



SYLLABUS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE (MAJOR)

Under Single Major Single Minor (FYUGP)
(To be implemented from Session 2024-25)

SEM. V&VI

Proposed Syllabus for four years B.Sc. Computer Science (Major) Programme							
Year	Semester	Paper Code	Paper	Credits	Periods/Week	Exam. Marks	Total Marks
3 rd Year	V	COMSMAJ509	Database Management System	3	3	60	80
		COMSMAJ3509L	Database Management System (Lab)	1	2	20	
		COMSMAJ510	Software Engineering	3	3	60	80
		COMSMAJ510T	Software Engineering (Tutorial)	1	1	20	
		COMSMAJ511	Data Communication and Computer Networks	3	3	60	80
		COMSMAJ511T	Data Communication and Computer Networks (Tutorial)	1	1	20	
		COMSMAJ512	Python Programming	3	3	60	80
		COMSMAJ512L	Python Programming (Lab)	1	2	20	
	VI	COMSMAJ613	Theory of Computation	3	3	60	80
		COMSMAJ613T	Theory of Computation (Tutorial)	1	1	20	
		COMSMAJ614	Design and Analysis of Algorithm	3	3	60	80
		COMSMAJ614T	Design and Analysis of Algorithm (Tutorial)	1	1	20	
		COMSMAJ615	Microprocessor	3	3	60	80
		COMSMAJ615L	Microprocessor (Lab)	1	2	20	
		COMSMAJ616	Computer Graphics	3	3	60	80
		COMSMAJ616L	Computer Graphics (Lab)	1	2	20	

NOTE:Tutorials should involve problem solving session/activity related to the subject taught.

**3rd Year
Semester-V**

Course-MAJOR Paper:	Paper Code-COMSMJ509 Database Management System	Credits-3	Lectures/Week-3
--------------------------------	--	------------------	------------------------

Brief Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the principles, design, and implementation of Database Management Systems (DBMS). Students will learn the fundamental concepts of database organization, data modeling, and SQL (Structured Query Language). The course emphasizes both theoretical understanding and practical skills necessary for effective database design, implementation, and management.

Prerequisite(s) and/or Note(s):

1. Basic understanding of:
 - a. Computer systems
 - b. Data structures and Databases
 - c. Programming concepts
2. **Note(s):** The syllabus is subject to minor modifications depending on institutional or academic requirements. Students will be assessed only on the basis of topics covered in class during the semester.

Course Objectives

Knowledge Acquired:

Upon completion of the course, students will:

1. Understand the principles of relational database design.
2. Be able to implement and manage relational databases.
3. Gain practical knowledge of SQL for data querying and manipulation.
4. Learn about database optimization techniques.
5. Be prepared for roles in:
 - Database administration
 - Database development
 - Data-driven application development

Skills Gained:

1. Database design and schema creation
2. Proficiency in SQL for querying, updating, and managing data
3. Data modeling using Entity-Relationship (ER) diagrams
4. Query optimization for efficient data retrieval
5. Application of normalization techniques to database structures
6. Awareness of database security and access control measures

Competency Developed:

1. Database connectivity through APIs and tools
2. Implementing backup and recovery solutions
3. Performing database administration tasks
4. Understanding the basics of data warehousing
5. Introduction to data mining and knowledge discovery
6. Fundamentals of distributed databases and their management

Syllabus Overview

Unit 1:	Introduction	10 Lectures
Definition of DBMS, file processing system Vs DBMS, Limitation of file processing system, database users, Characteristics of database, database components, database system architecture- 3-layer and 2-layers, data independence, data dictionary. View of Data – Data Abstraction – Instances and Schema diagrams. DBA-Database Administrator-roles and responsibilities of a DBA		
Unit 2:	Database models	7 Lectures
A brief overview of three models- Hierarchical model, Network model and relational model, comparison of three models.		
Unit 3:	Database Design, ER-Diagram	12 Lectures
ER-Model, Constraints, ER-Diagrams, different types of entities, attributes, relationships, E. F. Codd's rules, Keys-Primary, Candidate, Composite, Alternate, Foreign, Super, Relational Schemas, Normalization: Lossless decomposition, Lossy decomposition, Functional dependencies, Normal Forms- (Up to BCNF-1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF).		
Unit 4:	Transaction Processing	4 Lectures
ACID properties, Concurrency control.		
Unit 5:	SQL and ORACLE	12 Lectures
Oracle commands, Oracle datatypes, operators- Arithmetic, Logical, Range searching, Pattern Matching, Oracle functions- Aggregate, Numeric, String, Conversion, Date and Time, Oracle table- Dual, Grouping data- Concept of grouping, Group by Clause, Having clause Language- DDL, DML, DCL, SQL Functions- queries and sub-queries in SQL, Constraints and indexes in SQL.		

