#### PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

#### B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C

## Course Objectives:

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of the C programming language.
- To learn the usage of structured programming approaches in solving problems.

## Course Outcomes: The student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- To code and test a given logic in the C programming language.
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- · To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- Searching and sorting problems.

## **UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming**

Compilers, compiling and executing a program.

Representation of Algorithm - Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number Flowchart/Pseudocode with examples, Program design and structured programming

Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code, Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do- while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr. Command line arguments

## UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:

Arrays: one and two dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures

Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in selfreferential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation) Enumeration data type

## UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

#### UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:

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Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

## UNIT - V: Searching and Sorting:

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques), Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms), Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Jeri R. Hanly and Elliot B.Koffman, Problem solving and Program Design in C 7th Edition, Pearson
- B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)

- Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India
- 2. E. Balagurusamy, Computer fundamentals and C, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill
- 3. Yashavant Kanetkar, Let Us C, 18th Edition, BPB
- 4. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- 5. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 6. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition
- 7. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill

## ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

L T P C 0 0 2 1

Course Objective: To provide an overview of the subjects of computer science and engineering.

#### Course Outcomes:

- 1. Know the working principles of functional units of a basic Computer
- Understand program development, the use of data structures and algorithms in problem solving.
- 3. Know the need and types of operating system, database systems.
- 4. Understand the significance of networks, internet, WWW and cyber security.
- 5. Understand Autonomous systems, the application of artificial intelligence.

#### UNIT -I

**Basics of a Computer** - Hardware, Software, Generations of computers. Hardware - functional units, Components of CPU, Memory – hierarchy, types of memory, Input and output devices. Software – systems software, application software, packages, frameworks, IDEs.

#### UNIT - II

**Software development** - waterfall model, Agile, Types of computer languages - Programming, markup, scripting Program Development - steps in program development, flowcharts, algorithms, data structures - definition, types of data structures

#### UNIT - III

**Operating systems:** Functions of operating systems, types of operating systems, Device & Resource management

Database Management Systems: Data models, RDBMS, SQL, Database Transactions, data centers, cloud services

#### UNIT - IV

Computer Networks: Advantages of computer networks, LAN, WAN, MAN, internet, WiFi, sensor networks, vehicular networks, 5G communication.

World Wide Web - Basics, role of HTML, CSS, XML, Tools for web designing, Social media, Online social networks.

Security - information security, cyber security, cyber laws

#### UNIT - V

**Autonomous Systems:** IoT, Robotics, Drones, Artificial Intelligence - Learning, Game Development, natural language processing, image and video processing.

Cloud Basics

#### TEXT BOOK:

 Invitation to Computer Science, G. Michael Schneider, Macalester College, Judith L. Gersting University of Hawaii, Hilo, Contributing author: Keith Miller University of Illinois, Springfield.

- 1. Fundamentals of Computers, Reema Thareja, Oxford Higher Education, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Introduction to computers, Peter Norton, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3. Computer Fundamentals, Anita Goel, Pearson Education India, 2010.
- 4. Elements of computer science, Cengage.

## PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LABORATORY

#### B.Tech. I Year I Sem.

LTPC 0 0 2 1

[Note:The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/Freely available IDE

Some of the Tools available are: CodeLite: https://codelite.org/

Code:Blocks: http://www.codeblocks.org/

DevCpp: http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html

Eclipse: http://www.eclipse.org

This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]

## Course Objectives: The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

## Course Outcomes: The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

#### Practice sessions:

- a. Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/ post increment, bitwise and/or/not, etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- b. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values from standard input.

#### Simple numeric problems:

- a. Write a program for finding the max and min from the three numbers.
- b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- c. Write a program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- d. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:
- e.  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- f.  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- h. Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

#### **Expression Evaluation:**

- a. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula s = ut+(1/2)at^2 where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec (= 0) and acceleration in m/sec^2 (= 9.8 m/s^2)).
- b. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,\*, /, % and use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- e. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value.
- i. 1-x/2 +x^2/4-x^3/6
- j. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: 1+x+x^2+x^3+ ......+x^n. For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes 1+5+25+125.

## Arrays, Pointers and Functions:

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- Write a function to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements in a single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. Multiplication of Two Matrices
- f. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be the same.
- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- j. To find x^n
- Write a program for reading elements using a pointer into an array and display the values using the array.
- I. Write a program for display values reverse order from an array using a pointer.
- m. Write a program through a pointer variable to sum of n elements from an array.

