



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA**  
**KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

## **COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS**

**For UG –R20**

**B. TECH - COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

*(Applicable for batches admitted from 2020-2021)*



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**COURSE STRUCTURE**

**I Year – I SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Courses	L	T	P	Credits
1	HS	Communicative English	3	0	0	3
2	BS	Mathematics - I (Calculus And Differential Equations)	3	0	0	3
3	BS	Applied Physics	3	0	0	3
4	ES	Programming for Problem Solving using C	3	0	0	3
5	ES	Computer Engineering Workshop	2	0	2	3
6	HS	English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
7	BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES	Programming for Problem Solving using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5
Total Credits			14	0	11	19.5

**I Year – II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Courses	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS	Mathematics – II (Linear Algebra And Numerical Methods)	3	0	0	3
2	BS	Applied Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	ES	Computer Organization	3	0	0	3
4	ES	Python Programming	1	0	4	3
5	ES	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
6	BS	Applied Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	ES	Computer Organization Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC	Environment Science	2	0	0	0
Total Credits			15	0	13	19.5



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<b>I Year - I Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH</b>					

### Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

### Course Objectives

- Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
- Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
- Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
- Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
- Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

### Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
- ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
- form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms



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**Unit 1:**

**Lesson-1: A Drawer full of happiness** from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Deliverance by Premchand** from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

**Listening:** Listening to short audio texts and identifying the topic. Listening to prose, prose and conversation.

**Speaking:** Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests. Self introductions and introducing others.

**Reading:** Skimming text to get the main idea. Scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

**Reading for Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; linkers, sign posts and transition signals; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20) GRE Vocabulary (20) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Verbal reasoning and sequencing of words.

**Grammar:** Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

**Pronunciation:** Vowels, Consonants, Plural markers and their realizations

**Unit 2:**

**Lesson-1: Nehru’s letter to his daughter Indira on her birthday** from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Bosom Friend by Hira Bansode** from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

**Listening:** Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts, both in speaking and writing.

**Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks. Functional English: Greetings and leave takings.**Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

**Reading for Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.



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**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary Analogies (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications)

**Grammar:** Use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

**Pronunciation:** Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words

**Unit 3:**

**Lesson-1: Stephen Hawking-Positivity ‘Benchmark’** from “Infotech English”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Shakespeare’s Sister** by Virginia Woolf from “The Individual Society”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

**Listening:**Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to, both in speaking and writing.

**Speaking:** Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed.Functional English:Complaining and Apologizing.

**Reading:** Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.Critical reading.

**Reading for Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. Letter writing-types, format and principles of letter writing.E-mail etiquette, Writing CV’s.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Association, sequencing of words

**Grammar:** Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

**Pronunciation:** word stress-poly-syllabic words.

**Unit 4:**

**Lesson-1: Liking a Tree, Unbowed: Wangari Maathai-biography** from “Infotech English”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Telephone Conversation-Wole Soyinka** from “The Individual Society”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)



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**Listening:** Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video (only audio); listening to audio-visual texts.

**Speaking:** Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. Functional English: Permissions, Requesting, Inviting.

**Reading:** Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicative process or display complicated data.

**Reading for Writing:** Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables. Writing SOP, writing for media.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Cloze Encounters.

**Grammar:** Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

**Pronunciation:** Contrastive Stress

**Unit 5:**

**Lesson-1: Stay Hungry-Stay foolish** from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Still I Rise by Maya Angelou** from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

**Listening:** Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and interpreting the concepts both in speaking and writing.

**Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. Functional English: Suggesting/Opinion giving.

**Reading:** Reading for comprehension. RAP Strategy Intensive reading and Extensive reading techniques.

**Reading for Writing:** Writing academic proposals- writing research articles: format and style.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Coherence, matching emotions.



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**Grammar:** Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

**Pronunciation:** Stress in compound words

**Prescribed text books for theory for Semester-I:**

1. “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications. (Detailed)
2. “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

**Prescribed text book for Laboratory for Semesters-I & II:**

1. “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications. (with Compact Disc)

**Reference Books:**

- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking*. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MATHEMATICS-I</b> (Calculus And Differential Equations)					

**Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize a variety of well-known sequences and series, with a developing intuition about the behaviour of new ones.
- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L3)
- students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional and 3-dimensional coordinate systems(L5 )

**UNIT – I: Sequences, Series and Mean value theorems:**  
(10hrs)

Sequences and Series: Convergences and divergence – Ratio test – Comparison tests – Integral test – Cauchy’s root test – Alternate series– Leibnitz’s rule.

Mean Value Theorems (without proofs): Rolle’s Theorem – Lagrange’s mean value theorem – Cauchy’s mean value theorem – Taylor’s and Maclaurin’s theorems with remainders, Problems and applications on the above theorem.

**UNIT – II: Differential equations of first order and first degree:** (10hrs)

Linear differential equations– Bernoulli’s equations –Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.

Applications: Newton’s Law of cooling– Law of natural growth and decay– Orthogonal trajectories– Electrical circuits.

**UNIT – III: Linear differential equations of higher order:**  
(10hrs)

Homogeneous and Non-homogeneous differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x^n$ ,  $e^{ax}V(x)$  and  $x^nV(x)$  – Method of Variation of parameters, Cauchy and Legendre’s linear equations.

Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.





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**UNIT – IV: Partial differentiation: (10hrs)**

Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler’s theorem– Total derivative– Chain rule– Jacobian – Functional dependence –Taylor’s and MacLaurin’s series expansion of functions of two variables.

Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange’s method.

**UNIT – V: Multiple integrals: (8 hrs)**

Double and Triple integrals – Change of order of integration in double integrals – Change of variables to polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

Applications: Finding Areas and Volumes.