Suggested Readings

1. R. Elmasri, S. B. Navathe, Fundamental of Database Systems 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. R. Ramakrishnan, J. Gehrke, Database Management Systems 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2002.
3. A. Silberschatz, H. F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, Database System Concepts 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2010.
4. R. Elmasri, S. B. Navathe Database Systems Models, Languages, Design and application Programming, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
5. Ivan Bayross, Teach Yourself SQL & PL/SQL Using ORACLE 8i & 9i with SQLJ, 1st Edition, BPB Publications, 2003

Course-MAJOR Paper:	Paper Code- COMSMAJ509L	Credits-1	Lab hours/Week-2
	Database Management System(Lab)		

Students are advised to do laboratory/practical practice not limited to, but including the following types of problems.

1. Demonstrate table creation
2. INSERT data into the table
3. SELECT the record from the table
4. SELECT all rows and all columns from the table
5. Demonstrate filtering table data – Selected columns and all rows, selected rows and all columns, selected columns and selected rows, Rename table.
6. SELECT all records from the table eliminating duplicate rows.

7. Filtering table data
8. Sorting data in a table
9. Creating a table from another table
10. Inserting data into a table from another table.
11. Demonstrated delete operations
12. Updating the contents of a table
13. Modifying the structure of a table
14. Destroying tables
15. Find out the table created by different users
16. Demonstrated different types of data constraints
17. Demonstrated different operators in SQL- Arithmetic, logical,
18. Demonstrate pattern matching, range searching
19. Demonstrate or a table 'DUAL'
20. Demonstrated different oracle functions.

Course-MAJOR Paper:	Paper Code-COMSMAJ510 Software Engineering	Credits-3	Lectures/Week-3
--------------------------------	---	------------------	------------------------

Brief Course Description:

This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the principles, methodologies, and practices of software engineering. Students will learn the entire software development lifecycle, from requirements gathering to design, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance.

Prerequisite(s) and/or Note(s):

1. Basic understanding of programming concepts
2. Basic familiarity with software development principles and terminology
3. **Note(s):** Course content may be revised during the term to align with academic priorities. Students will be evaluated only on the topics covered in class.

Course Objectives:

Knowledge Acquired:

Upon completion of the course, students will:

1. Understand and apply software engineering principles.
2. Effectively manage the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC).
3. Contribute to the development of high-quality software systems.
4. Be prepared for roles in software development, project management, and related fields.
5. Gain knowledge in key software engineering areas, including:
 - SDLC phases
 - System design principles
 - Software testing techniques
 - Software configuration management

Skills Gained:

1. Application of SDLC models in real-world projects
2. Designing structured and modular software systems
3. Performing software testing and quality assurance
4. Managing software versions and configurations
5. Documenting and communicating software requirements and specifications

Competency Developed:

1. Strong programming skills relevant to software development
2. Enhanced problem-solving abilities

3. Application of algorithmic thinking to software design
4. Ability to participate in and contribute to software development projects
5. Working knowledge of software maintenance and evolution
6. Understanding the importance of team collaboration and project management in software engineering.

Syllabus Overview

Unit 1:	Introduction	4 Lectures
Definition of software and software engineering, the Evolving Role of Software, Software Characteristics, Software quality, Changing Nature of Software, Software process.		
Unit 2:	Software Development Models	6 Lectures
Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), Types of Software Models- Waterfall Model, Iterative Model, Spiral Model, Prototype Model. Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI).		
Unit 3:	Software Requirement Analysis and Planning	10 Lectures
Software Requirement Analysis and Modeling Techniques, Software Requirement Specification (SRS)-Need for SRS, Characteristics and Components of SRS, Fact finding techniques, Cost Estimation- COCOMO Model, Data Flow Diagram (DFD) and Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD),		
Unit 4:	Software Project Management-SPM	8 Lectures
Define SPM, Needs of SPM, Software Risks, Risk Identification, RMMM Plan, Software Quality Control and Quality Assurance, ISO (International Standards Organization) 9000 Certification, Software Metrics.		
Unit 5:	Coding	4 Lectures
Define Coding, Goals of Coding, characteristics of Programming Language, Programming style, Coding Standards, Coding Guidelines.		
Unit 6:	Testing Strategies & Tactics	13 Lectures
Software Testing Fundamentals-Test Plan, Test Execution, Test Review, Inspection and Auditing, Testing principles, software Verification and validation, Types of software testing - Black-Box Testing, White-Box Testing and their type, Other testing- Regression Testing, Mutation Testing, Acceptance testing, Alpha testing, Beta testing.		

Suggested Readings

1. R.S. Pressman, Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach (7th Edition), McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. P. Jalote, An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering (2nd Edition), Narosa Publishing House, 2003.
3. K. K. Aggarwal and Y. Singh, Software Engineering (2nd Edition), New Age International Publishers, 2008.
4. I. Sommerville, Software Engineering (8th edition), Addison Wesley, 2006.
5. D. Bell, Software Engineering for Students (4th Edition), Addison-Wesley, 2005.
6. R. Mall, Fundamentals of Software Engineering (2nd Edition), Prentice-Hall of India, 2004

Course-MAJOR Paper:	Paper Code-COMSMAJ510T	Credits-1	Tutorial hours/Week-2
Software Engineering (Tutorial)			
Software Engineering tutorial as assigned and advised by teacher(s).			

