 1. To accumulate knowledge about Python programming basics.
- 2. To learn about designing and programming Python applications.
- 3. To learn how to apply lists, tuples and dictionaries in Python programs.
- 4. To understand about PLSQL connection in Python.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 20. **Apply** the basic concept of python programming and to **construct** a real-life application.
- 21. **Examine** different library and tools associated with python.
- 22. Apply object oriented Python programming concepts to design solutions to problems.
- 23. Construct database connection with Python using PLSQL

Course Description:

This course offers an introduction to the fundamental concepts in Python programming. It covers the core concepts using sequential execution, conditional execution, loops, variables and functions. The students get to learn about designing user-defined functions and applying various data structures such as lists, tuples and dictionaries etc. The concepts of object oriented programming in Python is discussed in details. The students will also be enabled to learn about connecting database with Python application.

Course Content:

Unit-I		6 Lecture Hours
	1. Python program to demonstrate basic data types.	
	2. Python program to demonstrate operators	
	3. Python program to illustrate sequential execution of statements	for solving basic
	problems such as power of a number, factorial of a number.	
Unit-II		6 Lecture Hours
	4. Python program to demonstrate loops.	
	5. Python program to demonstrate arrays.	
	6. Python program to demonstrate string handing methods.	
Unit-III		6 Lecture Hours
	7. Introduction to Additional useful string methods	
	8. String formatting, running Python as a script	
	The basics of functions, functional programming	
Unit-IV		6 Lecture Hours
	10. Python program to demonstrate list operations	
	11. Python program to demonstrate tuple operations 12. Python program <mark>to demonstrate dictionary operations</mark>	
	12. I ython program to demonstrate dictionary operations	
Unit-V		6 Lecture Hours
	13. Python program to demonstrate file handling operations	
	14. Python program to demonstrate various package usage such as	
	15. Python program to <mark>demonstrate database connection using PL/</mark>	одг

Text Books:

"Python Cookbook: Recipes for Mastering Python 3" by Brian K. Jones and David M. Beazley.

Reference Books:

"Programming Python" by Mark Lutz.

"How to think like a computer scientist: Learning with Python" by Allen B. Downey.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/Extempore/Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE22	Applied	CO2284	2	2	3	1	3	1	3	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	1
845	Comput	5.1															
	ing	CO2284	2	3	3	1	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	3	1	1	3
	Lab-I	5.2															
		CO2284	1	3	1	3	1	3	2	-	2	-	-	3	3	1	1
		5.3															
		CO2284	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	2
		5.4															
		CO2284	1.7	2.2	2.	1.7	2.	2.	2.2	-	1.7	-	-	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.7
		5	5	5	5	5	5	0	5		5						5

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

<u>Year- I</u> Semester-II

<u>Elective – I</u>

Course Objectives:

24. Understanding the technical underpinnings of blockchain technology at sufficient depth to perform analysis.

25. Performing analysis of the implications of certain decisions upon blockchain proposals.

26. Apply various blockchain concepts to analyze examples, proposals, case studies, and

27. preliminary blockchain system design discussions.

CSE21846	Blockchain and Cryptocurrency	L	Τ	Р	С	28. Make decisions about
Version 1.0	Contact Hours - 45	3	0	0	3	the use (or not) of
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Fundamentals of Cryptography	-				blockchain
Co-requisites	Distributed Databases					technology in systems, and

support decisions with relevant arguments.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1. **State** core Blockchain concepts, the benefits, and the limitations of blockchain technologies.

CO2. **Demonstrate** the key differentiators for blockchain from other technology systems.

CO3. Apply various blockchain concepts to analyze examples, case studies.

CO4. Understand relevant privacy issues related to blockchain technologies.

Course Description:

Blockchain and Cryptocurrency is vastly discussed now days in all research domains to bring the decentralization. This course is to understand Blockchain and its main application cryptocurrency. Students will learn how this system works and how can they utilize and what application can be built. After successful completion of this course, students will be familiar with blockchain and cryptocurrency concepts. Also, they can build their own application using the learned concepts.

Unit-I	14 Lecture Hours
Basics: Distributed Database, Two General Problem, Byzantine General probl	em and Fault Tolerance,
Hadoop Distributed File System, Distributed Hash Table, <mark>ASIC resistance</mark> , Tur	ing Complete. Hash function,
Digital Signature - ECDSA, Memory Hard Algorithm, Zero Knowledge Proof.	
Unit-II	12 Lecture Hours
Blockchain: Introduction, Advantage over conventional distributed database,	Blockchain Network, Mining
Mechanism, Distributed Consensus, Merkle Patricia Tree, Gas Limit, Transact	ions and Fee, Anonymity,
Reward, Chain Policy, Life of Blockchain application, Soft & Hard Fork, Privat	e and Public blockchain.
Distributed Consensus: <mark>Nakamoto consensus</mark> , Proof of Work, Proof of Stake, I	Proof of Burn, Difficulty Level
Sybil Attack, Energy utilization and alternate.	
Unit-III	12 Lecture Hours
Cryptocurrency: History, Distributed Ledger, Bitcoin protocols - Mining strat	egy and rewards, Ethereum -
Cryptocurrency: History, Distributed Ledger, Bitcoin protocols - Mining strat Construction, <mark>DAO</mark> , Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain,	
	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency
Construction, DAO, Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain,	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency
Construction, <mark>DAO</mark> , Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency
Construction, <mark>DAO</mark> , Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E: Global Economy.	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency change, Black Market and 7 Lecture Hours
Construction, <mark>DAO</mark> , Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E: Global Economy. Unit-IV	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency change, Black Market and 7 Lecture Hours
Construction, <mark>DAO</mark> , Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E: Global Economy. Unit-IV Blockchain Applications: <mark>Internet of Things</mark> , <mark>Medical Record Management Sys</mark>	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency change, Black Market and 7 Lecture Hours
Construction, <mark>DAO</mark> , Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E: Global Economy. Unit-IV Blockchain Applications: <mark>Internet of Things</mark> , <mark>Medical Record Management Sys</mark> and future of Blockchain.	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency kchange, Black Market and 7 Lecture Hours stem, Domain Name Service
Construction, <mark>DAO</mark> , Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E: <u>Global Economy.</u> Unit-IV Blockchain Applications: <mark>Internet of Things</mark> , <mark>Medical Record Management Systems and future of Blockchain. Text Books:</mark>	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency schange, Black Market and 7 Lecture Hours stem, Domain Name Service even Goldfeder,
Construction, DAO, Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E: Global Economy. Unit-IV Blockchain Applications: Internet of Things, Medical Record Management Sys and future of Blockchain. Text Books: 1. Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller and Ste	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency schange, Black Market and 7 Lecture Hours stem, Domain Name Service even Goldfeder,
Construction, DAO, Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E: Global Economy. Unit-IV Blockchain Applications: Internet of Things, Medical Record Management Sys and future of Blockchain. Text Books: 1. Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller and Ste Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction, Pr	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency schange, Black Market and 7 Lecture Hours stem, Domain Name Service even Goldfeder,
Construction, DAO, Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Regulation: Stakeholders, Roots of Bitcoin, Legal Aspects – Cryptocurrency E: Global Economy. Unit-IV Blockchain Applications: Internet of Things, Medical Record Management Sys and future of Blockchain. Text Books: 1. Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward Felten, Andrew Miller and Ste Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction, Pr	Namecoin, Cryptocurrency schange, Black Market and 7 Lecture Hours stem, Domain Name Service even Goldfeder,

Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Mapping between COs, POs and PSOs

	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped POs and PSOs
C01	State core Blockchain concepts, the benefits, and the limitations of blockchain technologies.	P01, P02

CO2	Demonstrate the key differentiators for blockchain from other technology systems.	P01, P02, P05
CO3	Apply various blockchain concepts to analyze examples, case studies.	P01, P05
CO4	Understand relevant privacy issues related to blockchain technologies.	P01, P02, P05

		Engineering knowledge	Problem analysis	Design/development of solutions	Conduct investigations of complex problems	Modern tool usage	The engineer and society	Environment and sustainability	Ethics	Individual and team work	Communication	Project management and finance	Life-long learning
Course		Engin	Proble	Desigı	Condı		The ei	Envire	Ethics	Indivi	Comr	Projec	Life-lc
Course Code	Course Title	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	PO12
CSE21846	Blockchain and Cryptocurrency	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

CSE21847	Software Process Management	Т	Р	С	
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Software Engineering				
Co-requisite	NA				

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:

On completion of this course students will be able to:

CO1. Gain knowledge of software economics, phases in the life cycle of software development, project organization, project control and process instrumentation

CO2. Analyze the major and minor milestones, artifacts and metrics from management and technical perspective

CO3. Design and develop software product using conventional and modern principles of software project management.

Course Description:

This course provides an introduction to the study of software engineering by closely examining the software development process. Several popular software development process models are examined, along with topics on the software lifecycle, quality management, and software configuration management.