**Text Books:**

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

**Reference Books:**

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.
2. Joel Hass, Christopher Heil and Maurice D. Weir, Thomas calculus, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson.
3. Lawrence Turyan, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press, 2013.
4. Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>APPLIED PHYSICS</b> <b>(For All Circuital Branches like ECE, EEE, CSE etc)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

1. Bridging the gap between the physics in school at 10+2 level and UG level engineering courses.
2. To identify the importance of the optical phenomenon i.e. interference, diffraction and polarization related to its Engineering applications
3. Understand the mechanism of emission of light, utilization of lasers as coherent light sources for low and high energy applications, study of propagation of light through optical fibers and their implications in optical communications.
4. Enlightenment of the concepts of Quantum Mechanics and to provide fundamentals of deBroglie matter waves, quantum mechanical wave equation and its application, the importance of free electron theory for metals and band theory for crystalline solids. Metals- Semiconductors-Insulators concepts utilization of transport phenomenon of charge carriers in semiconductors.
5. To explain the significant concepts of dielectric and magnetic materials that leads to potential applications in the emerging micro devices.
6. To Understand the physics of Semiconductors and their working mechanism. To give an impetus on the subtle mechanism of superconductors using the concept of BCS theory and their fascinating applications.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Explain the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2). Identify the applications of interference in engineering (L3). Analyze the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4). Illustrate the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2). Classify ordinary refracted light and extraordinary refracted rays by their states of polarization (L2)
2. Explain various types of emission of radiation (L2). Identify the role of laser in engineering applications (L3). Describe the construction and working principles of various types of lasers (L1). Explain the working principle of optical fibers (L2). Classify optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2). Identify the applications of optical fibers in medical, communication and other fields (L2). Apply the fiber optic concepts in various fields (L3).
3. Describe the dual nature of matter (L1). Explain the significance of wave function (L2). Identify the role of Schrodinger's time independent wave equation in studying



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particle in one-dimensional infinite potential well (L3). Identify the role of classical and quantum free electron theory in the study of electrical conductivity (L3). Classify the energy bands of solids (L2).

4. Explain the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2). Summarize various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2). Interpret Lorentz field and Claussius-Mosotti relation in dielectrics (L2). Classify the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2). Explain the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2). Apply the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)
5. Outline the properties of charge carriers in semiconductors (L2). Identify the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2). Identify applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2). Classify superconductors based on Meissner's effect (L2). Explain Meissner's effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2).

**Unit-I: Wave Optics**

**12hrs**

**Interference:** Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications - Colors in thin films- Newton's Rings- Determination of wavelength and refractive index.

**Diffraction:** Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit - N-slits (Qualitative) – Diffraction Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating(Qualitative).

**Polarization:** Introduction-Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol's Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

**Unit Outcomes:**

*The students will be able to*

- **Explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
- **Identify** engineering applications of interference (L3)
- **Analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
- **Illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
- **Classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

**Unit-II: Lasers and Fiber optics**

**8hrs**

**Lasers:** Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions of radiation – Einstein's coefficients – Population inversion – Lasing action - Pumping mechanisms – Ruby laser – He-Ne laser - Applications of lasers.



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**Fiber optics:** Introduction –Principle of optical fiber- Acceptance Angle - Numerical Aperture -Classification of optical fibers based on refractive index profile and modes – Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fibers - Applications.

**Unit Outcomes:**

*The students will be able to*

- **Understand** the basic concepts of LASER light Sources (L2)
- **Apply** the concepts to learn the types of lasers (L3)
- **Identifies** the Engineering applications of lasers (L2)
- **Explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
- **Classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
- **Identify** the applications of optical fibers in various fields (L2)

**Unit III: Quantum Mechanics, Free Electron Theory and Band theory** **10hrs**

**Quantum Mechanics:** Dual nature of matter – Heisenberg’s Uncertainty Principle – Significance and properties of wave function – Schrodinger’s time independent and dependent wave equations– Particle in a one-dimensional infinite potential well.

**Free Electron Theory:** Classical free electron theory (Qualitative with discussion of merits and demerits) – Quantum free electron theory– Equation for electrical conductivity based on quantum free electron theory- Fermi-Dirac distribution- Density of states (3D) - Fermi energy.

**Band theory of Solids:** Bloch’s Theorem (Qualitative) - Kronig - Penney model (Qualitative)-

E vs K diagram - v vs K diagram - effective mass of electron – Classification of crystalline solids–concept of hole.

**Unit Outcomes:**

*The students will be able to*

- **Explain** the concept of dual nature of matter (L2)
- **Understand** the significance of wave function (L2)
- **Interpret** the concepts of classical and quantum free electron theories (L2)
- **Explain** the importance of K-P model
- **Classify** the materials based on band theory (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of effective mass of electron (L3)

**Unit-IV: Dielectric and Magnetic Materials**

**8hrs**

**Dielectric Materials:** Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant - Types of polarizations- Electronic (Quantitative), Ionic (Quantitative) and Orientation polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field- Clausius-Mossotti equation- Piezoelectricity.

**Magnetic Materials:** Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability - Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, antiferro & Ferri magnetic materials - Domain concept



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for Ferromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials- Eddy currents- Engineering applications.

**Unit Outcomes: *The students will be able to***

- **Explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
- **Summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
- **Interpret** Lorentz field and Clausius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics(L2)
- **Classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
- **Explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic data storage devices (L3)

**Unit – V: Semiconductors and Superconductors**

**10hrs**

**Semiconductors:** Introduction- Intrinsic semiconductors – Density of charge carriers – Electrical conductivity – Fermi level – extrinsic semiconductors – density of charge carriers – dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature - Drift and diffusion currents – Einstein’s equation- Hall effect – Hall coefficient –Applications of Hall effect.

**Superconductors:** Introduction – Properties of superconductors – Meissner effect – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory (Qualitative) – Josephson effects (AC and DC) – SQUIDs – High  $T_c$  superconductors – Applications of superconductors.

**Unit Outcomes:**

***The students will be able to***

- **Classify** the energy bands of semiconductors (L2)
- **Interpret** the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors (L2)
- **Identify** the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2)
- **Identify** applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2)
- **Classify** superconductors based on Meissner’s effect (L2)
- **Explain** Meissner’s effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2)

**Text books:**

1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy” A Text book of Engineering Physics”- S.Chand Publications, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics” by D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford press (2015).
3. Applied Physics by P.K.Palanisamy SciTech publications.