#### Files:

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:
  - It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function)
  - Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)

The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.

e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

## Strings:

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
- d. To insert a sub-string into a given main string from a given position.
- e. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- f. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- g. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or 1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- h. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

#### Miscellaneous:

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.
- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

1	*	1	1	*
12	* *	23	22	* *
123	* * *	456	333	* * *
			4444	* *

#### Sorting and Searching:

- a. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- b. list of integers using linear search method.
- c. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- d. sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- e. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of
- f. integers in ascending order.
- g. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- h. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- i. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Jeri R. Hanly and Elliot B.Koffman, Problem solving and Program Design in C 7th Edition, Pearson
- B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)

- 1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, PHI
- 2. E. Balagurusamy, Computer fundamentals and C, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill
- 3. Yashavant Kanetkar, Let Us C, 18th Edition, BPB
- 4. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- 5. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 6. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition
- 7. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill

#### PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

#### B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 1 2 2

## Course Objectives:

- · To install and run the Python interpreter
- To learn control structures.
- To Understand Lists, Dictionaries in python
- To Handle Strings and Files in Python

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Develop the application specific codes using python.
- Understand Strings, Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries in Python
- Verify programs using modular approach, file I/O, Python standard library
- Implement Digital Systems using Python

Note: The lab experiments will be like the following experiment examples

#### Week -1:

- i) Use a web browser to go to the Python website http://python.org. This page contains information about Python and links to Python-related pages, and it gives you the ability to search the Python documentation.
  - ii) Start the Python interpreter and type help() to start the online help utility.
- 2. Start a Python interpreter and use it as a Calculator.

3.

- i) Write a program to calculate compound interest when principal, rate and number of periods are given.
- ii) Given coordinates (x1, y1), (x2, y2) find the distance between two points
- 4. Read name, address, email and phone number of a person through keyboard and print the details.

#### Week - 2:

Print the below triangle using for loop.

5

44

333

2222

11111

- Write a program to check whether the given input is digit or lowercase character or uppercase character or a special character (use 'if-else-if' ladder)
- 3. Python Program to Print the Fibonacci sequence using while loop
- 4. Python program to print all prime numbers in a given interval (use break)

#### Week - 3:

- 1. i) Write a program to convert a list and tuple into arrays.
  - ii) Write a program to find common values between two arrays.
- 2. Write a function called gcd that takes parameters a and b and returns their greatest common divisor.
- Write a function called palindrome that takes a string argument and returnsTrue if it is a palindrome and False otherwise. Remember that you can use the built-in function len to check the length of a string.

#### Week - 4:

- 1. Write a function called is\_sorted that takes a list as a parameter and returns True if the list is sorted in ascending order and False otherwise.
- Write a function called has\_duplicates that takes a list and returns True if there is any element that appears more than once. It should not modify the original list.

- i). Write a function called remove\_duplicates that takes a list and returns a new list with only the unique elements from the original. Hint: they don't have to be in the same order.
- ii). The wordlist I provided, words.txt, doesn't contain single letter words. So you might want to add "I", "a", and the empty string.
- iii). Write a python code to read dictionary values from the user. Construct a function to invert its content. i.e., keys should be values and values should be keys.
- 3. i) Add a comma between the characters. If the given word is 'Apple', it should become 'A,p,p,I,e'
  - ii) Remove the given word in all the places in a string?
  - iii) Write a function that takes a sentence as an input parameter and replaces the first letter of every word with the corresponding upper case letter and the rest of the letters in the word by corresponding letters in lower case without using a built-in function?
- 4. Writes a recursive function that generates all binary strings of n-bit length

#### Week - 5:

- 1. i) Write a python program that defines a matrix and prints
  - ii) Write a python program to perform addition of two square matrices
  - iii) Write a python program to perform multiplication of two square matrices
- 2. How do you make a module? Give an example of construction of a module using different geometrical shapes and operations on them as its functions.
- 3. Use the structure of exception handling all general purpose exceptions.

#### Week-6:

- a. Write a function called draw\_rectangle that takes a Canvas and a Rectangle as arguments and draws a representation of the Rectangle on the Canvas.
  - b. Add an attribute named color to your Rectangle objects and modify draw\_rectangle so that it uses the color attribute as the fill color.
  - c. Write a function called draw\_point that takes a Canvas and a Point as arguments and draws a representation of the Point on the Canvas.
  - d. Define a new class called Circle with appropriate attributes and instantiate a few Circle objects. Write a function called draw\_circle that draws circles on the canvas.
- Write a Python program to demonstrate the usage of Method Resolution Order (MRO) in multiple levels of Inheritances.
- Write a python code to read a phone number and email-id from the user and validate it for correctness.