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours					
Software Process Maturity Software maturity Framework, Principles of Software Proc	cess Change, Software					
Process Assessment, The Initial Process, The Repeatable Process, The Defined P	rocess, The Managed					
Process, The Optimizing Process. Process Reference Models Capability Maturity	Model (CMM), CMMI,					
PCMM, PSP, TSP).						
Unit-II	9 Lecture Hours					
Software Project Management Renaissance Conventional Software Management, E	Evolution of Software					
Economics, Improving Software Economics, The old way and the new way. Life-Cycl	le Phases and Process					
artifacts Engineering and Production stages, inception phase, elaboration phase	, construction phase,					
transition phase, artifact sets, management artifacts, engineering artifacts and pragr	natic artifacts, model-					
based software architectures.						
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours					
Workflows and Checkpoints of process Software process workflows, Iteration workflo	ows, Major milestones,					
minor milestones, periodic status assessments. Process Planning Work breakdown	n structures, Planning					
guidelines, cost and schedule estimating process, iteration planning process, Pragmati	c planning.					
Unit-IV	9 Lecture Hours					
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, metr	rics automation.					
Unit-V	9 Lecture Hours					

CCPDS-R Case Study and Future Software Project Management Practices Modern Project Profiles, Nex
Generation software Economics, Modern Process Transitions.
Text Books:
1. Managing the Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education
2. Software Project Management, Walker Royce, Pearson Education
Reference Books:
 An Introduction to the Team Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education, 2000 Process Improvement essentials, James R. Persse, O'Reilly, 2006 Software Project Management, Bob Hughes & Mike Cotterell, fourth edition, TMH, 2006 Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, O'Reilly, 2006. Head First PMP, Jennifer Greene & Andrew Stellman, O'Reilly, 2007 Software Engineering Project Management, Richard H. Thayer & Edward Yourdon, 2 nd edition, Wile India, 2004.
6. Agile Project Management, Jim Highsmith, Pearson education, 2004.

esentation/Extempore/Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	РО	РО	PO	РО	РО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21 847	Software Process	CO218 47.1	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	3	3	3
	Manage ment	CO218 47.2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	3	1	1	1
		CO218 47.3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	3
		CO218	2.	2.6	1.3	2.6	1.3	2.	2.	-	1.6	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3
		47	0	7	3	7	3	0	0		7					3	3

CSE21848	Natural Language Processing	tural Language Processing L T P									
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	act Hours - 45 Hours 3 0 0									
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Exposure Introduction to probability theory, statistics										
Co-requisite	Python, prior knowledge of some machine learning algorith and data structures is very useful	thon, prior knowledge of some machine learning algorithms d data structures is very useful									

Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand key concepts from NLP are used to describe and analyze language
- 2. To understand semantics and pragmatics of language for processing
- 3. To apply structured semantic models on information retrieval and natural language applications

Course Outcomes:

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

- CO1: Recall linguistic phenomena and an ability to model them with formal grammars.
- CO2: Illustrate proper experimental methodology for training and evaluating empirical NLP

systems

- CO3. Apply natural language processing techniques to process speech and analyse text.
- CO4. Examine algorithms of natural language processing
- CO5. Evaluate different language modeling Techniques

Course Description:

The main objective of the course is to enable the fundamental concepts and techniques of natural language processing(NLP). However, extracting useful information has proven extremely challenging. This course introduces natural language processing techniques with sophisticated algorithms for processing large volumes of unstructured data such as textual data. It has also opened up exciting opportunities for exploring and analysing new types of data and for analysing old types of data in new ways. Students will gain an in-depth understanding of the computational properties of natural languages and the commonly used algorithms for processing linguistic information. The course examines NLP models and algorithms using both the traditional symbolic and the more recent statistical approaches.

Course Content:

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction: Context - Classical Toolkit - Text Pre-processing – Tokenization – Senten	ce
Segmentation Lexical Analysis: Finite State Morphonology Paradigm based Lexical Ana	alysis - Syntactic
Parsing – Deductive Parsing – LR Parsing – Constraint based Grammars –Issues in Pars	sing
Semantic Analysis: Theories and approaches to Semantic Representation – Fine Graine	ed Lexical
Case studies - Natural Language Generation – Components of a Generator – Approache	s to Text
Planning – Linguistic Component	
Unit-II	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction to Corpus	
Corpus Size, Representation, Sampling – Data Capture – Corpus Markup and Annotatio	n –
Multilingual Corpora – <mark>Multimodal Corpora</mark> -Corpus Annotation Type	
Part-of-Speech Tagging: General Framework – POS Tagging Approaches – Other Statist	ical and Machine
Learning Approaches. Statistical Parsing: Basics - Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars	s - Generative Models
Discriminative Models - Beyond Supervised Parsing	
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours
Methods of Word Similarity – Normalized Web Distance Method – Kolmogorov Comple	exity –
Information Distance – Normalized Web Distance – Applications –Word Sense Invento	ries and Problem
Characteristics – Applications of Word Sense Disambiguation – Approaches to Sense Di	sambiguation:
Supervised, Lightly Supervised and Unsupervised.	
Unit-IV	9 Lecture Hours
Modern Speech Recognition: Hidden Markov Model, Architectural Components – Histo	rical Developments –
Speech	
Recognition Applications – Technical Challenges and Future Research Directions	
Unit-V	9 Lecture Hours
Case Studies : Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval – Question Answ	vering – Generic
Question Answering System – Evaluation of Question Answering system – Multilingual	ism in Question
Answering System Recent trends and Related Works – Information Extraction	
Text Books:	
1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin Speech and Language Processing (2nd Edition),	Prentice Hall;
edition, 2008	
2. Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing by Christopher D. Manning a	nd Hinrich Schuetze,
MIT Press, 1999	
Reference Books:	
1.James Allen, Natural Language Understanding, Addison Wesley; 2 edition 1994 2.Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper Natural Language Processing with Python	n, O'Reilly Media; 1

aluation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/Extempore/Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS						
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21	Natural	CO2184	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	3	2	3
848	Langua	8.1															
	ge	CO2184	2	3	3	3	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	1
	Process	8.2															
	ing	CO2184	3	2	2	3	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	3
		8.3															
		CO2184	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	2
		8.4															
		CO2184	2	3	1	2	3	1	3	-	2	-	-	1	3	2	2
		8.5															
		CO2184	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.8	2.2	-	1.6	-	-	1.4	2.6	1.4	2.2
		8															

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

<u>Elective- II</u>

CSE21849	Computer Forensics	L	Т	Р	С
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Object Oriented Programming and HTML				
Co-requisite	NA				

Course Objectives:

- 1. To study the fundamentals of Computer Forensics
- 2. To learn, analyze and validate Forensics Data
- 3. To study the tools and tactics associated with Cyber Forensics.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 29. Analyze and evaluate the cyber security needs of an organization.
 - 30. Determine and analyze software vulnerabilities and security solutions to reduce the risk of exploitation.
 - 31. Implement cyber security solutions and use of cyber security, information assurance, and cyber/computer forensics software/tools.
 - 32. Comprehend and execute risk management processes, risk treatment methods, and key risk and performance indicators
- 33. Measure the performance and troubleshoot cyber security systems.

Course Description:

Computer forensics is the application of investigation and analysis techniques to gather and preserve evidence from a particular computing device in a way that is suitable for presentation in a court of law. The goal of computer forensics is to perform a structured investigation and maintain a documented chain of evidence to find out exactly what happened on a computing device and who was responsible for it.

Computer forensics -- which is sometimes referred to as computer forensic science -- essentially is data recovery with legal compliance guidelines to make the information admissible in legal proceedings. The terms digital forensics and cyber forensics are often used as synonyms for computer forensics.

Digital forensics starts with the collection of information in a way that maintains its integrity. Investigators then analyze the data or system to determine if it was changed, how it was changed and who made the changes. The use of computer forensics isn't always tied to a crime. The forensic process is also used as part of data recovery processes to gather data from a crashed server, failed drive, reformatted operating system (OS) or other situation where a system has unexpectedly stopped working

Course Content:

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction: Computer Forensics Fundamentals – Types of Computer Fore	<mark>ensics Technology</mark> – Types of
Computer Forensics Systems – Vendor and Computer Forensics Services.	
Unit-II	9 Lecture Hours
Computer forensics evidence and capture: Data Recovery – Evidence Col	lection and Data Seizure-
Duplication and Preservation of Digital Evidence-Computer Image Verificati	on and Authentication.
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours
Computer forensic analysis: Discover of Electronic Evidence Identification	of Data – Reconstructing Past
Events – Fighting against Macro Threats – Information Warfare Arsenal – Ta	actics of the Military – Tactics o
Terrorist and Rogues – Tactics of Private Companies	
Unit-IV	9 Lecture Hours
Information warfare: Arsenal – Surveillance Tools – Hackers and Theft of	Components – Contemporary
Computer Crime-Identity Theft and Identity Fraud – Organized Crime & Terr	orism – Avenues Prosecution
and Government Efforts – Applying the First Amendment to Computer Relat	ed Crime-The Fourth
Amendment and other Legal Issues.	
Unit-V	9 Lecture Hours
Computer forensic cases: Developing Forensic Capabilities – Searching and	d Seizing Computer Related
Evidence <mark>–Processing Evidence and Report Preparation</mark> – Future Issues.	
Text Books:	
Text Books: John R. Vacca, "Computer Forensics: Computer Crime Scene Investigation", C	Cengage Learning, 2nd Edition,
	Cengage Learning, 2nd Edition,
John R. Vacca, "Computer Forensics: Computer Crime Scene Investigation", G	
John R. Vacca, "Computer Forensics: Computer Crime Scene Investigation", (2005.	
John R. Vacca, "Computer Forensics: Computer Crime Scene Investigation", G 2005. Marjie T Britz, "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime: An Introduction", Pea	

amination Scheme:

Components	Components Continuous Class Assessment	
Weightage (%)	50	50

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS						
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
49	Compu ter	CO2184 9.1	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	3	1
	Forens ics	CO2184 9.2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	2	1	3	2
		CO2184 9.3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	-	2	-	-	3	2	1	1
		CO2184 9.4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	2
		CO2184 9.5	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	3	-	-	2	3	2	3
		CO2184 9	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	-	2.0	-	-	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.8

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

CSE21850	Software Architecture	L	Т	Р	С
Version 1.0	Course Duration: 45 Hrs.	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Software Engineering				
Co-requisites					

Course Objectives

34. Understand and apply object-oriented design techniques.

- 35. Develop and evaluate software architectures
- 36. Select and use appropriate architectural styles
- 37. Select and use appropriate software design patterns
- 38. Express the specifications and design of an application using UML

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: **Describe** Software architecture for various software systems.
- CO2: **Recognize** and derive Quality attributes for software architectures.
- CO3: **Demonstrate** the use of different architectural styles and frameworks.
- CO4: Depict systems requirement with the help of different UML diagrams.
- CO5: **Demonstrate** documentation for architectural patterns.

Catalog Description

Software architecture is, simply, the organization of a system. This organization includes all components, how they interact with each other, the environment in which they operate, and the principles used to design the software. In many cases, it can also include the evolution of the software into the future. Software architecture in software engineering helps to expose the structure of a system while hiding some implementation details. Architecture focuses on relationships and how the elements and components interact with each other, as does software engineering. In fact, software architecture and software engineering often overlap. They are combined because many of the same rules govern both practices. The different sometimes comes when decisions are focused on software engineering and the software architecture follows. It is important to note that all software architecture is engineering, but not all engineering is software architecture. The software architect is able to distinguish between the details in the software engineering and importance to the internal structure.