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**Reference Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons
2. Engineering Physics by M.R.Srinivasan, New Age international publishers (2009).
3. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, “ Engineering Physics”, Pearson Education, 2018
4. Engineering Physics - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrabudhe and Girish, University Press
5. Semiconductor physics and devices- Basic principle – Donald A, Neamen, Mc Graw Hill
6. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, Cengage Learning



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	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C</b>				

**Course Objectives:**

The objectives of Programming for Problem Solving Using C are

- To learn about the computer systems, computing environments, developing of a computer program and Structure of a C Program
- To gain knowledge of the operators, selection, control statements and repetition in C
- To learn about the design concepts of arrays, strings, enumerated structure and union types and their usage.
- To assimilate about pointers, dynamic memory allocation and know the significance of Preprocessor.
- To assimilate about File I/O and significance of functions

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of the course the student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems
- To convert flowcharts/algorithms to C Programs, compile and debug programs
- To use different operators, data types and write programs that use two-way/ multi-way selection
- To select the best loop construct for a given problem
- To design and implement programs to analyze the different pointer applications
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code
- To apply File I/O operations

**UNIT I**

Introduction to Computers: Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers

Introduction to the C Language: Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers.

Structure of a C Program: Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

**UNIT II**

Bitwise Operators: Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators.

Selection & Making Decisions: Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multiway Selection, More Standard Functions.

Repetition: Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples.



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**UNIT III**

Arrays: Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – Calculate Averages  
 Strings: String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code  
 Enumerated, Structure, and Union: The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types, Structure, Unions, and Programming Application.

**UNIT IV**

Pointers: Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value  
 Pointer Applications: Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application.  
 Processor Commands: Processor Commands.

**UNIT V**

Functions: Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C, User Defined Functions, Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions, Passing Array to Functions, Passing Pointers to Functions, Recursion  
 Text Input / Output: Files, Streams, Standard Library Input / Output Functions, Formatting Input / Output Functions, Character Input / Output Functions  
 Binary Input / Output: Text versus Binary Streams, Standard Library, Functions for Files, Converting File Type.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Programming for Problem Solving, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F.Gilberg, CENGAGE.
- 2) The C Programming Language, Brian W.Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, 2e, Pearson.

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Computer Fundamentals and Programming, Sumithabha Das, Mc Graw Hill.
- 2) Programming in C, Ashok N. Kamthane, Amit Kamthane, Pearson.
- 3) Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, OXFORD.





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**KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING**

<b>I Year - I Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>COMPUTER ENGINEERING WORKSHOP</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this course is to

- Explain the internal parts of a computer, peripherals, I/O ports, connecting cables
- Demonstrate basic command line interface commands on Linux
- Teach the usage of Internet for productivity and self paced lifelong learning
- Describe about Compression, Multimedia and Antivirus tools
- Demonstrate Office Tools such as Word processors, Spreadsheets and Presentation tools

**Course Outcomes:**

Students should be able to:

- Assemble and disassemble components of a PC
- Construct a fully functional virtual machine, Summarize various Linux operating system commands,
- Recognize characters & extract text from scanned images, Create audio files and podcasts

**Computer Hardware:**

Experiment 1: Identification of peripherals of a PC, Laptop, Server and Smart Phones: Prepare a report containing the block diagram along with the configuration of each component and its functionality, Input/ Output devices, I/O ports and interfaces, main memory, cache memory and secondary storage technologies, digital storage basics, networking components and speeds.

**Operating Systems:**

Experiment 2: Virtual Machine setup:

- Setting up and configuring a new Virtual Machine
- Setting up and configuring an existing Virtual Machine
- Exporting and packaging an existing Virtual Machine into a portable format

Experiment 2: Operating System installation:

- Installing an Operating System such as Linux on Computer hardware.

Experiment 3: Linux Operating System commands:

- General command syntax
- Basic *help* commands
- Basic File system commands
- Date and Time
- Basic Filters and Text processing
- Basic File compression commands
- Miscellaneous: apt-get, vi editor



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**Networking and Internet:**

Experiment 4: Networking Commands:

- ping, ssh, ifconfig, scp, netstat, ipstat, nslookup, traceroute, telnet, host, ftp, arp, wget, route

Experiment 5: Internet Services:

- Web Browser usage and advanced settings like LAN, proxy, content, privacy, security, cookies, extensions/ plugins
- Antivirus installation, configuring a firewall, blocking pop-ups
- Email creation and usage, Creating a Digital Profile on LinkedIn

**Productivity Tools:**

Experiment 6: Basic HTML tags, Introduction to HTML5 and its tags, Introduction to CSS3 and its properties. Preparation of a simple website/ homepage,

Assignment: Develop your home page using HTML Consisting of your photo, name, address and education details as a table and your skill set as a list.

Features to be covered:- Layouts, Inserting text objects, Editing text objects, Inserting Tables, Working with menu objects, Inserting pages, Hyper linking, Renaming, deleting, modifying pages, etc.,

**Internet of Things (IoT):** IoT fundamentals, applications, protocols, communication models, architecture, IoT devices

**Office Tools:**

Experiment 7: Demonstration and Practice on Text Editors like Notepad++, Sublime Text, Atom, Brackets, Visual code, etc

Experiment 8: Demonstration and practice on Microsoft Word, Power Point, Microsoft Excel

Experiment 10: Demonstration and practice on LaTeX and produce professional pdf documents.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Computer Fundamentals, Anita Goel, Pearson Education, 2017
- 2) PC Hardware Trouble Shooting Made Easy, TMH

**References Books:**

- 1) Essential Computer and IT Fundamentals for Engineering and Science Students, Dr.N.B.Vekateswarlu, S.Chand

**e-Resources:**

- 1) [https://explorersposts.grc.nasa.gov/post631/2006-2007/computer\\_basics/ComputerPorts.doc](https://explorersposts.grc.nasa.gov/post631/2006-2007/computer_basics/ComputerPorts.doc)



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY</b>					

**TOPICS**

**UNIT I:**

Vowels, Consonants, Pronunciation, Phonetic Transcription, Common Errors in Pronunciation,

**UNIT II:**

Word stress-di-syllabic words, poly-syllabic words, weak and strong forms, contrastive stress (Homographs)

**UNIT III:**

Stress in compound words, rhythm, intonation, accent neutralisation.

**UNIT IV:**

Listening to short audio texts and identifying the context and specific pieces of information to answer a series of questions in speaking.

**UNIT V:**

Newspapers reading; Understanding and identifying key terms and structures useful for writing reports.

