

<b>Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli</b> (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>		B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)			
<b>Class, Semester</b>		Second Year B. Tech., Sem III			
<b>Course Code</b>		6MA202			
<b>Course Name</b>		Probability and Statistics			
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>		Mathematics course at Higher Secondary Junior College			
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	2 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	-	30	20	50	100
<b>Credits: 02</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	Familiarize the students with techniques in probability and statistics.				
<b>2</b>	Design a statistical hypothesis about the real world problem and conduct appropriate test for drawing valid inference about the population characteristics.				
<b>3</b>					
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>		
<b>CO1</b>	<b>Apply</b> computational tools to solve Mathematical and Statistical problems	III	Apply		
<b>CO2</b>	<b>Solve</b> problems in probability, statistics.	III	Apply		
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>			<b>Hours</b>	
I	<b>Random Variable</b> Discrete random variable, Continuous random variable, Probability mass function, Probability density function, Bivariate discrete random variable, Joint probability distribution, Joint distribution function of two dimensional discrete random variable, Examples			4	
II	<b>Probability Distribution</b> Poisson Distribution, Gaussian Distribution, Exponential Distribution, Examples			4	
III	<b>Sampling Distribution</b> Population, Sample, Random samples, large sample, small sample, Parameter, statistic, standard error of Statistic, sampling distribution of mean, sampling distribution of proportion, Examples			5	
IV	<b>Testing of Hypothesis I</b> Hypothesis, null and alternative hypothesis, critical region, level of significance, Types of error, one tailed test, two tailed test, test of significance for large samples, Hypothesis testing for single population proportion, hypothesis testing for single population mean, Examples			5	

V	<b>Testing of Hypothesis II</b> Test of significance for small samples, degrees of freedom, student t distribution: Definition and its properties, Test the significance of mean of random sample, Examples, Chi-square distribution: Definitions and its properties, chi square test, chi square test of goodness of fit, Examples,	5
VI	<b>Statistics:</b> Correlation, Linear regression, Curve fitting (a) straight line (b) logarithmic curve, Examples.	5

#### Textbooks

1	Gupta and Kapoor, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics".
2	Vijay Rohatgi, "An Introduction to Probability and Statistics".
3	
4	

#### References

1	Sheldon M. Ross, "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Academic Press, (2009)
2	
3	
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#### Useful Links

1	
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#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	2	1												
<b>CO2</b>	1	2												
<b>CO3</b>														
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

#### Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.

MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

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<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>		B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)			
<b>Class, Semester</b>		Second Year B. Tech., Sem III			
<b>Course Code</b>		6CS201			
<b>Course Name</b>		Discrete Mathematics			
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>		Mathematics-(set theory, Boolean operations, logical operations)			
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	1 Hrs/week	30	20	50	100
		<b>Credits: 4</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	Deliver basic concepts of Logic theory to solve real life problems.				
<b>2</b>	Introduce graphs, trees and algebraic structure and develop an attitude to solve problems based on these topics.				
<b>3</b>	To give deep insight into discrete probability and combinatory.				
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Explain logical notation to define and reason about fundamental mathematical concepts of logic theory, set theory, relations, probability, counting techniques.			II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate knowledge and skills obtained to investigate and solve problems of POSET, Hasse diagram, groups, semi group and monoid			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Analyse concepts and algorithms of graph theory and elementary combinatorial processes such as permutations and combinations.			IV	Analyzing
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
I	<b>Mathematical Logic &amp; Set Theory</b> Introduction, Statement and Notation, Connectives, statements formulas and truth tables, well-formed formulas, Tautologies Equivalence of formulas, Tautologies, other connectives, Normal & Principal Normal forms. Basic concepts of set theory, Venn Diagram, set operation, algebra of sets.				6
II	<b>Relations and Functions</b> Relations, Pictorial representation of Relations, Properties of binary relation, Equivalence Relations, partition and covering of set, POSET and Hasse Diagram, Functions - types, Inverse and composition of functions, lattice				7
III	<b>Algebraic structures</b> Introduction, Operations, semigroups, Groups, subgroups, Rings, monoid.				6
IV	<b>Graph theory and its applications</b> Basic terminology, multigraphs and weighted graphs, Paths and Shortest path in weighted graphs, Hamiltonian and Eulerian Paths and Circuits, Factor of a graph, Planner Graph				7

V	<b>Directed graphs</b> Trees, Rooted Trees, Path lengths in rooted trees, Prefix codes, Binary search trees, Spanning trees and cut sets, Minimal spanning trees, Kruskal's algorithm and Prim's algorithms, Warshall's algorithm for transitive closure..	6
VI	<b>Permutation, Combination and Discrete Probabilities</b> Basic counting techniques – inclusion and exclusion, Rules of sum and product, permutations, combinations, generation of permutations and combinations, Introduction to Discrete Probability, entropy and mutual information, recursion.	7

#### Textbooks

1	J.P. Tremblay & R. Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical structure with applications to computer", McGraw Hill, 1st Edition, 2001
2	Liu, "Elements of Discrete Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition 2008
3	Kenneth Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics & its application" McGraw Hill, 7th edition 2012.
4	

#### References

1	K.D. Joshi, "Foundation of Discrete Mathematics", New Age International Ltd, 1st edition, 2014
2	Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipson "Discrete Mathematics: Schaum's Outlines Series", Schaum's outline series, 3rd edition, 2009
3	
4	

#### Useful Links

1	DM course on Udemy: <a href="#">Link</a>
2	Course on NPTEL: <a href="#">Link</a>
3	
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#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	3	2											1	
<b>CO2</b>	3	2											1	
<b>CO3</b>	2												1	
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

#### Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.

MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

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<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>		B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)			
<b>Class, Semester</b>		Second Year B. Tech., Sem III			
<b>Course Code</b>		6CS202			
<b>Course Name</b>		Data Structures			
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>		Programming in C including pointers and File Handling			
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	--	30	20	50	100
		<b>Credits: 3</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To make the students understand elementary linear and non-linear data structures and concepts of ADTs.				
<b>2</b>	To develop and improve logical thinking and to make the students capable of applying appropriate data structure for modelling a given problem.				
<b>3</b>	To provide a foundation to analyze and compare various searching and sorting techniques and to select appropriate technique to solve the problem.				
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the fundamental concepts of structuring, managing and organizing the data using linear and non-linear data structures with ADTs, write recursive algorithms and explain various searching and sorting techniques			II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Choose suitable data structure to be used and apply it to solve the various problems			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Compare and Analyze various algorithms, searching and sorting methods based on inherent properties of data structures and the complexity of algorithms.			IV	Analysing
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
I	<b>Basic Concepts</b> Algorithm, Pseudocode, ADT, Data Structure, Algorithmic Efficiency Recursion: Direct and Indirect recursion, analysis of recursive functions e.g. Towers of Hanoi, Ackerman's function, etc				6
II	<b>Linked Lists</b> Concept of linked organization, Singly linked list, doubly linked list and dynamic storage management, circular linked list, Operations such as insertion, deletion, inversion, concatenation, computation of length, traversal on linked list, Representation and manipulations of polynomials using linked lists.				6

III	<b>Stacks and Queues</b> Fundamentals stack and queue as ADT, Representation and Implementation of stack and queue using sequential and linked organization, Circular queue: representation and implementation, Application of stack for expression evaluation and for expression conversion, Backtracking, Stacks and Recursion, Priority queue Doubly Ended Queue.	6
IV	<b>Trees</b> Basic terminology, binary trees and its representation, binary tree traversals (recursive and non-recursive), operations such as copy, equal on binary tree, expression trees, AVL Tree, Binary Search Trees, Heaps and its operations, Introduction to Multiway Trees.	7
V	<b>Graphs</b> Terminology and Representation of graphs using adjacency matrix, adjacency list and adjacency Multilist, Traversals Depth First and Breadth First, Minimum Spanning Tree.	5
VI	<b>Searching &amp; Sorting Technique</b> <b>Searching:</b> Importance of searching, Sequential, Binary, Fibonacci search algorithms <b>Sorting:</b> Internal and External Sorts, Insertion, Shell, Heap, Quick sort, Merge sort, Radix sort, Two-way merge sort Hashing: Hashing functions, overflow handling with and without chaining, open addressing: linear, quadratic, double, rehashing	9