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction	
Introduction to Software architecture and requirements, Architecture dia	
Component Diagram, UML Package Diagram, <mark>UML Deployment Diagram</mark> ,	JML Activity Diagram,
Architecture structure – ABC (Architecture Business Cycle)	
II 9 Lecture Hours rstanding Quality Attributes and Achieving Quality 9 Lecture Hours duction to Quality Attributes, Need of quality attributes, Understanding quality attributes: architecture 9 Lecture Hours uality attributes. Case study of quality attributes in software architecture templates, Deriving Quality 9 Lecture Hours intervention 12 Lecture Hours itecture in the life cycle / Architectural Views 12 Lecture Hours duction, Structures and views: Representing views, available notations, Standard views: 4+1 view of nal Unified Process, Siemens 4 views, SEI's perspectives and views, Case studies Architecture in the projects: Architecture and requirements, Implementation and testing, Architecture reconstruction and rmance IV 8 Lecture Hours itectural Styles 100 styles, Call-return styles, Shared Information styles, Event styles, Case studies for style. Architectural styles, Pipes and filters, Data abstraction and object oriented organization Event I, implicit invocation, Layered systems, Repositories, Other familiar architectures, Heterogeneous tectures. V 7 Lecture Hours	
Unit-III	12 Lecture Hours
Introduction, Structures and views: Representing views, available notat	
Rational Unified Process, Siemens 4 views, SEI's perspectives and view agile projects: Architecture and requirements, Implementation and testin conformance	g, Architecture reconstruction and
Rational Unified Process, Siemens 4 views, SEI's perspectives and view agile projects: Architecture and requirements, Implementation and testin conformance Unit-IV Architectural Styles Introduction, Data flow styles, Call-return styles, Shared Information st each style. Architectural styles, Pipes and filters, Data abstraction and c	g, Architecture reconstruction and 8 Lecture Hours yles, Event styles, Case studies for bject oriented organization Event
Rational Unified Process, Siemens 4 views, SEI's perspectives and view agile projects: Architecture and requirements, Implementation and testin conformance Unit-IV Architectural Styles Introduction, Data flow styles, Call-return styles, Shared Information st each style. Architectural styles, Pipes and filters, Data abstraction and o based, implicit invocation, Layered systems, Repositories, Other fami Architectures.	g, Architecture reconstruction and 8 Lecture Hours yles, Event styles, Case studies for bject oriented organization Event liar architectures, Heterogeneous
Rational Unified Process, Siemens 4 views, SEI's perspectives and view agile projects: Architecture and requirements, Implementation and testin conformance Unit-IV Architectural Styles Introduction, Data flow styles, Call-return styles, Shared Information st each style. Architectural styles, Pipes and filters, Data abstraction and o based, implicit invocation, Layered systems, Repositories, Other fami Architectures. Unit-V	g, Architecture reconstruction and 8 Lecture Hours yles, Event styles, Case studies for bject oriented organization Event liar architectures, Heterogeneous
Rational Unified Process, Siemens 4 views, SEI's perspectives and view agile projects: Architecture and requirements, Implementation and testin conformance Unit-IV Architectural Styles Introduction, Data flow styles, Call-return styles, Shared Information stree each style. Architectural styles, Pipes and filters, Data abstraction and of based, implicit invocation, Layered systems, Repositories, Other fami Architectures. Unit-V Documenting the architecture Guidelines and practices, Documenting the Views using UML, Pros and co for formal languages, Architectural Description Languages, ACME–Design studies.	g, Architecture reconstruction and 8 Lecture Hours Ales, Event styles, Case studies for bject oriented organization Event liar architectures, Heterogeneous 7 Lecture Hours ns of using visual languages, Need
Rational Unified Process, Siemens 4 views, SEI's perspectives and view agile projects: Architecture and requirements, Implementation and testin conformance Unit-IV Architectural Styles Introduction, Data flow styles, Call-return styles, Shared Information st each style. Architectural styles, Pipes and filters, Data abstraction and o based, implicit invocation, Layered systems, Repositories, Other fami Architectures. Unit-V Documenting the architecture Guidelines and practices, Documenting the Views using UML, Pros and co for formal languages, Architectural Description Languages, ACME-Design	g, Architecture reconstruction and 8 Lecture Hours Ales, Event styles, Case studies for bject oriented organization Event liar architectures, Heterogeneous 7 Lecture Hours ns of using visual languages, Need

Reference Materials

Software Engineering - A Practitioner's Approach, Roger S.Pressman, 7th Edition McGraw Hill, 2010 Managing the Software Process, Humphery Watts, Addision Wesley, 1989.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination Examination Scheme:

ComponentsContinuous ClassEnd TermAssessment45050

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	РО	РО	PO	РО	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21	Software	CO2185	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	-	3	-	-	3	2	3	2
850	Architect	0.1															
	ure	CO2185	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	-	1	-	-	3	1	1	1
		0.2															
		CO2185	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	2	3	3	3
		0.3															
		CO2185	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	-	1	-	3	3	2	3	1
		0.4															
		CO2185	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	-	3	-	-	2	2	3	2
		0.5															
		CO2185	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	-	2.	-	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.8
		0	4	4	2	4	6	4	0		2						

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

CSE21851	Computer Vision	L	Т	Р	С
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Discrete Mathematics, Python Programing				
Co-requisite					

Course Objectives:

To allow students to have a fundamental concepts of machine vision To provide the platform to build computer vision applications from scratch To expose students to state of the art applications in computer vision

Course Outcomes:

CO1:	Understand the cognitive concepts of organic vision
CO2 :	Explain fundamental concepts of digital image processing
CO3 :	Apply advance image feature extraction techniques
CO4 :	Analyse deep learning based image processing approaches
CO5 :	Validate modern computer applications

Course Description:

Computer vision is fundamental concept for the current world IT professionals to master. It has huge applications in the field of data science and image processing. The course has been designed to allow the student to explore fundamental concepts behind human vision and map it to digital image processing techniques. They can learn advanced techniques, deep learning based approaches and dissect modern computer vision applications.

Course Content:

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction :	
Biological Image Sensing: From Retina to Visual Cortex.	
Cognitive aspect of image understanding. Visual knowledge representation.	
Digital Image Sensing : CCD vs CMOS sensors, Lenses, Focal Lengths, Aperture,	Field of View, Depth
of Field, Color spaces – RGB, CMYK, LAB	, <u>1</u>
Challenges of Computer Vision.	
Applications of Computer Vision.	
Unit-II	12 Lecture Hours
Digital Image Processing :	I
Digital image representation, grayscale vs color image, alpha channels, multisp images. Grayscale image processing : Thresholding , Contrast enhancement, Histogra	-
Detection, Gradient detection, Texture Analysis, Shape based Analysis. Image f	
based features, texture-based features, intensity histograms, marginal intensit	-
Spatial filter based approaches: Sobel, Prewitt, Gabor, Gaussian, Laplacian. I	
Sharpening	
Morphological transformations: structuring element dilation, erosion, opening	, closing
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours
Region based Approaches: Region Growing, Normalized Cuts, Watershed Alg	zorithm.
Unit-IV	8 Lecture Hours
Neural Network based approaches: Multi-layered perceptron, backpropaga	
neural networks(CNN).	uon, convolutional
Applications of CNN: Image classification, localization, segmentation, enhance	omont
Applications of CNN. Image classification, localization, segmentation, emianc	ement.
Unit-V	7 Lecture Hours
Realtime image processing: Video analysis, optical flow, depth estimation.	/ Lecture nours
Case Studies:	
Fingerprint verification,	
Digit recognition,	
Face Recognition,	
Aerial Imaging,	
Microscopic Image analysis,	
Autonomous driving	

Text Books:

- Digital Image Processing, 4th Edition Rafael C. Gonzalez, University of Tennessee
 Deep Learning Goodfellow, Bengio, Courville

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/Extempore/Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	РО	РО	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE218 51	Compu ter	CO2185 1.1	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	-	3	-	-	2	2	3	3
	Vision	CO2185 1.2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	1
		CO2185 1.3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	1
		CO2185 1.4	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	-	3	-	-	2	3	3	3
		CO2185 1.5	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	-	2	-	-	3	3	2	2
		CO2185 1	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.8	-	2.2	-	-	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.0

1 = Weakly Mapped, 2 = Moderately Mapped, 3= Strongly Mapped

Elective -III

CSE21852	Introduction to Information Security Management	L	Т	Р	С
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Computer Forensics				
Co-requisite	NA				

Course Objectives:

- 39. To understand of information assurance as practiced in computer operating systems, distributed systems, networks and representative applications.
- 40. To demonstrate the familiarity with prevalent network and distributed system attacks, defences against them, and forensics to investigate the aftermath.
- 41. Appraise a basic understanding of cryptography, how it has evolved, and some key encryption techniques used today.
- 42. To learn how to conduct security audit.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course students will be able to:

- CO1. **Define** the basics of OSI security model and Classical Encryption Technique.
- CO2. Understand and identify the application of Public Key Encryption Techniques and practices.
- CO3. **Demonstrate** the application of Data Authentication and Authorization.
- CO4. Examine the basics concept of Network Security and Web Security.
- CO5. Understand the process of identifying vulnerability in software and hardware devices.

Course Description:

This course is designed to teach the fundamentals of security management. The course is not technical in nature, but relies on the student's previous understanding of security systems. The course instead looks at security from a managerial perspective with regards to design, implementation, maintenance, and disaster recovery.