**Prescribed text book:** “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications.

**References:**

1. Exercises in Spoken English Part 1,2,3,4, OUP and CIEFL.
2. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hancock, Cambridge University Press.
3. English Phonetics and Phonology-Peter Roach, Cambridge University Press.
4. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hewings, Cambridge University Press.
5. English Pronunciation Dictionary- Daniel Jones, Cambridge University Press.
6. English Phonetics for Indian Students- P. Bala Subramanian, Mac Millan Publications.



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>APPLIED PHYSICS LAB</b>					

**(For All Circuital Branches like CSE, ECE, EEE etc.)**  
 (Any 10 of the following listed experiments)

**List of Applied Physics Experiments**

1. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedge method.
2. Determination of radius of curvature of a given plano convex lens by Newton's rings.
3. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral lines in mercury spectrum using diffraction grating in normal incidence configuration.
4. Determination of dispersive power of the prism.
5. Determination of dielectric constant using charging and discharging method.
6. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
7. Determination of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber.
8. Determination of wavelength of Laser light using diffraction grating.
9. Estimation of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
10. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by four probe method.
11. To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor using p-n junction diode.
12. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil by Stewart & Gee's Method
13. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall Effect .
14. Measurement of resistance of a semiconductor with varying temperature.
15. Resistivity of a Superconductor using four probe method & Meissner effect.

**References:**

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text Book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- Apply the principles of C language in problem solving.
- To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debug programs.
- To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
- To review the file operations, preprocessor commands.

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the Lab, the student

- Gains Knowledge on various concepts of a C language.
- Able to draw flowcharts and write algorithms.
- Able design and development of C problem solving skills.
- Able to design and develop modular programming skills.
- Able to trace and debug a program

**Exercise 1:**

1. Write a C program to print a block F using hash (#), where the F has a height of six characters and width of five and four characters.
2. Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5 inches.
3. Write a C program to display multiple variables.

**Exercise 2:**

1. Write a C program to calculate the distance between the two points.
2. Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrong values".

**Exercise 3:**

1. Write a C program to convert a string to a long integer.
2. Write a program in C which is a Menu-Driven Program to compute the area of the various geometrical shape.
3. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a given number.



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**Exercise 4:**

1. Write a program in C to display the n terms of even natural number and their sum.
2. Write a program in C to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum.  
 $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 \dots 1/n$  terms.
3. Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

**Exercise 5:**

1. Write a program in C to print all unique elements in an array.
2. Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.
3. Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascending order.

**Exercise 6:**

1. Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.
2. Write a program in C to find transpose of a given matrix.

**Exercise 7:**

1. Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.
2. Write a program in C to print individual characters of string in reverse order.

**Exercise 8:**

1. Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string library functions.
2. Write a program in C to copy one string to another string.

**Exercise 9:**

1. Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation
2. Write a program in C to demonstrate how to handle the pointers in the program.

**Exercise 10:**

1. Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of & (address of) and \*(value at address) operator.
2. Write a program in C to add two numbers using pointers.

**Exercise 11:**

1. Write a program in C to add numbers using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to find the largest element using Dynamic Memory Allocation.

**Exercise 12:**

1. Write a program in C to swap elements using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string using a pointer.

**Exercise 13:**

1. Write a program in C to show how a function returning pointer.
2. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc( ) function.



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**Exercise 14:**

1. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc( ) function. Understand the difference between the above two programs
2. Write a program in C to convert decimal number to binary number using the function.

**Exercise 15:**

1. Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using the function.
2. Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using the function.

**Exercise 16:**

1. Write a program in C to append multiple lines at the end of a text file.
2. Write a program in C to copy a file in another name.
3. Write a program in C to remove a file from the disk.



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MATHEMATICS-II</b> (Linear Algebra And Numerical Methods)					

**Course Objectives:**

- To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
- To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan, Gauss Seidel (L3)
- evaluate the approximate roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (L5)
- apply Newton's forward & backward interpolation and Lagrange's formulae for equal and unequal intervals (L3)
- apply numerical integral techniques to different Engineering problems (L3)
- apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions to its analytical computations (L3)

**UNIT – I: Solving systems of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors: (10hrs)**

Rank of a matrix by echelon form and normal form – Solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations – Gauss Elimination method – Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors and properties (article-2.14 in text book-1).

**Unit – II: Cayley–Hamilton theorem and Quadratic forms: (10hrs)**

Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof) – Applications – Finding the inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Reduction to Diagonal form – Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation. Singular values of a matrix, singular value decomposition (text book-3).

**UNIT – III: Iterative methods: (8 hrs)**

Introduction– Bisection method–Secant method – Method of false position– Iteration method – Newton-Raphson method (One variable and simultaneous Equations) – Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations numerically.





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**UNIT – IV: Interpolation:**

**(10 hrs)**

Introduction– Errors in polynomial interpolation – Finite differences– Forward differences– Backward differences –Central differences – Relations between operators – Newton’s forward and backward formulae for interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals – Lagrange’s interpolation formula– Newton’s divide difference formula.

**UNIT – V: Numerical differentiation and integration, Solution of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions:**

**(10 hrs)**

Numerical differentiation using interpolating polynomial – Trapezoidal rule– Simpson’s 1/3<sup>rd</sup> and 3/8<sup>th</sup> rule– Solution of initial value problems by Taylor’s series– Picard’s method of successive approximations– Euler’s method –Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

**Text Books:**

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
3. David Poole, Linear Algebra- A modern introduction, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage.

**Reference Books:**

1. Steven C. Chapra, Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineering and Science, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
2. M. K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publications.
3. Lawrence Turyan, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press.



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>APPLIED CHEMISTRY</b>					

**Course Objectives**

- Importance of usage of plastics in household appliances and composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotive industries.
- Outline the basics for the construction of electrochemical cells, batteries and fuel cells. Understand the mechanism of corrosion and how it can be prevented.
- Explain the preparation of semiconductors and nanomaterials, engineering applications of nanomaterials, superconductors and liquid crystals.
- Recall the increase in demand for power and hence alternative sources of power are studied due to depleting sources of fossil fuels. Advanced instrumental techniques are introduced.
- Outline the basics of computational chemistry and molecular switches

**UNIT I: POLYMER TECHNOLOGY**

**8 hrs**

Polymerisation:- Introduction, methods of polymerization (emulsion and suspension), mechanical properties.

Plastics: Compounding, fabrication (compression, injection, blown film and extrusion), preparation, properties and applications (PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite), mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste (waste to wealth).