#### Textbooks

1	Richard F. Gilberg, Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Structures, A Pseudocode Approach With C", Cengage Learning, Second Edition, 2014
2	S. Lipschutz, "Data Structures, Schaum's" Outlines Series, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013
3	Ellis Horowitz, S. Sahni, D. Mehta, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++", Galgotia Book Source, New Delhi, 2008

#### References

1	Yashavant Kanetkar, "Understanding pointers in C", BPB Publication, 4th Edition, 2009
2	N. B. Venkateshwarlu, E. V. Prasad, "C and Data Structures", S. Chand and Company, 2010
3	Jean-Paul Tremblay, Paul. G. Soresan, "An introduction to data structures with Applications", Tata Mc-Graw Hill International Editions, 2nd edition, 1984

#### Useful Links

1	<a href="http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html">http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html</a>
2	<a href="https://www.coursera.org/learn/data-structures">https://www.coursera.org/learn/data-structures</a>
3	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit_bootcamp/dslab/index.php">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit_bootcamp/dslab/index.php</a>
4	<a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106130/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106130/</a>

#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	2													
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	2										3	
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	2										3	

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

### **Assessment**

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For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

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<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)				
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem III				
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS203				
<b>Course Name</b>	Data Communication				
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Nil				
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	--	30	20	50	100
<b>Credits: 3</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To elaborate various features and operations of data communication.				
<b>2</b>	To inculcate protocol functions and issues related to the Data Link layer.				
<b>3</b>	To introduce the design and configuration of various networking techniques.				
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Describe fundamental concepts of data communication system			II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Interpret various concepts related to data link layer protocols			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Differentiate and analyze various data communication techniques			IV	Analysing
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
I	<b>Introduction</b> A Communications Model, Data Communications, Networks, The Internet- An Example, Configuration. Data communication Concepts and Terminology: Analog and Digital Data Transmission, Transmission Impairments, Channel Capacity. Media: Guided Transmission Media, Wireless Transmission, Wireless Propagation, Line-of-Sight Transmission, Electromagnetic spectrum, Bandwidth, Signal Types, Noise: internal, External, Noise calculation.				4
II	<b>Encoding techniques</b> Digital Data- Digital Signals, Digital Data- Analog Signals, Analog Data- Digital Signals, Analog Data- Analog Signals. Digital data communication techniques: - Asynchronous and Synchronous Transmission, Types of Errors, Error Detection & Correction, Hamming Code, CRC, Checksum, Line Configurations, Numerical problems on encoding.				8
III	<b>Multiplexing</b> Frequency Division Multiplexing, Synchronous Time Division Multiplexing, Statistical Time Division Multiplexing, Pulse code modulation, Delta modulation, Adaptive delta modulation, Differential PCM, PAM. Spread Spectrum: The Concept of Spread Spectrum, Frequency-Hopping Spread Spectrum, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum.				8



IV	<b>Switching techniques</b> Switched Communications Networks, Circuit-Switching Networks, Circuit-Switching Concepts, Soft switch Architecture, Packet-Switching Principles, X.25, and Frame Relay. Introduction to Asynchronous Transfer mode protocol Architecture, Logical Connections, ATM Cells, Routing in Arpanet.	8
V	<b>Congestion control</b> Effects of Congestion, Congestion Control, Traffic Management, Frame Relay Congestion Control. Cellular wireless network: Principles of Cellular Networks, First-Generation Analog Second- Generation CDMA, Third-Generation Systems.	5
VI	<b>Flow Control and Internet Reference Models</b> Framing –Fixed, Variable error control, Flow control, Simplest Protocols, Stop & Wait Protocols, GO Back N & Selective Repeat Sliding window protocols, Numerical problems on flow control techniques, other Protocols. Internet and Reference models-OSI, TCP/IP.	6

#### Textbooks

1	Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 4th/5th Edition, 2017.
2	William Stallings, “Data and Computer Communications”, Prentice Hall(PHI) , 8th /9th Edition, 2010/2011.

#### References

1	James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet”, Pearson Education, 5th /7th edition, 2012/2016
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#### Useful Links

1	<a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105082/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105082/</a>
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#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CO2</b>	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>CO3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

#### Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.  
MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.  
ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.  
ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.  
For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

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<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)				
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem III				
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS204				
<b>Course Name</b>	Computer Organization and Architecture				
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Basic Electronics Engineering				
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	--	30	20	50	100
<b>Credits: 3</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To introduce organization and architecture of computers.				
<b>2</b>	To provide a foundation to write an 8 bit microprocessor program using assembly language.				
<b>3</b>	To infuse understanding of usefulness X-86 microprocessor family and other processors and Fundamental principles of ARM processors.				
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Describe basic concepts of the organization and architecture of computers and interfacing with external devices.			II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate the knowledge gained about the data representation, internal organization, addressing modes, instruction set of 8085, 8086 and ARM processor for assembling language programming.			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Analyze the working of processors like 8085,8086,ARM and interfacing of external devices like memory and I/O.			IV	Analysing
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
I	<b>Introduction to Computer Organization</b> Introduction to Computer Organization and architecture, A brief history of computers, Von Neumann Architecture, designing for performance, Multicore, MICs and GPGPUs, Amdahl's Law and Little's Law. Basic Measures of Computer Performance: Clock Speed, Instruction Execution Rate. Top level view of computer function and evolution: Computer Components, Computer Function, Interconnection Structures, Bus Interconnection, Point-to-Point Interconnect, PCI Express.				6
II	<b>Data Representation and Computer Arithmetic</b> The Arithmetic and Logic Unit, Integer Representation, Integer Arithmetic, Floating-Point Representation, Floating-Point Arithmetic, Programmable Logic Devices.				6

III	<b>8085 Microprocessor</b> CPU organization, Microprocessors, Machine language, Assembly Language, Computer classification, Microprocessor Architecture, microcomputer systems; Single chip microcomputer: Microcontrollers, The 8085 microprocessor, machine cycles, 8085 Programming model, Instruction classification, Instruction Data format and storage, 8085 Instructions: Data transfer operations, Arithmetic operations, Logic operations, Branch operations.	8
IV	<b>X-86 microprocessor Family</b> Microprocessor Architecture -8086, Register organization of 8086, Signal descriptions of 8086 chip, Physical Memory organization, Introduction to Maximum and Minimum mode operation, Addressing Modes, Co-processor configuration, interfacing of Co-processor with 8086.	7
V	<b>Interfacing of Memory &amp; Input / Output Devices</b> Memory mapped I/o and I/O mapped I/O. Address decoding, interfacing of memory chips with 8085. Interfacing of interrupt controller with 8085, Programmable Interrupt Controller (8259A). Direct Memory Access (DMA), Stacks and subroutines.	7
VI	<b>Introduction to ARM Processor</b> Arm core dataflow model, Registers, Current program status register, Pipeline, Exception, interrupt and vector table, Core extensions, Arm processor families, Data processing instruction and Arithmetic instruction.	7

#### Textbooks

1	William Stallings. "Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance". Pearson Education, 8th Edition/10th Edition, 2010/2016
2	Ramesh S. Gaonkar. "Microprocessor architecture, programming & applications", Penram International publications (India) Pvt. Ltd. 6th edition, 2013
3	N. Senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan, S. Jeevanathan, S. K. Shah. "Microprocessors and Interfacing", Oxford Higher Education, 1st Edition, 2012

#### References

1	David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy "Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface", Elsevier, 5th Edition, 2013
2	Ram, "Fundamentals of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers", Dhanpat Rai Publications, 1st edition, 2012

#### Useful Links

1	ARM Based Development course, NPTEL( <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117106111/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117106111/</a> )
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#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	3	1											2	
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	2										3	
<b>CO3</b>	3	2	2										3	
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

### **Assessment**

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.

MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

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<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)				
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem III				
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS205				
<b>Course Name</b>	Software Engineering				
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Nil				
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	1 Hrs/week	30	20	50	100
		<b>Credits: 4</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To unleash the orientation & importance of engineering approach to software development.				
<b>2</b>	To infuse the knowledge of software processes & models practiced at IT industries.				
<b>3</b>	To acquaint students with the SDLC phases in detail.				
<b>4</b>	To emphasize on the Design aspect with UML technology.				
<b>5</b>	To inculcate the importance of software quality by virtue of software testing methods.				
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Grasp industry processes on software development to become IT industry-savvy.			II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Prepare with the spirit of team-working and importance of using artifacts at SDLC phases.			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Distinguish and evaluate procedural & OO based development practices.			IV	Analysing
<b>CO4</b>	Integrate expertise on CASE tools usage especially for design and testing of software to undertake industrial strength software projects.			VI	Creating
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
I	<b>Software Processes</b> Need of software engineering approach, ETVX model, project management process, software development process & models, configuration management process, process management process				6
II	<b>Software Quality &amp; Project Planning</b> Quality objectives, software quality factors, PAF Model, quality standards, project management plan, cost estimation, project scheduling, personnel planning with WBS, risk management.				6
III	<b>Software Requirement Analysis &amp; Function Oriented Design</b> Software requirement process, need and characteristics of SRS artifact, design principles, module level concepts, design notation and specifications, structured design methodology.				7
IV	<b>Object Oriented Design with UML &amp; Continual Integration</b> UML model, UML diagrams: Use-case, Class, Activity, State-chart, Interaction, Sequence, Collaboration, Component, Deployment. Continual integration with Agile model process frameworks.				8

V	<b>User Interface Design &amp; Coding</b> UI rules, UI analysis and steps in UI design, best programming practices such as TDD & pair programming, verification	4
VI	<b>Software Testing</b> Testing purpose and concepts, test process, levels of testing, regression testing, test case design for functional testing & structural testing. Study of Open-source Tools.	8

#### Textbooks

1	Pankaj Jalote, "An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering", Narosa Publishers, 3rd Edition, 2005.
2	Ian Sommerville, "Software Engineering", Addison-Wesley, 7th Edition, 2004.
3	James Rumbaugh, "Object Oriented Modeling and Design with UML", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2004.
4	

#### References

1	Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering: Practitioner's Approach", McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2010.
2	Jawadekar W.S., "Software Engineering: principles and practices", Tata McGraw Hills, 1st Edition.
3	Gillies A.C. and Smith p., "Managing Software Engineering: CASE studies and solutions", Chapman and Hall, London.
4	

#### Useful Links

1	<a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105182/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105182/</a>
2	<a href="https://www.javatpoint.com/software-engineering-tutorial">https://www.javatpoint.com/software-engineering-tutorial</a>
3	
4	

#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>			3								3	2	3	
<b>CO2</b>			1	2				3	3	3				
<b>CO3</b>					2									
<b>CO4</b>			2									2		3

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High

Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

#### Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.

MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

# Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2022-23

## Course Information

<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem III
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS251
<b>Course Name</b>	Programming Lab 1
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Introduction to any Programming Language

## Teaching Scheme

## Examination Scheme (Marks)

<b>Practical</b>	2 Hrs/ Week	<b>LA1</b>	<b>LA2</b>	<b>Lab ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Interaction</b>	1 Hrs/ Week	30	30	40	100
<b>Credits: 2</b>					

## Course Objectives

<b>1</b>	To provide in-depth coverage of object-oriented programming principles and techniques using C++ and Python.
<b>2</b>	To inculcate the advanced programming concepts in C++ and Python.
<b>3</b>	

## Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the features of object oriented programming using C++ and Python.	II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate the solution to real world problems using C++ and Python.	III	Applying

## List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

**List of Topics(Applicable for Interaction mode ):**

### List of Lab Activities:

1. Program based on creating Class and Object.
2. Program based on constructor and destructor.
3. Implementation of Inheritance and polymorphism.
4. Programs on files.
5. Programs based on use of template, generic template and function.
6. Programs based on namespaces.
7. Program based on expression, data type, functions.
8. Programs based on implementation of loops, strings, lists and dictionaries.
9. Programs based on Graphical user interface design using python.
10. Programs related to Multithreading, Exception handling, file handling.

## Textbooks

1	Herbert Schildt, "The Complete Reference: C++" Tata McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition, 2010.
2	E Balaguruswamy, "Object Oriented Programming with C++", Tata McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition, 2008.
3	Kenneth Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs" Course Technology, Cengage Learning.2nd edition, 2017.

## References

1	Stanley B. Lippman , "C++ Primer" Pearson , 4th Edition, Jan 2010.
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Useful Links	
1	<a href="https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs32/announcements?force=true">https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs32/announcements?force=true</a>
2	<a href="https://www.javatpoint.com/cpp-tutorial">https://www.javatpoint.com/cpp-tutorial</a>
3	<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/python/">https://www.w3schools.com/python/</a>
4	

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>													1	
<b>CO2</b>					2								2	
<b>CO3</b>														
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; where, 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO, and preferably to only one PO.

Assessment				
There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE. IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%				
Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 8 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 9 to Week 16 Marks Submission at the end of Week 16	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 18 to Week 19 Marks Submission at the end of Week 19	40

Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.



# Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2022-23

## Course Information

<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem III
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS252
<b>Course Name</b>	Data Structures Lab
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Programming in C including pointers and File Handling

Teaching Scheme		Examination Scheme (Marks)			
<b>Practical</b>	2 Hrs/Week	<b>LA1</b>	<b>LA2</b>	<b>Lab ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Interaction</b>	-	30	30	40	100
<b>Credits: 1</b>					

## Course Objectives

<b>1</b>	To develop and improve skills in programming in a systematic way and preparing the students for advanced computer science courses.
<b>2</b>	To make the students understand the concept of ADT, recursion, various searching and sorting algorithms along with their performance comparisons and to use appropriate data structure for modelling given problem.
<b>3</b>	To inculcate theoretical and practical knowledge of various linear and nonlinear data structures to solve real world problems.
<b>4</b>	

## Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Demonstrate the concept of recursion, abstract properties of various linear and nonlinear data structures, searching and sorting methods through implementation	III	Apply
<b>CO2</b>	Identify suitable data structure to be used to solve the various problems.	IV	Analyze
<b>CO3</b>	Select appropriate searching, sorting method on the basis of its performance while developing application.	V	Evaluate

## List of Experiments / Lab Activities

**List of Experiments:**

1. Experiment 1 Program based on structures and pointers in C
2. Experiment 2 Program based on arrays and pointers in C
3. Experiment 3 File handling and command line arguments
4. Experiment 4 Implementation of recursion
5. Experiment 5 Developing ADT for singly linked list and its applications
6. Experiment 6 Developing ADT for Doubly linked list and its applications
7. Experiment 7 Developing ADT for circular linked list and its applications
8. Experiment 8 Developing ADT for stack and queue and their applications
9. Experiment 9 Implementation of double ended queue
10. Experiment 10 Implementation of recursive and non-recursive tree traversals
11. Experiment 11 Binary search tree and application
12. Experiment 12 Implementation of graph, DFS, BFS
13. Experiment 13 Implementation of searching : linear search, binary search, Fibonacci search
14. Experiment 14 Sorting Methods: Insertion sort, shell sort, heap sort, quick sort, merge sort, radix sort etc.
15. Experiment 15 Implementation of hashing

**Text Books**

1	Richard F. Gilberg, Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Structures, A Pseudocode Approach With C", Cengage Learning, Second Edition, 2014
2	S. Lipschutz, "Data Structures", Schaum's Outlines Series, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013
3	Ellis Horowitz, S. Sahni, D. Mehta, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++", Galgotia Book Source, New Delhi, 2008
4	

**References**

1	Yashavant Kanetkar, "Understanding pointers in C", BPB Publication, 2009
2	N. B. Venkateshwarlu, E. V. Prasad, "C and Data Structures", S. Chand and Company, 2010
3	
4	

**Useful Links**

1	<a href="http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html">http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html</a>
2	<a href="https://www.coursera.org/learn/data-structures">https://www.coursera.org/learn/data-structures</a>
3	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit_bootcamp/dslab/index.php">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit_bootcamp/dslab/index.php</a>
4	<a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106130/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106130/</a>

**CO-PO Mapping**

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
<b>CO1</b>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CO2</b>	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
<b>CO3</b>	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; Where, 1:Low, 2:Medium, 3:High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

**Assessment**

There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE.  
IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing. (min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%

Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
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LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 8 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 9 to Week 16 Marks Submission at the end of Week 16	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 18 to Week 19 Marks Submission at the end of Week 19	40

Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.