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours
Information Security and its necessity: Basics Principles of Confidentiality	, Integrity Availability
Concepts Policies, procedures, Guidelines, Standards, Administrative Measure	es and Technical Measures.
Basics of Cloud Computing, Application of Cloud.	
Information Security issues in Cloud Computing: Benefits and major issues re-	lated to information Security.
Unit-II	9 Lecture Hours
Standards available for Information Securities : A brief overview on Cobi	t, Cadbury, ISO 27001, Open
Web Application Security Project (OWASP), Open Source Security Testing Met	thodology Manual (OSSTMM)
etc. , Certifiable Standards.	
Vulnerability, Threat and Remedies: Introduction to BCP / DRP / Incident ma	nagement, Segregation and
Separation of Duties & Roles and responsibilities, IT ACT 2000.	
Information Security Assessments : Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration	tion Testing (VAPT), Web
Application Audits, IT assessments or audits, Assessment of Network Equipme	ent, Assessment of Security
Devices (Web Filtering, Firewalls, IDS / IPS, Routers etc.), Data Centre Assess	nent, Business Continuity and
Disaster Recovery Plans (BCP/DRP) assessments	
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours
Security of Application Software: SAP Security, Desktop Security, RDBMS Security	ecurity.
Inbuilt Securities Provided in Windows and Linux : Types of audits in Window	vs environment, Server
Security, Security for active directories (Group Policy), AntiVirus, Malware, E	nd point protection, Shadow
Passwords, SUDO (Super-user do) users etc.	
Unit-IV	9 Lecture Hours
Security issues in Web Application: Open Web Application Security Project	(OWASP), Cross-site scripting
(XSS), <mark>SQL injection, Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF),</mark> Password Vulnerabil	ities, Password
Vulnerabilities, Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers ar	nd Humans Apart (CAPTCHA),

Unit-V	9 Lecture Hours
Technological Proficiency and Hardware/Software Required	
Hardware Backdoor, Semiconductor Doping, Hardware Side-Channel Attacks,	Products Affected, Attack
Motivation, Hardware Lifecycle Trust, Classification of Hardware Trojans.	
Text Books:	
1. " The Web Application Hacker's Handbook: Discovering and Exploiting Se	ecurity Flaws", Dafydd
Stuttard, Marcus Pinto, Wiley	
2. "Hacking: The Art of Exploitation", Jon Erickson, 2nd edition, No Starch P	ress
2. " Hacking: The Art of Exploitation", Jon Erickson, 2nd edition, No Starch P Reference Books:	ress

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course Code	Course Name	COs	P0	PO 2	P0 3	P0 4	РО 5	P0 6	PO 7	P0 8	P0 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS 01	PS O2	PS 03
CSE21 852	Introduc tion to	CO2185 2.1	3	2	2	1	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	2
002	Informat	C02185 2.2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	1
	Security Manage	CO2185 2.3	3	2	1	1	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	3	3	1	1
	ment	CO2185 2.4	3	3	2	1	1	3	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	3
		CO2185 2.5	2	3	3	1	2	3	3	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	1
		CO2185 2	2. 6	2. 6	1. 8	1. 0	2. 0	2. 2	2. 2	-	1. 4	-	-	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.6

1=weakly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

CSE21853	Software Security	L	Т	Р	C	Cou
Version 1.0	Contact Hours - 45	3	0	0	3	rse Obj
Pre-requisites/Exposure Undergraduate in Computer Science						
Co-requisites	Programming skill					ecti

ves:

- 43. Comprehend the basic terminologies in computer security including Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability (CIA).
- 44. Identify and describe different types of widely used encryption algorithms such as DES, AES and RSA and their applications in the real life.
- 45. Master the use the proper authentication methods based on the Application's domain and its security requirements.
- 46. Know how to implement and employ the proper access control mechanism.
- 47. Differentiate between the various types of malwares and implement the proper techniques to protect against them.
- 48. Understands the causes and consequences of the buffer over flow attack and the various ways to prevent, detect, and mitigate the system from this attack.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1. **Define** basic terminologies in computer security including Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability (CIA).

CO2. **Implement** and employ the proper access control mechanism.

CO3. **Demonstrate** the causes and consequences of the buffer over flow attack and the various ways to prevent, detect, and mitigate the system from the attack.

CO4. Differentiate between the various types of malwares.

Course Description:

This course includes theory and practice of software security, focusing in particular on some common software security risks, including buffer overflows, race conditions and random number generation, and on identification of potential threats and vulnerabilities early in design cycle. Emphasizes methodologies and tools for identifying and eliminating security vulnerabilities, techniques to prove absence of vulnerabilities, ways to avoid security holes in new software, and essential guidelines for building secure software: how to design software with security in mind from the ground up and to integrate analysis and risk management throughout the software life cycle.

Unit-I	8 Lecture Hours
Security fundamentals: <mark>CIA triad</mark> , Policies, Threats, Role of Trust, Operational Issue	s, Security life cycle,
Standard notions of security, Software Security Problems.	
Unit-II	12 Lecture Hours
Principles of Cryptography: Basic Terminology, Symmetric and Asymmetric encryp	otion, Block and Stream
Ciphers, Cryptanalysis Scheme, Substitution Ciphers, Digital Signatures, Public-Key	r Cryptosystems, Hash
Functions, Digital Envelopes.	
Unit-III	14 Lecture Hours
Authentication Protocols: Authentication Using Symmetric Keys, Mutual Authent	ication Attack, Reflectior
Attack, Authentication Using Public Keys, Session Key, Public Key Authentication	on with Timestamp, Zero
Knowledge Proof (ZKP), TCP-based Authentication, Naïve Session Key Protocol	
Access Control: Authentication vs. Authorization, Access Control Principles, La	ampson's Access Contro
Matrix, Discretionary Access Control (DAC), Mandatory Access Control (MAC), R	ole-Based Access Contro
(RBAC), Attribute-Based Access Control (ABAC).	
Unit-IV	11 Lecture Hours
Malware: Malware Terminology, Classification of Malware, Virus Phases and Struct	ture, Virus Classifications
Worms, Morris Worm, Malicious Mobile Code, Social Engineering, Payload – Attac	ck Agents Bots, Stealthing
Rootkit, Rootkit Classification Characteristics, Generic Decryption (GD) Host-B	ased Behaviour-Blocking
Software	
Security Issues: Defensive Programming, Security by Design, Injection Attacks, C	Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
Attacks, Validating Input Syntax, Input Fuzzing, Correct Algorithm Implemen	ntation, Preventing Race
Conditions.	
Text Books:	
 William Stallings, Lawrie Brown, Computer Security: Principles and Practice, 412, 2017. ISBN-13: 978-1292220611 • ISBN-10: 1292220619 Charles P. Pfleeger, Shari Lawrence Pfleeger, Jonathan Margulies, Security in Prentice Hall, Jan 14, 2015.ISBN-13: 978-0134085043 • ISBN-10: 9780134085043 Reference Books: 	Computing, 5th Edition

1. Gary McGraw, Software Security: Building Security, 1st Edition, Addison-Wesley.

Examination: Assignment/Quiz/Project/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Mapping between COs, POs and PSOs

	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped POs and PSOs
C01	Define basic terminologies in computer security including Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability (CIA).	P01, P02
CO2	Implement and employ the proper access control mechanism.	P01, P02, P03
CO3	Demonstrate the causes and consequences of the buffer over flow attack and the various ways to prevent, detect, and mitigate the system from the attack.	P01, P05
CO4	Differentiate between the various types of malwares.	P01, P02, P03

		Engineering knowledge	Problem analysis	Design/development of solutions	Conduct investigations of complex problems	Modern tool usage	The engineer and society	Environment and sustainability	Ethics	Individual and team work	Communication	Project management and finance	Life-long learning
Course Code	Course Title	Bug PO1	PO2	Des Des	PO4	ю W РО5	P06	Euv P07	Eth. 80d	ipul PO9	Б <u></u> РО10	ро11	
CSE21853	Software Security	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	P012 -

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

Unit-I		9 Lecture Hours
Emergence of the Social We Key concepts and measur	Social Network Analysis Web: Limitations of current Web b - Social Network analysis: Developr es in network analysis - Electronic works, Blogs and online communi- werk Analysis	nent of Social Network Analysis - c sources for network analysis:
	51 K Hildly 515.	

es

- 49. Understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- 50. Learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- 51. Understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- 52. Learn visualization of social networks.

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: **Develop** semantic web related applications.
- CO2: Represent knowledge using ontology.
- CO3: Description of Web community
- CO4: Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- CO5: Visualize social networks.

Catalog Description

Social network analysis (SNA) is the process of investigating social structures through the use of networks and graph theory. It characterizes networked structures in terms of *nodes* (individual actors, people, or things within the network) and the *ties*, *edges*, or *links* (relationships or interactions) that connect them. Social networks provide and limit opportunities for individual choices, whereas at the same time individuals initiate, construct, maintain, and break up relationships and by doing so determine the global structure of the network. Which network structures and positions create strong opportunities or, on the contrary, a strong constraint depends on the instrumental value of the relationships under study.

Unit-II	9 Lecture Hours
Ontology: Modelling, Aggregating and Knowledge Representation Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based know Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Fram Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-t representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontol social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social netw representations.	nework - Web Ontology he-art in network data ogical representation of
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours
Extraction and Mining Communities in Web Social Networks Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - E social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithm communities social network infrastructures and communities - Dec networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network co	Methods for community s - Tools for detecting entralized online social
Unit-IV	9 Lecture Hours
· ·	User data management -
Predicting Human Behavior and Privacy Issues Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Rea Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environme on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum	lity mining - Context - ent - Trust models based <mark>s</mark> - Combining trust and
Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Rea Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environme on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrur Unit-V	lity mining - Context - ent - Trust models based <mark>s</mark> - Combining trust and
Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Rea Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environme on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum	lity mining - Context - ent - Trust models based s - Combining trust and n and countermeasures. 9 Lecture Hours resentation - Visualizing resentations - Matrix and
Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Rea Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environme on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum Unit-V Visualization and Applications of Social Networks Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix rep online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based repu Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.	lity mining - Context - ent - Trust models based s - Combining trust and n and countermeasures. 9 Lecture Hours resentation - Visualizing resentations - Matrix and networks - Community r 2007. nt , 1st Edition, Springer, rations for Searching the

٦

ination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Cours	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PSO	PSO	PSO						
Code	е		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	Name																
CSE218	Social	CO2185	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	-	3	-	-	2	3	3	2
54	Netwo	4.1															
	rk	CO2185	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	-	1	-	-	3	1	2	1
	Analy	4.2															
	sis	CO2185	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	-	3	-	-	3	2	1	1
		4.3															
		CO2185	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	-	1	-	-	3	3	3	2
		4.4															
		CO2185	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	-	3	-	-	3	3	2	3
		4.5															
		CO2185	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.0	3.0	-	2.2	-	-	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.8
		4															

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

CSE21855	Research Methodologies	L	Т	Р	С
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 30 Hours	2	0	0	2
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Knowledge on Data Acquisition and Visualization				
Co-requisite	NA				

Course Objectives:

- 53. To identify and discuss the role and importance of research in the social sciences.
- 54. To identify and discuss the issues and concepts salient to the research process.
- 55. To identify and discuss the complex issues inherent in selecting a research problem, selecting an appropriate research design, and implementing a research project.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 56. Discuss different methodologies and techniques used in research work.
- 57. Explain basic computer skills necessary for the conduct of research.
- 58. Assess the basic function and working of analytical instruments used in research.

