



KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (M.Sc. IT)

Syllabus

ANNEXURE I

Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University

Course Curriculum of MSc in Information Technology (M.Sc.IT) Programme

Credit Distribution for M.Sc.IT Programme

SL No	Nature of Courses	Total no. of Courses	Credit	Total Credits
1	DSC (Discipline Specific Core)	12	4	48
2	DSE (Discipline Specific Elective)	04	4	16
3	AEC (Ability Enhancement Course)	02	4	08
4	VAC (Value Added Course)	02	2	04
5	Seminar	01	4	04
6	Project/Dissertation	01	8	08
	Total	22		88

Course Distribution for M.Sc.IT Programme

Semester	DSC	DSE	AEC	VAC	Dissertation/ Seminar	Semester wise credits
I	DSC 1, DSC 2, DSC 3	DSE 1	AEC 1	VAC 1		22
II	DSC 4, DSC 5, DSC 6	DSE 2		VAC 2	Seminar	22
III	DSC 7, DSC 8, DSC 9	DSE 3	AEC 2			20
IV	DSC 10, DSC 11, DSC 12	DSE 4			Project/Dissertation	24
Total Credits	48	16	8	4	12	88

Semester-wise Course and Credit Distribution

Semester	DSC (12 Courses, Credit 4 each)	DSE (4 Courses, Credit 4 each)	AEC (2 Courses, Credit 4 each)	VAC (2 Courses, Credit 2 each)	Dissertation/ Seminar (Seminar: 4 Credit, Project: 8 Credit)	Total Credits
I	Computer Fundamentals and Digital Techniques	PC Software	AEC 1 (any one) (SWAYAM Course on <i>Digital Forensics</i>) and other options mentioned in Annexure V)	VAC 1 (any one course from Annexure V)		22
	Computer Programming using C	OR				
	Fundamentals of Networking and Web Technology	Open Source Software				
II	Computer Organization and Architecture	Linux System Administration		VAC 2 (any one) (SWAYAM Course on <i>Academic Writing</i> and other options mentioned in Annexure V)	Seminar	22
	Data Structure through C Language	OR				
	Fundamentals of Database Management System	System Analysis and Design				
III	Introduction to Discrete Mathematics and Formal Languages and Automata	Programming in Java	AEC 2 (any one course from Annexure V)			20
	Object-Oriented Programming through C++	OR				
	Operating System	Computer Graphics				
IV	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	Mobile Application Development			Project/ Dissertation	24
	Introduction to Cloud Computing	OR				
	Programming in python	Image Processing				
Total Credit	48	16	8	4	12	88

Marks Distribution of Courses for MSc in Information Technology

Semester	Course	Whether DSC/DSE/AEC/VAC	Marks	Credit
1 st	Computer Fundamentals and Digital Techniques	DSC	30F+70S	4
	Computer Programming using C	DSC	20F+30P+50S	4
	Fundamentals of Networking and Web Technology	DSC	20F+30P+50S	4
	(Choose any one)	DSE	20F+30P+50S	4
	PC Software Open Source Software			
	AEC 1	AEC	30F+70S	4
	VAC 1	VAC	30F+70S	2
2 nd	Computer Organization and Architecture	DSC	30F+70S	4
	Data Structure through C Language	DSC	20F+30P+50S	4
	Fundamentals of Database Management System	DSC	20F+30P+50S	4
	(Choose any one)	DSE	20F+30P+50S	4
	Linux System Administration System Analysis and Design			
	VAC 2	VAC	30F+70S	2
	Seminar	Dissertation/Seminar	100	4
3 rd	Introduction to Discrete Mathematics and Formal Languages and Automata	DSC	30F+70S	4
	Object-Oriented Programming through C++	DSC	20F+30P+50S	4
	Operating System	DSC	30F+70S	4
	(Choose any one)	DSE	20F+30P+50S 30F+70S	4
	Programming in Java Computer Graphics			
	AEC 2 (Cyber Security)	AEC	30F+70S	4
4 th	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	DSC	30F+70S	4
	Introduction to Cloud Computing	DSC	30F+70S	4
	Programming in Python	DSC	20F+30P+50S	4
	(Choose any one)	DSE	20F+30P+50S	4
	Mobile Application Development Image Processing		20F+30P+50S	
	Major Project		200	8
				88

N.B.:

F = Formative Assessment (i.e. Internal Assessment)

P = Practical

S = Summative Assessment (i.e. End Term Examination)

1 credit = 30 hours of learning

3 Credit = 30 X 4 = 120 hours of learning

ANNEXURE II

M.SC.IT DETAILED COURSE WISE SYLLABUS

Syllabus of Discipline Specific Core (DSC) Courses

Semester I: Computer Fundamentals and Digital Techniques

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 30, Summative: 70)

Course Objectives:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts of computer systems and their components.
- Familiarization with digital logic and Boolean algebra, including the basic gates, Boolean expressions, and truth tables.
- To familiarize students with the principles of digital electronics and their applications in computer systems.

Course Outcomes:

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

- understand the fundamental concepts of computer organization and architecture, including hardware and software components, input/output devices, memory, and storage systems.
- Understand the basics of data representation, including binary, decimal, and hexadecimal numbering systems.
- gain knowledge of digital logic circuits and the design and analysis of combinational and sequential circuits.

Unit 1: Introduction to Computer

Block Diagram of Computer, Evolution, Generations, Classification and its Application

Unit 2: Basic Components of Computer

Concept of Bit and Byte; CPU, ALU, CU; Computer Memory: Primary and Secondary; Input/Output Devices; Buses: Address, Data and Control.

Unit 3: Introduction to Computer Security

Computer Virus, Worm, Spyware, Malware, Trojan horse, Antivirus Software

Unit 4: Threats and Legal Framework

Cyber Crimes against Individuals, Institution and State, Hacking, Digital Forgery, Cyber

Stalking/Harassment, Cyber Pornography, Identity Theft & Fraud, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Defamation, Different offences under IT Act, 2000

Unit 5: Introduction to Number Systems

Decimal, Binary, Hexadecimal and Octal number system, Number system conversion

Unit 6: Binary Arithmetic

Complement: r's and (r-1)'s complement, Binary addition, Binary subtraction, Binary Multiplication, Binary division.

Unit 7: Data Representation

Fixed Point representation and Floating point representation

Unit 8: Code Conversion Technique

Gray code, BCD, Code conversion technique, ASCII, EBCDIC, Unicode, ISO

Unit 9: Boolean algebra

Introduction, Properties of Boolean Identities, Properties of Positive and Negative Logic, De-Morgan's Theorem, Application of De-Morgan's theorem.

Unit 10: Logic Gates

Logic Gates: AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR; Conversion of the Logic Gates, NAND and NOR Implementation of Basic Gates.

Unit 11: Reduction Techniques

Boolean Expression, Simplification of Boolean expression by Algebraic method and Karnaugh Map, SOP, POS, Standard and Canonical form, Conversion of SOP to POS and vice-versa, Reduction upto 3-variables.

Unit 12: Combinational Circuit

Definition and Properties of Combinational Circuit, Introduction to Multiplexer, 4-to-1 multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Encoder, Decoder,

Unit 13: Binary Arithmetic Circuits

Half adder, Full adder, Binary Half subtractor, Full subtractor

Unit 14: Sequential Circuit

Definition and Properties of Sequential Circuit, Block Diagram of Sequential Circuit, Types of Sequential Circuit, Introduction to Flip-Flop and its different types: RS, JK; Master-Slave JK Flip-Flop.

Unit 15: Registers

Types of Shift Registers: SISO, PISO, SIPO, PIPO;

Unit 16: Counters

Synchronous and Asynchronous Counter, Limitations of Asynchronous Counter.

References:

1. Mano, M. M., & Kime, C. R. (2017). Logic and Computer Design Fundamentals. Pearson.

2. Floyd, T. L. (2015). Digital Fundamentals. Pearson.

Semester I: Computer Programming using C

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course Objectives:

- Develop proficiency in programming using the C language.
- Understand basic programming concepts such as data types, variables, control structures, functions, and arrays.
- Acquire skills to design and implement efficient algorithms and programs using C language.
- Learn to use C programming to solve real-world problems and challenges.

Course Outcomes:

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

- write and debug C programs using programming constructs like variables, data types, control structures, functions, arrays, and pointers.
- design and implement programs that meet specific requirements using C programming techniques, algorithms, and data structures.
- apply their skills to a wide range of real-world problems. This includes the ability to analyze a problem, break it down into smaller parts, and develop a solution using programming concepts.

Unit 1: Introductory Concepts

Basic definition of Pseudo Code, algorithm, flowchart, program

Unit 2: Elements of C Programming

Characters used in C, Identifiers, Keywords, Tokens, Constants, Variables, Types of C variables, Receiving input and output

Unit 3: Variables and Data types

Integer, character floating point and string; Initialization of variable during declarations; Symbolic Constants, type conversion in assignment

Unit 4: Operators and Expressions

Expression in C, Different types of operators: Arithmetic, Relational and Logical, Assignment, Conditional, Increment and decrement, Bitwise, Comma and other operator (size of, period etc). Precedence and associativity of operators, type casting

Unit 5: I/O Functions

Header Files (stdio, conio), Formatted Input/Output Functions (scanf, printf), Escape Sequences, Character Input/Output Functions (getch, getchar, putchar, gets, puts, getch, clrscr)

Unit 6: Preprocessor Directives

Features of C preprocessor, Macro expansion, Macros with arguments, #if and #elif directives,

Unit 7: Conditional Statements

Conditional Statement- if, if- else, nested if-else, switch-case; break, continue, goto

Unit 8: Loop Control Structures

Concept of Loops, Types of loop: while, do-while, for; nested loops

Unit 9: Storage Class

Automatic, External, Static, Register, Scope and lifetime of variables, Macro, Preprocessor directive

Unit 10: Arrays

Array, Array Declaration, 1-Dimensional array, 2-Dimensional array

Unit 11: Strings

String, String Handling Functions: strlen(), strcmp(), strcpy(), strrev(), strcat(), etc

Unit 12: Functions

Function, Function declaration, Function definition, Function call, Formal and Actual parameter, Recursive function

Unit 13: Pointers

Pointer, Pointer declaration, Passing pointer to a function, Pointer and one-dimensional arrays, Dynamic memory allocation

Unit 14: Structures and Union

Structure Declarations, Definitions, Defining your typedef, Array of Structure, Pointer to Structure. Union Declaration, Definition, Declaration, Uses

Unit 15: File Handling

Concept of File, File Pointer, File Opening in various modes, closing a file, reading and writing on files, Formatted Input/Output, fseek(), ftell(), rewind()

References:

1. Kanetkar, Y. (2018). Let Us C (16th ed.). Delhi: BPB Publications.
2. Balaguruswamy, E. (2019). Programming in ANSI C (7th ed.). Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited.

SEMESTER I: Fundamentals of Networking and Web Technology

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course Objectives

- To provide a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles of networking, including network architectures, protocols, topologies, and communication models.
- To develop an understanding of the different types of networks, their architectures, and their components.
- To introduce learners to web technologies and their applications, such as HTML and CSS and enable them to design and develop simple web applications.

Course Outcomes

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

- understand the fundamental concepts and principles of computer networking and web technologies, including the internet, data transmission, network architecture, and communication protocols.
- analyse network architectures and design principles, such as the OSI model and TCP/IP protocol suite.
- gain hands-on experience with web technologies and programming languages such as HTML and CSS.

Unit 1: Introduction to Computer Network

Goals of Computer Network, Types of Computer Network: LAN, MAN, WAN, LAN Transmission Methods, Peer-to-Peer LANs, Broadcast and Point-to-Point Networks, Connection-Oriented and Connection-Less Services.

Unit 2: Network Topology

Definition of Network Topology, Types of Network Topology: Bus, Ring, Star, Mesh, Tree.

Unit 3: Data Communication Modes

Introduction to Signals and Systems, Types of Communication (Analog, Digital), Modes of Communication (Simplex, Half-Duplex, Full-Duplex), Modulation.

Unit 4: Network Devices

Network Interface Card (NIC), Modem, Switch, Router, Gateway.

Unit 5: Data Transmission

Parallel Transmission, Serial Transmission, Bandwidth, Baud length, Switching Techniques: Circuit Switching, Message Switching, and Packet Switching.

Unit 6: Network Models

ISO-OSI Reference Model: Functions of each Layer; Various Terminology used in Computer Network; Connection-Oriented and Connectionless Services, TCP/IP Reference Model, Comparison of ISO-OSI and TCP/IP Model.

Unit 7: Transmission Media

Transmission Medium, Guided Media: Coaxial Cable, Twisted Pair, Fiber Optics Cable: Unguided Media: Radio Waves, Bluetooth, Infrared, Microwave, Satellite, Wireless LANs (IEEE 802.11).

Unit 8: Internet

Definition of Internet, Internet Architecture, Peer-to-Peer, Client-Server, Accessing Technique, Internet Service Providers, Organization of Internet, Internet Protocol Suite, IP Address, DomainName System, Uniform Resource Locators (URL), Socket, Application of Internet.

Unit 9: Word Wide Web

Web Page, Web Browsers, Web Server, Web Search Engines, Web Cookies, Technologies in WWW.

Unit 10: Introduction to HTML

Basics of HTML, HTML Editor, HTML Tags, Document Structure Tags, Formatting Tags, Hyperlink and Image tags

Unit 11: HTML Lists and Tables

HTML Lists: Unordered, Ordered, Definition Lists; HTML Table tags;

Unit 12: Advanced HTML Tags

Frame tags, HTML Form, Additional Advanced HTML Tags.

Unit 13: Introduction of XML

Introduction to XML, Comparison of HTML and XML, XML Basics, Introduction to DTD

Unit 14: Introduction to CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), Inline Style, Embedded Style, External Style Sheet, Imported Style Sheet, Ruleset, @ rule, Class Selector, ID Selector, Contextual Selector, Attribute Selector, CSS Properties – background properties, text properties, and border properties

Unit 15: Dynamic HTML

Dynamic HTML, Document Object Model, Features of DHTML

References:

1. Forouzan, B. A., & Fegan, S. C. (2019). Data communications and networking. McGraw-Hill Education.
2. <https://www.w3schools.com/>

SEMESTER II: Computer Organization and Architecture

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 30, Summative: 70)

Course Objectives

- To understand the basic principles and components of computer organization and architecture, including instruction sets, memory hierarchy, input/output devices, and system bus.
- To develop an understanding of how data is processed in a computer system, including how instructions are fetched, decoded, and executed, and how data is stored and retrieved from memory.
- To explore the advanced concepts of computer architecture, such as parallel processing, multiprocessor systems, and distributed computing.

Course Outcomes

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

- describe and analyze the fundamental concepts of computer organization and architecture, including digital logic design, instruction set architecture, and memory hierarchy.
- explain how various computer components, such as processors, memory, and input/output devices, interact and communicate with each other to execute instructions and perform tasks.
- Knowledge of the different types of computer memory, their characteristics and uses, and the design and implementation of memory subsystems.

Unit 1: Basic organization of the computer

Basic organization of the computer and block level description of the functional units from program execution point of view; Fetch, decode and execute cycle

Unit 2: Digital Components

Half adder, Full Adder, Half subtractor, Full subtractor, Coder-Decoder, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Magnitude Comparator, Flip-Flops, Counter, Register

Unit 3: Data Representation

Data representation, computer arithmetic and their implementation; control and data path, data path components, design of ALU and data path, control unit design.

Unit 4: Computer Arithmetic

Integer representation, sign magnitude representation, twos complement representation, integer arithmetic

Unit 5: Instruction Sets

Elements of a machine instruction, instruction representation, Simple instruction format, Instruction types, number of addresses, Types of operands, Types of operations. Different Instruction Formats, Instruction Types, Instruction Execution, Assembly language notation

Unit 6: Addressing modes

Addressing: Immediate, Direct, Indirect, Registrar, Registrar indirect, Relative Index.

Unit 7: Input-Output Organization

Different I/O techniques (Programmed I/O, Interrupt-Driven I/O), DMA (Direct Memory Access), I/O Processors

Unit 8: Introduction to Cache and Virtual Memory

Memory Hierarchy, Semiconductor memories, internal organization of typical RAM and ROM Memory, Switches, Cache memory, Cache memory access techniques; Mapping functions, Virtual memory, Locality of reference, Paging, Cache Coherence Problem

Unit 9: Memory and I/O access

Memory Read Write operations, Concept of handshaking, Polling Techniques (Serial and Hub Polling) and Interrupt driven I/O, Priority and Daisy Chaining Technique, Introduction to Memory Mapping.

Unit 10: Memory and I/O Interfacing

I/O processor, Priority Encoder, Device Scheduler, Interfacing with the I/O Devices, keyboard, printer and display interfaces

Unit 11: External Memory

Magnetic Disk, Magnetic read write operation, sector, track, inter track and inter sector gap, cylinder, fixed head disk, seek time, access time, transfer time, rotational delay, RAID, Optical memory, Magnetic tap.