#### Week-7

- 1. Write a Python code to merge two given file contents into a third file.
- Write a Python code to open a given file and construct a function to check for given words present in it and display on found.
- 3. Write a Python code to Read text from a text file, find the word with most number of occurrences
- 4. Write a function that reads a file file1 and displays the number of words, number of vowels, blank spaces, lower case letters and uppercase letters.

#### Week - 8:

- 1. Import numpy, Plotpy and Scipy and explore their functionalities.
- 2. a) Install NumPy package with pip and explore it.

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- 3. Write a program to implement Digital Logic Gates AND, OR, NOT, EX-OR
- 4. Write a program to implement Half Adder, Full Adder, and Parallel Adder
- 5. Write a GUI program to create a window wizard having two text labels, two text fields and two buttons as Submit and Reset.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Supercharged Python: Take your code to the next level, Overland
- 2. Learning Python, Mark Lutz, O'reilly

- 1. Python for Data Science, Dr. Mohd. Abdul Hameed, Wiley Publications 1st Ed. 2021.
- 2. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
- 3. Python Programming A Modular Approach with Graphics, Database, Mobile, and Web Applications, Sheetal Taneja, Naveen Kumar, Pearson
- 4. Programming with Python, A User's Book, Michael Dawson, Cengage Learning, India Edition
- 5. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
- 6. Core Python Programming, W. Chun, Pearson
- 7. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage

## IT WORKSHOP

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 0 2 1

**Course Objectives:** The IT Workshop for engineers is a training lab course spread over 60 hours. The modules include training on PC Hardware, Internet & World Wide Web and Productivity tools including Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Publisher.

#### Course Outcomes:

- Perform Hardware troubleshooting
- Understand Hardware components and inter dependencies
- · Safeguard computer systems from viruses/worms
- Document/ Presentation preparation
- Perform calculations using spreadsheets

#### PC Hardware

**Task 1:** Identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor.

**Task 2:** Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Lab instructors should verify the work and follow it up with a Viva. Also students need to go through the video which shows the process of assembling a PC. A video would be given as part of the course content.

Task 3: Every student should individually install MS windows on the personal computer. Lab instructor should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.

**Task 4:** Every student should install Linux on the computer. This computer should have windows installed. The system should be configured as dual boot with both Windows and Linux. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva

## Internet & World Wide Web

Task1: Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp: Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate, to the instructor, how to access the websites and email. If there is no internet connectivity preparations need to be made by the instructors to simulate the WWW on the LAN.

Task 2: Web Browsers, Surfing the Web: Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured.

Task 3: Search Engines & Netiquette: Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. A few topics would be given to the students for which they need to search on Google. This should be demonstrated to the instructors by the student.

Task 4: Cyber Hygiene: Students would be exposed to the various threats on the internet and would be asked to configure their computer to be safe on the internet. They need to customize their browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

#### LaTeX and WORD

Task 1 – Word Orientation: The mentor needs to give an overview of LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office or equivalent (FOSS) tool word: Importance of LaTeX and MS office or equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each, Using LaTeX

and word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter in word.

Task 2: Using LaTeX and Word to create a project certificate. Features to be covered:- Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both LaTeX and Word.

Task 3: Creating project abstract Features to be covered:-Formatting Styles, Inserting table, Bullets and Numbering, Changing Text Direction, Cell alignment, Footnote, Hyperlink, Symbols, Spell Check, Track Changes.

**Task 4: Creating a Newsletter**: Features to be covered:- Table of Content, Newspaper columns, Images from files and clipart, Drawing toolbar and Word Art, Formatting Images, Textboxes, Paragraphs and Mail Merge in word.

#### Excel

**Excel Orientation:** The mentor needs to tell the importance of MS office or equivalent (FOSS) tool Excel as a Spreadsheet tool, give the details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using Excel – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving excel files, Using help and resources.