Course Description:

Computer forensics is the application of investigation and analysis techniques to gather and preserve evidence from a particular computing device in a way that is suitable for presentation in a court of law. The goal of computer forensics is to perform a structured investigation and maintain a documented chain of evidence to find out exactly what happened on a computing device and who was responsible for it.

Computer forensics -- which is sometimes referred to as computer forensic science -- essentially is data recovery with legal compliance guidelines to make the information admissible in legal proceedings. The terms digital forensics and cyber forensics are often used as synonyms for computer forensics.

Digital forensics starts with the collection of information in a way that maintains its integrity. Investigators then analyze the data or system to determine if it was changed, how it was changed and who made the changes. The use of computer forensics isn't always tied to a crime. The forensic process is also used as part of data recovery processes to gather data from a crashed server, failed drive, reformatted operating system (OS) or other situation where a system has unexpectedly stopped working

Course Content:

Unit-I	10 Lecture Hours
Motivation and objectives – <mark>Research methods vs. Methodology</mark>. Types of resear	ch – Descriptive
vs. Analytical, Applied vs. Fundamental, Quantitative vs. Qualitative, Conceptual vs	s. Empirical,
concept of applied and basic research process, criteria of good research.	
Defining and formulating the research problem, selecting the problem, necessity o	of defining the
problem, importance of literature review in defining a problem, literature review-	primary and
secondary sources, reviews, monograph, patents, research databases, web as a sou	urce, searching
the web, critical literature review, identifying gap areas from literature and resear	rch database,
development of working hypothesis.	
Unit-II	10 Lecture Hours
Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Data, Sources of Data, Methods, Processin	g, Accepts of method
Data Collection: Primary and Secondary Data, Sources of Data, Methods, Processin validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods.	g, Accepts of method
	<u> </u>
validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods.	<u> </u>
validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods. Basic Statistical Measure: Type of scales, Measure of Central Tendency, Skewness,	Measure of Variation 10 Lecture Hours
validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods. Basic Statistical Measure: Type of scales, Measure of Central Tendency, Skewness, Unit-III	Measure of Variation 10 Lecture Hours
validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods. Basic Statistical Measure: Type of scales, Measure of Central Tendency, Skewness, U nit-III Data Analysis: Statistical Analysis, Correlation Analysis, Regression Analysis, Appli	Measure of Variation 10 Lecture Hours
validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods. Basic Statistical Measure: Type of scales, Measure of Central Tendency, Skewness, Unit-III Data Analysis: Statistical Analysis, Correlation Analysis, Regression Analysis, Appli cools, Research Design, Hypothesis Formulation, Research Report Preparation.	Measure of Variation 10 Lecture Hours ication using data analys
validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods. Basic Statistical Measure: Type of scales, Measure of Central Tendency, Skewness, Unit-III Data Analysis: Statistical Analysis, Correlation Analysis, Regression Analysis, Appli cools, Research Design, Hypothesis Formulation, Research Report Preparation. Text Books:	Measure of Variation 10 Lecture Hours ication using data analys on.
validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods. Basic Statistical Measure: Type of scales, Measure of Central Tendency, Skewness, Unit-III Data Analysis: Statistical Analysis, Correlation Analysis, Regression Analysis, Appli cools, Research Design, Hypothesis Formulation, Research Report Preparation. Text Books: Business Research Methods – Donald Cooper & Pamela Schindler, TMGH, 9th editi	Measure of Variation 10 Lecture Hours ication using data analys on.
validation, observation and collection of data, sampling methods. Basic Statistical Measure: Type of scales, Measure of Central Tendency, Skewness, Unit-III Data Analysis: Statistical Analysis, Correlation Analysis, Regression Analysis, Appli cools, Research Design, Hypothesis Formulation, Research Report Preparation. Text Books: Business Research Methods – Donald Cooper & Pamela Schindler, TMGH, 9th editi Business Research Methods – Alan Bryman & Emma Bell, Oxford University Press	Measure of Variation 10 Lecture Hours ication using data analys on.

n Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PS	PS	PS											
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21 855	Research Methodol	CO218 55.1	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	2
	ogies	CO218 55.2	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	2
		CO218	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	-	3	-	3	1	2	2	1

	5.3														
CO	.0218 2.	4 1 7 4	2.3	2.6	2.6	1.3	2.	-	2.	-	2.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6
55		3	3	7	7	3	0		0			3	3	3	7

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

CSE21856	Parallel and Distributed Computing	L	T	Р	С			
Version 1.0	Contact Hours -45	3	0	0	3	Co urs		
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Java, Computer Networking, Operating sy	va, Computer Networking, Operating systems						
Co-requisites						Ob		
-						jec		

tives:

1. To formulate and evaluate a hypothesis by proposing, implementing and testing a project.

2. To relate one project to prior research via a review of related literature.

3. To understand the fundamental questions in parallel and distributed computing and analyze different solutions to these questions.

4. To understand different parallel and distributed programming paradigms and algorithms, and gain practice in implementing and testing solutions using these.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Apply the fundamentals of parallel and distributed computing including parallel architectures and paradigms.
- CO2. Apply parallel algorithms and key technologies.
- CO3. **Develop** and execute basic parallel and distributed applications using basic programming models and tools.

CO4. **Analyze** the performance issues in parallel computing and trade-offs.

Catalog Description:

This course covers the architecture and enabling technologies of parallel and distributed computing systems and their innovative applications. We will cover scalable multiprocessors,

distributed clusters, P2P networks, computational Grids, virtual machines, and Internet Clouds. Case studies include IBM BlueGene/L, Google search-engine, TeraGrid, e-Science, DataGrid, Gnuttela, BitTorrent, content-delivery networks, VM Monitors, IBM BlueCloud, Amazon Elastic Clouds, Google Clouds, etc. The course aims to acquaint Master and Ph.D. students in computer science, electrical and computer engineering with state-of-the-art supercomputers and distributed computing systems for high-performance computing, e-commerce, and web-scale Internet applications.

Unit-I	7 Lecture Hours
Introduction Characterization of Distributed Systems- Introduction, Examples of distributed system and the Web Challenges, System Models- Architectural models, Fundamental Foundation for Distributed System: Limitation of Distributed system, absence of memory, Logical clocks, Lamport's& vectors logical clocks, Causal ordering of m termination detection.	Models Theoretical global clock, shared
Unit-II	8 Lecture Hours
Distributed Mutual Exclusion: Classification of distributed mutual exclusion, recevencies of theorem, Token based and non token based algorithms, performance mutual exclusion algorithms. Distributed Deadlock Detection: system model, resour deadlocks, deadlock prevention, avoidance, detection & resolution, centralized distributed dead lock detection, path pushing algorithms, edge chasing algorithms	netric for distributed ce Vs communication dead lock detection,
Unit-III	8 Lecture Hours
agreement problem, Consensus problem, Interactive consistency Problem, Solution to problem, Application of Agreement problem, Atomic Commit in Distributed Databas Objects and Remote Invocation- Communication between distributed objects, Re Events and notifications, Java RMI case study. Distributed Shared Memory-Architec Algorithms for implementing DSM. Memory Coherence.	e system. Distributed mote procedure call, ture and motivations.
Unit-IV	10 Lecture Hours
Security- Overview of security techniques, Cryptographic algorithms, Digital sigr	natures Cryptography
pragmatics, Case studies- Needham Schroeder, Kerberos, SSL and Millicent. Distribu	ted File Systems: File
service architecture, Sun Network File System, The Andrew File System, Recent advan	ices, Transactions and
Concurrency Control: Transactions, Nested transactions, Locks, Optimistic Concurrence	cy control, Timestamp
ordering, Comparison of methods for concurrency control. Distributed Transacti	ons: Flat and nested
distributed transactions, Atomic Commit protocols, Concurrency control in dist	ributed transactions,
Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery. Replication: System model and group co	ommunication, Fault -
tolerant services, highly available services, Transactions with replicated data.	
Unit-V	12 Lecture Hours
Distributed Algorithms- Introduction to communication protocols, Balanced slidi Routing algorithms, Destination based routing, APP problem, Deadlock free Packet sy to Wave and traversal algorithms, Election algorithm CORBA Case Study- CORBA RMI,	ng window protocol, witching, Introduction

Introduction to Big Data: <mark>Big Data Definition</mark>, Characteristic Features, Structure, Applications - Big Data vs Traditional Data - Risks of Big Data - Challenges of Conventional Systems - Web Data – Evolution of Analytic Scalability - Evolution of Analytic Processes, Tools and methods - Analysis vs Reporting - Modern Data

Analytic Tools.

Introduction definition and evolution of Cloud Computing; Enabling Technologies, Service and Deployment Models Popular Cloud Stacks and Use Cases; Benefits, Risks, and Challenges of Cloud Computing Economic Models and SLAs. Topics in Cloud Security; Common cloud providers and their associated cloud stacks and popular cloud use case scenarios. **Text Books:** "Distributed System: Concepts and Design", Coulouris, Dollimore, Kindberg, Pearson Education.