Course- MAJOR	Paper Code-COMSMAJ511	Credits-2	Lectures/Week-2
Paper:	Data Communication and Computer Networks		

Prerequisite(s) and/or Note(s):

1. Basic Computer Literacy: Students should be familiar with fundamental computer operations such as using the keyboard, mouse, files, folders, and basic software applications.
2. No Prior Networking Knowledge Required: This is an introductory course, designed for beginners.
3. Recommended for: Undergraduate students from Computer Science, IT, Electronics, or any discipline with interest in Information Technology.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce students to the basic concepts and purpose of computer networks.
2. To explain the different types of networks, devices, transmission media, and communication protocols.
3. To provide a foundational understanding of network architectures such as the OSI and TCP/IP models.
4. To familiarize students with basic IP addressing, configuration of small networks, and networking tools.
5. To develop practical skills for designing, setting up, and troubleshooting basic wired and wireless networks.

Knowledge Acquired:

By the end of this course, students will have gained theoretical and practical understanding of:

1. The role and components of computer networks in modern communication.
2. Types of networks (LAN, WAN, MAN), topologies, and data transmission media.
3. Hardware components like routers, switches, hubs, access points, NICs, and their uses.
4. Networking protocols such as TCP/IP, HTTP, FTP, SMTP, DNS, and DHCP.
5. Network security fundamentals including firewall basics, encryption, and safe internet practices.

Skills Gained:

1. Identify and differentiate between types of networks, hardware, and topologies.
2. Setup, configure, and troubleshoot a basic wired or wireless network.
3. Share resources like printers and files over a local network, Configure Wi-Fi routers and manage basic internet sharing settings.
4. Implement safe browsing and basic network security practices.

Competency Developed:

1. Understanding the foundational structure and operation of computer networks.
2. Performing hands-on tasks involved in configuring small network environments.
3. Communicating effectively using networking terminology and concepts.
4. Applying practical problem-solving techniques in network setup and troubleshooting.
5. Enhancing employability for roles such as IT support technician, helpdesk executive, or junior network administrator.

Syllabus Overview

Unit 1: Data Communication Fundamentals and Techniques	10 Lectures
Introduction: Data Communications, Networks, Categories of network - LAN, MAN, WAN, Modes of Communication - Simplex, Half Duplex, Full Duplex, Network topologies, Internet History, Layered Network Architecture - OSI model and TCP/IP protocol suite. Data and Signals - Analog and Digital signals, Parallel and Serial transmission, Transmission impairment - Attenuation, Distortion and Noise, Multiplexing techniques - FDM, TDM, WDM, Transmission media - Guided: Twisted Pair, Coaxial Cable, Fiber Optic, Unguided - Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Infrared, Satellite.	
Unit 2: Networks Switching Techniques and Access mechanisms	5 Lectures
Switching - Circuit switching, Packet switching; Message switching, Connectionless and Connection-oriented data gram switching.	
Unit 3: Data Link Layer Functions and Protocol	7 Lectures
Error detection and error correction technique - Hamming Code, CRC, Checksum. Flow control mechanism - Sliding Window protocol, go-back-n ARQ, stop and wait ARQ	
Unit 4: Multiple Access Protocol and Networks	7 Lectures
Multiple Access Protocols: Random Access - ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA, Controlled Access - Reservation, Polling, Token Passing, Channelization - FDMA, TDMA, CDMA. Network devices - repeaters, hubs, switches, bridges, router and gateways;	
Unit 5: Networks Layer & Transport Layer Functions and Protocols	10 Lectures
Routing - Routing algorithms, classes of IP, IPv4 and IPv6 Addresses, IP Addressing schemes, subnetting (basic concepts); Transport services - Congestion control, Connection establishment and release - three-way handshaking, Network Security - Cryptography	
Unit 6: Overview of Application layer protocol	6 Lectures
Overview of DNS protocol, overview of WWW, Important networking protocols: HTTP/HTTPS, FTP, SMTP, POP3, DNS and DHCP; Understanding firewalls and antivirus for network protection.	

Suggested Readings

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.
2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, David J. Wetherall, "Computer Networks", 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
3. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks A System Approach", 5th Edition, MKP, 2012.
4. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach", 5th Edition, Pearson, 2012.
5. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Mandal: Computer Networks for Students, First Edition, SPD, 2018

Course-MAJOR	Paper Code-COMSMAJ511T	Credits-1	Lab hours/Week-2
Paper:	Data Communication and Computer Networks (Tutorial)		

Data Communication and Computer Networks tutorial as assigned and advised by teacher(s).

Course-MAJOR Paper:	Paper Code-COMSMAJ512 Python Programming	Credits-3	Lectures/Week-3
--------------------------------	---	------------------	------------------------

Prerequisite(s) and/or Note(s):

- (1) High school mathematics.
- (2) Note(s): Syllabus changes yearly and may be modified during the term itself, depending on the circumstances. However, students will be evaluated only on the basis of topics covered in the course.

Course Objectives

Knowledge Acquired:

1. Fundamental Concepts: Students acquire knowledge of fundamental programming concepts such as variables, data types, loops, conditionals, and functions in Python.
2. Data Structures: They learn about essential data structures like lists, tuples, dictionaries, and sets, understanding their usage and implementation.