Unit 12: Processor structure and Function

Processor organization: Fetch instruction, interpret instruction, fetch data, process data, write data, Registrar organization, Control and status registrar, Instruction cycle, Instruction pipelining(definition only)

Unit 13: Introduction to Parallel Processing

Introduction to Pipelining and Basics of Parallel Processing, Scalable Architecture

Unit 14: Introduction to CISC and RISC Architecture

CISC (Complex Instruction Set Computers), RISC (Reduced Instruction Set Computers), Examples of CISC and RISC

Unit 15: Parallel Architectures

SISD, SIMD, MISD, MIMD, Scalar, Flynn's Classification of Computer Architecture, Vector, superscalar and pipelined processor, Pipelining, Instruction pipeline, pipeline bubbles, Hazards: -resource conflicts, data dependency, branch difficulty. Vector computing, arithmetic pipeline, vector and scalar register, chaining, scatter gather operations, vector-register processor, memory-memory vector processor. Array processor

References:

1. Stallings, W. (2018). Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance. Pearson Education.
2. Mano, M. M. (2019). Computer System Architecture. Pearson Education

SEMESTER II: Data Structure through C Language

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- Understand the fundamental concepts of data structures and their implementation using the C programming language.
- Develop the ability to create, implement and analyse different types of data structures including arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs using C language.
- Understand the various techniques for sorting and searching algorithms and their implementation in C.
- Develop skills to choose the appropriate data structure for solving a given problem, and implement them efficiently using C programming language.

Course outcomes:

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

- understand of basic data structures like arrays, linked lists, queues, stacks, and trees. The learners should be able to create, manipulate and implement these data structures using the C programming language.
- identify and analyze algorithms used for sorting, searching, and manipulating data structures. They should be able to evaluate the efficiency of algorithms in terms of time and space complexity.
- design efficient algorithms to solve real-world problems using the appropriate data structures. They should be able to understand how to optimize code and reduce time complexity to solve large-scale problems.

Unit 1: Introduction to Data Structure

Basic concept of data, data type, Elementary structure, Arrays: Types, memory representation, address translation functions for one & two dimensional arrays and different examples.

Unit 2: Algorithms

Complexity, time-Space, Asymptotic Notation

Unit 3: Linked List

Introduction to Linked List, representation of single linked list, linked list operations: Insertion into a linked list, deletion a linked list, searching and traversal of elements and their comparative studies with implementations using array structure.

Unit 4: Stack

Definitions, representation using array and linked list structure, applications of stack.

Unit 5: Queue

Definitions, representation using array, linked representation of queues, application of queue.

Unit 6: Searching

Linear and Binary search techniques, Advantages and disadvantages, Analysis of Linear and Binary search

Unit 7: Sorting

Sorting algorithms (Complexity, advantages and disadvantage, implementation), bubble sort, insertion sort, selection sort, quick sort

Unit 8: Trees

Definition and implementation: Binary Tree, Tree traversal algorithms (inorder, preorder, postorder), postfix, prefix notations; Binary Search Tree: Searching in BST, insertion and deletion in BST.

Unit 9: Dictionary ADT

Search trees, balancing of search trees – AVL trees, Red-Black trees, multi way search trees, 2-3 trees, splay trees, Insertion and Deletion in each of the above data structures, Hashing.

Unit 10: Advance Sorting and Selection Techniques

Heap sort, Shell sort, sorting in linear time, Counting sort, Radix sort. Medians and order Statistics Selection and Adversary arguments. Lower bound on sorting

Unit 11: Priority Queue ADT

Heaps-extended priority queue, min(max) heaps, binomial heap, fibonacci heap and its amortized analysis.

Unit 12: Partition ADT

Union-find algorithms through weighted merge and path compression

Unit 13: Data Structure for external storage operations

B-tree, insertion and deletion in B-trees, external sorting, B⁺ tree

Unit 14: Red Black Tree

Definition, properties, Creation, Insertion, left and right rotation, balancing red black tree, deleting node from red black tree

Unit 15: Graph

Introduction to Graph, Graph representation: adjacency matrix, adjacency list, Traversal of

graph: depth first search and breadth first search.

References:

1. Kanetkar, Y. (2019). Data Structures Through C. BPB Publications.
2. Balaguruswamy, E. (2020). Data Structures Through C. Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

SEMESTER II: Fundamentals of Database Management System

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- To develop a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental concepts, principles, and practices of database management systems, including data modeling, database design, and query optimization.
- To develop skills in designing and implementing database systems using industry-standard database management software.
- To understand the role of database management systems in modern organizations, and the importance of data security, privacy, and compliance.
- To be able to effectively manage and maintain database systems, including troubleshooting, backup and recovery, and performance tuning.

Course outcomes:

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

- understand the concepts and principles of database management systems. This includes data modeling, normalization, and schema design.
- learn how to design and implement databases, including the creation of tables, indexes, and other database objects. They will also learn how to write SQL queries to retrieve and manipulate data.
- gain knowledge of managing database security and administration, including user authentication, backup and recovery, and monitoring of database performance.

Unit 1: File Structure and Organization

Data and Information, Concept of Field, Key Field; Records and its types, Fixed length records and Variable length records; Files, operation on files, Primary file organization.

Unit 2: Database Management System

Definition of DBMS, File processing system vs. DBMS, Advantages and Disadvantages of

DBMS, Database Architecture, Data Independence, Data Dictionary, DBMS Language, Database Administrator.

Unit 3: Data Models

Data Models: Object Based Logical Model, Record Base Logical Model, Relational Model, Network Model, Hierarchical Model.

Unit 4: Entity-Relationship Model

Entity Set, Attribute, Relationship Set, Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD), Extended features of ERD.

Unit 5: Relational Databases

Relational data model; Terms: Relation, Tuple, Attribute, Cardinality, Degree, Domain; Keys : Super Key, Candidate Key, Primary Key, Foreign Key;

Unit 6: Relational Algebra

Operations: Select, Project, Union, Difference, Intersection, Cartesian Product, Natural join.

Unit 7: SQL (Part I)

Introduction of SQL, characteristic of SQL, Basic Structure, DDL Commands, DML, DQL, SELECT Statement, WHERE Clause, Useful Relational Operators, Aggregate Functions, SUM Function, AVG Function.

Unit 8: SQL (Part II)

Compound Conditions and Logical Operators, AND Operator, OR Operator, Combining AND and OR Operators, IN Operator, BETWEEN Operator, NOT Operator, Order of Precedence for Logical Operators, LIKE Operator, Concatenation Operator, Alias Column Names, ORDER BY Clause, Handling NULL Values, DISTINCT Clause

Unit 9: Normalization of Database

Introduction to Normalization, Anomalies of un-normalized Database, Normalization of Database: 1NF, 2NF, 3 NF, BCNF.

Unit 10: Database Design

Design of Relational Database, Functional Dependency Diagram, Dependency-preserving property, lossless join property, algorithms to ensure dependency -preserving property and lossless join property.

Unit 11: System Implementation Techniques

Query processing and optimization- translation between SQL queries and relational algebra;

Unit 12: Transaction Processing

Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties, Schedules and Recoverability

Unit 13: Concurrency Control

Locking Techniques, Concurrency Control based on timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency Control Techniques

Unit 14: Database Recovery

Concepts and techniques, recovery in multi database systems

Unit 15: Security and Authentication

Issues, access control techniques, introduction to multilevel security

References:

1. Navathe, R. (2018). Fundamentals of database systems. Pearson.
2. Chopra, R. (2019). Database Management System (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Pearson Education.

SEMESTER III: Introduction to Discrete Mathematics and Formal Languages and Automata

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:30, Summative: 70)

Course objectives:

- To understand the fundamental principles of logic and set theory and their application in discrete mathematics.
- To learn the basics of graph theory, including properties of graphs and algorithms for analyzing graphs.
- To provide students with an understanding of the fundamental concepts and principles underlying formal languages and automata, including regular expressions, finite automata, and context-free grammars.

Course outcomes:

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

- apply mathematical concepts and techniques to analyze discrete structures and problems, including graphs, trees, relations, and functions.
- understand the structure and properties of formal languages and automata, including regular expressions and context-free grammars, and apply this understanding to problems in computer science and Information Technology.
- apply the principles of discrete mathematics and formal languages to the design and analysis of algorithms, and demonstrate proficiency in algorithmic analysis.

PART I: Discrete Mathematics

Unit 1: Sets, Relations and Functions

Sets – the Empty Set, Finite and Infinite Set, Equal and Equivalent set, Subsets, Power set, Universal set, Venn diagram, Complement of a set, set operations; Concept of relation: identity and inverse relation, types of relation, equivalence relation; Concept of function: identity and constant function, types of function.

Unit 2: Lattices

Lattices as partially ordered sets, their properties. Lattices and algebraic systems; Sub lattices, direct products and homomorphism. Some special lattices for example complimented and distributive lattices.

Unit 3: Propositional Logic

Statements, logical connectives, truth tables; Tautologies, contradictions, logical equivalence, Applications to everyday reasoning

Unit 4: Boolean Algebra

Boolean Algebra, Relation of Predicate Calculus to Boolean algebra

Unit 5: Counting Principles

The Pigeonhole principle - counting; Permutation and Combination: Definition of Permutation and combination, Simple application of permutation and combination, Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion

Unit 6: Basic Algebraic Structure

Binary operations, identity and inverse of an element, group, subgroup, coset, cyclic group, normal subgroup, quotient group; Ring, Commutative Ring, Integral domain and Field

Unit 7: Graph Theory

Basic concepts- finite and infinite graphs, incidence and degree, isolated and pendant vertices, null graph; Paths and Circuits- isomorphism, subgraphs, walks, connected and disconnected graphs and components, Euler graphs, Bi-partite graphs, Hamiltonian paths and circuits;

Unit 8: Trees

Trees, Properties of trees, distance and centers, rooted and binary trees, on counting trees, spanning, fundamental circuits, spanning trees in weighted graphs; Cut-sets- properties, connectivity and separability, network flows; Matrix representation of graphs- incidence matrix, submatrices, circuit matrix, cut-set matrix, path matrix, adjacency matrix;

PART II: Formal Languages and Automata

Unit 9: Mathematical preliminaries

Set, Relations and Functions; Properties of Relations, Closure of Relations, Symbols and Alphabets, Strings and their properties, Languages, Principle of Induction.

Unit 10: The Theory of Automata

Definition of Automaton, Finite Automata, Transition Systems, Properties of Transition Functions, Acceptability of a String by a Finite Automata, Finite Automata with Epsilon-transitions;

Unit 11: Types of Finite Automata

Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA), Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA); The Equivalence of DFA and NDFA; Minimization of Finite Automata; Application of Finite automata;

Unit 12: Formal languages

Basic Definition, Definition of a Grammar, Derivation and language generated by a grammar, Chomsky Classification of Languages;

Unit 13: Regular Expressions and Regular Grammars

Regular Set and Regular Grammars; Closure Properties of Regular Languages ; Regular Expressions; Relationship between the Finite Automata and Regular Expressions; The Pigeon-hole principle; Applications of Regular Expressions;

Unit 14: Context-Free Grammars and Languages

Context-Free grammars; Derivation tree, Parse trees; Applications; Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages

Unit 15: Properties of Context-Free Languages

Normal forms for CFGs; The pumping lemma for CFGs; Closure properties of CFL

References:

1. Hopcroft, Automata Theory Language and Computation. Pearson.
2. Bawa, N.P.S. Esesentials of Discrete Mathematics. Pragma Publications

SEMESTER III: Object-Oriented Programming through C++

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- The course aims to provide a strong foundation in the concepts of object-oriented programming. This includes topics such as classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, encapsulation, and abstraction.
- The course also focuses on developing programming skills in C++, a widely used programming language in the industry. Students will learn about the syntax, data types, control structures, functions, and libraries in C++.
- The course aims to equip students with the skills to apply object-oriented concepts in real-world problems. This includes designing and implementing software solutions using object-oriented programming techniques.
- By the end of the course, students should be able to build software applications using object-oriented programming in C++. They should be able to analyze problems, design software solutions, and implement them using C++ programming concepts.

Course outcomes:

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

- design and implement object-oriented programs in C++ using classes and objects.
- apply inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation concepts to create reusable and extensible code.
- use advanced programming techniques such as templates, exceptions, and streams to build robust and efficient C++ programs.

Unit 1: Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming

Basic concept of OOP, Comparison of Procedural Programming and OOP, Benefits of OOP, C++ compilation, Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Difference between C and C++

Unit 2: Elements of C++ Language

Tokens and identifiers: Character set and symbols, Keywords, C++ identifiers. Variables and constants: Integers & characters, Constants and symbolic constants, Dynamic initialization of variables, Reference variables, Basic data types in C++, Streams in C++, scope resolution operator

Unit 3: Operators and expressions

Operators, Types of Operators in C++, Precedence and Associativity, Manipulators, Enumerated data type, storage classes

Unit 4: Decision and Control Structures

if statement, if-else statement, switch statements, Loop: while, do-while, for; Jump statements :break, continue, goto

Unit 5: Array and Structure

Arrays, structure, unions, Runtime memory management: new and delete operator

Unit 6: Pointer

Introduction, Address operator, pointer variable, pointer definition, pointers and parameter passing, void pointer, pointer arithmetic, Runtime memory management: new and delete operator, Pointers to pointer, Passing address of a pointer, Array of Pointers, Pointers to functions

Unit 7: Functions

main() function, components of function : prototype, function call, definition, parameter; passing arguments; types of function, inline function, function overloading

Unit 8: Introduction to Classes and Objects

Classes in C++, class declaration, declaring objects, Defining Member functions, Inline memberfunction, Array of objects, Objects as function argument, Static data member and member function, Friend function and friend class.

Unit 9: Constructors and Destructors

Constructors, Instantiation of objects, Default constructor, Parameterized constructor, Copy constructor and its use, Destructors, Constraints on constructors and destructors, Dynamic initialization of objects.

Unit 10: Operator Overloading

Overloading unary operators: Operator keyword, arguments and return value; Overloading Unary and binary operators: arithmetic operators, manipulation of strings using operators, Typeconversions.

Unit 11: Inheritance

Derived class and base class: Defining a derived class, Accessing the base class member, Inheritance: multilevel, multiple, hierarchical, hybrid; Virtual base class, Abstract class.

Unit 12: Virtual Functions and Polymorphism

Virtual functions, Pure virtual functions; Polymorphism, Categorization of polymorphism techniques: Compile time polymorphism, Run time polymorphism.

Unit 13: File Handling

File classes, Opening and Closing a file, File modes, Manipulation of file pointers, Functions for I/O operations

Unit 14: Templates

Introduction, Function template, Function template overloading, Class templates, Template arguments

Unit 15: Object Oriented Design

Object Oriented Design Approaches, Object Modeling Techniques (OMT) tools: Object Model, Dynamic Model, and Functional Model. (Object Diagram, State Diagram, and DFD), Phases of Object-Oriented Development: Object Analysis, System Design, Object Design

References:

1. Balaguruswami, E. (2020). Object-Oriented Programming through C++ (6th ed.). McGraw Hill Education.
2. Lafore, R. (2002). Object-Oriented Programming in C++. Sams Publishing.

SEMESTER III: Operating System

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:30, Summative: 70)

Course objectives:

- To provide an understanding of the fundamentals of operating systems, including the role of an operating system, its structure and components, and how it interacts with hardware and software.
- To explore different types of operating systems, including single user, multi programmed, and multi-user systems, and understand their applications and advantages.
- To introduce the concepts of process and thread management, memory management, file

systems, and input/output operations, and how they are implemented in different operating systems.

Course outcomes:

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

- understand the basic concepts and principles of operating systems, including process management, memory management, file systems, and device management.
- evaluate the performance of operating systems, including how to optimize system resources, enhance system security, and troubleshoot common operating system problems.
- design and implement operating system components and features, including process scheduling algorithms, memory allocation policies, file system design, and device drivers.

Unit 1: Review of Computer Organization

Major Subsystems, I/O Organization, Memory Organization, Bus Organization.

Unit 2: Introduction to Operating System

Definition of Operating System, Batch System, Multi-Programmed System, Time-Sharing System, Single User Operating System, Multi-User Operating System.

Unit 3: Processes

Process: process models, process hierarchies, process states; Threads: use, design issues of thread; Types and Application.

Unit 4: Interprocess Communication

Interprocess communication, race conditions, critical-sections, mutual exclusion, solution to race condition, disabling interrupt, Peterson's solution, sleep & wake up (The Producer Consumer Problem), Semaphores

Unit 5: Scheduling

Basic concepts, primitive and non-primitive scheduling, types of scheduling - batch, interactive and real-time, scheduling algorithms, goals of scheduling algorithms, first come first serve, shortest job first and round robin scheduling.