Elastomers:- Introduction, preparation, properties and applications (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes).

Composite materials: Fiber reinforced plastics, conducting polymers, biodegradable polymers, biopolymers, biomedical polymers.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Analyze the different types of composite plastic materials and interpret the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers.

**UNIT II: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION**

**10 hrs**

Single electrode potential, electrochemical series and uses of series, standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, construction of glass electrode, batteries (Dry cell, Li ion battery and zinc air cells), fuel cells ( $H_2-O_2$ ,  $CH_3OH-O_2$ , phosphoric acid and molten carbonate).

**Corrosion:-** Definition, theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical), galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, galvanic series, factors influencing rate of corrosion, corrosion control (proper designing and cathodic protection), Protective coatings (surface preparation, cathodic coatings, anodic coatings, electroplating and electroless plating [nickel]), Paints (constituents, functions and special paints).

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Utilize the theory of construction of electrodes, batteries and fuel cells in redesigning new engineering products and categorize the reasons for corrosion and study methods to control corrosion.



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**UNIT III: MATERIAL CHEMISTRY**

**10 hrs**

Part I : Non-elemental semiconducting materials:- Stoichiometric, controlled valency & chalcogen photo/semiconductors-preparation of semiconductors (distillation, zone refining, Czochralski crystal pulling, epitaxy, diffusion, ion implantation) - Semiconductor devices (p-n junction diode as rectifier, junction transistor).

Insulators & magnetic materials: electrical insulators-ferro and ferri magnetism-Hall effect and its applications.

Part II: Nano materials:- Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization by (Brunauer Emmet Teller [BET]), (scanning electron microscopy [SEM]) and (transmission electron microscopy [TEM]), applications of graphene and fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (types, preparation and applications)

Liquid crystals:- Introduction-types-applications.

Super conductors:-Type –I, Type II-characteristics and applications

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Synthesize nanomaterials for modern advances of engineering technology.
- Summarize the preparation of semiconductors; analyze the applications of liquid crystals and superconductors.

**UNIT IV: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES & NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**

**10 hrs**

**Part A: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES**

Electromagnetic spectrum-UV (laws of absorption, instrumentation, theory of electronic spectroscopy, Frank-condon principle, chromophores and auxochromes, intensity shifts, applications), FT-IR [instrumentation and differentiation of sp, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup> and IR stretching of functional groups (alcohols, carbonyls, amines) applications], magnetic resonance imaging and CT scan (procedure & applications).

**Part B: NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**

Design, working, schematic diagram, advantages and disadvantages of photovoltaic cell, hydropower, geothermal power, tidal and wave power, ocean thermal energy conversion.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Analyze the principles of different analytical instruments and their applications.
- Design models for energy by different natural sources.

**UNIT V: ADVANCED CONCEPTS/TOPICS IN CHEMISTRY**

**8 hrs**

Computational chemistry: Introduction to computational chemistry, molecular modelling and docking studies

Molecular switches: characteristics of molecular motors and machines, Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines, prototypes – linear motions in rotaxanes, an acid-base controlled molecular shuttle, a molecular elevator, an autonomous light-powered molecular motor

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- Obtain the knowledge of computational chemistry and molecular machines



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**Text Books:**

1. P.C. Jain and M. Jain “Engineering Chemistry”, 15/e, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi, (Latest edition).
2. Shikha Agarwal, “Engineering Chemistry”, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, (2019).
3. S.S. Dara, “A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry”, S.Chand & Co, (2010).
4. Shashi Chawla, “Engineering Chemistry”, Dhanpat Rai Publicating Co. (Latest edition).

**Reference Books:**

1. K. Sesha Maheshwaramma and Mridula Chugh, “Engineering Chemistry”, Pearson India Edn.
2. O.G. Palana, “Engineering Chemistry”, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, (2009).
3. CNR Rao and JM Honig (Eds) “Preparation and characterization of materials” Academic press, New York (latest edition)
4. B. S. Murthy, P. Shankar and others, “Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology”, University press (latest edition)



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>COMPUTER ORGANIZATION</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The purpose of the course is to introduce principles of computer organization and the basic architectural concepts. It provides an in depth understanding of basic organization, design, programming of a simple digital computer, computer arithmetic, instruction set design, micro programmed control unit, pipelining and vector processing, memory organization and I/O systems.

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course the student will be able to

- Demonstrate an understanding of the design of the functional units of a digital computer system.
- Relate Postulates of Boolean algebra and minimize combinational functions
- Recognize and manipulate representations of numbers stored in digital computers
- Build the logic families and realization of logic gates.
- Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- Identify, compare and assess issues related to ISA, memory, control and I/O functions.
- Recall the internal organization of computers, CPU, memory unit and Input/Outputs and the relations between its main components
- Solve elementary problems by assembly language programming

**UNIT I:**

**Digital Components and Data Representation:** Introduction, Numbering Systems, Decimal to Binary Conversion, Binary Coded Decimal Numbers, Weighted Codes, Self-Complementing Codes, Cyclic Codes, Error Detecting Codes, Error Correcting Codes, Hamming Code for Error Correction, Alphanumeric Codes, ASCII Code

**Data Representation:** Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation, Floating Point Representation.

**Combinational Circuits:** Boolean expressions and their minimization using algebraic identities; Karnaugh map representation and minimization of Boolean functions using K-map; Two-level realizations using gates -- AND-OR, OR-AND, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR structures

**UNIT II:**

**Digital logic circuits:** Combinatorial Circuits: Introduction, Combinatorial Circuit Design Procedure, Integrated NAND-NOR Gates, Multifunction gates, Multi-bit adder, Multiplexers, De-multiplexers, Decoders

**Sequential Switching Circuits:** Latches and Flip-Flops, Ripple counters using T flip-flops; Synchronous counters; Shift Registers; Ring counters



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**UNIT III:**

**Computer Arithmetic:** Addition and subtraction, multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating – point Arithmetic operations. Decimal Arithmetic unit, Decimal Arithmetic operations.

**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction codes, Computer Registers Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt.