<b>Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli</b> (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)				
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem III				
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS254				
<b>Course Name</b>	Computer Organization And Architecture Laboratory				
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Programming by using assembly language				
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Practical</b>	2 Hrs/Week	<b>LA1</b>	<b>LA2</b>	<b>Lab ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Interaction</b>	-	30	30	40	100
<b>Credits: 1</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To infuse skills of drawing flowchart by using assembly language programming.				
<b>2</b>	To demonstrate block transfer, arithmetical, logical operations and code conversion method by Using assembly language programs.				
<b>3</b>	To demonstrate the working of ARM processor.				
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>		
<b>CO1</b>	Grasp the fundamentals of assembly level programming using microprocessor trainer kit and interfacing with other I/O Devices.	II	Understand		
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate programming proficiency using the various addressing modes and instruction set(Block transfer ,arithmetical ,logical operations and code conversion method)of8085 and X86 microprocessor.	III	Apply		
<b>List of Experiments / Lab Activities</b>					

- List of Experiments:**
1. Introduction To Digital Fundamental Circuit Design.
  2. Study Of The Design Combinational And Sequential Circuit.
  3. Introduction of Microprocessors and Study of 8085 Microprocessor and instructions et.
  4. Write a program to perform 8-bit block transfer.
  5. Write Program Perform 8-bit and 16-bit addition/ subtraction/ multiplication/ division.
  6. Write Program Find Largest/smallest number in an array of data.
  7. Write Program To Find Smallest no in an array of data.
  8. Write a Program to find 16 bit 2's complement of 4340H
  9. Write a program to transfer 16 bytes of data stored in location at C250 to C25F to new memory location starting from C300 on words.
  10. Write a program to transfer a block of data. The data is stored in memory from C550 H to C555F H. The data is to be stored from C570 H to C57FH in reverse order.
  11. Write a program to arrange 10 bytes data in ascending /descending order. The data is stored in memory as an array starting from C100 Onwards.
  12. Write Convert a binary number to a BCD number.
  13. Write A program to square the number using a lookup table.
  14. Write X86/64 ALP to perform basic arithmetic operation.
  15. Write X86/64 ALP to count number of positive and negative numbers from the array.
  16. Write X86/64 ALP to perform multiplication of two 8-bit hexadecimal numbers. Use successive addition and add and shift methods (Use of 64-bit registers is expected).
  17. Write X86/64 ALP to convert 4-digit Hex number into its equivalent BCD number and 5-digit BCD number to its equivalent HEX number.
  18. Case Study: ARM Processor.

**Text Books**

1	William Stallings “Computer Organization and architecture : Designing for Performance”, Pearson Education, 8th Edition/10th Edition, 2010/2016
2	Ramesh S. Gaonkar “Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Applications” Penram International publications (India) Pvt. Ltd, 6th edition, 2013
3	N. Senthil Kumar, M Sarvanan, S. Jeevananthan, S. K. Shah, “Microprocessors and Interfacing”, Oxford Higher Education, 1st Edition, 2012

**References**

1	David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, “Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/ Software Interface”, Elsevier, 5th Edition 2013
2	Ram, “Fundamentals of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers”, Dhanpat Rai Publications, 2012

**Useful Links**

1	ARM Based Development course, NPTEL ( <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117106111/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117106111/</a> )
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**CO-PO Mapping**

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
<b>CO1</b>	2				3											
<b>CO2</b>			2	2	2											

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; Where, 1:Low, 2:Medium, 3:High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

### Assessment

There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE.

IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing. (min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%

<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Based on</b>	<b>Conducted by</b>	<b>Typical Schedule</b>	<b>Marks</b>
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 8 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 9 to Week 16 Marks Submission at the end of Week 16	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 18 to Week 19 Marks Submission at the end of Week 19	40

Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.

<b>Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli</b> (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>		B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)			
<b>Class, Semester</b>		Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV			
<b>Course Code</b>		6CS225			
<b>Course Name</b>		Applied Mathematics for Computer Science and Engineering			
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>		Engineering Mathematics I and Engineering Mathematics II			
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	-	30	20	50	100
<b>Credits: 3</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To infuse an understanding of the mathematical theory of Linear Algebra, Evaluation metrics for computer science engineers.				
<b>2</b>	To provide a foundation to solve practical problems in cryptography, data science and machine learning.				
<b>3</b>	To give insights about the properties, operations and relations on Fuzzy sets.				
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	<b>Illustrate</b> the concept of Linear Algebra and Fuzzy sets with case studies.			II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	<b>Apply</b> various evaluation metrics for result analysis			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	<b>Solve</b> mathematical problems using tools from mathematical areas, including algebra, analysis, evaluation metrics and number theory.			IV	Applying
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
I	<b>Vector Spaces</b> Introduction, Vector spaces, Linear combinations, Spanning sets, Subspace, Linear dependence and independence, Basis and dimension, Null space, Column space, Row space, Rank-Nullity theorem.				6
II	<b>Advanced Concepts in Linear Algebra</b> Vector dot product, Inner product space, Length and orthogonality, Orthogonal sets, Orthonormal sets, Orthogonal projections, Gram-Schmidt Process, Least square problems, Applications and significance of Eigen values and Eigen vectors.				7
III	<b>Fuzzy Sets</b> Introduction to characteristics functions, First decomposition theorem, Fuzzy relations, examples, Fuzzy equations, Operations on Fuzzy sets.				7
IV	<b>Exploratory Data Analysis</b> Discrete and continuous random variables, PDF, CDF, percentile, Inter quartile range, central tendency (mean, mod, median, dispersion, skewness, kurtosis), variance, standard deviation, Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD), Standardization (Z-score), Normalization.				6

V	<b>Evaluation metrics</b> Intersection over union (IoU), Inception score, Frechet Inception distance, BLEU, METEOR, Rough, CIDER score, Confusion Matrix, F1 Score, Recall or Sensitivity, mAP, Gain and Lift Charts, Kolmogorov Smirnov Chart, AUC – ROC, Log Loss, Gini Coefficient, Concordant – Discordant Ratio, Root Mean Squared Error.	7
VI	<b>Number theory</b> Primality Testing: Primality Tests, Pseudo primes, Fermat’s pseudo primes, Factorization techniques, Multiplicative inverse. Euclidean algorithm, Chinese remainder theorem, Fermat’s little theorem, Wilson’s theorem, Primitive roots, Quadratic residues.	7

**Textbooks**

1	Gilbert Strang, “Linear Algebra and its applications”, Cengage Learning, 4th edition, 2014
2	George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, “ Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic : Theory and Applications”, Pearson Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 4th edition, 2017
3	Timothy C. Urdan, “ Statistics in Plain English”, Routledge-Taylor and Fransis Group, 3rd Edition, Volume 1, 2010.
4	Alice Zheng, “Evaluating Machine Learning Models” O’Reilly Media, 2015

**References**

1	Seymour Lipschutz and Mark Lipson, ”Schaum’s outlines of Theory and Problems of Linear Algebra”, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2007.
2	William Stein, “Elementary Number Theory: Primes, Congruences, and Secrets”, Springer, 1st Edition, 2008.
3	
4	

**Useful Links**

1	<a href="https://www.khanacademy.org/math/statistics-probability">https://www.khanacademy.org/math/statistics-probability</a>
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**CO-PO Mapping**

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	<b>2</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CO2</b>	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b>	-
<b>CO3</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	-
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

**Assessment**

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.  
MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.  
ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.  
ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.  
For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)