Unit 6: Deadlocks

Definition of deadlock, principles of deadlock (deadlock conditions & modelling), deadlock detection, recovery & prevention, deadlock avoidance (banker's algorithm)

Unit 7: Memory Management

Multiprogramming: fixed partitions, relocation and protection; Swapping and its basic concepts; Virtual Memory: Basic concepts, Paging and Page tables, Page Replacement Algorithms (FIFO, LRU; Cache Memory.

Unit 8: Memory Mapping

Associative Mapping, Set-Associative Mapping, Block Set-Associative Mapping, DMA.

Unit 9: File System

Definition of File, File naming, File types(directory, regular), Sequential access and Random access files, File attributes, Operations on file, Hierarchical directory structure, Path name(relative and absolute), Operation on directories, File system implementation techniques.

Unit 10: I/O Management

Basic principles I/O Operations, I/O Devices, Device controllers, DMA, Principles of I/O Software, its goals, Interrupt Handlers, Device Drivers.

Unit 11: Protection

Needs for protection, domain of protection, Example in UNIX, access matrix, Implementation of Access matrix

Unit 12: Security

The security problem, Authentication, Password, password vulnerabilities, Encrypted password, One time password(OTP), Biometrics and its types, Intrusion detection (definition only).

Unit 13: Multiprocessor Systems

Types of Multiprocessor Operating Systems, Multiprocessor OS Functions and Requirements, Multiprocessor synchronization

Unit 14: Distributed Operating Systems

Distributed Processing, Coping with Failures Models of Distributed systems, Remote procedure calls, distributed Shared Memory, Distributed File Systems.

Unit 15: Introduction to Multiprogramming System

Queue management, I/O supervisors, memory management. File system, Disk and Drum Scheduling.

References:

1. Stallings, W. (2018). Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles (9th ed.). Pearson Education, Inc.
2. Tanenbaum, A. S., & Bos, H. (2021). Modern operating systems (4th ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson.

SEMESTER IV: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts and principles of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML).
- To gain practical experience with implementing AI and ML algorithms and models, and evaluating their performance.
- To explore current and emerging applications of AI and ML, and their potential impact on society and industry.

Course outcomes:

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

- describe the fundamental concepts and techniques of AI and machine learning, including problem-solving using search algorithms, heuristic search, knowledge representation, and game playing.
- use machine learning techniques such as regression, classification, and clustering to analyze data and make predictions. They will also be able to apply different models such as k-nearest neighbors, support vector machines, and neural networks to solve real-world problems.
- use programming languages such as Prolog and Python to implement AI applications, including expert systems and natural language processing. They will also learn how to evaluate the performance of their models using metrics such as accuracy, precision, and recall.

Unit 1: Introduction

Definition of AI, AI problems, Underlying Assumption, AI techniques, AI areas

Unit 2: Problems and Search

Defining the Problem as a State Space Search, Production Systems, Problem characteristics, Production System Characteristics, Issues in the design of Search Programs, Additional problems

Unit 3: Heuristic Search Techniques

Generate-and-Test ,Hill Climbing ,Best-first Search ,Problem Reduction ,Constraint Satisfaction ,Means-end Analysis

Unit 4: Knowledge Representation

Representations and Mappings ,Approaches to Knowledge Representation ,Issues in Knowledge Representation ,Representing Simple Facts in Logic ,Resolution ,Natural Deduction ,Representing Knowledge using Rules ,Scripts, Frames, Semantic Nets

Unit 5: Game Playing

Overview, The Minimax Search Procedure, Adding Alpha-beta Cutoffs, Iterative Deepening

Unit 6: Expert Systems

Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Expert System Shells, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition

Unit 7: Prolog – The Natural Language of AI

Introduction, Converting English to Prolog Facts and Rules, Goals, Prolog Terminology, Variables

Unit 8: Introduction to Machine Learning

Basics of Machine Learning, Necessity and Application

Unit 9: Data Science in Machine Learning

Data Preprocessing, Data Standardization and Normalization, Feature Reduction, Feature Selection,

Unit 10: Regression

Linear Regression, Gradient Descent and Stochastic Gradient, Newton Method, Probabilistic Interpretation of Linear Regression: Maximum Likelihood

Unit 11: Classification

K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN), Naive Bayes, Linear Discriminant Analysis/Gaussian Discriminant analysis Logistic Regression

Unit 12: Kernel Methods

Kernel Density Estimation, Kernel Regression, Support Vector Machines, Gaussian Processes

Unit 13: Neural Networks

Perceptron, MLP and Back Propagation, Deep Neural Network

Unit 14: Unsupervised Learning

Clustering: K-means, Gaussian Mixtures, PCA, Dimensionality Reduction

Unit 15: Application of AI/ML in Natural Language Processing

Introduction, Syntactic Processing, Semantic Analysis, Discourse and Pragmatic Processing, Statistical Natural Language Processing, Spell Checking

References:

1. Pradhan Manaswini, Fundamentals Of Artificial Intelligence And Machine Learning, Dps Publishing House

SEMESTER IV: Introduction to Cloud Computing

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:30, Summative: 70)

Course objectives:

- To understand the fundamental concepts and characteristics of Cloud Computing, including the various deployment models, service models, and architecture components.
- To analyze the benefits and challenges of Cloud Computing and evaluate its suitability for different types of business and IT scenarios.
- To gain knowledge of the key technologies and tools used in Cloud Computing, such as virtualization, storage, security, and management platforms.
- To develop skills to plan, deploy, and manage Cloud Computing services and applications, including migration strategies, cost optimization, and compliance with standards and regulations.

Course outcomes:

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

- design, implement, and manage Cloud Computing services and applications using different Cloud deployment models and service models.
- understand of the security, privacy, and compliance issues in Cloud Computing and ability to apply appropriate measures and controls to mitigate these risks.
- familiar with the emerging trends and technologies in Cloud Computing and ability to evaluate their potential impact on business and IT operations.

Unit 1: Introduction to Cloud Computing

Definition of Cloud Computing, Key characteristics of Cloud Computing, Advantages and disadvantages of Cloud Computing, Cloud deployment models

Unit 2: Cloud Service Models

Software as a Service (SaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), Function as a Service (FaaS), Container as a Service (CaaS)

Unit 3: Cloud Computing Architecture

Components of Cloud Computing Architecture, Layers of Cloud Computing Architecture, Cloud Computing Service Providers, Cloud Computing Infrastructure

Unit 4: Virtualization and Cloud Computing

Virtualization technology, Types of Virtualization, Virtualization and Cloud Computing, Advantages and disadvantages of Virtualization in Cloud Computing

Unit 5: Cloud Storage and Database

Types of Cloud Storage, Advantages and disadvantages of Cloud Storage, Cloud Database and its characteristics, Advantages and disadvantages of Cloud Database

Unit 6: Cloud Security and Privacy

Security concerns in Cloud Computing, Cloud Security measures, Cloud Security models, Cloud Privacy concerns

Unit 7: Cloud Computing Platforms

Cloud Platforms and Services, Cloud Management Platforms, Cloud Development Platforms, Cloud Integration Platforms

Unit 8: Cloud Infrastructure Management

Cloud Infrastructure management tools, Cloud Automation, Cloud Monitoring, Cloud Resource Management

Unit 9: Cloud Applications and Services

Cloud Application development, Cloud Application services, Cloud Computing use cases

Unit 10: Cloud Migration and Deployment

Cloud migration challenges, Cloud migration strategies, Cloud Deployment models, Hybrid Cloud deployment

Unit 11: Cloud Computing Standards

Cloud Computing Standards and Frameworks, Cloud Computing Compliance and Regulations, Cloud Computing Governance

Unit 12: Cloud Computing Business Models and Costing

Cloud Computing Business Models, Cloud Computing Costing Models, Cost optimization strategies in Cloud Computing

Unit 13: Cloud Computing Case Studies

Cloud Computing success stories, Cloud Computing implementation case studies, Cloud Computing adoption trends

Unit 14: Future of Cloud Computing

Emerging trends in Cloud Computing, Advancements in Cloud Computing, Future of Cloud Computing in Business and IT industry.

References:

1. Erl, T. (2018). Cloud computing: Concepts, technology & architecture (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

SEMESTER IV: Programming in Python

Course Type:	DSC
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative: 20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- Understand the basic syntax and data types of Python and be able to write and execute simple programs in Python.
- Develop an understanding of control structures and how to use them in Python programs to make decisions and control program flow.
- Be able to work with collections in Python, including lists, tuples, sets, and dictionaries, and understand their differences and use cases.
- Learn object-oriented programming concepts and how to use them in Python, including defining classes, objects, inheritance, and polymorphism, as well as exception handling, regular expressions, and file input/output.

Course outcomes:

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

- write and execute Python code that uses variables, data types, operators, control structures, functions, and basic input/output operations.
- familiar with the main data structures in Python, including lists, tuples, dictionaries, and sets. They will be able to create, modify, and access data stored in these structures.
- understand advanced topics in Python, such as object-oriented programming, regular expressions, file handling, and GUI programming. While they may not have mastered these topics, they will have a basic understanding of them and be able to continue learning and exploring them on their own.

Unit 1: Introduction to Python

Introduction to Python and its features, Installation of Python and setup of development environment, Running a simple program in Python

Unit 2: Variables and Data Types

Variables and their types in Python, Data types in Python, including integers, floats, strings, and Booleans; Working with variables and data types in Python

Unit 3: Operators and Expressions

Arithmetic, comparison, and logical operators in Python, Expression evaluation in Python, Order of precedence in Python expressions

Unit 4: Control Structures

Conditional statements in Python, including if-else and nested if-else statements; Looping statements in Python, including for and while loops; Control flow statements in Python, including break and continue statements

Unit 5: Functions

Introduction to functions in Python, Defining and calling functions in Python, Parameters and return values in Python functions

Unit 6: Lists

Introduction to lists in Python, Creating and manipulating lists in Python, Slicing and indexing in Python lists

Unit 7: Tuples

Introduction to tuples in Python, Creating and manipulating tuples in Python, Difference between lists and tuples in Python

Unit 8: Dictionaries

Introduction to dictionaries in Python, Creating and manipulating dictionaries in Python
Using dictionaries to solve problems

Unit 9: Sets

Introduction to sets in Python, Creating and manipulating sets in Python, Using sets to solve problems

Unit 10: File Handling

Introduction to file handling in Python, Reading and writing text files in Python, Handling errors while working with files

Unit 11: Object-Oriented Programming

Introduction to object-oriented programming in Python, Defining classes and objects in Python, Encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism in Python

Unit 12: Exception Handling

Introduction to exception handling in Python, Types of exceptions in Python, Handling exceptions in Python code

Unit 13: Regular Expressions

Introduction to regular expressions in Python, Defining regular expressions in Python, Using regular expressions to search and replace text in Python

Unit 14: Modules and Packages

Introduction to modules and packages in Python, Creating and importing modules in Python, Using third-party packages in Python

Unit 15: GUI Programming

Introduction to GUI programming in Python, Using Tkinter library for GUI programming in Python, Creating and running GUI programs in Python

Unit 16: Advanced Topics

Advanced topics in Python, including multi-threading, networking, and web programming, Using libraries and frameworks for advanced Python development, Best practices for Python

programming and development.

References:

1. Brown, M. C. (2020). Python: The complete reference (5th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education
2. <https://www.w3schools.com/python/>

M.SC.IT DETAILED COURSE WISE SYLLABUS

Syllabus of Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses

SEMESTER I: PC Software

Course Type:	DSE
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- To gain an understanding of the fundamental concepts and functions of operating systems, including the various types of operating systems and their applications.
- To develop practical skills in using MS DOS, Windows, and Linux operating systems, including file and directory management, command-line interface, and text editing.
- To learn the features and advantages of LibreOffice software suite, and develop proficiency in using its components, including Writer, Calc, Impress, and Base.
- To acquire practical skills in document formatting, spreadsheet calculations, presentation design, and database management using LibreOffice tools.

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- explain the fundamental concepts and functions of operating systems, and compare and contrast different types of OS.
- use MS-DOS, Windows, and Linux operating systems, including basic and advanced features such as file management, command line interface, and permissions.
- use LibreOffice suite to create, edit, format, and present documents, spreadsheets, and presentations, as well as to manage databases, using templates, styles, formulas, and advanced formatting features.

Unit 1: Introduction to OS

Definition and functions of an Operating System, Types of OS (Single User, Multi user, Single tasking, Multitasking, Real time, Network OS, Distributed OS)

Unit 2: MS DOS Operating System

Introduction to DOS, System files of DOS, concept of Booting, Files and Directory Structure, Concept of Paths, Internal and External commands, Batch File.

Unit 3: MS Windows Operating System

Introduction to Windows, Components of Windows, Customizing the Desktop, Files and Folders.

Unit 4: LINUX Operating System

Open Source and Free Software, Advantages and Disadvantages of Linux OperatingSystem, Concept of Path, Basic Linux Commands, File Permission, Text Editor vi.

Unit 5: Introduction to LibreOffice

Overview of LibreOffice software suite and its features, Advantages of using LibreOffice as an alternative to proprietary software, Installation and configuration of LibreOffice on different platforms

Unit 6: Getting started with Writer

Launching Writer and creating a new document, Navigating the Writer interface and understanding the different components of the document window, Entering and formatting text, applying font styles, and working with paragraphs, Saving, closing, and opening existing documents in different formats

Unit 7: Working with templates and styles in Writer

Creating and using document templates for consistent formatting and layout, Creating and modifying paragraph and character styles for consistent text formatting, Managing styles in the Styles and Formatting dialog box

Unit 8: Formatting documents in Writer

Adding and formatting images, tables, and other objects in a document, Applying advanced formatting options, such as page borders, columns, and page backgrounds, Using Writer's built-in tools for spell-checking, grammar-checking, and language translation

Unit 9: Introduction to Calc

Overview of Calc and its features as a spreadsheet program, Launching Calc and creating a new spreadsheet, Navigating the Calc interface and understanding the different components of the worksheet window, Entering and formatting data, applying cell formatting, and working with formulas

Unit 10: Working with functions and formulas in Calc

Using built-in functions and formulas for common calculations in Calc, Creating custom functions and formulas for complex calculations, Using conditional formatting to highlight data based on certain criteria

Unit 11: Advanced formatting and charting in Calc

Applying advanced formatting options, such as conditional formatting, data validation, and custom number formats, Creating and modifying charts to visualize data in different ways, Using Calc's built-in tools for filtering, sorting, and analyzing data

Unit 12: Introduction to Impress

Overview of Impress and its features as a presentation program, Launching Impress and creating a new presentation, Navigating the Impress interface and understanding the different components of the slide window, Adding and formatting slides, applying transitions, and customizing presentation settings

Unit 13: Working with multimedia and animations in Impress

Adding images, audio, and video to a presentation, Creating and modifying animations to enhance visual effects, Using Impress's built-in tools for recording and rehearsing presentations

Unit 14: Introduction to Base

Overview of Base and its features as a database management tool, Launching Base and creating a new database, Navigating the Base interface and understanding the different components of the database window, Creating tables, forms, queries, and reports using Base's built-in tools

References:

1. <https://documentation.libreoffice.org/assets/Uploads/Documentation/en/GS7.0/GS70-GettingStarted.pdf>

SEMESTER I: Open Source Software

Course Type:	DSE
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- To familiarize learners with LaTeX and Scilab, two popular tools used in scientific and technical writing and computing, respectively.
- To enable learners to use LaTeX to create professional-looking documents that include equations, tables, figures, references, and a table of contents.
- To teach learners how to use Scilab for numerical computing tasks such as solving linear equations, calculating eigenvalues, and solving differential equations.
- To develop learners' programming skills in Python, including basic syntax, programming concepts, and applications.

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- use LaTeX to create professional-looking documents, including research papers, articles, and presentations, with advanced features such as equations, tables, figures, and indices.
- apply Scilab to perform numerical computations, including linear algebra, optimization, and differential equations, and visualize the results using 2D and 3D graphics.
- develop basic programming skills in Python, including understanding the syntax, using built-in functions, and creating simple programs for various applications.