Skills Gained:

1. Coding Proficiency: Through hands-on practice and assignments, students develop coding proficiency in Python, enabling them to write clear, concise, and functional code.
2. Problem-Solving: They enhance their problem-solving skills by applying Python programming concepts to solve various computational problems and algorithms.
3. Debugging and Troubleshooting: Students acquire skills in debugging code and troubleshooting errors, learning how to identify and fix common programming mistakes effectively.

Competency Developed:

1. Logical Thinking: Python programming exercises require logical thinking and algorithmic problem-solving skills, helping students develop a logical mindset.
2. Attention to Detail: Writing code necessitates attention to detail to ensure accuracy and functionality. Students develop this competency through debugging and code review processes.
3. Collaboration and Documentation: Students learn to collaborate on coding projects using version control systems like Git and to document their code effectively, enhancing their ability to work in teams and communicate technical concepts clearly.

Syllabus Overview

Unit 1: Introduction to Programming	6 Lectures
--	-------------------

Concept of problem solving, Problem definition, Program design, Debugging, Types of errors in programming, Documentation. Flowcharts, algorithms, Types of programming paradigms – unstructured, procedure oriented, object oriented. Programming methodologies - top-down and bottom-up programming.

Unit 2: Introduction to Python	12 Lectures
---------------------------------------	--------------------

Structure of a Python Program, Elements of Python, Entering Expressions into the Interactive Shell, The Integer, Floating-Point, and String Data Types, String Concatenation and Replication, Storing Values in Variables.

Unit 3: Flow control and Functions	12 Lectures
---	--------------------

Boolean Values, Comparison Operators, Boolean Operators, Mixing Boolean and Comparison Operators, Elements of Flow Control, Program Execution, Flow Control Statements, Importing

Modules, Ending a Program Early with sys.exit(), def Statements with Parameters, Return Values and return Statements, The None Value, Keyword Arguments and print(), Local and Global Scope, The global Statement, Exception Handling.

Unit 4: List, Dictionary, String and Tuples

15 Lectures

String, String functions, Manipulating Strings, Lists: Creating Lists; Operations on Lists; Built-in Functions on Lists; Implementation of Stacks and Queues using Lists; Nested Lists. Dictionaries: Creating Dictionaries; Operations on Dictionaries; Built-in Functions on Dictionaries; Dictionary Methods; Populating and Traversing Dictionaries. Tuples and Sets: Creating Tuples; Operations on Tuples; Built-in Functions on Tuples; Tuple Methods; Creating Sets; Operations on Sets; Built-in Functions on Sets; Set Methods.

Suggested Readings:

1. Yashavant Kanetkar and Aditya Kanetkar, Let Us Python, BPB, 3rd Edition.
2. Sheetal Taneja and Naveen Kumar, Python Programming- A modular approach with Graphics, Database,
3. Mobile and Web applications, Pearson, Sixteenth Impression-2023,
4. T. Budd, Exploring Python, TMH, 1st Ed, 2011
5. Python Tutorial/Documentation www.python.org 2015
6. Allen Downey, Jeffrey Elkner, Chris Meyers, How to think like a computer scientist: learning with Python, Freely available online. 2012

Course-MAJOR Paper:	Paper Code- COMSMAJ512L Python Programming (Lab)	Credits-1	Lab hours/Week-2
---------------------	--	-----------	------------------

Students are advised to do laboratory/practical practice not limited to, but including the following types of problems:

1. Write a menu driven program to convert the given temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius and vice versa depending upon users' choice.
2. WAP to calculate total marks, percentage and grade of a student. Marks obtained in each of the three subjects are to be input by the user. Assign grades according to the following criteria:

Grade A: Percentage ≥ 80
 Grade B: Percentage ≥ 70 and < 80
 Grade C: Percentage ≥ 60 and < 70
 Grade D: Percentage ≥ 40 and < 60
 Grade E: Percentage < 40

3. Write a menu-driven program, using user-defined functions to find the area of rectangle, square, circle and triangle by accepting suitable input parameters from user.
4. WAP to display the first n terms of Fibonacci series.
5. WAP to find factorial of the given number.
6. WAP to implement the use of arrays in Python.
7. WAP to implement String Manipulation in python in Python.
8. WAP to find sum of the following series for n terms: $1 - 2/2! + 3/3! - \dots - n/n!$
9. WAP to calculate the sum and product of two compatible matrices.
10. WAP to create Class and Objects in Python.
12. WAP to implement Data Hiding in Python.
13. WAP to implement constructor and destructor for a class in Python.

14. WAP to implement constructor and destructor in Python.
15. WAP to implement different types of inheritance in Python.
16. WAP to implement concept of Overriding in Python.
17. Write programs to create mathematical 3D objects using class.
 - a. curve b. sphere c. cone d. arrow e. ring f. cylinder
18. WAP to Check if a Number is Positive, Negative or 0
19. WAP to Check leap year or not.
20. WAP to display calendar of the given month and year.