<b>Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli</b> (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>		B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)			
<b>Class, Semester</b>		Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV			
<b>Course Code</b>		6CS221			
<b>Course Name</b>		Formal Language and Automata Theory			
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>		Discrete Mathematics			
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>	1 Hrs/week	30	20	50	100
		<b>Credits: 4</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To explain basic terminologies related to formal languages and Automata theory.				
<b>2</b>	To provide foundation to critically analyze grammars, regular expressions, languages, and their relationship.				
<b>3</b>	To inculcate theoretical knowledge to design Automata/Machine as a language descriptor and recognizer.				
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Explain the fundamental concepts related to string, language, grammar and their properties			II	Understand
<b>CO2</b>	Examine and Construct different grammars, regular expressions and relate the languages defined by different grammars and regular expressions.			III	Apply
<b>CO3</b>	Design Finite Automata, PDA, Turing Machine to recognize different languages.			IV	Create
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
I	Types of Proofs, Mathematical Induction and Recursive definitions, Regular expressions & corresponding regular languages, examples and its applications, unions, intersection & complements of RL, Pumping Lemma for RL.				6
II	Deterministic finite automata definition and representation, Nondeterministic F.A., NFA with $\wedge$ transitions, Equivalence of DFAs, NFAs and NFA- $\wedge$ s. Kleene's theorem & proofs, minimum state FA for a regular language, minimizing number of states in an FA				10
III	Definition and types of grammars and languages, derivation trees and ambiguity, CFL's & Non CFL's., Union, Concatenation and Kleene's operations, Intersection and complements of CFLs, Pumping Lemma & examples.				6
IV	Definition, deterministic PDA, types of acceptance and conversions to each other, CFGs & PDAs, Top-Down, & Bottom-up parsing.				6
V	BNF, CNF and GNF notations, eliminating $\wedge$ production and unit productions from a CFG, Eliminating useless variables from a Context Free Grammar.				4

VI	Models of computation, definition of TM as Language Acceptors, Combining Turing Machines, computing a function with a TM. Variations in TM, TMs with doubly-infinite tapes, more than one tape, Nondeterministic TM and Universal TM.	7
<b>Textbooks</b>		
1	John C. Martin, "Introduction to Languages & Theory of Computation", Tata McGraw-Hill , 3rd Ed., 2009	
2	John E.Hopcraft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Pearson Edu., 3rd Ed., 2009	
3	Daniel I. A. Cohen, "Introduction to Computer Theory", Wiley, 2nd Ed., 2008	
4		
<b>References</b>		
1	J.P.Tremblay & R.Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008	
2	K.L.P. Mishra & N. Chandrasekaran, "Theory of Computer Science", PHI, 2nd Ed., 2002	
3	Vivek Kulkarni, "Theory of Computation", Oxford University Press, 1st Ed., 2013	
4		
<b>Useful Links</b>		
1	<a href="#">Introduction to Automata theory - YouTube</a>	
2	<a href="#">Mod-01 Lec-01 Introduction - YouTube</a>	
3		
4		

<b>CO-PO Mapping</b>														
	<b>Programme Outcomes (PO)</b>												<b>PSO</b>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CO2</b>	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
<b>CO3</b>	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

<b>Assessment</b>
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE. MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3. ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO. ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6. For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>

<b>Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli</b> (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>		B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)			
<b>Class, Semester</b>		Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV			
<b>Course Code</b>		6CS222			
<b>Course Name</b>		Operating Systems			
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>		Nil			
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>		30	20	50	100
		<b>Credits: 3</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To introduce students with basic concepts of operating system, system software, threads and their communication.				
<b>2</b>	To familiarize the students with various views and management policies adopted by O.S. as pertaining with processes , Deadlock , memory , File and I/O operations.				
<b>3</b>	To provide the knowledge of basic concepts towards process synchronization, Mutual exclusion algorithms and deadlock detection algorithms and related issues.				
<b>4</b>	To inculcate the importance of memory management, storage management and I/O device management in OS design.				
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Describe the primitive concepts of Operating System services and system software functionality.			II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Illustrate Process management, Memory management, Storage management and I/O management core techniques in effective execution of processes.			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Assess various algorithms of Process, Memory, Storage & I/O management for performance and quality criterion.			IV	Evaluating
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Overview of Operating System</b> Notion of operating systems ,Operating system services, user operating system interface, system calls, types of windows and UNIX system calls, system programs, operating system design and implementation, operating system structure, Virtual Machines Case Study : Windows and UNIX Operating System				6
<b>II</b>	<b>System Softwares</b> Notions of editors, Macro processors, Compilers, Assemblers, loaders & linkers, Multiprogramming and time sharing.				6
<b>III</b>	<b>Process Management</b> <b>Process Concept :</b> Process concept, process scheduling, operation on process, interprocess communication, example of IPC systems and communication in client-server systems. <b>Process Scheduling:</b> Basic concepts, scheduling criteria, scheduling algorithm, algorithm evaluation.				7

IV	<b>Process Coordination</b> <b>Synchronization</b> : Background, the critical section problem, Peterson’s solution, synchronization hardware, semaphores, classic problems of Synchronization. <b>Deadlock</b> : System model, deadlock characterization, methods for handling deadlocks, deadlock prevention, deadlock avoidance, deadlock detection.	7
V	<b>Memory Management</b> <b>Memory-Management Strategies</b> : Background, swapping, contiguous memory allocation, paging, structure of the page table, Segmentation. <b>Virtual Memory Management</b> : Background, demand paging, copy-on-write, page replacement algorithms, allocation of frames, Thrashing.	8
VI	<b>Storage Management</b> <b>File System</b> : File concept, access methods, directory and disk structure, filesystem mounting, file sharing, protection.	5

#### Textbooks

1	Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, John Wiley, 10th Edition, 2018
2	D. M. Dhamdhare, “Operating Systems A Concept-Based Approach”, McGraw-Hill, 3rd edition, 2012
3	
4	

#### References

1	Charles Crowley, “Operating System A Design Oriented Approach”, McGraw-Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2001
2	Achyut S. Godbole, Atul Kahate “Operating System with Case Studies in Unix, Netware and Windows NT”, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 2010
3	D.M.Dhamdhare, “System Programming and Operating Systems”, Tata McGraw - Hill, 2nd Edition, 1999
4	

#### Useful Links

1	<a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/108/106108101/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/108/106108101/</a>
2	<a href="https://www.javatpoint.com/os-tutorial">https://www.javatpoint.com/os-tutorial</a>
3	
4	

#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	2													
<b>CO2</b>	3	2											2	
<b>CO3</b>	2	3											3	
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

### Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.

MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)

<b>Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli</b> (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>		B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)			
<b>Class, Semester</b>		Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV			
<b>Course Code</b>		6CS223			
<b>Course Name</b>		Database Engineering			
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>		Data Structures			
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>		30	20	50	100
		<b>Credits: 3</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To Impart various functional components of database design, manipulation and access language, redundancy issue, storage strategy, transaction and concurrency strategy and its security and recovery system.				
<b>2</b>	To Introduce physical and logical database designs, database modelling, relational, hierarchical and network models.				
<b>3</b>	To Provide in depth understanding of relational model and the theoretical issues associated with relational database design.				
<b>4</b>	To Exemplify various SQL clauses of Data manipulation, Data access and Data control.				
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Explain concepts of conceptual database design, redundancy problem, storage system, transaction processing, concurrency control and security in DBMS.			II	Understandin g
<b>CO2</b>	Apply theoretical knowledge to design ER diagram, prepare relational schema using appropriate constraints and normalization for a given specification of the requirement.			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Construct SQL queries for Open source and Commercial DBMS for a given specification schema to fetch essential data.			IV	Applying
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction and Database Modelling using ER Model</b> <b>Introduction:</b> General introduction to database systems, its advantages and applications, Database System Architecture, Database users and Administrator, Data models, Database management system, Database languages, View of Database, Data Models. <b>ER Model:</b> Entity set, Entity types, attributes, Notations, Relationship sets, Relationship types, Keys- super key, candidate key, primary key, Extended Features of ER Model Generalization, Specialization and aggregation				6
<b>II</b>	<b>Relational Model and SQL Relational Model:</b> Structure of Relational Database, Reduction of ER model into Relational schemas, Schema-instance distinction, Referential integrity and foreign keys, Relational algebra, Tuple relation calculus, Domain relational calculus, Example queries, <b>SQL:</b> Introduction to SQL, Data definition statements with constraints, Insert, Update and Delete, Set Operations, Aggregate functions group by and having clauses, Nested Queries, Views, Complex Queries, Joins.				8