Unit 1: Installation of LaTeX

Installation of LaTeX, Understanding Latex compilation

Unit 2: Introduction to LaTeX

Basic Syntax, Writing equations, Matrix, Tables

Unit 3: Page Layout – I

Page Layout – Titles, Abstract Chapters, Sections, References, Equation references, citation, Table of contents

Unit 4: Page Layout – II

List making environments, Generating new commands, Figure handling, table & figure

numbering, List of figures, List of tables, Generating index

Unit 5: Packages

Packages: Geometry, Hyperref, amsmath, amssymb, algorithms, algorithmic graphic, color, tilez listing

Unit 6: Classes

Classes: article, book, report, beamer, slides, letter

Unit 7: Applications of LaTeX

Applications: Writing Resume, Writing question paper, Writing articles/ research papers,

$$(x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k},$$
$$(1 + x)^n = 1 + \frac{nx}{1!} + \frac{n(n-1)x^2}{2!} + \dots,$$
$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right)$$

Presentation using beamer, inserting graphics, drawing graphics, putting equations like :

$$e^x = 1 + \frac{x}{1!} + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots, -\infty < x < \infty$$

Unit 8: Installation of Scilab

Installation of Scilab (both windows & Linux)

Unit 9: Introduction to Scilab

Introduction to scilab, Basic syntax, Mathematical Operators, Predefined constants, Handling .scifiles, Installation of additional packages e.g. optimization

Unit 10: Functions in Scilab

Built in functions, Complex numbers, Polynomials, Vectors, Matrix operations (functions like inv(), spec(), zeros(), ones(), eye(), rand()). Handling these data structures using built in functions.Functions

Unit 11: Conditional Statements in Scilab

Loops (for & while), Conditional statements

Unit 12: Graphics in Scilab

Graphics handling: 2D, 3D, Generating .jpg files, Function plotting, Data plotting, GUI inscillab, Plotting 2D graphs

Unit 13: Applications of Scilab

Applications: Numerical Linear Algebra (Solving linear equations, eigen values etc.) solving Ordinary Differential Equations, Numerical Analysis – iterative methods, Comparison with C/C++/Matlab

Unit 14: Introduction to Python

Introduction to Python, The procedure to install Python, How to open Python console

Unit 15: Basic Python Commands

Basic Python commands, Python programming

References:

1. Smith, J. (2019). LaTeX for Beginners: An Introduction to the Typesetting System. APA Press.
2. Tao, Y. (2017). Scilab: A practical introduction to programming and problem solving. CRC Press.

SEMESTER II: Linux System Administration

Course Type:	DSE
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- Understand the fundamentals of system administration, including the role of a system administrator and common administrative tasks performed in a Linux environment.
- Develop proficiency in installing and configuring a Linux operating system using different methods, such as direct installation, virtual machines, and live CDs.
- Gain knowledge of the Linux kernel, its device drivers, and how it interacts with hardware components to start and shut down the system.
- Acquire practical skills in managing files, directories, and the Linux file system, including how to perform basic file operations, mount and unmount file systems, and set file permissions and ownerships.

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- understand the fundamentals of system administration, including the role of a system administrator, common administrative tasks, and the identification of administrative

files such as configuration and log files.

- demonstrate proficiency in installing, configuring, and using the Linux operating system, including knowledge of various Linux distributions, the Linux kernel and device drivers, and basic Linux file system management.
- develop skills in using Linux commands and filters, including file handling commands, filter commands, and shell commands, as well as an understanding of basic network protocols and network security issues.

Unit 1: Introduction to System Administration

Introduction to System Administration, Role of System Administrator, Qualities of good System Administrator, System Administration Common administrative tasks, identifying administrative files – configuration and log files

Unit 2: Introduction to LINUX Operating System

Basic idea on Proprietary, Open Source, Free Software etc, Basic Features of the Linux operating system, Introduction of Various Linux Distribution (Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Cent OS, Fedora Projects, Debian Linux, Ubuntu, SUSE etc.)

Unit 3: Installation of LINUX Operating System

Installation Requirements, Partitioning the Hard drive in Linux, Installing the Linux system: Using Live CD, Virtual Machine, Direct Installation, Installing and Configuring software in Linux

Unit 4: LINUX Kernel

Linux kernel and device drivers, System Startup and Shutdown, Standard I/O, Standard error, Redirection and Piping

Unit 5: Basics of LINUX File System

Basics of Linux file system - File system types (ext3, ext4, xfs, jfs, ReiserFS, iso9660 etc.), Boot block, Super block, Inode table, Data blocks, How Linux access files, storage files, Linux standard directories, LILO, GRUB Boot Loader, three basic types of files (ordinary or regular, special or device and directory), I-nodes and file attributes, init and run levels

Unit 6: File organization

Files and File System (File Types and Permissions, Links, Size and Space, Date and Time); Working with Files: Reading Files, Searching for files, Copying, Moving, Renaming, Deleting, Linking, and Editing Files; Absolute and Relative path names, File system Mounting and

Unmounting, Organization of the file tree, Standard directories and their contents, Disk related commands, checking disk free spaces.

Unit 7: LINUX File Handling Commands

Files and Directory handling Commands - ls, cd, cp, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir, pwd, Commands for Creating and Viewing ordinary files – cat, more, less, pg

Unit 8: LINUX Filter Commands

Filter Commands – wc, head, tail, cut, tr, top, grep (with regular expressions),. Other commands –tar, unzip, nice, kill, netstat. Setting user and group ownership of files and Access permissions –chmod, chown, chgrp commands

Unit 9: LINUX Shells

Various types of Shell available in Linux, Comparisons between various Shells, Study of different Linux Shells (sh, bash, csh, zsh), Environment variables, Shell script basics (examples of some simple shell programming), Shell programming in bash, read command, conditional and looping statements, case statements, parameter passing and arguments, Shell variables, system shell variables, shell keywords, creating Shell programs for performing various tasks.

Unit 10: Process

Services and Process, Basic commands for starting and stopping processes, Basic process attributes and their role in Access control. Examining the list of running processes on the system and understand the data presented there. Background process, Job control, Crontab file format, Backup and Restore procedure

Unit 11: Printing Jobs

Submit a print job, check the status of a print job, cancel a print job, configuring the Print Queue, Selecting the Print Driver, Editing the Printer configuration

Unit 12: System Administration Tasks

Getting Started: Login process, Creating Users Account and Group, Getting Help, Understanding the “root” account, Managing user accounts-adding, modifying and removing User accounts, changing permissions and ownerships, Creating and managing groups, modifying group attributes, becoming super user using su; limited su (sudo) Changing Password, System monitoring and logging, Monitoring memory usage, disk space usage and I/O activity, Temporary disable user’s accounts, creating and mounting file system, checking and monitoring system performance file security & Permissions, Getting system information with uname, host name, disk partitions & sizes, users, kernel. Backup and restore files,

reconfiguration hardware with kudzu, installing and removing packages in Linux. Configure X-windows starting & using X desktop. KDE & Gnome graphical interfaces, changing X windows settings.

Unit 13: Networking in LINUX

Installation and configuration of a simple LAN; Installation and configuration of: Proxy server(Squid), DNS server(BIND), Mail server, Web server(Apache), File server(Samba), DHCP server; Installation and configuration of a SSH server and client; Installation and configuration of FTP server and client, rules governing IP address classes and netmasks, Network Address, Netmask and Gateway configuring Interface with ifconfig, ping, netstat, traceroute, telnet, understanding the significance of the /etc/services file and well known port numbers

Unit 14: Network Protocols

Basics of configuring NFS, NIS, DNS, FTP, Squid Proxy, DHCP server, ip tables and firewall

Unit 15: Basic Network Security Issues

Introduction to Basic Network Security Issues, Packet Sniffers, DOS Attacks, Linux Kernel Firewalling, Virtual Private Networks

References:

3. Nemeth, E., Snyder, G., Hein, T., & Whaley, B. (2017). UNIX and Linux system administration handbook. Addison-Wesley Professional.
4. Petersen, N., & Whillock, T. (2017). Linux administration: A beginner's guide, seventh edition. McGraw-Hill Education.

SEMESTER II: System Analysis and Design

Course Type:	DSE
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:30, Summative: 70)

Course objectives:

- Understand the fundamental concepts of systems analysis and design, including the characteristics of systems, types of systems, and the role of a system analyst.
- Gain knowledge and skills in the various stages of the system development life cycle, from recognizing the need for a new system to implementing and maintaining it.
- Learn the tools and techniques used in structured analysis and design, such as data flow

diagrams, decision trees, and cost/benefit analysis.

- Develop proficiency in designing various system components, including input/output forms, databases, and testing plans, as well as project scheduling and management techniques.

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- explain the different types of systems and their characteristics, as well as identify the elements that make up a system such as inputs, outputs, processors, control, feedback, environment, boundaries, and interface.
- apply system development life cycle (SDLC) methodologies to identify business needs, analyze requirements, design and implement systems, and perform post-implementation maintenance.
- utilize structured analysis tools such as data flow diagrams, decision trees, and decision tables to model business processes and systems, as well as conduct feasibility studies and cost/benefit analyses to determine the viability of proposed systems.

Unit 1: System Concept

System definition, Characteristics of a system: Organization, Interaction, Interdependence, integration, Elements of a system: inputs and outputs, Processors, control, feedback, environment, boundaries and interface, Types of systems: Physical or abstract system, open or closed system.

Unit 2: System Development Life Cycle

Introduction, Recognition of need, Feasibility study, Analysis, design, implementation, post implementation and maintenance, consideration for candidate system, prototyping,

Unit 3: Role of System Analyst

Introduction, Interpersonal skill, academic and professional qualification, multifaceted role of the analyst, analyst/user interface, conflict resolution, place of analyst in the MIS organization

Unit 4: System Planning and Initial Investigation

Introduction, bases for planning in system analysis, dimensions of planning, strategic MIS planning, Managerial and operational MIS planning, initial investigation, needs identification, determining the user's information requirements, background analysis, fact finding, review of written documents, on site observations

Unit 5: Information Gathering

Introduction, types of information needed, information about the organization, information about user staff, information about work flow, origin of information, review of literature, procedures and forms, interviews and questionnaires

Unit 6: Tools of Structured Analysis

Introduction, Data flow diagram (DFD), DFD symbols, constructing a DFD, data dictionary, structured English, decision tree, decision table

Unit 7: Feasibility Study

Introduction, system performance definition, statements of constraints, identification of specific system objectives, feasibility consideration: economic feasibility, technical feasibility, behavioral feasibility, steps in feasibility analysis, feasibility report

Unit 8: Cost/Benefit Analysis

Introduction, data analysis, cost and benefit categories, procedure for cost/benefit determination

Unit 9: The Process and Stages of System Design

Introduction, The process of design: Logical and physical design, design methodologies, structured design, functional decomposition, Forms driven methodology, HIPO and IPO chart

Unit 10: Input/Output and Form Design

Introduction, Input design, input data, source data, input media and devices, online data entry, formatted form, screen design, output design, form design, requirements of form design, types of form, box design

Unit 11: Database Design

Introduction, objective of database, key terms in database, Logical and physical views of data, schemas and subschemas, Types of relationships, Types of data structure : hierarchical, network, relational, entity and attributes, role of dataset administrators, Normalization

Unit 12: System Testing

Introduction, Need for system testing, nature of test data, test plan, activity network for system testing, types of system test

Unit 13: Quality Assurance

Introduction, quality factor specification, levels of quality assurance, software requirement specification, software design specification.

Unit 14: Implementation

Introduction, conversion, activity network for conversion, file conversion, creating test files, training aids

Unit 15: Project Scheduling

Introduction, reason for system failure, project management, Planning tools: Gantt charts, program evaluation and review techniques (PERT), project management software.

References:

1. Satzinger, J. W., Jackson, R. B., & Burd, S. D. (2015). Systems analysis and design in a changing world. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
2. Dennis, A., Wixom, B. H., & Roth, R. M. (2015). Systems analysis and design. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.

SEMESTER III: Programming in Java

Course Type:	DSE
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- To gain a comprehensive understanding of the Java programming language, including its basic features, syntax, and environment, and to be able to install the Java SDK and write Java programs.
- To develop proficiency in using Java operators and assignments, including arithmetic, comparison, logical, and bitwise operators, and to be able to cast variables and use conditional operators.
- To acquire the programming skills needed to develop Java applications, including knowledge of Java tokens and keywords, data types, variables, decision-making and control statements, and object-oriented programming concepts such as classes, inheritance, and interfaces.
- To learn advanced Java programming techniques such as exception handling, file handling, thread management, and database programming using Java, and to be able to apply these techniques to real-world programming problems.

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- write and execute simple Java programs using various features of the Java environment, including data types, variables, operators, and control statements.
- gain a solid foundation in object-oriented programming concepts, such as classes, objects, inheritance, polymorphism, and interfaces, and will be able to apply these concepts to design and implement Java programs.
- learn about advanced Java features, such as multithreading, exception handling, file handling, applets, AWT, Swings, and JDBC, and will be able to use these features to develop more sophisticated Java applications that interact with databases and other external resources.

Unit 1: Introduction to JAVA

An overview of JAVA, Basic features of Java, JAVA Environment, Installing the Java SDK, Writing Java Programs

Unit 2: Operators and Assignments

Introduction, Assignment operator, Comparison Operators, Instance of Comparison, Arithmetic operators, Shift operator, Bitwise operator, Logical operator, bitwise operator, conditional operator, casting.

Unit 3: Programming Basic

Java Token & Keywords, Constants, Data types; Declaring a variable, The scope and lifetime of variable, Various Operators, Input/Output statements Decision Making and Control Statements : if statement, If-else, else-if, switch statement; for, while, do-while statements

Unit 4: Class in Java

Class fundamentals: Defining class, Accessing class members, Declaring objects, Passing Arguments to Methods, Returning Multiple Values from methods, Modifiers

Unit 5: OOP in Java

Class fundamentals: Defining class, Accessing class members, Declaring objects, Constructors, copy constructor; Passing Arguments to Methods, modifiers, Inheritance: the super class, Multilevel Inheritance, Final and abstract keyword, Static Members

Unit 6: Arrays, Strings and Vectors

Declaring Arrays, Creating Arrays, Initializing Arrays, Multi-Dimensional Arrays, Strings: stringarrays, string methods, String Buffer class, Vectors

Unit 7: Interfaces and Packages

Interfaces: Defining an Interface, Implementing interfaces, Applying Interfaces, Packages: Defining a package, Accessing and Importing Packages

Unit 8: Threads

Introduction, new threads, creating new threads by extending the thread class, creating a thread by implementing Runnable Interface, Threads in the Running State, Sleeping and Interruptions, Signaling with wait, notify

Unit 9: The java.lang.Math class

Introduction, Methods of the java.lang.Math: abs, ceil, floor, max, min, random, round, sin, cos, tan, sqrt, exp, log, pow.

Unit 10: Exception Handling

Exception Handling fundamentals, Exception types, Using *try* and *catch*, built-In exceptions in Java, User-defined exception

Unit 11: File Handling

I/O Basics: Streams, The Stream classes, The predefined streams, Reading console input, Writing console output, Reading and writing files

Unit 12: Introduction to Applets

Applets and the World Wide Web, The Applet Class, Applets and HTML , The Life Cycle of an Applet, Using Window Components, Event Handling, Adding Audio and Animation

Unit 13: AWT and Swings

AWT Basics, AWT Components, Event Handling, Application and Menus; Introduction to Swings, Swing Components, Event Handling, Display text and image in a window, Layout manager

UNIT 14: Introduction to JDBC

Basic steps to JDBC, API, JDBC Drivers, Connection Management, JDBC Design Considerations, Two Tier and Three Tier client server model, ResultSet, Prepared statement and callable statement, ResultSet Meta Data Object.

Unit 15: Database programming using Java

Keeping MySQL or NoSQL as backend and using java as front end good GUI should design to insert, update and delete record on a database table

References:

1. Horstmann, C. S. (2022). Core Java SE 15 for the Impatient. Addison-Wesley Professional.
2. Sierra, K., & Bates, B. (2021). Head First Java: A Brain-Friendly Guide. O'Reilly Media.

SEMESTER III: Computer Graphics

Course Type:	DSE
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:30, Summative: 70)

Course objectives:

- Understand the fundamental concepts and principles of computer graphics, including its applications in various fields such as CAD, CAM, entertainment, education, and image processing.
- Develop a strong foundation in graphics systems and software, including display technologies, graphics software, and algorithms for line drawing, circle and ellipse drawing, and filled area algorithms.
- Gain proficiency in 2D and 3D transformations, viewing, clipping, object representation, and projection, and learn how to apply these concepts to create computer animations and designs.

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of the principles and techniques of computer graphics, including its applications in various fields such as CAD, CAM, entertainment, and education.
- Acquire proficiency in various line and shape drawing algorithms, filled area algorithms, transformations, and projections, and their implementation using graphics software such as GKS and PHIGS.
- Develop practical skills in 3-D object representation, animation designing, and polygon rendering methods, and gain hands-on experience with animation software such as Maya.