3 rd Year Semester-VI			
Course-MAJOR Paper:	Paper Code-COMSMAJ613 Theory of Computation	Credits-3	Lectures/Week-3

BriefCourseDescription:

The Theory of Computation course explores into the foundational aspects of computer science, focusing on the study of formal languages, automata, and Turing machines. It explores the theoretical underpinnings of what can be computed and how efficiently computations can be performed. This course is crucial for understanding the limits of computation and the computational complexity of various problems.

Prerequisite(s)and/orNote(s):

Students interested in this course should have completed introductory courses in Discrete Mathematics and Algorithms. A solid grasp of mathematical logic and the ability to construct and understand mathematical proofs are essential for success in this course.

CourseObjectives:

The primary objectives of the Theory of Computation course are to impart a deep understanding of the basic concepts of computation, to familiarize students with various computational models, and to enable them to analyse the complexity of computational problems. By the end of the course, students will be well-versed in the theoretical aspects of computer science that are fundamental to advanced study and research in the field.

Knowledgeacquired:

1. Gain a comprehensive understanding, including finite automata, context-free grammars, and pushdown automata.
2. Learn about the hierarchy of formal languages and their corresponding automata models.
3. Study the theoretical framework of Turing machines and their role in computational theory.
4. Acquire knowledge about the boundaries of computation and the inherent limitations of computational processes.

Skillsgained:

Students will acquire skills to design and analyze various types of automata and grammars. Develop problem-solving abilities related to computational complexity and algorithmic challenges. Gain proficiency in constructing and proving theorems in the context of automata theory and formal languages. These skills are essential for addressing complex problems in computer science and for conducting theoretical research.

Competency Developed:

1. Students will develop competence in identifying and solving intricate computational problems.
2. The subject will hone abstract thinking and formal reasoning abilities to apply theoretical concepts effectively.
3. Apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios in fields such as algorithm design, software development, and computer science research.
4. This competency prepares students for advancing in diverse fields where complex problem-solving and theoretical understanding are crucial.

Syllabus Overview

Unit 1:	Languages	8 Lectures
Alphabets, string, language, Basic Operations on language, Chomsky hierarchy, Concatenation, Kleene Star		
Unit 2:	Finite Automata and Regular Languages	15 Lectures
Regular Expressions, Transition Graphs, Deterministic and non-deterministic finite automata, NFA to DFA Conversion, Regular languages and their relationship with finite automata, Pumping lemma and closure properties of regular languages.		
Unit 3:	Context free languages	12 Lectures
Context free grammars, parse trees, ambiguities in grammars and languages, Pushdown automata (Deterministic and Non-deterministic), Pumping Lemma, Properties of context free languages, normal forms.		
Unit 4:	Turing Machines and Models of Computations	10 Lectures
Turing Machine as a model of computation, Universal Turing Machine, Language acceptability, recursively enumerable and recursive languages.		

Suggested Readings:

1. Daniel I.A.Cohen, Introduction to computer theory, John Wiley,1996
2. Lewis & Papadimitriou, Elements of the theory of computation , PHI 1997.
3. Hopcroft, Aho, Ullman, Introduction to Automata theory, Language & Computation –3rd Edition, Pearson Education. 2006
4. P. Linz, An Introduction to Formal Language and Automata 4th edition Publication Jones Bartlett, 2006

Course-SEC	Paper Code-COMSMAJ613T	Credits-1	Lab hours/Week-2
Paper:	Theory of Computation (Tutorial)		

Theory of Computation tutorial as assigned and advised by teacher(s).

BriefCourseDescription:

Design and Analysis of Algorithms is a core subject in computer science that focuses on developing efficient procedures for solving computational problems and assessing their performance. It involves crafting algorithms using techniques like divide and conquer, dynamic programming, and greedy methods, and evaluating their efficiency through time and space complexity using Big O notation. The subject also includes optimizing algorithms for better performance and exploring complexity classes, such as P and NP, to understand computational limits. Mastery of these concepts is essential for creating effective and efficient software and systems.

Prerequisite(s)and/orNote(s):

Students interested in this course should have had an exposure to introductory courses on programming and data structures. A basic of mathematical logic is essential for success in this course.

CourseObjectives:

The objective of learning Design and Analysis of Algorithms is to develop efficient methods for solving computational problems and to evaluate their performance using time and space complexity. It aims to equip students with skills to optimize algorithms for better speed and resource usage while understanding problem complexity and classification. This foundational knowledge is crucial for advancing in computer science and creating effective software solutions.

Knowledgeacquired:

1. Understanding how to measure and improve the efficiency of algorithms.
2. Proficiency in analyzing and comparing time and space complexity.
3. Skills to enhance algorithms for better performance and lower resource consumption.
4. Mastery of various algorithmic techniques such as divide and conquer, dynamic programming, and greedy methods.

Skillsgained:

1. Ability to conceptualize and develop step-by-step procedures for solving complex problems.
2. Proficiency in analyzing the time and space complexity of algorithms to gauge their efficiency.
3. Skills in refining algorithms to enhance their performance and minimize resource usage.
4. Mastery of various Problem-Solving Techniques, such as divide and conquer, dynamic programming, and greedy strategies.
5. Insight into the classification of problems and algorithms based on complexity classes like P, NP, etc.