III	<b>Relational Database Design</b> Importance of a good schema design, Motivation for normal forms, Atomic domains and 1NF, Dependency theory - functional dependencies, Closure of a set of FD's, Definitions of 2NF, 3NF and BCNF, Decomposition algorithms and desirable properties of them, Multi-valued dependencies and 4NF, Join dependencies and definition of 5NF, Temporal Functional Dependencies	7
IV	<b>Data Storage and Indexing</b> File organization, Organization of records in files, Data Dictionary, Database Buffer, and Indexing: Concept, Ordered Indices-Primary, Secondary, Multilevel, B+ Tree Index, Hashing, Hash Indices, Dynamic hashing, Multiple key access, Bitmap Indices.	6
V	<b>Transaction Processing and Concurrency Control</b> Transaction Processing: Concept, ACID properties, Transaction states, Storage Structure, Implementation of atomicity, isolation and durability, Serializability, Testing for serializability. <b>Concurrency Control:</b> Lock-based protocols, Timestamp - based Protocols, Validation – based Protocols, Multiple Granularities, Deadlock handling.	7
VI	<b>Database security and Recovery System</b> Authentication, Authorization and access control, Discretionary Access Control (DAC), Mandatory Access Control (MAC) and Role of the Database Administrator (RBAC) models, Intrusion detection, SQL injection. Failure classification, Recovery and Atomicity, Log based recovery, Checkpoints, Shadow Paging, Buffer management in crash recovery.	5

#### Textbooks

1	Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudarshan, “Database System Concepts”, McGraw Hill New York Publications, 6th Edition, 2011
2	
3	
4	

#### References

1	Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, “Database Management Systems”, Mc-Graw Hill New York Publications, 3rd Edition, 2003.
2	Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant Navathe, Benjamin Cummings, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, 3 rd Edition, 1999 / later.
3	Bipin c. Desai "An Introduction to Database System", Galgotia Publications, 2nd revised edition.
4	

#### Useful Links

1	<a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/</a>
2	<a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/</a>
3	
4	

#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	1													
<b>CO2</b>	1	2											1	
<b>CO3</b>			1											
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

### Assessment

The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.

MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.

ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.

ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.

For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)



<b>Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli</b> (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)				
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV				
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS224				
<b>Course Name</b>	Computer Network				
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Data Communication				
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	3 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>		30	20	50	100
<b>Credits: 3</b>					
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	To recall protocol functions and issues related to the Data Link layer.				
<b>2</b>	To explain the features and operations of various protocols in TCP/IP suite				
<b>3</b>	To elaborate the design and configuration of various networking protocols				
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>			<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Articulate networking basics and different layers in networking models			II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Examine the features and operations of protocols of data Link Layer, Network layer, transport layer and Application Layer.			III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>	Categorize and compare networking protocols.			IV	Analyzing
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
I	<b>Networking Basics</b> Evolution of network, Introduction to Computer Networks, Types of Network, Physical & Logical Topology, and Introduction to different types of network, internetworking, Intranet, Internet and revisit to Reference models-OSI, TCP/IP.				4
II	<b>Data Link Layer</b> The Channel Allocation Problem-Static and Dynamic Allocation, Multiple Access Protocols-ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD Introduction to Ethernet and its state of art technologies Wireless LANs-802.11 stack, physical layer, MAC, frame structure Bluetooth-architecture, application, CSMA/CA protocol stack, Data Link Layer Switching- Bridge, hub, repeater, switch, router, gateways				8
III	<b>The Network Layer</b> Logical Addressing: IPv4 addresses, IPv6 addresses, internetworking, IPv4, IPv6, transition from IPv4 to IPv6, Address Mapping, ICMP, IGMP, Unicast and Multicast Routing, Numerical problems on logical addressing				7
IV	<b>The Transport Layer</b> Process-to-process delivery, user datagram protocol (UDP), TCP, SCTP, Socket Programming				7

V	<b>Congestion Control and Quality of Service</b> Congestion, congestion control, congestion control in TCP, introduction to queuing theory, quality of service, techniques to improve qos, integrated services, differentiated services	6
VI	<b>Application Layer</b> Domain Name Space (DNS), DDNS, TELNET, EMAIL, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), WWW, HTTP, SNMP	7
<b>Textbooks</b>		
1	Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 4 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2017	
2	William Stallings, “Data and Computer Communications”, Prentice Hall (PHI) , 8 <sup>th</sup> /9 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2010/2011	
3	Andrew S. Tanenbaum, “Computer Networks”, Prentice Hall (PHI), 3 <sup>rd</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2008/2010	
4		
<b>References</b>		
1	James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet”, Pearson Education, 5 <sup>th</sup> /6 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2012/2013	
2	Thomas G. Robertazzi , “Computer Networks and Systems: Queueing Theory and Performance Evaluation”, Springer, 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition, 2000	
3		
4		
<b>Useful Links</b>		
1	Nptel Course: <a href="#">Link</a>	
2	Udemy Course: <a href="#">Link</a>	
3		
4		

<b>CO-PO Mapping</b>														
	<b>Programme Outcomes (PO)</b>												<b>PSO</b>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	1													
<b>CO2</b>	1	2											1	
<b>CO3</b>			1											
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

<b>Assessment</b>
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.</p> <p>MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.</p> <p>ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher’s assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.</p> <p>ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.</p> <p>For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>

# Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2022-23

## Course Information

<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS274
<b>Course Name</b>	Database Engineering Lab
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Data Structures

## Teaching Scheme

## Examination Scheme (Marks)

<b>Practical</b>	2 Hrs/ Week	<b>LA1</b>	<b>LA2</b>	<b>Lab ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Interaction</b>	-	30	30	40	100
<b>Credits: 1</b>					

## Course Objectives

<b>1</b>	To elaborate use of conceptual database design to prepare database schemas, indexing, transaction processing, concurrency and recovery control issues associated with database management systems
<b>2</b>	To make the students aware of various relational databases systems and the systematic approach to apply theoretical knowledge to design practical applications to solve real world problems the small scale
<b>3</b>	To make the students understand SQL and to use it efficiently retrieve data from the database.

## Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Interpret the problem statement of an enterprise, identify the need, analyse the problem and design ER diagram for the enterprise as well as prepare the relational database schema for the enterprise identifying integrity constraints for efficient design using modern tools.	III	Apply
<b>CO2</b>	Apply systematically theoretical knowledge to design practical applications to solve real world database problems on the small scale and theoretically justify the design and fundamental transaction processing, concurrency control etc. in real applications.	III	Apply
<b>CO3</b>	Compare and use various ways of writing the queries for a given problem and extract required information from the database.	IV	Analyze

### List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

#### List of Topics(Applicable for Interaction mode ):

#### List of Lab Activities:

1. Database Design Using ERmodel
2. Database Schema Design
3. Database Creation And Applying Integrity Constraints
4. Study of DDL statements and data manipulation statements
5. Study Basic SQL SELECT statement for displaying data from single table or multiple tables
6. Study of SQL constructs for aggregating data using group functions, subqueries and complex queries
7. Study and Implementation of Triggers
8. Study and Implementation of Stored Procedures
9. Transaction isolation level and Concurrency control
10. Few aspects of authorization much as creating and managing users, roles, granting and revoking of privileges
11. Implementation of B+ tree, hash index in C or C++

#### Textbooks

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudarshan, "Database System Concepts", McGrawHill New York Publications, 6th Edition, 2011 |
|---|--|

#### References

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, "Database Management Systems", Mc-Graw Hill New York Publications, 3rd Edition, 2003 |
| 2 | Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant Navathe, Benjamin Cummings, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", 3rd Edition, 1999 /later          |
| 3 | Bipin c.Desai "An Introduction to Database System", Galgotia Publications, 2nd revised edition                               |

#### Useful Links

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/</a>                                 |
| 2 | <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/</a> |

#### CO-PO Mapping

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>		2	2	2	2								3	
<b>CO2</b>				2	3								3	
<b>CO3</b>				3									3	

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; where, 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO, and preferably to only one PO.