**UNIT IV:**

**Micro programmed Control:** Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

**Central Processing Unit:** General Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control.

**8086 microprocessor:** pin diagram, instruction set, Introduction to assembly language programming, Assembler, linker, Locator, debugger, emulator concepts. Assembler directives, 8086 programming examples to implement while - do, Repeat - Until, if-then-else constructs etc, String operations, Array, far and near procedures, macros. Timing and delay loops

**UNIT V:**

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

**Input-Output Organization:** Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt Direct memory Access.

**Text Books:**

1. Digital Logic and Computer Design, Moriss Mano, 11th Edition, Pearson Education.
2. Computer System Architecture, 3<sup>rd</sup>ed., M.MorrisMano, PHI
3. Microprocessor and Interfacing –Douglas V. Hall, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, TMH

**Reference Books:**

1. Digital Logic and Computer Organization, Rajaraman, Radhakrishnan, PHI, 2006
2. Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup>ed., Hamacher, Vranesic and Zaky, TMH, 2002
3. Computer Organization & Architecture: Designing for Performance, 7<sup>th</sup>ed., William Stallings, PHI, 2006



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		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PYTHON PROGRAMMING</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The Objectives of Python Programming are

- To learn about Python programming language syntax, semantics, and the runtime environment
- To be familiarized with universal computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- To be familiarized with general computer programming concepts like conditional execution, loops & functions
- To be familiarized with general coding techniques and object-oriented programming

**Course Outcomes:**

- Develop essential programming skills in computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- Apply the basics of programming in the Python language
- Solve coding tasks related conditional execution, loops
- Solve coding tasks related to the fundamental notions and techniques used in object-oriented programming

**THEORY**

**UNIT I**

Conceptual introduction: topics in computer science, algorithms; modern computer systems: hardware architecture, data representation in computers, software and operating system; installing Python; basic syntax, interactive shell, editing, saving, and running a script.

The concept of data types; variables, assignments; immutable variables; numerical types; arithmetic operators and expressions; comments in the program; understanding error messages;

**UNIT II**

Conditions, boolean logic, logical operators; ranges;

Control statements: if-else, loops (for, while); short-circuit (lazy) evaluation

Strings and text files; manipulating files and directories, os and sys modules; text files: reading/writing text and numbers from/to a file; creating and reading a formatted file (csv or tab-separated).

String manipulations: subscript operator, indexing, slicing a string; strings and number system: converting strings to numbers and vice versa. Binary, octal, hexadecimal numbers

**UNIT III**

Lists, tuples, and dictionaries; basic list operators, replacing, inserting, removing an element; searching and sorting lists; dictionary literals, adding and removing keys, accessing and replacing values; traversing dictionaries.

Design with functions: hiding redundancy, complexity; arguments and return values; formal vs actual arguments, named arguments. Program structure and design. Recursive functions.



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**UNIT IV**

File Operations: Reading config files in python, Writing log files in python, Understanding read functions, read(), readline() and readlines(), Understanding write functions, write() and writelines(), Manipulating file pointer using seek, Programming using file operations

Classes and OOP: classes, objects, attributes and methods; defining classes; design with classes, data modeling; persistent storage of objects

**UNIT V**

OOP, continued: inheritance, polymorphism, operator overloading (`_eq_`, `_str_`, etc); abstract classes; exception handling, try block

Graphical user interfaces; event-driven programming paradigm; tkinter module, creating simple GUI; buttons, labels, entry fields, dialogs; widget attributes - sizes, fonts, colors layouts, nested frames

Multithreading, Networks, and Client/Server Programming; introduction to HTML, interacting with remote HTML server, running html-based queries, downloading pages; CGI programming, programming a simple CGI form.

**LIST OF PRACTICAL EXPERIMENTS**

- 1) Write a program that asks the user to enter three numbers (use three separate input statements). Create variables called total and average that hold the sum and average of the three numbers and print out the values of total and average.
- 2) Write a program that uses a *for* loop to print the numbers 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, . . . , 83, 86, 89.
- 3) Write a program that asks the user for their name and how many times to print it. The program should print out the user's name the specified number of times.
- 4) Use a *for* loop to print a triangle like the one below. Allow the user to specify how high the triangle should be.
 

```
*
**
***
****
```
- 5) Write a program that asks the user to enter a word and prints out whether that word contains any vowels.
- 6) Write a program that asks the user to enter two strings of the same length. The program should then check to see if the strings are of the same length. If they are not, the program should print an appropriate message and exit. If they are of the same length, the program should alternate the characters of the two strings. For example, if the user enters *abcde* and *ABCDE* the program should print out *AaBbCcDdEe*.
- 7) Write a program that asks the user for a large integer and inserts commas into it according to the standard American convention for commas in large numbers. For instance, if the user enters 1000000, the output should be 1,000,000.
- 8) Write a program that generates a list of 20 random numbers between 1 and 100.
  - (a) Print the list.
  - (b) Print the average of the elements in the list.
  - (c) Print the largest and smallest values in the list.
  - (d) Print the second largest and second smallest entries in the list
  - (e) Print how many even numbers are in the list.





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- 9) Write a function called *sum\_digits* that is given an integer num and returns the sum of the digits of num.
- 10) Write a function called *number\_of\_factors* that takes an integer and returns how many factors the number has.
- 11) Write a function called *primes* that is given a number n and returns a list of the first n primes. Let the default value of n be 100.
- 12) Write a function called *merge* that takes two already sorted lists of possibly different lengths, and merges them into a single sorted list.  
 (a) Do this using the sort method. (b) Do this without using the sort method.
- 13) Write a program that asks the user for a word and finds all the smaller words that can be made from the letters of that word. The number of occurrences of a letter in a smaller word can't exceed the number of occurrences of the letter in the user's word.
- 14) Write a class called *Product*. The class should have fields called name, amount, and price, holding the product's name, the number of items of that product in stock, and the regular price of the product. There should be a method *get\_price* that receives the number of items to be bought and returns a the cost of buying that many items, where the regular price is charged for orders of less than 10 items, a 10% discount is applied for orders of between 10 and 99 items, and a 20% discount is applied for orders of 100 or more items. There should also be a method called *make\_purchase* that receives the number of items to be bought and decreases amount by that much.
- 15) Write a class called *Time* whose only field is a time in seconds. It should have a method called *convert\_to\_minutes* that returns a string of minutes and seconds formatted as in the following example: if seconds is 230, the method should return '5:50'. It should also have a method called *convert\_to\_hours* that returns a string of hours, minutes, and seconds formatted analogously to the previous method.
- 16) Write a Python class to implement  $\text{pow}(x, n)$ .
- 17) Write a Python class to reverse a string word by word.
- 18) Write a program that opens a file dialog that allows you to select a text file. The program then displays the contents of the file in a textbox.
- 19) Write a program to demonstrate Try/except/else.
- 20) Write a program to demonstrate try/finally and with/as.