CompetencyDeveloped:

1. Ability to evaluate and compare the efficiency of different algorithms using time and space complexity metrics.
2. Proficiency in refining and optimizing algorithms to improve performance and resource utilization.
3. Expertise in applying various algorithmic strategies and techniques to effectively solve diverse computational problems.
4. Enhanced capability to analyze and reason about the computational limits and trade-offs of different algorithmic approaches.

Syllabus Overview

Unit 1:	Introduction	6 Lectures
Definitions, Algorithms vs Programs, Basic Algorithm Design Techniques, Correctness of Algorithm, Algorithm classification: Iterative techniques, Divide and Conquer, Dynamic Programming, Greedy Algorithms, Algorithm analysis (formal and informal), calculation of running time of an algorithm, loop invariants.		
Unit 2:	Growth of Functions	7 Lectures
Complexity of Algorithms, Best, Worst and Average case complexity, growth rate of functions, Asymptotic Analysis, Analyzing algorithm control structures.		
Unit 3:	Recurrences	8 Lectures
Introduction, Substitution method, Iteration method, Master method (Master theorem), Simple problems using Master theorem.		
Unit 4:	Analysis of simple Sorting and Searching algorithms	16 Lectures
Elementary sorting techniques: Bubble Sort, Selection sort, Insertion Sort, Shell sort, Merge Sort, Advanced Sorting techniques - Heap Sort, Quick Sort, Sorting in Linear Time - Bucket Sort, Radix Sort and Count Sort, Searching Techniques.		
Unit 5:	Graphs	8 Lectures
Graph Algorithms - Breadth First Search, Depth First Search and its Applications, Directed acyclic graphs, Single source shortest paths: Dijkstra's algorithm, Minimum Spanning Trees algorithms: Prim's algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm.		

Suggested Readings

1. T.H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein Introduction to Algorithms, PHI, 3rd Edition 2009
2. Sarabasse & A.V. Gelder Computer Algorithm – Introduction to Design and Analysis, Publisher Pearson 3rd Edition 1999
3. Rajesh K. Shukla, Analysis and Design of Algorithms: A Beginner's Approach, Wiley
4. Udit Agarwal, Algorithms design and analysis, Dhanpat Rai & Co.

Course-SEC	Paper Code-COMSMAJ614T	Credits-1	Lab hours/Week-2
Paper:	Design and Analysis of Algorithms (Tutorial)		

Design and Analysis of Algorithms tutorial as assigned and advised by teacher(s).

3rd Year Semester-VI			
Course-MAJOR	Paper Code-COMSMAJ615	Credits-3	Lectures/Week-3
Paper:	Microprocessor		

Brief Course Description:

The Microprocessor Fundamentals and Programming course provides a thorough introduction to the architecture, functioning, and programming of microprocessors. Students will explore the internal workings of microprocessors, learning how they interact with memory and peripherals to perform various tasks. This course emphasizes both theoretical concepts and practical programming skills, enabling students to develop a solid understanding of microprocessor-based systems.

Prerequisite(s)and/orNote(s):

Students should have a background in basic electronics and digital logic before enrolling in this course. Familiarity with assembly language or a high-level programming language is advantageous. This course is ideal for those pursuing studies in computer engineering, electrical engineering, or related fields.

CourseObjectives:

The primary objectives of the Microprocessor Fundamentals and Programming course are to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of microprocessor architecture and operation. The course aims to teach students how to program microprocessors in assembly language, interface with various hardware components, and design simple microprocessor-based systems. By the end of the course, students will be equipped with the knowledge and skills to develop and troubleshoot microprocessor applications.

Knowledgeacquired:

1. Students will gain detailed knowledge of the CPU, memory hierarchy, and input/output mechanisms.
2. They will learn about instruction sets, addressing modes, and the execution of instructions.
3. The course covers the principles of assembly language programming, enabling students to write and understand low-level code.
4. Students will learn about interfacing microprocessors with external devices, such as sensors and actuators.

Skillsgained:

1. Students will develop practical skills in programming microprocessors using assembly language.
2. They will learn how to write efficient code to control hardware, manage data, and perform arithmetic and logic operations.
3. Students will gain experience in debugging and optimizing assembly programs.
4. They will acquire skills in designing and implementing interfaces between the microprocessor and peripheral devices.

CompetencyDeveloped:

1. Students will have developed the competency to design, program, and troubleshoot microprocessor-based systems.
2. They will be capable of developing assembly language programs to solve complex problems and interface with various hardware components.
3. This competency will enable students to work in fields such as embedded systems, hardware design, and computer engineering.
4. The course provides a strong foundation for advanced studies in microprocessor technology and related areas.
5. Students will be prepared for careers in the rapidly evolving field of computing & electronics

Syllabus Overview

Unit 1:	Microprocessor 8085 Architecture	15 Lectures
----------------	---	--------------------

Introduction to Microprocessor – Introduction to Microprocessors, Components of

Microprocessor: Registers, ALU, timing and control, CPU, I/O devices, clock, memory, bussed architecture, tri-state logic, Bus Structure, address bus, data bus and control bus. Block diagram of 8085, pin configuration of 8085, Architecture of Microprocessor 8085, Internal registers (8-bit & 16-bit), CPU, ALU, multiplexing and demultiplexing address/data bus, Instruction Register and Decoder, Timing and Control Unit, Interrupts and Serial I/O.