Reference Books:	
	T-11

- 1. "Advanced Concept in Operating Systems", Singhal&Shivaratri, McGraw Hill
- 2. "Distributed Algorithms", Gerald Tel, Cambridge University

on: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term			
Weightage (%)	50	50			

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	РО	PO	PO	РО	PO	РО	PO	PO	РО	PO	PS	PS	PS
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21 856	Parallel and	CO2185 6.1	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	1	1	2
	Distribu ted	CO2185 6.2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	-	2	-	-	1	3	2	2
	Comput ing	CO2185 6.3	2	1	2	3	3	3	1	I	3	-	-	3	2	2	1
		CO2185 6.4	1	3	3	2	3	3	1	I	1	-	-	3	1	3	3
		CO2185	2.	2.2	2.	2.	2.	3.	1.7	-	2.	-	-	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.0
		6	0	5	5	5	5	0	5		0			5	5		

Mo de s of Ev alu

alu ati 1=weakly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

CSE22857	Applied Computing Lab-II						
Version 1.0	Contact Hours- 45	0	0	2	3		
Pre-requisites/Exposure	C Programming	I		L	l		
Co-requisites							

- 59. To formulate and evaluate a hypothesis by proposing, implementing and testing a project.
- 60. To relate one project to prior research via a review of related literature.
- 61. To understand the fundamental questions in parallel and distributed computing and analyze different solutions to these questions.
- 62. To understand different parallel and distributed programming paradigms and algorithms, and gain practice in implementing and testing solutions using these.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. **Build** a communication between two sockets over a network.
- CO2. **Apply** the basic concept of python programming and to **construct** a real-life application.
- CO3. **Develop** a client server communication between multiple computing systems.
- CO4. **Examine** different library and tools associated with python.

Catalog Description:

This course covers the architecture and enabling technologies of parallel and distributed computing systems and their innovative applications. We will cover scalable multiprocessors,

distributed clusters, P2P networks, computational Grids, virtual machines, and Internet Clouds. Case studies include IBM BlueGene/L, Google search-engine, TeraGrid, e-Science, DataGrid, Gnuttela, BitTorrent, contentdelivery networks, VM Monitors, IBM BlueCloud, Amazon Elastic Clouds, Google Clouds, etc. The course aims to acquaint Master and Ph.D. students in computer science, electrical and computer engineering with state-of-the-art supercomputers and distributed computing systems for high-performance computing, e-commerce, and web-scale Internet applications.

Course Content:

Experiment 1: Familiar Socket programming. Experiment 2: Database creation and update. Experiment 3: Building large client server applications.

Experiment 4: Basics of compiler writing using lex and yacc. **Experiment 5:**

Introduction to python Object, varibles and data types.

Experiment 6:

Introduction to duck typing, equality vs. identity testing.

Experiment 7:

Introduction to Additional useful string methods

Experiment 8:

String formatting, running Python as a script

Experiment 9:

The basics of imports, Data Structures, Functions, Functional Programming

Experiment 10:

Object-Oriented Python, Standard Library, Third-Party Tools.

Text Books:

1. "Python Cookbook: Recipes for Mastering Python 3" by Brian K. Jones and David M. Beazley.

Reference Books:

- 1. "Programming Python" by Mark Lutz.
- 2. "How to think like a computer scientist: Learning with Python" by Allen B. Downey.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (Cos) and Program Outcomes (Pos)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PS	PS	PS
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE22 857	Applied Comput	CO2285 7.1	3	3	2	3	3	1	2	-	3	-	-	3	1	3	2
	ing Lab-II	CO2285 7.2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	-	2	-	-	1	3	2	2
		CO2285 7.3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	3
		CO2285 7.4	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	-	3	-	-	2	2	2	3
		CO2285	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.	1.7	-	2.2	-	-	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5
		7	5	5	5	5	5	0	5		5			5		5	

1=weakly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

<u>Year- II</u> **Semester-III Elective – IV**

Unit-I		11 Lecture Hours
Introdu	ction	
	or CSE211858 Introduction – Overview of Attacks Against	
Environm	ent Attacks, Input Argument Attacks, File Access Attacks	, Smashing the Stack for Fun and Prof it,
Format S	tring singers, Assembly Primer, Gentante Hoursat, 45T a	nd GOT, Data and BSS Overflow, Array Co
Overflow	Pre-trequisiteds/ExposurteowComputer NetwTorksar	nd Defences.
Unit-II	Co-requisites	11 Lecture Hours ur
	Security: Introduction – Overview of Network Attacks, N	
Issues in	Intrusion Detection, Challenges in Intrusion Detection	n, Taint Analysis, Network Based IDS, Ot
		jeo
		tiv
		es
		Th
		ob
		ect
ve of this	course is to expose students to advanced topics in networ	k security. Topics covered will include networ

ve of this course is to expose students to advanced topics in network security. Topics covered will include network security issues like authentication, anonymity, traceback, denial of service, encryption, forensics etc. in both wired and wireless networks. At the conclusion of the course, students will be expected to get a clear and in-depth understanding of state of the art in network security attacks and defences.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1. **Describe** network security services and mechanisms.

CO2. **Demonstrate** the concept of Data integrity, Authentication, Digital Signatures.

CO3. **Define** the terms vulnerability, threat and attack

CO4. **Understand** Various network security applications, IPSec, Firewall, IDS, Web security, Email security, and Malicious software etc.

Course Description:

This course is about the realisation of IT Security on the level of network infrastructure. Usually, security is implemented at single points of a network (e.g. at firewalls or on important servers). The perspective from a network infrastructure often is not taken care of. The growing complexity of Network structures brings along many risks for secure traffic and high availability. You will learn what kind of dangers there are on a network level and how efficient security measures can be implemented.

Problems in NIDS, Impact Analysis, TCP Overview – Connection Setup/Teardown, Packet Sniffing, Detecting Sniffers on your network, IP Spoofing, ARP Poisoning, UDP Hijacking, Fragmentation Attack- Ping of Death, Evasion & Denial of Service, UDP Hijacking, TCP Spoofing, TCP Hijacking – Mitnick attack, Joncheray attack, SYN Flood Attack, Denial of Service Attack, Port Scanning Techniques, ICMP, ICMP Attacks – ICMP Echo Attacks, Smurf Attacks, ICMP Redirect Attacks, WLAN, 802.11 **Unit-III 12 Lecture Hours**

Mo

Unit-III	12 Lecture Hours	MO
Wireless Security Overview, Attacks Against Wireless Networks – Eavesdropping, W	/EP Attacks, Injection	de
Attacks -, WEP Encryption, WEP Attacks, FMS Attack, Denial of Service, Man-	-	s of
Protection Mechanisms and Tools, War Driving, Vulnerabilities in Internet Applicati	ons(SMTP, FTP, DNS,	Ex
Remote Access), SPAM, DNS Zones, Zone Transfer, BIND, DNS Spoofing, DNS Cach	6	am
Introduction, Tunnel & Transfer Modes, IPSec Authentication Header, Encapsulating	Security Header and	_
Payload, IPSec Key Exchange, VPNs, FTP Protocol, Exploiting FTP, FTP Bounce		ina
Unit-IV	10 Lecture Hours	tio
Web Security: HTTP Challenge Response Protocol, Web-based Authentication, Man-i	n-the-Middle Attacks,	n:
Cookies, Sessions, CGI, Active Server Pages (ASP), Servlets, Java Server Pages, PHP, We	eb Framework, Client-	Ass
side Scripting , DOM and BOM, Javascript Security, Browser Security, AJAX, Web Attack		ign
Authentication Attacks, Authorization Attacks, Command Injection Attacks, Server-Side	e Includes(SSI)	me
Text Books:		nt/
1. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, "Network Security: PRIVATE	Communication in a	•
PUBLIC world", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002		Qu
2. Jonathan Katz, Yahuda Lindell, Introduction to Modern Cryptography, CRC Press		iz/
Reference Books:		Pr
1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, Computer Networks: A Systems Approach		oje

ct/Presentation/Written Exam

Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs) and Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Mapping between COs, POs and PSOs

	Course Outcomes (COs)	Mapped POs and PSOs
CO-1	Describe network security services and mechanisms.	P01, P02
CO-2	Demonstrate the concept of Data integrity, Authentication, Digital Signatures.	PO1, PO2, PO5
CO-3	Define the terms vulnerability, threat and attack	P01, P05

		Engineering knowledge	Problem analysis	Design/development of solutions	Conduct investigations of complex problems	Modern tool usage	The engineer and society	Environment and sustainability	Ethics	Individual and team work	Communication	Project management and finance	Life-long learning
Course Code	Course Title	P01	P02	P03	P04	<u>п</u> РО5	P06	P07	P08	P09	P010	P011	P012
CSE21858	Advanced Network Security	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CO-4 Understand Various network security applications, IPSec, Firewall, IDS, Web security, Email security, and Malicious software etc.

2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

CSE21859	Data Mining	L	Т	Р	С
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	3	0	0	3
Pre-requisite/Exposure	Data Warehouses, Data Analysis				
Co-requisite	High School Mathematics				

- 63. To understand major principles and techniques in data mining.
- 64. To introduce the ideas of develop better understanding of how data mining technology can be applied to various kind of data.
- 65. To impart knowledge on data analysis.
- 66. To introduce basics algorithms and concepts to analyze data.

Course Outcomes:

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

- 67. **Understand** the fundamentals of data mining concepts.
- 68. Illustrate basic types of data, data quality, pre-processing techniques, measure of similarity and

dissimilarity.

- 69. Study on data exploration, summary statistics, visualization techniques
- 70. **Apply** various algorithms to classify data.
- 71. Examine some basics of anomaly detection.

Course Description:

The main objective of the course is to enable organizations to accumulate vast amounts of data. However, extracting useful information has proven extremely challenging. This course introduces data mining methods with sophisticated algorithms for processing large volumes of data. It has also opened up exciting opportunities for exploring and analysing new types of data and for analysing old types of data in new ways. Data mining techniques can be used to support a wide range business intelligence application such as customer profiling, targeted marketing, workflow management and fraud detection. The course studies the methods and explores how they are employed mining techniques such as market expert systems for pattern recognition, clustering, diagnosis, and control both individually and in hybrid arrangement. The basics of each technique will be discussed, and industrial applications will illustrate the strengths of each approach.