Unit 1: Introduction to Computer Graphics

Definition, Application Areas of Computer Graphics (CAD, CAM, Education and Training, Entertainment, Image Processing, Computer Art etc.), Graphical User Interfaces (GUI)

Unit 2: Graphics Systems

Cathode Ray Tubes, Random Scan Displays, Raster Scan Displays, Color CRT Monitors, Flat-Panel Displays (Plasma-Panels, Liquid Crystal Displays(LCD), Electroluminescent displays), Graphics Software (GKS, PHIGS)

Unit 3: Line Drawing Algorithms

Points and Lines, Line Drawing Algorithms (DDA Algorithm, Bresenham's Line Algorithm)

Unit 4: Circle and Ellipse Drawing Algorithms

Circle drawing algorithms, Ellipse Drawing algorithms

Unit 5: Filled area algorithms

Filling (Scan-Line Polygon filling, Inside outside tests, Boundary-fill and Flood-fill algorithm)

Unit 6: Transformations

Basic 2-D Transformations (Rotation, Reflection, shearing, scaling), Homogeneous CoordinateRepresentation, Translation, 3-D transformations

Unit 7: 2-D Viewing

2-D Viewing: The viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame, window to view-portcoordinate transformation, viewing functions

Unit 8: Clipping Algorithms

Line and polygon clipping algorithms (Cohen-Sutherland and Cyrus-beck line clipping algorithms, Sutherland –Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm)

Unit 9: 3-D Object representation

3-D Object representation: Polygon surfaces, quadric surfaces, spline representation, Basic illumination models, polygon rendering methods

Unit 10: Bezier and B-spline curves

Hermite curve, Bezier curve and B-spline curves, Bezier and B-spline surfaces

Unit 11: Projections

Projection Classification, Parallel projections, Perspective projections (One point, Two point),

Hidden Layer Projection

Unit 12: 3-D Geometric transformations

Translation, rotation, scaling, reflection and shear transformations, composite transformations

Unit 13: 3-D viewing

Viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, view volume and general projection transforms and clipping

Unit 14: Basics in Animation

Animation Basic, Computer Animation, Principles of Animation, Types of Animation, Animation Software (Maya, etc) and Hardware, Common Terms in Animation

Unit 15: Animation Designing

Design of Animation sequence, Morphing, Application of Computer Animation, Future of Animation

References:

1. Shirley, P., Ashikhmin, M., & Marschner, S. (2018). Fundamentals of Computer Graphics. AK Peters/CRC Press.
2. Hearn, D., & Baker, M. P. (2017). Computer graphics with OpenGL (4th ed.). Pearson Education.

SEMESTER IV: Mobile Application Development

Course Type:	DSE
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- To introduce students to the Android platform and its history, the Open Handset Alliance, and the architecture of the Android operating system.
- To provide students with the necessary knowledge and skills to install and use Android Studio for Android software development, including creating a new Android project, defining the project and SDK settings, and customizing the Android Studio IDE components.
- To enable students to design and develop Android applications, including understanding

the components of the Android manifest file, creating activities, services, and intents, and managing permissions and application resources.

- To teach students how to create user interfaces in Android applications, including working with basic user interface screen elements, designing user interfaces with layouts, and using drawing and animation features in Android. Additionally, students will learn how to work with data storage options, file I/O, preferences, SQLite databases, content providers, network data access, and web services in Android applications.

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- develop Android applications using Android Studio by gaining knowledge of the Android platform, Android versions, and factors that affect mobile application development.
- create efficient and user-friendly Android applications with proper user interface design, layout, and animation features.
- manage data storage options, file input/output, preferences, SQLite databases, and network data access in Android applications.

Unit 1: The Android Platform

History of mobile application development, The Open Handset Alliance (OHA), The Android Platform, Android Versions, Native Android Applications, Android SDK Features, Android Architecture, Factors that affect Mobile Application development

Unit 2: Installing Android Studio

System Requirements for Android Studio, Downloading Android Studio, Downloading JDK, Installing JDK, Installing Android Studio, Launching Android Studio

Unit 3: Android Studio for Android Software Development

Features of Android Studio, App Workflow, Android Virtual Devices (AVD), Using Hardware Device to test Application, Android Studio IDE Components, Android Studio Code Editor Customization.

Unit 4: Building a sample Android application using Android Studio

Building a sample Android application using Android Studio, Creating a new Android Project, Defining the Project and SDK Settings, Creating Activity,

Unit 5: Android Project Structure

Android Project Structure, Android Project Files, Android Application Modules, Types of Modules, Project structure settings, Anatomy of an Android Application, Important Android Terminology, Basic Android API Packages, Android Advanced API Packages

Unit 6: Android Manifest File and its common settings

Components of Manifest file, Package name and application ID, App components, Permissions, Device compatibility, File conventions, Manifest elements reference,

Unit 7: Android Application Design Essentials: Activities

What is activity?, Configuring the AndroidManifest.xml file, Life Cycle of an Activity, Understanding Life Cycle of an Activity, Context, Activity Transition

Unit 8: Android Application Design Essentials: Services

Use of services, Creating a service, Start and Stop Service, Service Life Cycle, Creating your own Service,

Unit 9: Android Application Design Essentials: Intents

Intent Structure, Other Operations on Intent, Types of Intent, Intent Resolution, Example of Intent, Explanation of Example, Standard Activity Actions, Standard Broadcast Actions

Unit 10: Android Application Design Essentials: Permissions

Permission approval, Request prompts for dangerous permissions, Permission for optional hardware features, Custom App Permission, Permission Protection Level, How to view App's permission?

Unit 11: Android Application Design Essentials: Application Resources

What are resources?, Resource Directory Hierarchy, Resource Value Types, Storing Different Resource Value Types, Accessing Resource Programmatically, Referencing System Resources

Unit 12: Basic User Interface Screen elements

Introduction to Views, Controls and Layout, TextView, EditText, AutoCompleteTextView, Spinner, Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Groups, Pickers

Unit 13: Designing User Interfaces with Layouts

Creating Layouts Using XML Resources, Creating Layouts Programmatically, Built-In Layouts, Frame Layout, Linear Layout, Relative Layout, Table Layout, Data Driven Container

Unit 14: Drawing and Working with Animation

Canvas and Paints, Bitmaps, Shapes, Frame by Frame animation, Tweened Animation

References:

1. Deitel, P., Deitel, H., & Deitel, A. (2021). Android 11 for programmers: An app-driven approach with videos. Pearson.
2. Goyal, M. (2021). Android Application Development: Learn the Newest version of Android Operating System. Packt Publishing.

SEMESTER IV: Image Processing

Course Type:	DSE
Number of Credits:	4
Total Marks:	100 (Formative:20, Practical: 30, Summative: 50)

Course objectives:

- Develop a foundational understanding of digital image processing concepts and techniques, including image representation, sampling, transformation, enhancement, restoration, segmentation, compression, and binary and color image processing.
- Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of digital image processing compared to analog image processing, as well as the benefits and limitations of various image file formats and processing techniques.
- Apply digital image processing algorithms and techniques to real-world problems and scenarios, using software tools such as MATLAB, Python, or OpenCV, and evaluate the effectiveness of these solutions based on metrics such as image quality, computational complexity, and processing time.

Course outcomes:

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to

- develop a foundational understanding of digital image processing concepts and techniques, including image representation, sampling, transform, enhancement, restoration, segmentation, compression, and color processing.
- apply theoretical knowledge to real-world problems in image processing through practical exercises using popular software tools and programming languages.
- evaluate and compare different image processing techniques in terms of their advantages, limitations, and applicability to different types of images and applications.

Unit 1: Fundamental of image

Definition of image, Analog image, digital image, Advantages & disadvantages of digital image, digital image representation, pixel, neighbours of pixel

Unit 2: Image Sampling

Introduction, Theory of 2D sampling, violation of sampling criterion, quantization, Resolution, Anatomy of the human visual system

Unit 3: Digital Image

Classification of digital image : Raster image, vector image, Image types : Binary image, grayscale image, color image, multispectral image, hyper spectral image, Elements of image processing system : Image sensor, acquisition, CCD sensor, CMOS image sensor comparison of CCD and CMOS sensors, Digital camera, Image file format, GIF file format, JPEG, PNG, TIFF, PSD, EPS, BMP, Application of digital image processing

Unit 4: Image Transform

Introduction, need for transform, Image transform, classification of image transform ,Fourier transform, 2D discrete Fourier transform, Properties of 2D DFT: Separable, spatial shift property, periodicity, convolution, correlation properties, scaling property, rotation property

Unit 5: Image enhancement in spatial domain

Introduction, Image enhancement in spatial domain: point operation, mask operation, Types of point operation: Brightness modification, contrast adjustment

Unit 6: Image Histogram

Introduction, histogram equalization, procedure to perform histogram equalization

Unit 7: Filtering

Introduction, Spatial filtering, linear filtering, low pass filter, limitations of low pass filter, weighted average filter, Bartlett filter, Gaussian filter, Median filter, High pass filtering

Unit 8: Image enhancement in frequency domain

Introduction, Low pass filtering in frequency domain, High pass filter in frequency domain, Butterworth high pass filter, Homomorphic filter

Unit 9: Image Restoration

Introduction, Image degradation, Types of image Blur, Classification of Image Restoration technique, Image restoration model, Linear Image Restoration techniques, Pseudo Inverse filter, Wiener filter, Non Linear Image Restoration techniques : Iterative method, Maximum likelihood Method, Stochastic image restoration technique

Unit 10: Image noise

Introduction, classification of noise image: adaptive noise, Multiplicative noise, impulse noise, Median filtering, trimmed average filter

Unit 11: Image segmentation

Introduction, Classification of Image segmentation technique, Local and global segmentation, region approach to image segmentation, clustering technique, Image segmentation based on thresholding, Limitation, edge detection techniques, edge linking, Watershed transformation

Unit 12: Image compression

Introduction, Need for Image compression, Redundancy in images, Image compression scheme Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding, transform base coding, Vector quantization

Unit 13: Binary Image Processing

Introduction, Binarisation, Mathematical morphology, structuring element, Morphological image processing, Basic set theory, Logical operations, Standard binary morphological operations : Dialation, Erosion, Opening, Closing, Properties of Morphological operations

Unit 14: Color Image processing

Introduction, Color formation, Human perception of color, Color model: RGB model, CMY color model, HIS color model, YIQ color model, Histogram equalization of color image, Color Image filtering

Unit 15: Wavelet-based Image Processing

Introduction, Wavelet, Wavelet transform, 2D continuous wavelet transform, Discrete wavelet transform, Haar Wavelet, Filter bank, Embedded Image coding

References:

1. Jain, A. K., & Farrokhnia, F. (2021). Handbook of digital image processing: Concepts, algorithms, and scientific applications. CRC Press.
2. Gonzalez, R. C., & Woods, R. E. (2018). Digital image processing using Python. Pearson Education.

ANNEXURE III

Project Guidelines of M.Sc.IT Programme

A. PROJECT GUIDE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA:

Full Time Faculties in the Department of Computer Science/ Information Technology of KKHSOU/ Colleges/ Institutions affiliated to any Indian University recognized by UGC and having minimum 2 years teaching experience.

OR

A person having minimum M.Tech., MCA, M.Sc. in Computer Science/Information Technology from a UGC recognized universities with 4 years experience in Industry/teaching.

B. TYPE OF PROJECT

Learner may choose any topics according to M.Sc.IT standards. Most of the project work falls under the following types

- a. Database oriented (e.g. payroll system, Loan management system etc.)
- b. Application oriented (e.g. Mobile app development, web based application development etc.)
- c. R & D project (e.g. Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Image processing, speech processing, data mining, networking etc.)

C. PROJECT PROPOSAL (SYNOPSIS)

A project proposal or synopsis is a crucial framework that outlines the necessary details about a project. It provides a roadmap that helps project stakeholders understand the objectives, methodology, and expected outcomes of the project.

The necessary parts of a project proposal, as mentioned in the given format, help to structure the proposal and provide a comprehensive overview of the project.

- i. Title of the Project: [Insert the title of your project here]
- ii. Introduction and Objectives of the Project: [Provide a brief introduction to your project and describe the objectives you aim to achieve through it.]
- iii. Project Category: [Specify the category of your project - RDBMS, application development, research and development, etc.]
- iv. Tools, Platform, Hardware and Software Requirement Specifications: [List the tools, platforms, hardware, and software required for carrying out your project.]
- v. Whether the Project is Done for Any Industry/Client? The Name and Address

of the Industry or Client is to be Mentioned: [Specify whether your project is being developed for a particular industry or client. If yes, mention the name and address of the industry or client.]

- vi. Methodology and Expected Output: [Provide details of the methodology you will be using to carry out your project and describe the expected output.]
- vii. Conclusion: [Summarize your project proposal and highlight its significance.]

Consultation with a project guide is crucial to ensure that the project proposal/synopsis meets the required standards and expectations. A project guide or supervisor has significant experience and knowledge in the respective field, and their feedback can help refine the proposal and identify any gaps or potential issues that need to be addressed before the project begins.

Moreover, project guides can provide valuable insights and feedback that can enhance the quality of the project and improve the chances of its success. Therefore, it's essential to involve your project guide from the outset and maintain regular communication throughout the project's lifecycle to ensure that it's on track and aligned with the overall objectives.

D. APPLICATION AREAS & RELATED TOOLS

The following is a list of application areas and related tools that can be considered for developing a project. The chosen area will depend on the project's objectives, scope, and requirements.

Application Areas:

- Financial
- Manufacturing
- Multimedia
- Computer Graphics
- Instructional Design
- Database Management System
- Internet/Intranet
- Computer Networking-Communication Software
- E-Commerce
- TCP/IP Internals
- Routing Protocols
- Implementation of Switches & Routers

- Image Processing
- Mobile Apps Development

Related Tools:

- Front End/GUI Tools: PHP, scripting languages, etc.
- RDBMS/Back End: Oracle, MySQL, NoSQL, MongoDB, etc.
- Languages: C, C++, Java, VC++, C#, Matlab, Python, Scilab, etc.
- Internet Technologies: DHTML, JavaScript, VB Script, HTML, Java, Active X, SWING, JSP, ASP, PHP, XML, Java Beans, Java Servlets, CSS, VB.Net, AWT, J2EE.
- Networking Technologies: ATM, Frame Relay, TCP/IP, SNMP, GSM, VoIP, PPP, IP-PSTN, SONET/SDH
- Wireless Technologies: Bluetooth, 3G, ISDN, EDGE
- Operating Systems: Windows, DOS, UNIX, Linux, Android.
- This comprehensive list covers a wide range of areas and tools that offer diverse opportunities for project development. However, the selection of a specific area and related tools will depend on the project's objectives and requirements.

E. PROJECT REPORT GUIDELINE

The Project report should be prepared in well-structured preferably typed in Latex.

Depending on the type of project the report should be as follows:

(a) For Database project:

- i. Declaration: This page should include a statement declaring that the work presented in the report is the student's original work.
- ii. Certificate: This page should include a certificate from the institution confirming that the student has completed the project.
- iii. Certificate from Guide: This page should include a certificate from the project guide confirming that the student has completed the project under their supervision.

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Brief idea about the project
- 1.2 Objective of the project
- 1.3 Scope of the project
- 1.4 Existing system
- 1.5 Proposed System

1.6 Platform used(Hardware & Software)

1.7 Project location

CHAPTER II: REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

2.1 Introduction

2.2 Tools used for Requirement gathering

2.3 Problem in Existing System

2.4 Conclusion

CHAPTER III: LOGICAL DESIGN

3.1 Introduction

3.2 DFD (0th, 1st, 2nd level)

3.3 ER diagram

3.4 Use case diagram

3.5 Activity diagram

3.6 Conclusion

CHAPTER IV: PHYSICAL DESIGN

4.1 Introduction

4.2 Database Design (Give your normalized database here)

4.3 Module design

4.4 Input/output design

4.5 Conclusion

CHAPTER V: IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 Introduction

5.2 Process description (if any)

5.3 Output & Report

5.4 Conclusion

CHAPTER VI: TESTING

6.1 Introduction

6.2 Types of testing performed

6.3 Conclusion

References Appendix (if any)

(b) R & D/ Application project:

- Acknowledgement
- Content with page number
- Declaration Certificate
- Certificate from Guide

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Brief idea about the project
- 1.2 Objective of the project
- 1.3 Scope of the project
- 1.4 Application of the project
- 1.5 Proposed System
- 1.6 Platform used(Hardware & Software)
- 1.7 Project location

CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 Work already done in the area(Historical evidence)
- 2.3 Problem in Existing technology
- 2.4 Conclusion

CHAPTER III: THEORITICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Theory used in the project
- 3.3 Conclusion

CHAPTER IV: RESULT AND DISCUSSION

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Methodology
- 4.3 Result
- 4.4 Analysis on result
- 4.5 Conclusion

CHAPTER VI: Conclusion & Future work

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Chapter wise conclusion
- 6.3 Future work

References Appendix(if any)

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGINALITY FROM THE GUIDE

This is to certify that the project report entitled

.....submitted to
Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of
the degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY(M.Sc.IT), is an original
work carried out by Mr./Ms..... Enrolment No.
.....under the supervision of Dr./Mr./Ms.....The matter embodied
in this project is a genuine work done by the student and has not been submitted either to this University
or to any other University/Institute for the fulfilment of the requirement of any course of study.