Unit 2:	Instruction Set-I	10 Lectures
----------------	--------------------------	--------------------

Machine Language and Assembly Language, Addressing modes, types of instruction format, Data Transfer type instructions, Arithmetic and logical instructions, Branching instructions -looping, Timing diagram for opcode fetch, memory read, memory write, I/O read, I/O write.

Unit 3:	Instruction Set-II and Programming	10 Lectures
----------------	---	--------------------

Special Instructions: Rotate instructions - stack and subroutine related instructions. Assembly Language Programs – Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication (8-bit), Division (8-bit), sorting- Ascending / Descending Order, Largest/Smallest (single byte), Addition of N numbers (single byte).

Unit 4:	Memory/I/O Interface and Interrupts	10 Lectures
----------------	--	--------------------

Memory Interface (Basics) – memory mapped I/O & I/O mapped I/O. Interrupts in 8085- Types, Generation of RST codes-Hardware, software interrupts and their function, Edge triggered and level triggered interrupts, Interrupt priority, Vectored and non-vectored interrupt -SIM and RIM instructions, Comparison of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.

Suggested Readings

1. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Application with the 8085, Ramesh S. Gaonkar, Penram International Publishing, Mumbai, (2011).
2. Fundamental of Microprocessor 8085: Architecture Programming, and Interfacing, V. Vijayendran, Viswanathan, S., Printers & Publishers Pvt. Ltd (2009).
3. The 8051 Microcontroller, Architecture, Program and application, Kenneth J Ayala, Penram
4. Microprocessor Organisation and Architecture, Leventhal L.A, Prentice Hall India.
5. B. Ram, Fundamentals of microprocessors and microcomputers – Dhanpat Rai Publications, New Delhi
6. The 8080/85 Family: Design, Programming & Interfacing, John Uffenbeck, , PHI India.
7. A. K. Ray & K. M. Bhurchandani, Advance Microprocessor and Peripherals, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006
8. Mathur A.P., Introduction to Microprocessors. 3rd edn, Tata McGraw, New Delhi,
9. Muhammed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi – The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded systems
10. Microprocessors & Microcontrollers by B. P. Singh, Galgotia publications Pvt. Ltd.

Course-SEC	Paper Code-COMSMAJ615L	Credits-1	Lab hours/Week-2
Paper:	Microprocessor (Lab)		

Students are advised to do laboratory/practical practice not limited to, but including the following types of programs

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING in 8085

1. Write an assembly language program to check whether a number is even or odd.
2. Write an assembly language program to find the number of ones and the number of zeros in an 8-bit number.
3. Write an assembly language program to find the smaller of two numbers.
4. Write an assembly language program to multiply two 8-bit numbers.
5. Write an assembly language program to find the smallest among 10 integers stored in memory locations starting from 2050H
6. Write an assembly language program to find the largest among 10 integers stored in memory locations starting from 2050H
7. Write an assembly language program to sort 10 numbers using bubble sort.
8. Write an assembly language program to generate the first 10 fibonacci series and store the result at memory location starting from FC50H
9. Write an assembly language program to find the sum of the series $12 + 22 + 32 + 42 + \dots + 102$
10. Write an assembly language program to find the perfect square of any number and if the number is not a perfect square, display FFH
11. Write an assembly language program for linear search.
12. Write an assembly language program to calculate the following expression using a single register:

$$Y = X^2 + 2X + 3XZ$$
13. Write an assembly language program to find the sum of the first 10 even natural numbers.
14. Write an assembly language program to find the sum of the first n odd natural numbers.
15. Write an assembly language program to create an odd parity generator.
16. Write an assembly language program to create an even parity generator.
17. Write an assembly language program to find the sum of five 8-bit numbers.
18. Write an assembly language program to convert decimal to binary.
19. Write an assembly language program to convert octal to binary.
20. Write an assembly language program to convert hexadecimal to binary.
21. Write an assembly language program to convert hexadecimal to decimal.
22. Write an assembly language program to check whether an 8-bit number is a palindrome or not.
23. Write an assembly language program to display the truth table for an AND gate.
24. Write an assembly language program to display the truth table for an OR gate.
25. Write an assembly language program to display the truth table for an XOR gate.
26. Write an assembly language program to perform n-byte addition of two numbers.
27. Write an assembly language program to implement a simple subroutine call.
28. Write an assembly language program to check whether a number is prime or not

**3rd Year
Semester-VI**

Course-MAJOR Paper:	Paper Code-COMSMAJ616 Computer Graphics	Credits-3	Lectures/Week-3
--------------------------------	--	------------------	------------------------

Brief Course Description:

Computer Graphics is a field of study that explores the creation, manipulation, and representation of visual images using computers. The course covers foundational concepts such as raster graphics, vector graphics, and image processing techniques. Students learn about algorithms and techniques for rendering 2D and 3D graphics, including shading, lighting, and texture mapping. The course also delves into graphical user interface (GUI) design, animation principles, and virtual reality applications. Practical skills in programming graphics applications and using relevant software tools

are emphasized, preparing students for careers in game development, animation, simulation, and visual effects industries.