Course Content:

Unit-I	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction to data driven concepts:	
Introduction: What is data mining? Origin of data mining, Data mining tasks,	Types of data, Data pre-
processing: Sampling, Dimensionality reduction, feature creation, variable tra	nsformation, knowledge
discovery process.	
Unit-II	9 Lecture Hours
Introduction to KDD	
Importance of data mining, drawbacks of <mark>traditional data analysis</mark> , processing	, data mining architecture.
Introduction To Classification	
Basic concepts, Approach to solve classification problem, <mark>Decision Tree</mark> : work	king, building, measures for
selecting best split, overfitting, evaluating, Rule-based classifier, Nearest neig	hbour classifiers, etc
Unit-III	9 Lecture Hours
Association Rule Learning	
Problem definition, Frequent Itemset generation: Apriori algorithm, Pruning,	rule generation, FP-Growth,
Evaluation of association patterns, Handling categorical data, sequential patte	erns, etc.
Unit-IV	9 Lecture Hours
Cluster Analysis	
K-Means, Agglomerative Hierarchical clustering, DBSCAN, clustering evaluation	on, Prototype-based
	on, Prototype-based
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering,	on, Prototype-based 9 Lecture Hours
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V	
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection	9 Lecture Hours
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, <mark>detecting outliers</mark> , proximity-based ou	9 Lecture Hours
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, <mark>detecting outliers</mark> , proximity-based ou outlier detection.	9 Lecture Hours
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, detecting outliers, proximity-based ou outlier detection. Applications of Data Mining and Case Studies	9 Lecture Hours
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, detecting outliers, proximity-based ou outlier detection. Applications of Data Mining and Case Studies Different case studies from industries on data ming,etc	9 Lecture Hours
 K-Means, Agglomerative Hierarchical clustering, DBSCAN, clustering evaluation clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, detecting outliers, proximity-based ou outlier detection. Applications of Data Mining and Case Studies Different case studies from industries on data ming,etc Text Books: Introduction to data mining, Pang-Ningtan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, P 	9 Lecture Hours
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, detecting outliers, proximity-based ou outlier detection. Applications of Data Mining and Case Studies Different case studies from industries on data ming,etc Text Books: Introduction to data mining, Pang-Ningtan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, P	9 Lecture Hours
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, detecting outliers, proximity-based ou outlier detection. Applications of Data Mining and Case Studies Different case studies from industries on data ming,etc Text Books: Introduction to data mining, Pang-Ningtan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, P Data mining: Concepts and Techniques, by Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber,	9 Lecture Hours
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, detecting outliers, proximity-based ou outlier detection. Applications of Data Mining and Case Studies Different case studies from industries on data ming,etc Text Books: Introduction to data mining, Pang-Ningtan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, P Data mining: Concepts and Techniques, by Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, 55860-489-8.	9 Lecture Hours utlier detection, density-based Pearson Morgan Kaufmann, ISBN 1-
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, detecting outliers, proximity-based ou outlier detection. Applications of Data Mining and Case Studies Different case studies from industries on data ming,etc Text Books:	9 Lecture Hours utlier detection, density-based Pearson Morgan Kaufmann, ISBN 1-
clustering, Density-based clustering, Graph-based clustering, Unit-V Anomaly Detection Basics concepts, statistical approaches, detecting outliers, proximity-based ou outlier detection. Applications of Data Mining and Case Studies Different case studies from industries on data ming,etc Text Books: Introduction to data mining, Pang-Ningtan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, F Data mining: Concepts and Techniques, by Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, 55860-489-8. Principles of Data Mining, by David Hand, Heikki Mannila, Padhraic Smyth, Th	9 Lecture Hours utlier detection, density-based Pearson Morgan Kaufmann, ISBN 1-

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course Code	Cour se Nam	COs	PO 1	P0 2	P0 3	P0 4	P0 5	P0 6	РО 7	P0 8	РО 9	PO1 0	P01 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
	e																
CSE218 59	Data Mini	CO2185 9.1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	-	2	I	I	2	2	2	3
	ng	CO2185 9.2	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	-	3	I	I	3	2	2	2
		CO2185 9.3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	1	1	3
		CO2185 9.4	2	2	3	1	2	3	1	-	2	-	-	1	3	2	3
		CO2185 9.5	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	3	2	2
		CO2185 9	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.2	-	2.2	-	-	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.6

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

CSE21860	omputational Biology L T P								
Version 1.0	Contact Hours – 45 Hours	0	0	3					
Pre-requisite/Exposure	C Programing								
Co-requisite	NIL								

- 72. To understand the fundamental concepts in Biology
- 73. To understand the algorithms used for Biological problems
- 74. To introduce the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning.
- 75. To understand and apply the fundamental concepts in graph theory.
- 76. To computationally formulate and apply different biological problems

Course Outcomes:

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

- 77. Understand the basic concepts of biology and bioinformatics
- 78. **Discuss** the bioinformatics algorithm used for biological problems.
- 79. Analyze fundamental issues and challenges of machine learning
- 80. **Discuss** the different distance measures in graphs. Define the special types of graphs- complete graph, regular graph, bipartite graph and their properties.
- 81. Apply the concept of computation for biological problems

Course Description:

The objective of the course is to introduce students to the rapidly evolving field of biology and bioinformatics. The term "bioinformatics" often means different things to different scientists, and our goal is not to cover all those things. Rather, we will aim to cover in the lectures the most fundamental topics, such as sequence alignment and pattern finding, and then explore some of the frontier areas. We will also learn to solve different biological problems on the basis of Machine learning and Graph Theoretic Approach. After completing this course, the students will gain an understanding of the computational in the analysis of large biological data set. They will understand how some of the commonly used bioinformatics tools work, how to use these tools effectively, and how to read and evaluate research articles in the field.

Unit-I: Introduction	5 Lecture Hours
Unit Heading: Basic Biology: What is life? The unity and the diversity of living	things. Prokaryotes
and Eukaryotes, Yeast and People, Evolutionary time and relatedness, Living	
compartments and organelles, Central dogma of molecular biology, Concept of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and metabolic pathway. What is Bioinformatics? Recent challenges in Bioin	
databases: Their needs and challenges. Example of different biological da	0
structure, function, microarrray, pathway, etc.	tabases sequence,
Unit-II: Bioinformatics Algorithm	10 Lecture Hours
Unit Heading: Simple Alignment, Needleman Wunsch Algorithm, Global and local A	
Smith-waterman Algorithm, Divide and Conquer, Dynamic Programming, Substitutio	
of blast search, Multiple alignment - computational approach. Hidden Markov Model:	-
Predictor, Greedy algorithm in Bioinformatics, Biological content search on Biologica	0
Search.	l uatabase, Exhaustive
Unit-III: Concept of Machine Learning	10 Lecture Hours
Unit Heading: Why Machine learning, Types of Machine Learning - Supervised Le	
Learning – reinforcement, The Curse of dimensionality, Over fitting and linear	
Variance,	regression, bias and
Linear Regression, Polynomial Regression, Features, Scaling, Cost Function, Gradi	ent Descent Learning
Rate, Supervised Learning, Linear classifier, Logistic Regression, Multi-class C	
Variance.	assincation, Dias and
Unsupervised Learning, Clustering, K-Means, Optimization Using Evolutionary Te	chniques. Number of
Clusters, Expectation Maximization, Dimensionality Reduction	
Unit-IV: Concept of Graph Theory	10 Lecture Hours
Unit Heading: Graph – definition; Degree sequences, Different distance measures in	
of graphs – complete graph, regular graph, bipartite graph and their properties. Have	
Erdos-Gallai theorem (statement only), hypercube graph, Petersen graph, trees,	
subgraphs, distances, radius, diameter, center of a graph, the number of distinc	
complete graph.	
	6 - F - 6 - F - 6 - F - 6 - F - 6 - 6 -
Unit-IV: Computational Biology	10 Lecture Hours
Unit-IV: Computational Biology Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, <mark>Functional Clustering</mark> : GraphTheore	10 Lecture Hours
	10 Lecture Hours
Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, Functional Clustering: GraphTheore	10 Lecture Hours
Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, <mark>Functional Clustering</mark> : GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books:	10 Lecture Hours
Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, <mark>Functional Clustering</mark> : GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books: Dan E.Krane, Michael L. Raymer. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Pearson	10 Lecture Hours
Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, Functional Clustering: GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books: Dan E.Krane, Michael L. Raymer. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Pearson Education, 2006	10 Lecture Hours
Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, <mark>Functional Clustering</mark> : GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books: Dan E.Krane, Michael L. Raymer. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Pearson	10 Lecture Hours
 Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, Functional Clustering: GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books: Dan E.Krane, Michael L. Raymer. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Pearson Education, 2006 Jones, Neil C., and Pavel Pevzner. An introduction to bioinformatics algorithms. MIT press, 2004. 	10 Lecture Hours etic approach, Machine
Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, Functional Clustering: GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books: Dan E.Krane, Michael L. Raymer. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Pearson Education, 2006 Jones, Neil C., and Pavel Pevzner. An introduction to bioinformatics algorithms. MIT	10 Lecture Hours etic approach, Machine
 Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, Functional Clustering: GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books: Dan E.Krane, Michael L. Raymer. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Pearson Education, 2006 Jones, Neil C., and Pavel Pevzner. An introduction to bioinformatics algorithms. MIT press, 2004. D. Gusfield, Algorithms on Strings, Trees, and Sequences: Computer Science and Computer Science Scienc	10 Lecture Hours etic approach, Machine
 Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, Functional Clustering: GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books: Dan E.Krane, Michael L. Raymer. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Pearson Education, 2006 Jones, Neil C., and Pavel Pevzner. An introduction to bioinformatics algorithms. MIT press, 2004. D. Gusfield, Algorithms on Strings, Trees, and Sequences: Computer Science and C Cambridge University Press, 1997. 	10 Lecture Hours etic approach, Machine
 Genomics and Proteomics: Interaction, Structure, Functional Clustering: GraphTheore Learning algorithm. Text Books: Dan E.Krane, Michael L. Raymer. Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics. Pearson Education, 2006 Jones, Neil C., and Pavel Pevzner. An introduction to bioinformatics algorithms. MIT press, 2004. D. Gusfield, Algorithms on Strings, Trees, and Sequences: Computer Science and C Cambridge University Press, 1997. Reference Books: 	10 Lecture Hours etic approach, Machine omputational Biology,

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/Presentation/Extempore/Written Examination

Examination Scheme:

Components	Components Continuous Class Assessment						
Weightage (%)	50	50					

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Course	COs	PO	PS	PS	PS											
Code	Name		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	01	02	03
CSE21	Computati	CO218	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	3	2	1
860	onal	60.1															
	Biology	CO218	2	2	3	2	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	3
		60.2															
		CO218	3	2	3	3	2	1	3	-	3	-	-	3	2	3	3
		60.3															
		CO218	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	-	3	-	-	3	1	1	2
		60.4															
		CO218	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	2	3	1	1
		60.5															
		CO218	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	-	2.	-	-	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.0
		60	4	4	6	4	4	4	4		0						

1 = Weakly Mapped

2 = Moderately Mapped

3 = Strongly Mapped

						Objectives :
CSE25861	Thesis (Part - I)	L	Т	Р	С	objectives.
						82. To be able
Version 1.0	Contact Hours-240	0	0	24	16	
		Ŭ	U		10	to design,
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Basic idea of the required subjects				I	develop,
						document,
Co-requisites						and test
						software

using current techniques.