Signature of the Learner

Signature of the Guide

Name

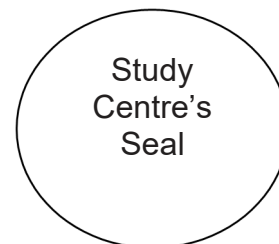
Name

Address

Designation

Enrolment No.:

Address



FORMAT OF THE PROJECT REPORT

KRISHNA KANTA HANDIQUI STATE OPEN UNIVERSITY

A Project Report on _____

Font type: Arial
Size: 12, Bold

TITLE OF THE PROJECT _____

Font type: Arial
Size: 16, Bold

**In fulfillment of the requirement for the 4th Semester of
Master of Science in Information Technology Programme**



Submitted by

.....
(Name of the Learner)
Enrollment No.:
Session:

Font type:
Arial

Under the Guidance of

.....
(Name of the Project Guide)

Study Centre

.....
(Name of the Study Centre)

.....
(Location)

ANNEXURE V

Common Basket of Ability Enhancement Courses (AECs) and Value Added Courses (VACs) for PG Programmes

Semester	Course Type	Name of the Course	
I	AEC (any one course)	101 Essential Assamese <i>(Open to all except those from Assamese)</i>	
		102 English for Media Studies	
		103 Social Entrepreneurship and Project Management	
	VAC (any one course)	101 Introduction to Ethics <i>(Open to all except those from Philosophy)</i>	
		102 Essentials of Indian Constitution <i>(Open to all except those from Political Science)</i>	
		103 Indian Traditional Knowledge System	
		104 English Communication Skills	
		105 Traditional Media	
	II	VAC (any one course)	201 Advertisement Strategy
			202 Cyber Security
III	AEC (any one course)	301 Life Skills	
		302 Computer Applications in Quantitative Analysis	
		303 Writing for Media	

AEC 101 Essential Assamese

Course Objective

- To introduce learners with the nuances of Assamese grammar
- Illustrate useful contents related to vocabulary, narrative writing and professional writings

Course Outcomes

- The learners will develop their art of speaking and writing
- The learners will be able to demonstrate their professional skill in media houses and other professional houses

Syllabus

অধ্যায় ১: বর্ণ আৰু আখৰ

বর্ণ বা আখৰ, ধ্বনি, বর্ণ বা আখৰ আৰু ধ্বনিৰ সম্পর্ক, অসমীয়া স্বৰ আৰু ব্যঞ্জন ধ্বনি, অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ আখৰ, চন্দ্রবিন্দুৰ ব্যৱহাৰ, গত্ৰবিধি আৰু ষত্ৰবিধি

অধ্যায় ২: বাক্যসংজ্ঞা

অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ বাক্যৰীতি : উদ্দেশ্য আৰু বিধেয়, বাক্যৰ শ্রেণীবিভাজন, বাচ্য, উক্তি, বাক্যত পদৰ ক্ৰম

অধ্যায় ৩: প্রত্যয় আৰু বিভক্তি

প্রত্যয় : কৃৎ প্রত্যয়, তদ্ধিৎ প্রত্যয়, নিদিষ্টতাবাচক প্রত্যয়, বিভক্তি : নাম বিভক্তি বা কাৰক বিভক্তি, ক্ৰিয়া বিভক্তি, বিভক্তি আৰু প্রত্যয়ৰ পাঠ্যক্য, উপসর্গ,

অধ্যায় ৪: কাৰক, লিঙ্গ আৰু বচন

কাৰকৰ সংজ্ঞা, কাৰকৰ ভাগ, লিঙ্গৰ সংজ্ঞা, লিঙ্গৰ ভাগ, লিঙ্গবিচাৰৰ নিয়ম, বচনৰ সংজ্ঞা, বচনৰ ভাগ

অধ্যায় ৫: সন্ধি আৰু সমাস

স্বৰসন্ধি, ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধি, দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস, দ্বিগু সমাস, বহুব্রীহি সমাস, কর্মধাৰয় সমাস, তৎপুরুষ সমাস, অব্যয়ী ভাব সমাস

অধ্যায় ৬: জতুৱা ঠাঁচ আৰু ভাৱ সম্প্রসাৰণ

জতুৱা ঠাঁচ আৰু খণ্ডবাক্য, ভাব সম্প্রসাৰণ, সাৰাংশ লিখন

অধ্যায় ৭: ৰচনা লিখাৰ সাধাৰণ প্ৰণালী

ৰচনা কি, ৰচনা লিখাৰ নীতি, ৰচনাৰ শ্রেণীবিভাগ

অধ্যায় ৮: লিখনি নিৰ্মাণ

প্ৰতিচিন, লিখনি সুসংগত গঠন; অনুচ্ছেদ নিৰ্মাণ; অনুচ্ছেদ লেখন প্ৰক্ৰিয়া; প্ৰবন্ধ/ ৰচনা নিৰ্মাণ; আপোনাৰ লেখনীৰ সম্পাদনা

অধ্যায় ৯: বিশেষ প্ৰবন্ধ লিখাৰ কৌশল

বিশেষ প্ৰবন্ধৰ অৰ্থ, বিশেষ প্ৰবন্ধৰ বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰ- সাক্ষাৎকাৰভিত্তিক প্ৰবন্ধ, তথ্যভিত্তিক প্ৰবন্ধ, বিশেষ ব্যক্তিক কেন্দ্ৰ কৰি লিখা প্ৰবন্ধ, ফিচাৰেট্‌চ, সংবাদভিত্তিক প্ৰবন্ধ আৰু মানৱীয় আগ্ৰহ বৃদ্ধিকাৰী প্ৰবন্ধ, বিশেষ প্ৰবন্ধ নিৰ্মাণ কৌশল

অধ্যায় ১০: বৃত্তান্ত ইয়াৰ বিভিন্ন ৰূপ

বৃত্তান্ত কি; বৃত্তান্ত কথন, কথক, বৃত্তান্তৰ ধৰন, বৃত্তান্তৰ দৃষ্টিভংগী, শ্ৰোতা নাইবা সম্বোধিত ব্যক্তি; কথনৰ প্ৰকাৰ; কথনৰ উপাদান; বৃত্তান্তৰ বৰ্ণনা উপপুঞ্জতা আৰু বিশ্বাসযোগ্যতা; ৰৈখিক আৰু অ-ৰৈখিক বৃত্তান্তৰ গাঁথনি; বৃত্তান্তৰ অনুচ্ছেদ; প্ৰবন্ধ ৰচনাত বৃত্তান্ত

অধ্যায় ১১: ভাষা দক্ষতা

শব্দকোষ-শব্দৰ বাছনি; একাধিক অৰ্থ থকা শব্দ; সমার্থক আৰু বিপৰীত শব্দ, বাক্য গাঁথনি, কিছুমান সাধাৰণ ভুল

অধ্যায় ১২ : সংবাদ মাধ্যমৰ বাবে লিখাৰ উৎস

উৎসৰ প্ৰকাৰ; সংবাদ উৎসৰ বিকাশ; নীতিগত দিশ আৰু আৰোপিত বৈশিষ্ট্য

অধ্যায় ১৩ : সমীক্ষা লেখন

গ্ৰন্থ সমীক্ষাৰ কলা; চলচ্চিত্ৰ সমীক্ষাৰ কলা; নাট্য সমীক্ষাৰ কলা; সংগীত সমীক্ষাৰ কলা

অধ্যায় ১৪ : বিজ্ঞাপন

বিজ্ঞাপন কি; বিজ্ঞাপনৰ প্ৰধান ধাৰণাসমূহ; কপি ৰাইটিং; ৰেডিঅ' কপি; টেলিভিছন কপি

Reading List

Goswami, Upendranath (1997); *Axamiya Bhasar Byakoron*; Guwahati: Moni-Manik Prakash

Goswami, Golokchandra (1996); *Axamiya Borno prokash*; Guwahati: Bina Library

Bora Satyanath (1998); *Bohol Byakoron*; Guwahati

Anker.S(1998); *Real Writing*, Boston:Bedford Books

Misra.P.S.(2009); *An Introduction to Stylistics: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi:Orient Black Swan

Puri, Manohar (2006); *Art of Editing*, Pragun Publications, New Delhi

AEC 102 English for Media Studies

Course Objectives

- To familiarise the learners with the process of writing for the media
- To identify the specific use of English in the field of media
- To equip learners with basic writing skills required for media

Course Outcomes

- On completion of this course, the learners will be able to-
- Familiarize oneself with the process of writing for different forms of media
- Make proper utilization of the English language in media
- Acquire the basic writing skills in English for various media forms

UNIT 1: INTERVIEWING AND NOTE TAKING

Definition of Interview, preparing for interview, conducting the interview, text of interview, language for audio-visual interview, note taking

UNIT 2: EDITORIAL WRITING

Defining Editorial, Introduction to the editorial page, writing the editorial, rules for Editorial writing, writing the Feature, Writing the Article, writing the middle, Letters to the Editor

UNIT 3: ART OF COLUMN WRITING

Types of columns, distinguishing characteristics of an op-ed, steps to be followed while writing a column

UNIT 4: ELEMENTS OF GOOD WRITING

Characteristics- precision, clarity in writing, use of simple sentences, grammar and punctuation, avoiding clichés, pacing, use of transitions

UNIT 5: PREPARING COPY

Copy editing- use of quotes, paraphrases, attribution, writing the lead, grammatical mistakes- confusion in the use of 'who' and 'whom', possessive pronouns, use of active voice, copy reading symbols

UNIT 6: MASTERING THE LANGUAGE OF EDITING

Importance on vocabulary, sentence construction, participles, pronouns, verbs, nouns, foreign words, prepositions, paragraphs, selection of right words

UNIT 7: REVIEW WRITING

Book review- fiction, adverse criticism, non-fiction, the collection, poetry, drama, Steps to be followed while doing a book review, drama review, Film review

UNIT 8: NEWS WRITING

Language and style of Indian Media, Language and style for print and cyber media, Language and style for Radio, Language and style for Television

UNIT 9: HEADLINE WRITING

Meaning of headline, Types of headline, Functions of a headline, Factors to be kept in mind while writing headlines, Headline writing skills- use of verbs, use of Articles and Voices, Use of Decks, The Five Ws, use of Short Synonyms, Abbreviations, Punctuation, Line Balance, Guidelines for Headline Writing

UNIT 10: WRITING FOR ADVERTISING COPY

Introduction, Key concepts in Advertising, Copywriting, Radio copy, Television copy

UNIT 11: WRITING AND REWRITING FOR PUBLIC RELATIONS

Preparing news releases- Announcement releases, Backgrounders, Position Papers, Tip Sheets, Rewriting News Releases, Writing newsletter stories

UNIT 12: GRAMMAR AND USAGE

Sequence of Tenses, Voice, Narration, Punctuation, Vocabulary

UNIT 13: COMMON ERRORS IN THE USE OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Errors of Concord, Errors of Construction, Errors of Order, Errors in Prepositions, Errors in Conjunctions

UNIT 14: REPORTING PUBLIC SPEECH

Reporting public speeches- background information, covering the speech, using a prepared text, writing the speech story for print

UNIT 15: STYLE AND THE STYLEBOOK

Need of a stylebook, -consistency, preference and tradition, Guidelines of different stylebooks, Mechanical rules

Reading List

Chaturvedi, S.N. (2007), Dynamics of Journalism and Art of Editing, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi

Hough, George A. (2006), News Writing, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi

Kamath, M.V (2005), The Journalist's Handbook, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

Lorenz, Alfred Lawrence, John Vivian (2006), News : Reporting and Writing, Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi

Parthasarathy, Rangaswami (2006), Basic Journalism, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi

Singh, Chandrakant P. (1999), Before the Headlines, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi

Sissons, Helen (2006), Practical Journalism : How to Write News, Sage Publications, UK

Singh, Bhanu Pratap (2011), Art of Editing, Anmol Publications Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

Wynn, Mary J.J. (2008), Elements of Journalism, Cosmo Publications, New Delhi

AEC 103 Social Entrepreneurship and Project Management [Credits=3+1]

Course Objectives

The Course aims at enabling the learner

- To be able to define the field of social entrepreneurship and key traits of social entrepreneurs
- To be able to describe and apply key theories and concepts the field of social entrepreneurship
- To understand the key elements and functions of project management

Course Outcomes

This course will enable the learners

- To understand social entrepreneurship and livelihood means for sustainable development. This course focuses on optimum utilization of available resources.

Syllabus

UNIT 1: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Meaning of Entrepreneur; Characteristics of an Entrepreneur; Emergence of Entrepreneurial Class; Role of Entrepreneurs in Economic Growth; Meaning, concept of Entrepreneurship; entrepreneurial leadership and Motivation

UNIT 2: THEORIES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Economic Theory; Sociological Theory; Dynamic Entrepreneurship Innovation Theory; Leibenstein's X- efficiency Theory; Theory of Profit

UNIT 3: SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Meaning, Concepts, Importance of Innovation in the social development sector; Entrepreneurship Development Programmes- Meaning and Importance; Institutions providing Entrepreneurship Development Programmes in India; Banking and Microfinance

UNIT 4: SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN NORTHEAST INDIA

Social Sector Perspectives and Interventions; Role of Entrepreneurship Development Programmes in Context of North- East Region; Local Economy and Training Indigenous Entrepreneurs

UNIT 5: SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND LIVELIHOODS

Joint ventures in social entrepreneurship, public private joint ventures, partnerships for power, solidarity and benefit sharing, ownership rights within joint ventures, addressing dilemmas of corporate and international joint ventures for livelihoods

UNIT 6: SOCIAL SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Strategies through Networking and Partnerships, Livelihood Policy, Livelihood security through five-year plans MGNREGA- understanding from socio-political, cultural perspectives, impact, People's participation and democratic governance

UNIT 7: PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Meaning of Project management; Social Entrepreneurship as an emerging concept in corporate India and skills in Project Management, Government bodies and Voluntary Sector, Social Entrepreneurship Models

UNIT 8: PROJECT LIFE CYCLE

Phases: Conception/Formation Stage; Definition/Build-up Phase; Acquisition/Production Phase; Operation Phase; Divestment/Termination Phase

UNIT 9: PROJECT ASSESSMENT

Assessment tools for social mapping, budget analysis, monitoring and evaluation of pro-people policies and projects supported by public and private funds, Diversity Mapping within organizations and groups; outreach of programme implementation process, Ecological debts, Environment and Social Costing; Financial Analysis

UNIT 10: LEADERSHIP AND RESOURCE PLANNING IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Leadership styles, processes, motivation, strategies, leadership roles in sustaining projects, leadership and communication, leadership in vulnerable sectors, people's leadership and ethics, Forward backward linkages between resource groups, fund raising, fund allocations, resource mobilization plans

UNIT 11: VALUE-CO CREATION

Synergy between products, people and process, innovations for market and for social capital creation, valuing abilities within disabilities, social inclusion with exclusive rights of marginalized categories, Quality driven initiatives and alternative development models

UNIT 12: NETWORKING

Tools of social resource mapping and utilization process, Livelihood networks based on ecosystems, Solidarity networks, Community networks, Outcome mapping through networks, power and networking, role of communication in networking.

Practicum: Social Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Initiatives/ Projects, Case Studies (1 credit)

Readings List

Khanka. S. S. (2013). *Entrepreneurial Development*; S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi.

Donald F. Kuratko, (2014). *Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice*, 9th Edition, Cengage Learning.