Task 1: Creating a Scheduler - Features to be covered: Gridlines, Format Cells, Summation, auto fill, Formatting Text

Task 2: Calculating GPA - .Features to be covered:- Cell Referencing, Formulae in excel - average, std. deviation, Charts, Renaming and Inserting worksheets, Hyper linking, Count function, LOOKUP/VLOOKUP

Task 3: Split cells, freeze panes, group and outline, Sorting, Boolean and logical operators, Conditional formatting

## Powerpoint

**Task 1:** Students will be working on basic power point utilities and tools which help them create basic powerpoint presentations. PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Word Art, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and Arrows in PowerPoint.

Task 2: Interactive presentations - Hyperlinks, Inserting -Images, Clip Art, Audio, Video, Objects, Tables and Charts.

**Task 3:** Master Layouts (slide, template, and notes), Types of views (basic, presentation, slide slotter, notes etc), and Inserting - Background, textures, Design Templates, Hidden slides.

- 1. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit Vikas Gupta, WILEY Dreamtech
- The Complete Computer upgrade and repair book, 3rd edition Cheryl A Schmidt, WILEY Dreamtech
- 3. Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, Pearson Education.
- 4. PC Hardware A Handbook Kate J. Chase PHI (Microsoft)
- 5. LaTeX Companion Leslie Lamport, PHI/Pearson.
- 6. IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide Third Edition by David Anfinson and Ken Quamme. CISCO Press, Pearson Education.
- IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Labs and Study Guide Third Edition by Patrick Regan

   CISCO Press Pearson Education.

#### **DATA STRUCTURES**

## B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: Programming for Problem Solving

## **Course Objectives**

- Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and AVL-trees.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Data Structures, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks- Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues- operations, array and linked representations.

#### UNIT - II

Dictionaries: linear list representation, skip list representation, operations - insertion, deletion and searching.

Hash Table Representation: hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing-linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing.

#### UNIT - III

Search Trees: Binary Search Trees, Definition, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, B- Trees, B+ Trees, AVL Trees, Definition, Height of an AVL Tree, Operations – Insertion, Deletion and Searching, Red -Black, Splay Trees.

#### UNIT - IV

Graphs: Graph Implementation Methods. Graph Traversal Methods.

Sorting: Quick Sort, Heap Sort, External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Merge Sort.

#### UNIT - V

Pattern Matching and Tries: Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer -Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2 nd Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
- Data Structures using C A. S.Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson Education.

## REFERENCE BOOK:

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1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2 nd Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B.A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

#### COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

Co-requisite: A Course on "Digital Electronics".

## Course Objectives

- The purpose of the course is to introduce principles of computer organization and the basic architectural concepts.
- It begins with basic organization, design, and programming of a simple digital computer and introduces simple register transfer language to specify various computer operations.
- Topics include computer arithmetic, instruction set design, microprogrammed control unit, pipelining and vector processing, memory organization and I/O systems, and multiprocessors

#### Course Outcomes

- Understand the basics of instruction sets and their impact on processor design.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the design of the functional units of a digital computer system.
- Evaluate cost performance and design trade-offs in designing and constructing a computer processor including memory.
- Design a pipeline for consistent execution of instructions with minimum hazards.
- Recognize and manipulate representations of numbers stored in digital computers

## UNIT - I

Digital Computers: Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

Register Transfer Language and Micro operations: Register Transfer language, Register Transfer, Bus and memory transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, logic micro operations, shift micro operations, Arithmetic logic shift unit.

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

## UNIT - II

Microprogrammed Control: Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

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

## UNIT - III

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

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

#### **UNIT-IV**

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

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

#### UNIT - V

BN

Reduced Instruction Set Computer: CISC Characteristics, RISC Characteristics.

Pipeline and Vector Processing: Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processor.

Multi Processors: Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Interprocessor arbitration, Interprocessor communication and synchronization, Cache Coherence.

## TEXT BOOK:

1. Computer System Architecture - M. Morris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson/PHI.

- Computer Organization Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, SafeaZaky, V th Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Computer Organization and Architecture William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson/PHI.
- 3. Structured Computer Organization Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4 th Edition, PHI/Pearson.

## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## Course Objectives

- To Understand the basic object-oriented programming concepts and apply them in problem solving.
- To Illustrate inheritance concepts for reusing the program.
- To Demonstrate multitasking by using multiple threads and event handling
- To Develop data-centric applications using JDBC.
- To Understand the basics of java console and GUI based programming

#### Course Outcomes

- Demonstrate the behavior of programs involving the basic programming constructs like control structures, constructors, string handling and garbage collection.
- Demonstrate the implementation of inheritance (multilevel, hierarchical and multiple) by using extend and implement keywords
- Use multithreading concepts to develop inter process communication.
- Understand the process of graphical user interface design and implementation using AWT or swings.
- Develop applets that interact abundantly with the client environment and deploy on the server.