### Assessment

There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE.

IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%

<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Based on</b>	<b>Conducted by</b>	<b>Typical Schedule</b>	<b>Marks</b>
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 8 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 9 to Week 16 Marks Submission at the end of Week 16	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 18 to Week 19 Marks Submission at the end of Week 19	40

Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.

# Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2022-23

## Course Information

<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS275
<b>Course Name</b>	Computer Network Lab
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Data Communication

## Teaching Scheme

## Examination Scheme (Marks)

<b>Practical</b>	2 Hrs/Week	<b>LA1</b>	<b>LA2</b>	<b>Lab ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Interaction</b>		30	30	40	100
<b>Credits: 1</b>					

## Course Objectives

<b>1</b>	To dig up theoretical and practical knowledge in computer networks.
<b>2</b>	To distinguish and show how to design and analyze different types of communication protocols.
<b>3</b>	To interpret basic skills needed to write network application using socket interface.
<b>4</b>	

## Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Demonstrate the practical aspect of networking related to the theoretical concepts.	III	Applying
<b>CO2</b>	Simulate, configure and analyze the network using networking tools.	IV	Analyzing
<b>CO3</b>			
<b>CO4</b>			

## List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

### List of Experiments:

At least 10 to 12 assignments should be conducted on following topics:

1. Study of Internetworking devices.
2. Study of basic networking commands and network configuration.
3. Study of packet capturing and analyzing tools on windows platform(e.g. Wireshark)
4. Wireshark Lab: Ethernet
5. Wireshark Labs:ARP.
6. Wireshark Lab: 802.11
7. Configuration of network topology using packet tracer tool
8. Configuration of routing protocols
9. Configuration of IPv6 address using Packet Tracer
10. Capture and analyze TCP and UDP packet using Wireshark
11. Analyzing TCP connection and termination using Wireshark
12. Socket programming using TCP and UDP.
13. Wireshark Lab: HTTP
14. Wireshark Labs: DNS

## Textbooks

<b>1</b>	Richard Steven, "Unix network programming", for Socket Programming, Prentice Hall ,3rd edition, 2015
<b>2</b>	James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet", Pearson Education,5th /6th edition, 2012/2013
<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	

References	
1	Jeffery S. Beasley, “Networking”, New Riders Press, 2nd edition, 2008.
2	Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie “Computer Networks: A Systems Approach”, The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Networking, 5th edition, 2011.
3	
4	
Useful Links	
1	Nptel Course: Link
2	Udemy Course: Link
3	
4	

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	1			2									1	
<b>CO2</b>					3									
<b>CO3</b>														
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; where, 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO, and preferably to only one PO.

Assessment				
There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE. IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%				
Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 8 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 9 to Week 16 Marks Submission at the end of Week 16	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 18 to Week 19 Marks Submission at the end of Week 19	40
Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.				

# Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2022-23

## Course Information

<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science Engineering)
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS271
<b>Course Name</b>	Programming Lab 2
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Object Oriented Paradigm, Object Oriented Concept and basic implementation in C++.

## Teaching Scheme

## Examination Scheme (Marks)

<b>Practical</b>	2 Hrs/Week	<b>LA1</b>	<b>LA2</b>	<b>Lab ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Interaction</b>	1 Hrs/Week	30	30	40	100
<b>Credits: 2</b>					

## Course Objectives

<b>1</b>	To inculcate the understanding of JAVA programming environment, basic object oriented programming with JAVA (JAVA version 1.8 and above or the latest java version)
<b>2</b>	To introduce selection of appropriate concepts of java programming such as static and non-static classes and access modifiers, user defined classes, collection, interface, exception handling, multi-threading, packages like – i/o, util, net, jdbc etc.
<b>3</b>	To infuse skills of integrating all components to build small java application for real world problem.
<b>4</b>	

## Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Convert the real world problem using simple java programing domain and identify the required java object oriented concept	II	Understanding
<b>CO2</b>	Demonstrate small application using java as a programing language for socio economic importance	III	Applying
<b>CO3</b>			
<b>CO4</b>			

## List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics



**List of Experiments:**

1. Installation of jdk package, understand the difference between jdk and jre folder, set environment variable PATH/CLASSPATH.
2. Simple hello world program for understanding – java structure, command and steps for executing java program. Also simple program for reading input from user using scanner class.
3. Implementation of different inheritance types, Multiple Inheritance using Interface design combinational and sequential circuit.
4. Implementation of Package and access mechanism in package
5. String class implementation, basic operation, creating immutable and mutable string, Concept of **String Pool**.
6. Exception Handling
7. Implement collection utility classes – list, set, map with their specific methods available in interface or implemented class.
8. Implement exception related to IO and collection classes.
9. Program to read basic data types from keyboard using Scanner and check the entered values data type for its appropriateness
10. Multithreading – display thread information.
11. Multithreading – create thread using Thread and Runnable class.
12. Multithreading – thread communication and synchronization of threads.
13. Design Database program for Employee details and implement INSERT, SELECT, DELETE, and UPDATE queries.
14. Implement ResultSet class.
15. Implement RowSet class.
16. GUI design and Event handling
17. GUI design using Swing package - a) Celsius to Fahrenheit conversion b) Login and Password Verification.
18. Implement exception related to event handling, GUI design.

**Textbooks**

1	Cay S. Horstmann, Gary Cornell “Core Java Fundamentals Volume –I” (The Sun Microsystems Press Java Series), 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition, March 2016.
2	Cay S. Horstmann, Gary Cornell, “Core Java Volume – II” (The Sun Microsystems Press Java Series), 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition, April 2017
3	
4	

**References**

1	Herbert Schildt, “Java Complete Reference”, McGraw Hill Education, 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition, November 2017
2	Kathy Sierra and Bert Bates, “Oracle Certified Associates JAVA Standard Edition 8 Programmer I Exam Guide”, McGraw Hill Education (Oracle Press), May 2017
3	Kathy Sierra and Bert Bates, “Oracle Certified Associates JAVA Standard Edition 8 Programmer II Exam Guide”, McGraw Hill Education (Oracle Press), July 2018
4	<b>Kathy Sierra, Bert Bates &amp; Trisha Gee, “Head First Java A Learner’s Guide to Real-World Programming”, O’Reilly Media, Inc.</b>

**Useful Links**

1	
2	
3	
4	

**CO-PO Mapping**

	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>CO2</b>	2	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; where, 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
 Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO, and preferably to only one PO.

<b>Assessment</b>				
There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE. IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%				
<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Based on</b>	<b>Conducted by</b>	<b>Typical Schedule</b>	<b>Marks</b>
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 8 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
LA2	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 9 to Week 16 Marks Submission at the end of Week 16	30
Lab ESE	Lab activities, journal/ performance	Lab Course Faculty and External Examiner as applicable	During Week 18 to Week 19 Marks Submission at the end of Week 19	40
Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.				

# Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli

(Government Aided Autonomous Institute)

AY 2022-23

## Course Information

<b>Programme</b>	B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)
<b>Class, Semester</b>	Second Year B. Tech., Sem IV
<b>Course Code</b>	6CS277
<b>Course Name</b>	Presentation and Report Writing
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>	Basic presentation skills

## Teaching Scheme

## Examination Scheme (Marks)

Practical Interaction		LA1	LA2	Lab ESE	Total
	1 Hrs/Week	15	15	20	50
<b>Credits: 1</b>					

## Course Objectives

<b>1</b>	Enable students to express them with confidence
<b>2</b>	Enable students to create PPT for seminar
<b>3</b>	Enable students to search project topic
<b>4</b>	Enable students to create and present report

## Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level

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

CO	Course Outcome Statement/s	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Bloom's Taxonomy Description
CO1	Demonstrate presentation skills	III	Apply
CO2	Interpret self -introduction skills	III	Apply
CO3	Technical Report writing skills	VI	Create
CO4	Identify skills of PPT creation and presentation	VI	Create

## List of Experiments / Lab Activities/Topics

### List of Experiments:

1. Creating Resume
2. Seminar
3. Synopsis writing
4. Presentation, Etc.

## Textbooks

1	How to write technical reports by Springer
2	
3	
4	

## References

1	IEEE, Springer, ACM publications
2	Overleaf for Latex
3	
4	

## Useful Links

1	<a href="https://www.researchgate.net">https://www.researchgate.net</a>
2	<a href="https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Learn_LaTeX_in_30_minutes">https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Learn_LaTeX_in_30_minutes</a>
3	<a href="https://www.elsevier.com/en-in">https://www.elsevier.com/en-in</a>
4	<a href="https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/home.jsp">https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/home.jsp</a>

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>	1				1				1	1				
<b>CO2</b>					1				1					

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1,2,3; where, 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO, and preferably to only one PO.