- 83. To understand the fundamentals of computer architecture and computing theory.
- 84. To be able to solve problems working in group settings.
- 85. To demonstrate the ability to give presentations and write technical reports.
- 86. To demonstrate understanding of the importance of social and ethical issues related to the profession.

Course

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Identify a real world problem
- CO2. Utilize the modern tools to solve the problems
- CO3. Discuss in a group to promote team spirit and leadership quality among the students
- CO4. Plan a projects involving both technological aspects and finance
- CO5. Identify newer areas of in depth study and research and lifelong learning

Catalog Description:

The course encourages students to take thesis works that are based on current trends and technologies in various subjects, which will augment the theory subjects. The students will form a group to do their thesis work. This teaming is to encourage team spirit and to insist the importance of team work. The students typically undergo group formation, finalization of area of work, testing, generation and verification of results, and possible research publication procedure.

Course Content:

The Evaluation of the thesis work are to be carried out in the following way:

- 1. In-depth study of a topic proposed by the supervisor
- 2. Continuous Evaluation through guide.
- 3. An open pre-submission seminar by the student.
- 4. End-semester University Examination (An open seminar followed by a Viva voce)

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	-	100

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course	Cour	COs	PO	PO	PO	P01	P01	P01	PSO	PSO	PSO						
Code	se		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	1	2	3
	Nam																
	e																
CSE258	Thes	CO2586	1	3	3	1	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	3	2	2	3
61	is	1.1															
	(Part	CO2586	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	-	3	-	-	1	2	3	3
	– I)	1.2															
		CO2586	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	-	2	-	2	1	1	3	1
		1.3															
		CO2586	3	1	3	3	2	1	2	-	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
		1.4															
		CO2586	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	3	-	2	3	2	2	3
		1.5															
		CO2586	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.4	-	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4
		1															

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

CSE25862	Seminar -I	L	T	Р	С	Course
Version 1.0	Contact hour-90	0	0	6	4	Objecti ves:
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Knowledge on Computer domain					87. To
Co-requisites						develo p skills

in doing literature survey, technical presentation and report preparation.

88. To **enable** project identification and execution of preliminary works on final semester project

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Identify the advanced technologies and globalization
- CO2. **Develop** communication and representation skills towards becoming a good team leader and manager
- CO3. Plan for lifelong learning towards industry readiness
- CO4. Build the ability to identify an engineering problem, analyze it and propose a work plan to

solve it.

Catalog Description:

The course involves presentation and report submission by every student. Reference search and technical writing skills along with effective presentation skills are focused. The course strengthens the research attributes including literature survey.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Course	Cours	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PSO	PSO	PSO						
Code	e		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	Name																
CSE258	Semin	CO2586	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	1	2	1	2
62	ar -I	2.1															
		CO2586	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	-	2	3	-	3	3	1	3
		2.2															
		CO2586	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	-	1	-	-	2	2	3	2
		2.3															
		CO2586	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	-	2	-	-	3	1	2	2
		2.4															
		CO2586	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.5	2.2	1.5	2.5	-	1.7	3.0	-	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.2
		2			5		5				5			5		5	5

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

C	1.
U	То
	,
18	be
	- b -1
	abl
	e to
	e 10
	des
	ucs
	ign,
	C 18

develop, document, and test software using current techniques.

- 2. To understand the fundamentals of computer architecture and computing theory.
- 3. To be able to solve problems working in group settings.
- 4. To demonstrate the ability to give presentations and write technical reports.
- 5. To demonstrate understanding of the importance of social and ethical issues related to the profession.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to CO1. **Identify** a real world problem

- CO2. **Utilize** the modern tools to solve the problems
- CO3. **Discuss** in a group to promote team spirit and leadership quality among the students
- CO4. Plan a projects involving both technological aspects and finance
- CO5. **Identify** newer areas of in depth study and research and lifelong learning

Catalog Description:

The course encourages students to take thesis works that are based on current trends and technologies in various subjects, which will augment the theory subjects. The students will form a group to do their thesis work. This teaming is to encourage team spirit and to insist the importance of team work. The students typically undergo group formation, finalization of area of work, testing, generation and verification of results, and possible research publication procedure.

Course Content:

The Evaluation of the thesis work are to be carried out in the following way:

1. In-depth study of a topic proposed by the supervisor

- 2. Continuous Evaluation through guide.
- 3. An open pre-submission seminar by the student.
- 4. End-semester University Examination (An open seminar followed by a Viva voce)

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	-	100

Course Code	Cour se Nam e	COs	PO 1	PO 2	P0 3	PO 4	P0 5	P0 6	PO 7	P0 8	PO 9	PO1 0	P01 1	P01 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CSE258 63	Thes is	CO2586 3.1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	1	3
	(Part – II)	CO2586 3.2	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	-	2	-	2	1	3	2	3
		CO2586 3.3	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	-	2	-	-	3	2	2	2
		CO2586 3.4	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	-	3	2	2	1	1	1	2
		CO2586 3.5	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	-	2	-	2	3	3	3	1
		CO2586 3	1.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.4	-	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

1=weakly mapped 2= moderately mapped 3=strongly mapped

CSE25864	Seminar –II	L	T	Р	С
Version 1.0	Contact Hour - 60	0	0	6	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Knowledge on Computer Domain	I	J		
Co-requisites					

89. To develop skills in doing literature survey, technical presentation and report preparation.90. To enable project identification and execution of preliminary works on final semester project

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to CO1. **Identify** the advanced technologies and globalization

CO2. Develop communication and representation skills towards becoming a good team leader and

manager

- CO3. Plan for lifelong learning towards industry readiness
- CO4. Build the ability to identify an engineering problem, analyze it and propose a work plan to

solve it.

Catalog Description:

The course involves presentation and report submission by every student. Reference search and technical writing skills along with effective presentation skills are focused. The course strengthens the research attributes including literature survey.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Course	Cours	COs	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PSO	PSO	PSO						
Code	e		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	Name																
CSE258	Semin	CO2586	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	3	1
64	ar –II	4.1															
		CO2586	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	-	3	2	-	1	2	1	1
		4.2															
		CO2586	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	3
		4.3															
		CO2586	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	1
		4.4															
		CO2586	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.2	-	2.0	2.0	-	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.5
		4	5	5				5	5							5	

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

1=weakly mapped

2= moderately mapped

3=strongly mapped

CSE25865	Grand Viva	L	Τ	Р	C
Version 1.0		0	0	0	4
Pre-requisites/Exposure	Willing to knowledge acquisition	•	•	-	•
Co-requisites					

- 91. To Give an overview of emerging technology and relate to subject.
- 92. To enable students to improve their reasoning ability.
- 93. To give the students a outline of technical question.
- 94. To expound Idea dissemination for a new technology by assessment of pupil's knowledge.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. **Understand** importance of knowledge acquisition.
- CO2. **Conceptualize** the real-life scenario, based on viva question.
- CO3. **Formalize** and practical implementation with emerging application.
- CO4. **Expound** understanding in technology up gradation.

Catalog Description:

The course tests the technical knowledge acquired during the study, spoken skills, and the ability to think logically under time pressure. The course proves extremely useful for placement interviews

Course Content:

Scientific approach to resolve open end question, Theoretical Vs Practical exploration, in research paradigms, epistemology and ontology in management research, positivism vs. interpretivism, subjectivism vs. objectivism.

Foundations of confidence building in answering question, Categories of theory, theory building vs. theory testing, conceptualization and hypothesis testing. Analyze the conformity of the system to the functional requirements Appreciate importance of fundamental knowledge and its application.

Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination Examination Scheme:

Components	Continuous Class Assessment	End Term
Weightage (%)	50	50

Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Course Code	Cour se Nam	COs	P0 1	P0 2	P0 3	РО 4	P0 5	P0 6	РО 7	РО 8	РО 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
	e																
CSE258 65	Gran d	CO2586 5.1	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	-	1	2	-	2	3	1	2
	Viva	CO2586 5.2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	-	-	1	3	2	3
		CO2586 5.3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	2	1
		CO2586 5.4	2	3	3	2	2	3	2	-	2	-	2	1	3	1	2
		CO2586 5	2.2 5	2.5	2.7 5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.7 5	2.7 5	1.5	2.0

			CONSC	LIDAT	ED CO-	PO MA	PPING '	TABLI	E				
Code	Course Title	РО 1	P0 2	PO 3	PO 4	РО 5	P0 6	P0 7	PO 8	РО 9	P0 10	PO 11	PO 12
CSE2 1841	Advanced Database Management systems	3	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1842	Soft Computing	3	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1843	Advance Graph Theory	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1844	Foundation of Computing Science	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 2845	Applied Computing Lab –I	2	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE21 846	Blockchain and Cryptocurrency	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1847	Software Process Management	3	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1848	Natural Language Processing	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1849	Computer Forensics	3	3	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1850	Software Architecture	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
CSE2 1851	Computer Vision	2	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
CSE2 1852	Introduction to Information Security Management	3	3	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CSE21 853	Software Security	3	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1854	Social Network Analysis	-	3	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
CSE2 1855	Research Methodologies	3	3	3	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1856	Parallel and Distributed Computing	3	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 2857	Applied Computing Lab-II	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	_
CSE2	Advanced Network	3	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1858	Security												
CSE2 1859	Data Mining	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 1860	Computational Biology	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSE2 5861	Thesis (Part – I)	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	1
CSE2 5862	Seminar -I	3	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
CSE2 5863	Thesis (Part – II)	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	3	1
CSE2 5864	Seminar -II	3	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
CSE2 5865	GrandViva	2	3	3	1	3	3	1	1	2	3	1	1
	AVERAGE	2.7	2.8	2.5	2	2	1.5	1.4	1	1.6	1.4	2	1.5