#### UNIT - I

Object oriented thinking and Java Basics- Need for oop paradigm, summary of oop concepts, coping with complexity, abstraction mechanisms. A way of viewing world – Agents, responsibility, messages, methods, History of Java, Java buzzwords, data types, variables, scope and lifetime of variables, arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, type conversion and casting, simple java program, concepts of classes, objects, constructors, methods, access control, this keyword, garbage collection, overloading methods and constructors, method binding, inheritance, overriding and exceptions, parameter passing, recursion, nested and inner classes, exploring string class.

#### UNIT - II

Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces – Hierarchical abstractions, Base class object, subclass, subtype, substitutability, forms of inheritance specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance. Member access rules, super uses, using final with inheritance, polymorphism- method overriding, abstract classes, the Object class. Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages, differences between classes and interfaces, defining an interface, implementing interface, applying interfaces, variables in interface and extending interfaces. Exploring java.io.

#### UNIT - III

Exception handling and Multithreading-- Concepts of exception handling, benefits of exception handling, Termination or resumptive models, exception hierarchy, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exception subclasses. String handling, Exploring java.util. Differences between multithreading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter thread communication, thread groups, daemon threads. Enumerations, autoboxing, annotations, generics.

#### UNIT - IV

Event Handling: Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes. The AWT class hierarchy, user interface components-labels, button, canvas, scrollbars, text components, check box, checkbox groups, choices,

lists panels - scrollpane, dialogs, menubar, graphics, layout manager - layout manager types - border, grid, flow, card and grid bag.

#### UNIT - V

Applets – Concepts of Applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, types of applets, creating applets, passing parameters to applets. Swing - Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers, exploring swing- JApplet, JFrame and JComponent, Icons and Labels, text fields, buttons - The JButton class, Check boxes, Radio buttons, Combo boxes, Tabbed Panes, Scroll Panes, Trees, and Tables.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Java the complete reference, 7th edition, Herbert schildt, TMH.
- 2. Understanding OOP with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson education.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

W E. F.

- An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J.Nino and F.A. Hosch, John wiley
   & sons
- 2. An Introduction to OOP, third edition, T. Budd, Pearson education.
- 3. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson education.
- An introduction to Java programming and object-oriented application development, R.A. Johnson-Thomson.
- Core Java 2, Vol 1, Fundamentals, Cay.S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell, eighth Edition, Pearson Education.
- Core Java 2, Vol 2, Advanced Features, Cay.S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell, eighth Edition, Pearson Education
- 7. Object Oriented Programming with Java, R.Buyya, S.T.Selvi, X.Chu, TMH.
- 8. Java and Object Orientation, an introduction, John Hunt, second edition, Springer. 9. Maurach's Beginning Java2 JDK 5, SPD.

## **DATA STRUCTURES LAB**

## B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

Prerequisites: A Course on "Programming for problem solving".

## Course Objectives:

- It covers various concepts of C programming language
- It introduces searching and sorting algorithms
- . It provides an understanding of data structures such as stacks and queues.

#### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to develop C programs for computing and real-life applications using basic elements like control statements, arrays, functions, pointers and strings, and data structures like stacks, queues and linked lists.
- · Ability to Implement searching and sorting algorithms

## List of Experiments:

- Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list.:
  - i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
- Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on doubly linked list.:
  - i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
- Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on circular linked list.:
  - i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
- 4. Write a program that implement stack (its operations) using
  - i) Arrays ii) Pointers
- 5. Write a program that implement Queue (its operations) using
  - i) Arrays ii) Pointers
- Write a program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
  - i) Quick sort ii) Heap sort iii) Merge sort
- 7. Write a program to implement the tree traversal methods( Recursive and Non Recursive).
- 8. Write a program to implement
  - i) Binary Search tree ii) B Trees iii) B+ Trees iv) AVL
  - trees v) Red Black trees
- 9. Write a program to implement the graph traversal methods.
- 10. Implement a Pattern matching algorithms using Boyer- Moore, Knuth-Morris-Pratt

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
- 2. Data Structures using C A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M. J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson Education.