Abyad, Abdulrazak (2018), Project Management, Motivation Theories and Process Management, *Middle East Journal of Business*, Oct. 2018, Vol. 13, Iss. 4

PetarJovanović, Ivana BeriĆ, (2018), Analyses of the available Project Management Methodologies, *Journal of Sustainable Business and Management Solutions in Emerging Economies*, 2018/23(3)

AEC 301 Life Skills

Course Objectives

The objectives of the course are to:

- Enhance the ability of developing self-knowledge and self-awareness by overcoming all fears and insecurities
- Increase emotional competency and emotional intelligence at the place of study/work
- Provide the opportunity for realizing self-potential through practical examples
- Develop interpersonal skills and adopt good leadership behaviour for self-empowerment and the empowerment of others

Course Outcomes

After successfully completing the course, learners will be able to

- Gain Self-competency and Confidence
- Gain Emotional Competency
- Gain Intellectual Competency
- Gain an Edge through Professional Competency
- Aim for a High Sense of Social Competency
- Imbibe the attributes of an Integral Human Being

Syllabus

UNIT 1: LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Techniques of Effective Listening and speaking, Listening and Comprehension, Probing Questions, Barriers to Listening, Pronunciation, Enunciation, Vocabulary, Fluency, Common Errors

UNIT 2: READING, WRITING AND DIFFERENT MODES OF WRITING

Techniques of Effective Reading, Gathering Ideas and Information from a Given Text, Evaluating and Interpreting the Text; Avoiding Ambiguity, Vagueness, Unwanted Generalizations, and Oversimplification of Issues; Being structured and sequenced; Using Different Modes of Writing like E-mails, Proposal, Recording the Proceedings of Meetings

UNIT 3: DIGITAL LITERACY AND SOCIAL MEDIA, DIGITAL ETHICS AND CYBER SECURITY

Basic Computer Skills on MS Office Suite, MS Excel, MS Word, MS PowerPoint; Basic Virtual Platforms like Zoom, Google Meet, Cisco Webex, MS Teams; Cyber Security and Threats, Vulnerabilities of Cyber Attacks; Digital Ethics, Digital Etiquette and Digital Life Skills

UNIT 4: NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION

Meaning of Nonverbal Communication; Advantages of Using Nonverbal Communication, Modes of Nonverbal Communication like Eye Contact and Facial Expression, Hand Gestures; Do's and Don'ts in NVC

UNIT 5: GROUP DISCUSSION SKILLS AND INTERVIEW SKILLS

Meaning and Methods of Group Discussion; Procedure of Group Discussion; Group Discussion — Common Errors; Meaning and types of interviews; Dress code, background research; Do's and Don'ts; Situation, task, action, and response (STAR concept) for facing an interview; Interview procedure; Important questions generally asked at a job interview; common errors that candidates generally make at an interview

UNIT 6: EXPLORING CAREER OPPORTUNITIES, RÉSUMÉ SKILLS

Knowing yourself — Personal characteristics; Knowledge about the world of work, requirements of jobs, including self-employment; Sources of career information; Preparing for a career based

on potential and availability of opportunities; Introduction of résumé and its importance; Difference between a CV, résumé and biodata; Essential components of a good résumé; Common errors while preparing a résumé

UNIT 7: COGNITIVE AND NON-COGNITIVE SKILLS, PRESENTATION SKILLS, AND LISTENING AS A TEAM SKILL

Cognitive Skills: Meaning and Types of Cognitive Skills, Strategies to Develop Cognitive Skills like Critical Thinking Skills, Problem-solving skill; Non-cognitive Skills: Meaning and Types of Non-cognitive Skills; Strategies to Develop Non-cognitive Skills like Empathy, Creativity, Teamwork; Types of Presentations; Knowing the Purpose; Knowing the Audience; Opening and Closing a Presentation; Using Presentation Tools; Handling Questions; Ways to Improve Presentation Skills over Time

UNIT 8: TRUST AND COLLABORATION, BRAINSTORMING, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ETIQUETTES, INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Importance of Trust in Creating a Collaborative Team; Spirit of Teamwork; Understanding Fear of Being Judged and Strategies to Overcome Fear; Advantages of Effective Listening; Listening as a Team Member and Team Leader; Brainstorming as a Technique to Promote Idea Generation; Need for Etiquette; Aspects of Social and Cultural/Corporate Etiquette in Promoting Teamwork; Use of Various Channels for Transmitting Information to Team Members

UNIT 9: LEADERSHIP SKILLS, INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP AND DESIGN THINKING

Understanding Leadership and its Importance; Traits and Models of Leadership; Key characteristics of an effective leader; Leadership styles; Basic Leadership Skills like Motivation, Teamwork, Negotiation, Networking; Concept of emotional and social intelligence; Design thinking and its key elements; Learning through Biographies - Drawing insights on how leaders sail through difficult situations

UNIT 10: MANAGERIAL SKILLS

Basic managerial skills like planning for effective management, organizing teams, recruiting and retaining talent, delegation of tasks, coordinating, managing conflict; Self-management skills like understanding self-concept, developing self-awareness, self-examination, self-reflection and introspection, self-regulation, managing personal finance; Aspects of budgeting like setting personal goals, estimating likely expenses and managing saving, investment and spending

UNIT 11: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS, ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

Basics of entrepreneurship- meaning of Entrepreneurship, classification and types of entrepreneurships, traits and competencies of entrepreneur; creating business plan - problem identification and idea generation, idea validation, pitch making; ethics and conduct - importance of ethics, personal and professional moral codes of conduct, creating a harmonious life

UNIT 12: LOVE AND COMPASSION, TRUTH, NON-VIOLENCE

Forms of love; love, compassion, empathy, sympathy and non-violence, narratives and anecdotes from history and literature including local folklore on gains and losses in practising love; Truth-truth as value, truth as fact- narratives and anecdotes from history and literature including local folklore on gains and losses in practicing truth; Non-violence – Ahimsa, individuals and organizations that are known for their commitment to non-violence; Narratives and anecdotes about non-violence from history and literature, including local folklore on gains and losses in practicing non-violence

UNIT 13: PEACE, SERVICE, RENUNCIATION

Peace- its need, relation with harmony, and balance; Narratives and anecdotes about peace from history and literature, including local folklore on gains and losses in practicing peace; Service and its forms; Narratives and anecdotes dealing with instances of service from history and literature,

including local folklore on gains and losses in practicing service; Renunciation and sacrifice; self-restrain and ways of overcoming greed; narratives and anecdotes from history and literature, including local folklore on gains and losses in practicing renunciation and sacrifice

UNIT 14: CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES, JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS, RIGHTEOUSNESS

Righteousness, dharma and propriety; Fundamental Values like Justice, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, Human Dignity; Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties as stated in Indian Constitution

Reading List

- Sen, Madhuchanda. 2010. An Introduction to Critical Thinking. Delhi: Pearson.
- Silvia, P. J. 2007. How to Read a Lot. Washington DC: American Psychological Association
- EH McCrath, 1999; Basic Managerial Skills for All; Prentice Hall of India
- Ashokan, M. S. 2015. Karmayogi: A Biography of E. Sreedharan. London, UK: Penguin
- Chandra, P. 2017. Financial Management: Theory & Practice. 9th edition. New York: McGraw Hill Education
- Leading with Cultural Intelligence: The New Secret to Success, New York: American Management Association
- McCormack, M.H. 1986. What They Don't Teach You at Harvard Business School: Notes from A Street-Smart Executive. New York: Bantham
- Sinek, S. 2009. Start With Why: How Great Leaders Inspire Everyone to Take Action. London: Penguin
- Basham, A.L. 1954. First edition. The Wonder That Was India. London: Picador Press.
- Ghosh, Shantikumar. 2004. Universal Values. Kolkata: The Ramakrishna Mission.
- Ghosh, Sri Aurobindo. 1998. The Foundations of Indian Culture. Pondicherry: Sri Aurobindo Ashram.
- Joshi, Kireet. 1997 Education for Character Development, Delhi: Dharma Hinduja Centre of India Studies

AEC 302 Computer Applications in Quantitative Analysis [Credits 3+1]

Course Objectives

The course aims at providing the learners

- Thorough understanding of quantitative analysis
- The requisite skills to conduct quantitative analysis
- Proficiency in using computers in quantitative analysis

Course Outcomes

After undergoing the course, learners will

- Acquire a thorough understanding of principles and practices of quantitative analysis
- Obtain the requisite skills to conduct quantitative analysis
- Attain proficiency in using computers in quantitative analysis

UNIT1: FUNDAMENTALS OF QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

Introduction to quantitative analysis, Idea and process of quantification, issues of quantification, counting and measurement, notion of scale, dimensions of measurement, reliability and validity of scale, sensitivity and robustness of scale

UNIT 2: TYPES OF QUANTITATIVE DATA AND REPRESENTATION

Primary and secondary data; nominal, ordinal, interval and ratio data; time series, cross section and panel data; graphs and diagrams, tables – one way and cross tables

UNIT 3: BASICS OF HANDLING DATA IN SPSS

Understanding SPSS Environment – Data and Variable View; Defining Variables in a Dataset; Reading, Importing and Entering Data; Recoding Variables – Recoding into Same and Different Variables

UNIT 4: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS USING SPSS

Obtaining Frequency Tables; Getting Descriptive Statistics Measures: Central Tendency, Dispersion, Skewness and Kurtosis

UNIT 5: HANDLING OUTLIERS AND TESTING NORMALITY

Exploring Data to Check Key Assumptions such as Outliers and Normality

UNIT 6: CROSS TABULATION

Obtaining and Use of Cross Tables; Checking for Independences – Chi-Square etc.; Adding Layers to Cross Tables

UNIT 7: CUSTOM TABLES

Making Custom Tables – Adding Totals, Sub-Totals and Categories and Statistics; Handling three or more variables in Custom Table; Dealing with Multiple Responses

UNIT 8: CORRELATION ANALYSIS

Understanding Correlation by Scatter Diagrams; Obtaining Pearson's and Spearman's Correlation Coefficients

UNIT 9: REGRESSION ANALYSIS

Carrying out Simple Linear Regression; Obtaining Multiple Regressions; Carrying out Regression Diagnostics for Autocorrelation, Heteroscedasticity and Multicollinearity, Logistic Regression

UNIT 10: TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS

Basic steps in Hypothesis Testing; Carrying out t-Tests – Independent and Paired; Conducting ANOVA and performing Post Hoc Tests

UNIT 11: FACTOR ANALYSIS

Basic understanding of data reduction, Utility of Factor Analysis, Dimensions and Rotations, Component Matrix, Factor and Factor Scores

Activities/Practical : Hands on activities and work-sessions [1 Credit]

Reading List

- Bueno de Mesquita, E., & Fowler, A. (Eds.). (2021). *Thinking clearly with data: A guide to quantitative reasoning and analysis* (1st. edition). Princeton University Press.
- Field, A. P. (2020). *Discovering statistics using IBM SPSS statistics* (Fourth edition. South Asian adaptation). SAGE Publications.
- Rowntree, D. (2018). *Statistics without tears: An introduction for non-mathematicians* (Updated edition). Penguin Books.
- Spiegelhalter, D. J. (2020). *The art of statistics: Learning from data* (Paperback edition). Pelican Books.
- Stehlik-Barry, K., & Babinec, A. J. (2017). *Data analysis with IBM SPSS Statistics: Implementing data modeling, descriptive statistics and ANOVA*. Packt Publishing.
- Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2022). *Using multivariate statistics* (Seventh edition, second impression). Pearson India Education Services.
- Wheelan, C. J. (2014). *Naked statistics: Stripping the dread from the data* (First published as a Norton paperback). W.W. Norton & Company.

AEC 303 Writing for Media

Course Objectives

- To equip learners with skills required to write for the media
- To provide knowledge on process of writing in different formats for media
- To provide understanding of copy editing and proof reading

Course Outcomes

- On completion of this course, the learners will be able to-
- Identify and apply the skills required to write for the media and utilize them
- Explain the process of writing in different formats for media
- Describe the process of copy editing and proof reading

Unit 1: THE STRUCTURE OF WRITING

The cohesive structure of writing, The Structure of Paragraphs, The Writing Process of Paragraphs, The Structure of Essays/Articles, Editing your writing

Unit 2: WRITING FEATURE STORIES

Meaning of a feature story, Types of feature stories – Interview features, Information features, Personality features, Featurettes, News features and human interest features, Feature story construction

Unit 3: FORMS OF NARRATION

What is Narrative, Narration, Narrator, Narrative Mode and Narrative Point of View, Varieties of Narration, Elements of Narration, Reportability and Credibility of a Narrative, Linear and Non-linear Narrative Structure, The Narrative Paragraph, Narration in an Essay

Unit 4: LANGUAGE SKILLS

Vocabulary: Making choices, Words having multiple meaning, Synonyms and Antonyms, Sentence Structure, Some Common Errors

Unit 5: SOURCES OF WRITING FOR THE MEDIA

Types of sources, Developing news sources, Ethics and Attribution

Unit 6: REVIEW WRITING

Techniques of book review, Techniques of film review, Techniques of play review, Techniques of musical review

Unit 7: COPYWRITING FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

Introduction: What is advertising?, Key concepts of advertising, Copywriting, Radio copy, Television copy

UNIT8: WRITING FOR COLUMN, SCIENCE AND PRESS RELEASE

Column writing, Science write- up, Press Release

UNIT 9: EDITING

Meaning of Editing, Language Editing, Writing and Editing Photo Caption, Language for explaining graphs, charts, maps; Proof Reading

UNIT 10: WRITING FOR RADIO

Language and style of radio, Writing for radio news, structure of a radio news bulletin, Radio features and current affairs programmes

UNIT 11: WRITING FOR TELEVISION

Characteristics of broadcast news, Broadcast Lead, Preparing a Broadcast Copy

UNIT12: SCRIPTWRITING FOR FILMS

Format, component and styles, Shooting script and storyboarding, Steps to follow while writing a script

UNIT13: ART OF WRITING PLAYS

Types of Play, Formats of performance, Structure of a Play, Steps to write a Play

UNIT 14: WRITING CAPTIONS FOR PHOTOJOURNALISM

Concept of photojournalism, Basics of photojournalism, Qualities of a photojournalist, Basic parts of a caption, Writing and editing captions

UNIT15: COPY AND PROOF EDITING

Principles of copy editing, The Language of copy writing, Print media requirements, Radio and television copyediting

Reading List

Chaturvedi, S.N. (2007), Dynamics of Journalism and Art of Editing, Cyber Tech Publications, New Delhi

Hough, George A. (2006), News Writing, Kanishka Publishers, Distributors, New Delhi

Kamath, M.V (2005), The Journalist's Handbook, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi

Lorenz, Alfred Lawrence, John Vivian (2006), News : Reporting and Writing, Dorling Kindersley, New Delhi

Parthasarathy, Rangaswami (2006), Basic Journalism, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi

Singh, Chandrakant P. (1999), Before the Headlines, Macmillan India Limited, New Delhi

VAC 101 Introduction to Ethics

Course Objectives

- To help the learners to know the important issues in moral sense
- To help the learners to explore the basic education of human life through the different issues of ethics
- To help the learners to determine the issues of what is good or right and bad or wrong

Course Outcomes

- Will know the meaning of ethics and moral philosophy
- Will know the different theories of ethics and will know the difference between normative ethics, meta-ethics and applied ethics
- Will help people to lead a better and ethical life, which will finally create some ethical human resource for the society.

Syllabus

UNIT 1: NATURE AND SCOPE OF ETHICS

Definition of Ethics, Nature of Ethics, Scope of Ethics

UNIT 2: THE CONCEPT OF MORALITY

Definition of Morality, The Nature of Morality, Different Moral Concepts, Moral theory

UNIT 3: FACT AND VALUE

What is fact, What is value, Classification of values, Distinction between fact and value

UNIT 4: MORAL CONCEPTS

Good, Right, Duty, Virtue, Good, Right, Duty, Virtue

UNIT 5: FREEDOM AND DETERMINISM

Determinism: Its Meaning, Arguments in Support of Determinism, What is Freedom or Free Will, Arguments In Support of Free Will, Brief Note On Predestination, Fatalism and Scientific Determinism, The Case Of Freedom and Determinism

UNIT 6: PURUSARTHA

Artha, Kama, Dharma, Moksa, Four Basic Sciences

UNIT 7: THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT NOTION OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Theories of Punishment, Deterrent Theory, Reformatory Theory, Retributive Theory, Capital Punishment

Reading list

- S.P. Sharma: *Nature and Scope of Ethics*
- Ravi, I: *Foundations of Indian Ethics*
- J.N. Sinha: *A Manual of Ethics*
- J.N. Mohanty: *Classical Indian Philosophy*
- I.C. Sharma: *Ethical Philosophies of India*
- J.N. Mohanty: *Explorations in Philosophy*
- P. Benn: *Ethics: Fundamentals of Philosophy*

VAC 102 Essentials of Indian Constitution

Course Objectives

The course aims to providing learner

- An understanding of the background and process of making of the Constitution of India
- An awareness about the core values of principles underlying the Constitution of India
- An account of basic constitutional provisions and framework of governments' operation in service of the people of the country
- A sense of duties and responsibilities of as a citizen of the country

Course Outcomes

After completing the course, a learner will be able to

- Understand and appreciate the background, context and process of making of the Indian Constitution
- Appreciate and imbibe the core values and principles of the Constitution of India
- Act as a responsible citizen of the country performing her/his duties and responsibilities

UNIT 1: MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Formation of the Constituent Assembly, Drafting Committee, Adoption of the Constitution of India

UNIT 2: PHILOSOPHY AND IDEALS OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Philosophy and Ideals of the Indian Constitution: The Preamble of the Constitution of India; Sources of the Indian Constitution

UNIT 3: FEATURES OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Salient Features of the Indian Constitution

UNIT 4: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

Meaning, Historical Background, Nature, Importance, Categories of Fundamental Rights, Limitations of Fundamental Rights; Fundamental Duties: Background, Types and Significance of Fundamental Duties

UNIT 5: DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

Meaning, Nature and Classification of Directive Principles of State Policy; Difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy

UNIT 6: GOVERNMENT AT THE UNION AND STATE LEVELS

Government at the Union level: The President of India, The Vice-President of India, The Union Council of Ministers, The Prime Minister; Government at the State level: The Governor, The State Council of Ministers and the Chief Minister

UNIT 7: THE PARLIAMENT OF INDIA AND THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Composition of the Parliament of India: The President, The Rajya Sabha, The Lok Sabha; Powers and Functions of the Parliament; Relation between the two Houses of the Parliament; Legislative Procedure: Procedure for a Money Bill; The State Legislature: The Legislative Assembly or Vidhan Sabha, The Legislative Council or Vidhan Parishad

UNIT 8: JUDICIARY IN INDIA

Supreme Court and High Courts; The Supreme Court; The High Court: Subordinate Courts; Judicial Review, Judicial Activism and Independence of the Judiciary in India: Judicial Review, Judicial Activism, Independence of the Judiciary in India

Reading List

- Basu, D. D. (2009). Introduction to the Constitution of India. New Delhi: Prentice Hall of India.
- Brass, Paul R. (1997). The Politics of India Since Independence. New Delhi: Cambridge University Press.
- Chander, Prakash (2000). Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Cosmos Bookhive Pvt. Ltd.
- Dev, B.J and Lahiri, D.K. (1985). Assam Muslims- Politics and Cohesion. Delhi: Mittal Publication.
- Ghai, K. K. (2007). Indian Government and Politics. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
- Kapur, Anup Chand & Misra, K. K. (2006). Select Constitutions. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- Kothari, Rajni. (2009). Politics in India. New Delhi: Orient BlackSwan Private Limited.
- Palanithurai, G. (2000). Grass-root Democracy in Indian Society. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
- Pylee, M. V. (2006). Constitutional Government in India. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
- Singh Sisodia, Yatindra (2005). Functioning of Panchayati Raj System. Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
- Jayal, Niraja Gopal; Mehta Pratap, Bhanu (eds) (2010). Oxford Companion to Politics in India. New Delhi. Oxford University Press.