**Text Books**

- 1) Fundamentals of Python First Programs, Kenneth. A. Lambert, Cengage.
- 2) Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Introduction to Python Programming, Gowrishankar.S, Veena A, CRC Press.
- 2) Programming and Problem Solving with Python, Ashok Namdev Kamthane, Amit Ashok Kamthane, TMH, 2019.

**e-Resources:**

[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python3/python\\_tutorial.pdf](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python3/python_tutorial.pdf)



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<b>I Year – II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DATA STRUCTURES</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to

- Introduce the fundamental concept of data structures and abstract data types
- Emphasize the importance of data structures in developing and implementing efficient algorithms
- Describe how arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs are represented in memory and used by algorithms

**Course Outcomes:**

After completing this course a student will be able to:

- Summarize the properties, interfaces, and behaviors of basic abstract data types
- Discuss the computational efficiency of the principal algorithms for sorting & searching
- Use arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and Graphs in writing programs
- Demonstrate different methods for traversing trees

**UNIT I**

Data Structures - Definition, Classification of Data Structures, Operations on Data Structures, Abstract Data Type (ADT), Preliminaries of algorithms. Time and Space complexity.

Searching - Linear search, Binary search, Fibonacci search.

Sorting- Insertion sort, Selection sort, Exchange (Bubble sort, quick sort), distribution (radix sort), merging (Merge sort) algorithms.

**UNIT II**

Linked List: Introduction, Single linked list, Representation of Linked list in memory, Operations on Single Linked list-Insertion, Deletion, Search and Traversal ,Reversing Single Linked list, Applications on Single Linked list- Polynomial Expression Representation ,Addition and Multiplication, Sparse Matrix Representation using Linked List, Advantages and Disadvantages of Single Linked list, Double Linked list-Insertion, Deletion, Circular Linked list-Insertion, Deletion.

**UNIT III**

Queues: Introduction to Queues, Representation of Queues-using Arrays and using Linked list, Implementation of Queues-using Arrays and using Linked list, Application of Queues-Circular Queues, Deques, Priority Queues, Multiple Queues.

Stacks: Introduction to Stacks, Array Representation of Stacks, Operations on Stacks, Linked list Representation of Stacks, Operations on Linked Stack, Applications-Reversing list, Factorial Calculation, Infix to Postfix Conversion, Evaluating Postfix Expressions.

**UNIT IV**

Trees: Basic Terminology in Trees, Binary Trees-Properties, Representation of Binary Trees using Arrays and Linked lists. Binary Search Trees- Basic Concepts, BST Operations:



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Insertion, Deletion, Tree Traversals, Applications-Expression Trees, Heap Sort, Balanced Binary Trees- AVL Trees, Insertion, Deletion and Rotations.

**UNIT V**

Graphs: Basic Concepts, Representations of Graphs-Adjacency Matrix and using Linked list, Graph Traversals (BFT & DFT), Applications- Minimum Spanning Tree Using Prims & Kuskals Algorithm, Dijkstra's shortest path, Transitive closure, Warshall's Algorithm.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Data Structures Using C. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Reema Thareja, Oxford.
- 2) Data Structures and algorithm analysis in C, 2<sup>nd</sup>ed, Mark Allen Weiss.

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Edition, Horowitz, Sahni, Universities Press.
- 2) Data Structures: A PseudoCode Approach, 2/e, Richard F. Gilberg, Behrouz A. Forouzon, Cengage.
- 3) Data Structures with C, Seymour Lipschutz TMH

**e-Resources:**

- 1) <http://algs4.cs.princeton.edu/home/>
- 2) [https://faculty.washington.edu/jstraub/dsa/Master\\_2\\_7a.pdf](https://faculty.washington.edu/jstraub/dsa/Master_2_7a.pdf)



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<b>I Year - I Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB</b>					

Introduction to Chemistry laboratory – Molarity, normality, primary, secondary standard solutions, volumetric titrations, quantitative analysis

1. Determination of HCl using standard  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  solution.
2. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and NaOH.
3. Determination of  $\text{Mn}^{+2}$  using standard oxalic acid solution.
4. Determination of ferrous iron using standard  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  solution.
5. Determination of  $\text{Cu}^{+2}$  using standard hypo solution.
6. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution.
7. Determination of  $\text{Fe}^{+3}$  by a colorimetric method.
8. Determination of the concentration of acetic acid using sodium hydroxide (pH-metry method).
9. Determination of iso-electric point of amino acids using pH-metry method/conductometric method.
10. Determination of the concentration of strong acid vs strong base (by conductometric method).
11. Determination of strong acid vs strong base (by potentiometric method).
12. Determination of  $\text{Mg}^{+2}$  present in an antacid.
13. Determination of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  present in an egg shell.
14. Estimation of Vitamin C.
15. Determination of phosphoric content in soft drinks.
16. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal.
17. Preparation of nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite (demonstration only).

Of the above experiments at-least 10 assessment experiments should be completed in a semester.

**Outcomes:** The students entering into the professional course have practically very little exposure to lab classes. The experiments introduce volumetric analysis; redox titrations with different indicators; EDTA titrations; then they are exposed to a few instrumental methods of chemical analysis. Thus at the end of the lab course, the student is exposed to different methods of chemical analysis and use of some commonly employed instruments. They thus acquire some experimental skills.