#### REFERENCE BOOK:

 Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B. A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH JAVA LAB

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## Course Objectives:

- To write programs using abstract classes.
- To write programs for solving real world problems using the java collection framework.
- To write multithreaded programs.
- · To write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.
- To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform.
- · To impart hands-on experience with java programming.

#### Course Outcomes:

- Able to write programs for solving real world problems using the java collection framework.
- Able to write programs using abstract classes.
- Able to write multithreaded programs.
- Able to write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.

#### Note:

- 1. Use LINUX and MySQL for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of the Eclipse platform.
- 2. The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed.

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Use Eclipse or Net bean platform and acquaint yourself with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class, and run it. See how you can use auto suggestions, auto fill. Try code formatter and code refactoring like renaming variables, methods, and classes. Try debug step by step with a small program of about 10 to 15 lines which contains at least one if else condition and a for loop.
- 2. Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -,\*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divided by zero.
- 3. A) Develop an applet in Java that displays a simple message.
- B) Develop an applet in Java that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named "Compute" is clicked.
- 4. Write a Java program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num 2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box.
- 5. Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, the second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of the cube of the number.
- 6. Write a Java program for the following: Create a doubly linked list of elements.

CAR

Delete a given element from the above list. Display the contents of the list after deletion.

- 7. Write a Java program that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: red, yellow, or green with radio buttons. On selecting a button, an appropriate message with "Stop" or "Ready" or "Go" should appear above the buttons in the selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.
- 8. Write a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area (). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle, and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
- 9. Suppose that a table named Table.txt is stored in a text file. The first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are separated by commas. Write a java program to display the table using Labels in Grid Layout.
- 10. Write a Java program that handles all mouse events and shows the event name at the center of the window when a mouse event is fired (Use Adapter classes).
- 11. Write a Java program that loads names and phone numbers from a text file where the data is organized as one line per record and each field in a record are separated by a tab (\t). It takes a name or phone number as input and prints the corresponding other value from the hash table (hint: use hash tables).
- 12. Write a Java program that correctly implements the producer consumer problem using the concept of inter thread communication.
- 13. Write a Java program to list all the files in a directory including the files present in all its subdirectories.

- 1. Java for Programmers, P. J. Deitel and H. M. Deitel, 10th Edition Pearson education.
- 2. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, Pearson Education.
- 3. Java Programming, D. S. Malik and P. S. Nair, Cengage Learning.
- 4. Core Java, Volume 1, 9th edition, Cay S. Horstmann and G Cornell, Pearson.

#### DATA VISUALIZATION - R PROGRAMMING/ POWER BI

#### B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L T P C 0 0 2 1

## Course Objectives:

- Effective use of Business Intelligence (BI) technology (Tableau) to apply data visualization
- To discern patterns and relationships in the data.
- To build Dashboard applications.
- To communicate the results clearly and concisely.
- · To be able to work with different formats of data sets.

## Course Outcomes: At the end of the course a student should be able to

- Understand How to import data into Tableau.
- Understand Tableau concepts of Dimensions and Measures.
- Develop Programs and understand how to map Visual Layouts and Graphical Properties.
- Create a Dashboard that links multiple visualizations.
- Use graphical user interfaces to create Frames for providing solutions to real world problems.

## Lab Problems:

- 1. Understanding Data, What is data, where to find data, Foundations for building Data Visualizations, Creating Your First visualization?
- 2. Getting started with Tableau Software using Data file formats, connecting your Data to Tableau, creating basic charts (line, bar charts, Tree maps), Using the Show me panel.
- Tableau Calculations, Overview of SUM, AVR, and Aggregate features, Creating custom calculations and fields.
- 4. Applying new data calculations to your visualizations, Formatting Visualizations, Formatting Tools and Menus, Formatting specific parts of the view.
- 5. Editing and Formatting Axes, Manipulating Data in Tableau data, Pivoting Tableau data.
- 6. Structuring your data, Sorting and filtering Tableau data, Pivoting Tableau data.
- 7. Advanced Visualization Tools: Using Filters, Using the Detail panel, using the Size panels, customizing filters, Using and Customizing tooltips, Formatting your data with colors.
- 8. Creating Dashboards & Dashboards & Dashboard, Creating your first dashboard and Story, Design for different displays, adding interactivity to your Dashboard, Distributing & Distributing & Distributing & Distributing your Visualization.
- 9. Tableau file types, publishing to Tableau Online, Sharing your visualizations, printing, and Exporting.
- Creating custom charts, cyclical data and circular area charts, Dual Axis charts.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

Bh 55

- 1. Microsoft Power BI cookbook, Brett Powell, 2nd edition.
- 2. R Programming for Data Science by Roger D. Peng (References)
- The Art of R Programming by Norman Matloff Cengage Learning India.