VAC 103 Indian Traditional Knowledge System

Course Objectives

- To illustrate selective contents from the rich grove of Indian classical literature as well as other fields of pragmatic study
- To develop understanding of rich Indian heritage through the selective texts among the learners

Course Outcomes

- The learners will be able to identify a rich cultural past and connect it with the present India
- The learners will be able to organize themselves and gain benefit in their vocational pursuit

Syllabus

অধ্যায় ১: যোগদর্শনৰ পৰিচয়

দর্শনৰসংজ্ঞা, দাৰ্শনিক পৰিভাষাত যোগৰ মূল্যায়ন, যোগৰ সংজ্ঞা আৰু অৰ্থবিচাৰ, যোগৰ উৎপত্তি, যোগসাহিত্য, যোগপণ্ডিতসকল, যোগৰ শ্ৰেণীবিভাজন, যোগ দর্শনৰ মূল সিদ্ধান্তসমূহ, যোগৰ লক্ষ্য আৰু উদ্দেশ্য

অধ্যায় ২: আয়ুৰ্বেদ আৰু বাস্তুশাস্ত্ৰ

আয়ুৰ্বেদ বা চিকিৎসাসাশ্ত্ৰ, আয়ুৰ্বেদ শাস্ত্ৰৰ উদ্দেশ্য আৰু ভাগ, আয়ুৰ্বেদ শাস্ত্ৰৰ উৎস, বিভিন্ন আয়ুৰ্বেদ শাস্ত্ৰৰ উল্লেখ, বাস্তুশাস্ত্ৰ পৰিচয়, বাস্তুশাস্ত্ৰৰ উৎস, বিভিন্ন বাস্তুশাস্ত্ৰৰ উল্লেখ, শব্দার্থ তালিকা

অধ্যায় ৩: বেদান্ত দর্শনৰ পৰিচয়

বেদান্তৰ উৎপত্তি আৰু ক্ৰমবিকাশ, অদ্বৈত বেদান্ত দর্শনৰ বিভিন্ন বিষয়বস্তুৰ চমু আভাস, জ্ঞানতত্ত্ব, ব্ৰহ্মতত্ত্ব, জগততত্ত্ব, মায়াতত্ত্ব, ঈশ্বৰতত্ত্ব, জীৱতত্ত্ব, মোক্ষতত্ত্ব

অধ্যায় ৪: অলংকাৰ শাস্ত্ৰৰ সম্প্ৰদায়সমূহ

কাব্যশাস্ত্ৰৰ আৰম্ভণি আৰু বিকাশ, অলংকাৰ শাস্ত্ৰৰ বিভিন্নসম্প্ৰদায়

অধ্যায় ৫: কৌটিল্যৰ অৰ্থশাস্ত্ৰঃ পৰিচয়

অৰ্থশাস্ত্ৰৰ ৰচয়িতা, অৰ্থশাস্ত্ৰৰ বিষয়বস্তু, অৰ্থশাস্ত্ৰৰ নামকৰণৰ তাৎপৰ্য, ভাৰতীয় পৰম্পৰাত অৰ্থশাস্ত্ৰৰ গুৰুত্ব

অধ্যায় ৬: চৰকসংহিতাঃসাধাৰণ আলোচনা

আয়ুৰ্বেদঃ আয়ুৰ্বেদৰ অৱতৰণ, চৰক সংহিতাৰ পৰম্পৰা, চৰক সংহিতাৰ অধ্যয়বিভাগ, চৰক সংহিতাৰ অধ্যয়সমূহৰ নামকৰণ, চৰক সংহিতা টীকাকাৰ

অধ্যায় ৭: অসমত ৰচিত হোৱা সংস্কৃতকাব্য

ধৰ্মশাস্ত্ৰ অথবা স্মৃতিশাস্ত্ৰঃ তন্ত্রসাহিত্য, পুৰাণসাহিত্য, নাটক, ব্যাকৰণ, কাব্যঃ শ্ৰীকৃষ্ণলীলামৃতম্, সতীজয়মতী, শ্লোকমালা, পতাকামায়, প্রকামকামৰূপম্, অবিনাশি, কবিকৌতূহলম্, প্রশস্তিমূলককাব্য, ব্যঞ্জনাপ্ৰপঞ্চসমীক্ষা, অনূদিতকাব্য

Reading List

Bahadur.K.P. The Wisdom of Yoga; New Delhi; Sterling Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
Kane,P.V. (1994);History of Indian Poetics; Delhi: Motilal Banarasidas
Goswami, Haramohan Deb (1992); Sanskrit Sahityar Buranji; Guwahati: Bookland
Goswami, (Dr) Dilip Kumar (2018);Essentials of Ayurveda; Jorhat: Eastern Readers Publication

VAC 104 English Communication Skills

Learning Objectives

The objectives of the course are to:

- provide an idea on communication and communication skills
- discuss the issues related to oral communication
- learn about important skills like Telephone Skills, Interview Skills and Public Speaking skills

Learning Outcomes

After going through the course, the learner will be able to:

- gain ideas about some important English communication
- use the English language proficiently in the day to day situations
- understand that communicating in English is a skill

UNIT 1: WHAT IS COMMUNICATION?

Defining Communication, Significance and Process of Communication, Communication Network, Communication Media or Methods, Barriers to Communication, Effective Communication

UNIT 2: COMMUNICATION SKILLS

What is Communication? Types of Communication, Written Communication, Spoken Communication, Non-Verbal Communication, Essentials of Written Communication, Essentials of Oral Communication

UNIT 3: ISSUES ON ORAL COMMUNICATION I

Skills Involved in Oral Communication, Listening and Speaking Skills, Reading and Writing Skills, The Process of Speech, Non-verbal Communication

UNIT 4: ISSUES ON ORAL COMMUNICATION II

Conversation as a speech event, Turn-Taking, The Language of Conversation, Phrasal Verbs

UNIT 5: TELEPHONE SKILLS

Understanding Telephone Communication, Handling Calls, Making Requests, Request to Do Things, Giving Instructions

UNIT 6: INTERVIEW SKILLS

The Art of Interviewing, Examples of Interviews—Job Interviews, Media Interviews

UNIT 7: PUBLIC SPEAKING

The art of Public Speaking, Techniques of Persuasive Speech, Techniques of Informative Speech

UNIT 8: DIALOGUES IN CONTEXTS

Importance of Dialogues in Social Interactions, Some Dialogues of Contexts—At the Post Office, At the Doctor's, buying a Shirt, At the Market, In the Library, At the Railway Station, At the Tea Stall, An Interview, At the Book Seller's, At the Garage, Hiring a Taxi, At the Restaurant, At the Bank, At the Hotel

VAC 105 Traditional Media

Course Objectives

- To provide an understanding of the basic concepts of traditional folk media
- To impart knowledge of the folk forms of communication media throughout the ages
- To familiarize with the use of traditional folk media in the field of development communication, health communication and in generating scientific temperament

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the learners will be able to-

- Identify the communication skills, theoretical and practical knowledge required to integrate traditional media in society
- explain the relationship of human society with these media forms
- describe the usefulness and the impact of traditional media on the society

UNIT1: TRADITIONAL FOLK MEDIA

Traditional folk media- An introduction, Nature of traditional folk media, communication through traditional folk media, traditional media as a part of socio-cultural and ritual communication

UNIT 2: FEATURES OF TRADITIONAL FOLK MEDIA

Traditional media as a mass medium, features and characteristics of traditional folk media- its advantages and disadvantages, storytelling as the core of traditional media

UNIT 3: TRADITIONAL MEDIA IN INDIA

History and growth of traditional media in India- A brief overview of some of the traditional folk media forms of India; Applications of traditional media for development purposes

UNIT 4: TECHNOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS ON TRADITIONAL FOLK MEDIA

Impact of electronic media on traditional media; Mass communication media vis-à-vis Folk Culture; Success stories of the use of traditional media as a catalyst of social change and development

UNIT 5: TRADITIONAL MEDIA FOR DEVELOPMENT COMMUNICATION

Development Communication and Traditional Media – Development Communication, Traditional media as development media; How to use traditional folk media for development communication

UNIT 6: TRADITIONAL FOLK MEDIA AND INDIAN CULTURE

Features of Folk Tradition- features of folk tradition, role of traditional media, Media for Communicating Social Ethos- traditional media and social ethos, modern mass media and social ethos, Folk media as a platform for disseminating information about Indian culture

Unit 7: RELEVANCE OF TRADITIONAL FOLK MEDIA

Traditional folk forms in rural India- folk theatre, folk songs, narrative forms, religious discourse, puppet show, Impact on rural development, Uses in different fields

Reading List

- Kumar, Keval J. (2007), Mass Communication in India, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
Parmar, Shyam (1994), Traditional Folk Media in India, Research Press
Ranganath, H.K. (1980), Folk Media and Communication, Chinthana Prakashana,
Vijaya, N. (1988), Role of Traditional Folk Media in Rural Areas, Gian Publishing House, Andhra Pradesh

VAC 201 Advertisement Strategy

Course Objectives

- To provide knowledge on the concepts of advertising and marketing
- To impart skills required for an advertising professional
- To provide understanding of the role of advertising and promotion in the society

Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the learners will be able to-

- explain the concepts of advertising, marketing and promotion
- identify and equip oneself with the skills required for an advertising professional
- analyze the role of advertising and marketing in the society

UNIT1: ADVERTISING – BASIC CONCEPT

Concept of advertising; objectives & scope; social and ethical implications of advertising; types of advertising

UNIT 2: INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION AND ADVERTISING

Importance of business communication; advertising as a communication process; AIDA model and its purpose; advertising as an element of marketing mix

UNIT 3: DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE PROMOTION

Identifying the target audience; determining the promotional objectives; designing the promotion and selecting the channel; establishing the promotional budget and implementing promotional strategy

UNIT4: MANAGING ADVERTISEMENTS -I

Developing and managing advertising program, setting advertising objectives, DAGMAR, Deciding on advertising budget

UNIT 5: MANAGING ADVERTISEMENTS -II

Developing the advertising message, role of music and humour in advertising, factors considered while developing the advertising copy, creativity in advertising

UNIT 6: MEDIA STRATEGIES

Media planning and objectives, deciding on media, different types of media and their advantages and disadvantages, choosing among major media types, media schedule decisions, space and time buying

UNIT 7: EVALUATING ADVERTISING EFFECTIVENESS

Deciding on reach, frequency and impact; copy testing, advertising recognition and recall tests, Issues in assessing impact of advertising, measuring the performance of an advertising agency

Reading List

- Aggarwal, Vir Bala, V.S Gupta (2002), Handbook of Journalism and Mass Communication. New Delhi : Concept Publishing Company.
- Banik, Dr. G.C (2006), PR & Media Relations, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai
- Jr. Henry, Rene A. (2003), Marketing Public Relations. New Delhi : Surjeet Publications.
- Kelley, Larry D., Donald W. Jugenheimer (2007), Advertising Media Planning. New Delhi:Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.
- Kaptan, S.S. (2002), Advertising, New Concepts. New Delhi : Sarup & Sons.
- O'guinn, Thomas, Chris T. Allen, Richard J. Semenik (2009), Advertising Management. New Delhi : Cengage Learning.

AEC 202 Cyber Security

Course Objectives

- Learn the foundations of Cyber security and threat landscape.
- To equip students with the technical knowledge and skills needed to protect and defend against cyber threats.
- To develop skills in students that can help them plan, implement, and monitor cyber security mechanisms to ensure the protection of information technology assets.
- To expose students to governance, regulatory, legal, economic, environmental, social and ethical contexts of cyber security
- To expose students to responsible use of online social media networks
- To systematically educate the necessity to understand the impact of cyber-crimes and threats with solutions in a global and societal context
- To select suitable ethical principles and commit to professional responsibilities and human values and contribute value and wealth for the benefit of the society

Course Outcomes

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

- Understand the cyber security threat landscape.
- Develop a deeper understanding and familiarity with various types of cyber attacks, cyber-crimes, vulnerabilities and remedies thereto.
- Analyse and evaluate existing legal framework and laws on cyber security
- Analyse and evaluate the digital payment system security and remedial measures against digital payment frauds
- Analyse and evaluate the importance of personal data its privacy and security
- Analyse and evaluate the security aspects of social media platforms and ethical aspects associated with use of social media
- Analyse and evaluate the cyber security risks
- Based on the Risk assessment, plan suitable security controls, audit and compliance
- Evaluate and communicate the human role in security systems with an emphasis on ethics, social engineering vulnerabilities and training
- Increase awareness about cyber-attack vectors and safety against cyber-frauds
- Take measures for self-cyber-protection as well as societal cyber-protection

MODULE 1: OVERVIEW OF CYBER SECURITY

Cyber security increasing threat landscape, Cyber security terminologies- Cyberspace, attack, attack vector, attack surface, threat, risk, vulnerability, exploit, exploitation, hacker., Non-state actors, Cyber terrorism, Protection of end user machine, Critical IT and National Critical Infrastructure, Cyber warfare, Case Studies.

MODULE 2: CYBER CRIMES

Cyber crimes targeting Computer systems and Mobiles- data diddling attacks, spyware, logic bombs, DoS, DDoS, APTs, virus, Trojans, ransomware, data breach., Online scams and frauds- email scams, Phishing, Vishing, Smishing, Online job fraud, Online sextortion, Debit/ credit card fraud, Online payment fraud, Cyberbullying, website defacement, Cyber-squatting, Pharming, Cyber espionage, Cryptojacking, Darknet- illegal trades, drug trafficking, human trafficking., Social Media Scams & Frauds- impersonation, identity theft, job scams, misinformation, fake news, cyber crime against persons - cyber grooming, child pornography, cyber stalking., Social Engineering attacks, Cyber Police stations, Crime reporting procedure, Case studies.

MODULE 3: CYBER LAW

Cyber crime and legal landscape around the world, IT Act,2000 and its amendments. Limitations of IT Act, 2000. Cyber crime and punishments, Cyber Laws and Legal and ethical aspects related to new technologies- AI/ML, IoT, Blockchain, Darknet and Social media, Cyber Laws of other countries, Case Studies.

MODULE 4: DATA PRIVACY AND DATA SECURITY

Defining data, meta-data, big data, non-personal data. Data protection, Data privacy and data security, Personal Data Protection Bill and its compliance, Data protection principles, Big data security issues and challenges, Data protection regulations of other countries- General Data Protection Regulations(GDPR),2016 Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA), Social media- data privacy and security issues.

MODULE 5: CYBER SECURITY MANAGEMENT, COMPLIANCE AND GOVERNANCE

Cyber security Plan- cyber security policy, cyber crises management plan., Business continuity, Risk assessment, Types of security controls and their goals, Cyber security audit and compliance, National cyber security policy and strategy.

Reading List

Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives by Sumit Belapure and Nina Godbole, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd

Information Warfare and Security by Dorothy F. Denning, Addison Wesley

Security in the Digital Age: Social Media Security Threats and Vulnerabilities by Henry A. Oliver, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform

Data Privacy Principles and Practice by Natraj Venkataramanan and Ashwin Shriram, CRC Press

Information Security Governance, Guidance for Information Security Managers by W. Krag Brothy, 1st Edition, Wiley Publication

Auditing IT Infrastructures for Compliance By Martin Weiss, Michael G. Solomon, 2nd Edition, Jones Bartlett Learning