Prerequisite(s)and/orNote(s):

To enroll in this course, students should have a basic understanding of several key areas of mathematics and geometry. This course is suitable for beginners and those looking to expand their knowledge in graphics and designing.

CourseObjectives:

The computer graphics course aims to teach students fundamental principles and techniques for creating and manipulating graphical images using computers. It covers algorithms for rendering 2D and 3D graphics, including shading and texture mapping, while emphasizing practical programming skills. Students gain expertise applicable to fields like animation, virtual reality, user interfaces, and interactive simulations, preparing them for careers in game development, animation, and visual effects.

Knowledgeacquired:

1. Understanding of fundamental principles and techniques for creating and manipulating graphical images.
2. Knowledge of algorithms for rendering 2D and 3D graphics, including shading, lighting, and texture mapping.
3. Practical skills in programming graphical applications and implementing rendering algorithms.

Skillsgained:

1. Proficiency in programming graphical applications and implementing rendering algorithms.
2. Skills in applying rendering techniques such as shading, lighting, and texture mapping to create realistic images.
3. Competence in designing intuitive user interfaces and interactive graphical elements.
4. Capability to solve complex visual problems and effectively communicate concepts through computer-generated imagery.

CompetencyDeveloped:

1. Gain proficiency in using graphics software and programming languages to create and manipulate graphical images.
2. Develop skills in designing and integrating visual elements into applications, games, or simulations.
3. Apply problem-solving skills to solve challenges related to visual representation and user interaction.
4. Acquire a foundational understanding of graphics principles and their applications in various domains, such as animation, virtual reality, and user interfaces.

Syllabus Overview

Unit 1:	Introduction	4 Lectures
----------------	---------------------	-------------------

Definition, Basic elements of Computer Graphics, Applications of Computer Graphics, Graphics pipeline, Types of Computer Graphics (Raster and Vector Graphics), Display resolution, aspect ratio and pixel concepts.

Unit 2:	Graphics Hardware	7 Lectures
----------------	--------------------------	-------------------

Architecture of Raster and Random scan display devices, input/output devices, Frame buffer and refresh rate, Display technologies (CRT, LCD, LED and OLED), Introduction to Graphics

Processing Unit (GPU), Interactive graphics systems.

Unit 3:	Fundamental Techniques in Graphics	15 Lectures
----------------	---	--------------------

Raster scan line, Circle and ellipse drawing, Thick primitives, Polygon filling, Line and polygon clipping algorithms, 2D and 3D Geometric Transformations, Composite transformations, Homogeneous coordinate system, 2D and 3D Viewing Transformations (Projections- Parallel and Perspective), Window-to-Viewport transformation, Vanishing points, Character generation and text display, Introduction to Anti-Aliasing.

Unit 4: Geometric Modelling 7 Lectures

Representing curves and surfaces, Parametric representation of curves, Bezier curves, B-Spline curves, Polygon mesh representation, Basic surface representation techniques.

Unit 5:	Visible Surface Determination & Surface Rendering	12 Lectures
----------------	--	--------------------

Hidden surface elimination, Back-face detection, Z-buffer method, Scan-line method, Painter's algorithm. Illumination and shading models, Basic color models (RGB, CMY and HSV), Texture mapping concepts, Computer Animation, Key frame animation, Introduction to Ray Tracing and Rendering.

Suggested Readings

1. J D Foley, A. Van Dam, Feiner, Hughes Computer Graphics Principles & Practice 2nd edition
Publication Addison Wesley 1990.
2. D. Hearn, Baker: Computer Graphics, Prentice Hall of India 2008.
3. D F Rogers Procedural Elements for Computer Graphics, McGraw Hill 1997.
4. D F Rogers, Adams Mathematical Elements for Computer Graphics, McGraw Hill 2nd edition
1989.
5. Salini Govil-Pai, Principles of Computer Graphics, University Press

Course-MAJOR	Paper Code-COMSMAJ616L	Credits-1	Lab hours/Week-2
Paper:	Computer Graphics (Lab)		

Students are advised to do laboratory/practical practice not limited to, but including the following types of programs

1. Write a program to implement Bresenham's line drawing algorithm.
2. Write a program to implement mid-point circle drawing algorithm.
3. Write a program to clip a line using Cohen and Sutherland line clipping algorithm.
4. Write a program to clip a polygon using Sutherland-Hodgeman algorithm.
5. Write a program to apply various 2D transformations on a 2D object (use homogeneous coordinates).
6. Write a program to apply various 3D transformations on a 3D object and then apply parallel and perspective projection on it.
7. Write a program to draw Hermite/Bezier curve.