Assessment				
There are three components of lab assessment, LA1, LA2 and Lab ESE. IMP: Lab ESE is a separate head of passing.(min 40 %), LA1+LA2 should be min 40%				
Assessment	Based on	Conducted by	Typical Schedule	Marks
LA1	Lab activities, attendance, journal	Lab Course Faculty	During Week 1 to Week 8 Marks Submission at the end of Week 8	30
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Week 1 indicates starting week of a semester. Lab activities/Lab performance shall include performing experiments, mini-project, presentations, drawings, programming, and other suitable activities, as per the nature and requirement of the lab course. The experimental lab shall have typically 8-10 experiments and related activities if any.

<b>Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli</b> (Government Aided Autonomous Institute)					
<b>AY 2022-23</b>					
<b>Course Information</b>					
<b>Programme</b>		B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering)			
<b>Class, Semester</b>		Environment Science			
<b>Course Code</b>		6IC201			
<b>Course Name</b>		Environment Science			
<b>Desired Requisites:</b>		-Nil-			
<b>Teaching Scheme</b>		<b>Examination Scheme (Marks)</b>			
<b>Lecture</b>	2 Hrs/week	<b>MSE</b>	<b>ISE</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Tutorial</b>		30	20	50	100
		<b>Credits: 0</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b>					
<b>1</b>	Infuse an understanding of the various environmental concepts on scientific basis in the functional area of Engineering and technology.				
<b>2</b>	Provide a foundation to critically assess the approaches to pollution control, environmental and resource management, sustainable development, cleaner technologies, Environmental Legislation based on an understanding of the fundamental, environmental dimensions.				
<b>3</b>	Inculcate the modern concept of green industry and the impact of excess human population, globalization, and climate change on the environment.				
<b>4</b>					
<b>Course Outcomes (CO) with Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>					
At the end of the course, the students will be able to,					
<b>CO</b>	<b>Course Outcome Statement/s</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Bloom's Taxonomy Description</b>		
<b>CO1</b>	Describe key concepts of Environmental science and their relationship to engineering.	II	Understanding		
<b>CO2</b>	Explain ethical and legal responsibility of an engineer and his role in effective implementation of sustainable activities through EIA and EMS in the corporate sector.	II	Understanding		
<b>CO3</b>	Predict impact of contemporary issues (Population Explosion, Climate change, Environmental pollution) on the environment.	II	Understanding		
<b>CO4</b>					
<b>Module</b>	<b>Module Contents</b>				<b>Hours</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Environment, Ecology and Biodiversity</b> <b>Introduction:</b> Natural and Built Environment, <b>Environmental Education:</b> Definition, Scope, Objectives and importance. <b>Components of the Environment:</b> Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Lithosphere and Biosphere. <b>Ecology:</b> Introduction, Classification of ecosystems, Structure and functions of ecosystems, Trophic levels, Food chains, Food webs, Ecological pyramids, Ecological succession, Biogeochemical cycles. <b>Biological Diversity:</b> Introduction, Values of biodiversity, Hotspots of Biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity, Conservation of biodiversity.				<b>7</b>

II	<p><b>Human Population, Energy and Natural Resources</b>  <b>Human Population Growth and Environment:</b> Population Dynamics, Age structures,  <b>Energy Scenario:</b> Future projections of Energy Demand, Utilization of various Energy Sources, Conventional Energy Sources and Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Urban problems related to energy.  <b>Natural Resources:</b> Food, Water, Forest, Geological, Equitable Use of Resources for Sustainable lifestyle. Case studies.</p>	5
III	<p><b>Climate Change, Environmental Quality and Pollution Control</b>  <b>Climate change:</b> Global warming, Ozone depletion, Acid Rain.  <b>Environmental Impact:</b> Impact of Modern agriculture on the Environment, Impact of Mining on the Environment, Impact of Large dams on the Environment.  <b>Environmental pollution:</b> Air, Water, Soil, Noise, Marine, classification of pollutants, their causes, effects and control measures. Case studies.</p>	5
IV	<p><b>Solid, Hazardous Waste and Disaster Management</b>  <b>Solid and Hazardous waste management:</b> Introduction, categories, causes, effects and management of municipal solid waste, Hazardous waste  <b>Disaster Management:</b> Introduction, types of disasters, Disaster mitigation. Case studies.</p>	4
V	<p><b>Social Issues, Environmental Management and Legislation</b>  <b>Environmental ethics:</b> Introduction, Ethical responsibility, issues and possible solutions.  <b>Environmental Management:</b> Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Management System: ISO 14001 Standard, Environmental Auditing, National and International Environmental protection Agencies pertaining to Environmental Protection.  <b>Environmental Legislation:</b> Environmental Protection Act 1986, Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act 1974, Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act 1981, Wildlife Protection Act 1972, and Forest Conservation Act 1980. Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.</p>	4
VI	<p><b>Cleaner technology</b>  Restoration Ecology, Role of Information Technology in Environment science, Green buildings, Green products, Consumerism and Waste Products, Minimization of Hazardous Products, Reuse of Waste, By-products, Rainwater Harvesting, Translocation of trees. Some Success Stories. Case studies.</p>	3

#### Textbooks

1	Mrinalini Pande, "Disaster Management", Wiley Publications New Delhi, First edition, 2014
2	N.K Uberoi, "Environmental Studies", Excel Books Publications New Delhi, first edition, 2005.
3	R. Rajagopalan, "Environmental Studies from crisis to cure" Oxford university press, second edition, 2011.
4	

#### References

1	William. Cunningham and Barbara Woodworth Saigo, "Environmental Science: A Global Concern", WCB/McGraw Hill publication, 5th Edition, 1999.
2	Peter. H. Raven, Linda. R. Berg, George. B. Johnson, "Environment", McGraw Hill publication, 2nd -Edition, 1998.
3	Catherine Allan & George H. Stanley (Editors), "Adaptive Environmental Management", Springer Publications. 2009.
4	

Useful Links	
1	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Ht2uwDh6ro">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Ht2uwDh6ro</a>
2	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bvXrL5shxO4&amp;list=PLSsIp6g3OZyVZgG0imE46NCXH3iwwD9SF">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bvXrL5shxO4&amp;list=PLSsIp6g3OZyVZgG0imE46NCXH3iwwD9SF</a>
3	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZngDF4jfRdw&amp;list=PLyqSpQzTE6M_vO7rLpxKZWqai4uJP2bDa">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZngDF4jfRdw&amp;list=PLyqSpQzTE6M_vO7rLpxKZWqai4uJP2bDa</a>
4	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mIPBPG-5dUw">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mIPBPG-5dUw</a>

CO-PO Mapping														
	Programme Outcomes (PO)												PSO	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
<b>CO1</b>						2	2							
<b>CO2</b>							3	2						
<b>CO3</b>							2							
<b>CO4</b>														

The strength of mapping is to be written as 1: Low, 2: Medium, 3: High  
Each CO of the course must map to at least one PO.

Assessment
<p>The assessment is based on MSE, ISE and ESE.</p> <p>MSE shall be typically on modules 1 to 3.</p> <p>ISE shall be taken throughout the semester in the form of teacher's assessment. Mode of assessment can be field visit, assignments etc. and is expected to map at least one higher order PO.</p> <p>ESE shall be on all modules with around 40% weightage on modules 1 to 3 and 60% weightage on modules 4 to 6.</p> <p>For passing a theory course, Min. 40% marks in (MSE+ISE+ESE) are needed and Min. 40% marks in ESE are needed. (ESE shall be a separate head of passing)</p>