**Reference Books**

1. A Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J. Vogel.



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<b>I Year - II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>COMPUTER ORGANIZATION LAB</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

Upon completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Know the characteristics of various components.
- Understand the utilization of components

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Solve elementary problems by assembly language programming
- Implement assembly language program for given task for 8086 microprocessor.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
3. Design a JK Flip-Flop, Edge triggered J-K NAND Flip Flop and show its functionality Handle race condition and clock gating in your circuit.
4. Design a 4 – bit Adder / Subtractor
5. Combinational logic circuits: Implementation of Boolean functions using logic gates
6. Arithmetic operations using logic gates; Implementation of Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Encoders, Decoders; Implementation of Boolean functions using Multiplexers/Decoders
7. Study of sequential logic circuits: Implementation of flip flops, Verify the excitation tables of various flip flops.
8. Design and realization a Synchronous and Asynchronous counter using flip flops
9. Design and realization of an 8-bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flip flops
10. Implementation of counters, Design and realization a Synchronous and Asynchronous counter using flip-flops
11. Design and realization of 4x1 MUX 8x1mux using 2x1 MUX

**Write assembly language programs in 8086 for the following: (MASAM can also be used)**

1. To add two 8 bit number (A+B=RESULT with a carry and without a carry).
2. To subtract one 8 bit number from another (A-B=RESULT with a borrow and without a borrow).
3. To find out AND, OR, NOT, XOR, NAND, NOR, XNOR of two 8 bit number.
4. To find out addition of two 16 bit numbers.
5. To find out subtraction of two 16 bit numbers.
6. To evaluate the expression  $a = b + c - d * e$   
 Considering 8-bit, 16 bit and 32-bit binary numbers as b, c, d, e.  
 Take the input in consecutive memory locations and results also Display the results by using “int xx” of 8086. Validate program for the boundary conditions.



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7. To take N numbers as input. Perform the following operations on them.
  - a. Arrange in ascending and descending order.
  - b. Find max and minimum
  - c. Find average

Considering 8-bit, 16-bit binary numbers and 2-digit, 4 digit and 8-digit BCD numbers. Display the results by using “int xx” of 8086. Validate program for the boundary conditions.

8. To implement the above operations as procedures and call from the main procedure.
9. To find the factorial of a given number as a Procedure and call from the main program which display the result.

Note: Experiments can be done using Logic board, EasyCPU, RTSlim, Little Man Computer (LMC), Assemblers for 8085 programming, 8086 based trainer kits, MIPS simulator PCSpim, Xilinx schematic editor and simulation tools or any other choice



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<b>I Year – II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>DATA STRUCTURES LAB</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this lab is to

- Demonstrate the different data structures implementation.

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of this lab the student is able to

- Use basic data structures such as arrays and linked list.
- Programs to demonstrate fundamental algorithmic problems including Tree Traversals, Graph traversals, and shortest paths.
- Use various searching and sorting algorithms.

**List of Experiments:**

**Exercise -1 (Searching)**

- a) Write C program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform Linear search for a Key value in a given list.
- b) Write C program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform Binary search for a Key value in a given list.

**Exercise -2 (Sorting-I)**

- a) Write C program that implement Bubble sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
- b) Write C program that implement Quick sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
- c) Write C program that implement Insertion sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order

**Exercise -3(Sorting-II)**

- a) Write C program that implement radix sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
- b) Write C program that implement merge sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order

**Exercise -4(Singly Linked List)**

- a) Write a C program that uses functions to create a singly linked list
- b) Write a C program that uses functions to perform insertion operation on a singly linked list
- c) Write a C program that uses functions to perform deletion operation on a singly linked list
- d) Write a C program to reverse elements of a single linked list.

**Exercise -5(Queue)**

- a) Write C program that implement Queue (its operations) using arrays.
- b) Write C program that implement Queue (its operations) using linked lists



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**Exercise -6(Stack)**

- a) Write C program that implement stack (its operations) using arrays
- b) Write C program that implement stack (its operations) using Linked list
- c) Write a C program that uses Stack operations to evaluate postfix expression

**Exercise -7(Binary Tree)**

- d) Write a recursive C program for traversing a binary tree in preorder, inorder and postorder.

**Exercise -8(Binary Search Tree)**

- a) Write a C program to Create a BST
- b) Write a C program to insert a node into a BST.
- c) Write a C program to delete a node from a BST.





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<b>I Year – II Semester</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENT SCIENCE</b>				

**Course Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to impart:

- Overall understanding of the natural resources.
- Basic understanding of the ecosystem and its diversity.
- Acquaintance on various environmental challenges induced due to unplanned anthropogenic activities.
- An understanding of the environmental impact of developmental activities.
- Awareness on the social issues, environmental legislation and global treaties.

**UNIT I**

Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, Scope and Importance – Sustainability: Stockholm and Rio Summit–Global Environmental Challenges: Global warming and climate change, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, population growth and explosion, effects. Role of information technology in environment and human health.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem; Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems.

**UNIT II**

Natural Resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

Forest resources: Use and over – exploitation, deforestation – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people.

Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by non-agriculture activities-effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy sources.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, Wasteland reclamation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification; Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources; Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

**UNIT III**

Biodiversity and its conservation: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity-classification - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social-Biodiversity at national and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot-spots of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, man-wildlife conflicts. - Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: conservation of biodiversity.



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**UNIT IV**

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Nuclear hazards. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. - Pollution case studies, Sustainable Life Studies. Impact of Fire Crackers on Men and his well being.

Solid Waste Management: Sources, Classification, effects and control measures of urban and industrial solid wastes. Consumerism and waste products, Biomedical, Hazardous and e – waste management.

**UNIT V**

Social Issues and the Environment: Urban problems related to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting-Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Environmental Protection Act -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. –Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act - Wildlife Protection Act -Forest Conservation Act-Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Public awareness.

Environmental Management: Impact Assessment and its significance various stages of EIA, preparation of EMP and EIS, Environmental audit. Ecotourism, Green Campus – Green business and Green politics.

The student should Visit an Industry / Ecosystem and submit a report individually on any issues related to Environmental Studies course and make a power point presentation.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Environmental Studies, K. V. S. G. Murali Krishna, VGS Publishers, Vijayawada
- 2) Environmental Studies, R. Rajagopalan, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.
- 3) Environmental Studies, P. N. Palanisamy, P. Manikandan, A. Geetha, and K. Manjula Rani; Pearson Education, Chennai

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Text Book of Environmental Studies, Deeshita Dave & P. Udaya Bhaskar, Cengage Learning.
- 2) A Textbook of Environmental Studies, Shaashi Chawla, TMH, New Delhi
- 3) Environmental Studies, Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi
- 4) Perspectives in Environment Studies, Anubha Kaushik, C P Kaushik, New Age International Publishers, 2014