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS**

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## Prerequisites:

- 1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures".
- 2. A course on "Computer Organization and Architecture".

## Course Objectives:

- Introduce operating system concepts (i.e., processes, threads, scheduling, synchronization, deadlocks, memory management, file and I/O subsystems and protection)
- Introduce the issues to be considered in the design and development of operating system
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix

#### Course Outcomes:

- Will be able to control access to a computer and the files that may be shared
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the components of computers and their respective roles in computing.
- Ability to recognize and resolve user problems with standard operating environments.
- Gain practical knowledge of how programming languages, operating systems, and architectures interact and how to use each effectively.

#### UNIT - I

**Operating System - Introduction**, Structures - Simple Batch, Multiprogrammed, Time-shared, Personal Computer, Parallel, Distributed Systems, Real-Time Systems, System components, Operating System services, System Calls

**Process** - Process concepts and scheduling, Operations on processes, Cooperating Processes, Threads

## UNIT - II

**CPU Scheduling** - Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiple -Processor Scheduling. System call interface for process management-fork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec

**Deadlocks** - System Model, Deadlocks Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock

## UNIT - III

Process Management and Synchronization - The Critical Section Problem, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, and Classical Problems of Synchronization, Critical Regions, Monitors Interprocess Communication Mechanisms: IPC between processes on a single computer system, IPC between processes on different systems, using pipes, FIFOs, message queues, shared memory.

#### UNIT - IV

**Memory Management and Virtual Memory** - Logical versus Physical Address Space, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with Paging, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms.

#### UNIT - V

File System Interface and Operations -Access methods, Directory Structure, Protection, File System Structure, Allocation methods, Free-space Management. Usage of open, create, read, write, close, Iseek, stat, ioctl system calls:

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7th Edition, John Wiley.
- 2. Advanced programming in the UNIX environment, W.R. Stevens, Pearson education.

- Operating Systems- Internals and Design Principles, William Stallings, Fifth Edition-2005, Pearson Education/PHI
- 2. Operating System A Design Approach- Crowley, TMH.
- 3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbaum 2nd edition, Pearson/PHI
- 4. UNIX programming environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/ Pearson Education
- 5. UNIX Internals -The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education.

#### DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

Prerequisites: A course on "Data Structures".

## Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

#### Course Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

#### UNIT - I

**Database System Applications**: A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS, the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS

Introduction to Database Design: Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design With the ER Model

#### UNIT - II

**Introduction to the Relational Model:** Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical database design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views.

Relational Algebra, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus.

#### UNIT - III

**SQL:** QUERIES, CONSTRAINTS, TRIGGERS: form of basic SQL query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, aggregation operators, NULL values, complex integrity constraints in SQL, triggers and active databases.

**Schema Refinement:** Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, First, Second, Third normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, multivalued dependencies, Fourth normal form, Fifth normal form.

#### UNIT - IV

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

#### UNIT - V

Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree based Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes- Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

By with

- 1. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw hill, V edition.3rd Edition
- 2. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill

- Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th
  Edition
- 2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, Pearson Education
- 3. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date, Pearson Education
- 4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S.Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
- 5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
- 6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

#### SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

## **Course Objectives**

- The aim of the course is to provide an understanding of the working knowledge of the techniques for estimation, design, testing and quality management of large software development projects.
- Topics include process models, software requirements, software design, software testing, software process/product metrics, risk management, quality management and UML diagrams

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Ability to translate end-user requirements into system and software requirements, using e.g.
   UML, and structure the requirements in a Software Requirements Document (SRD).
- Identify and apply appropriate software architectures and patterns to carry out high level design
  of a system and be able to critically compare alternative choices.
- Will have experience and/or awareness of testing problems and will be able to develop a simple testing report

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Software Engineering: The evolving role of software, changing nature of software, software myths. A Generic view of process: Software engineering- a layered technology, a process framework, the capability maturity model integration (CMMI). Process models: The waterfall model, Spiral model and Agile methodology

#### UNIT - II

**Software Requirements:** Functional and non-functional requirements, user requirements, system requirements, interface specification, the software requirements document.

Requirements engineering process: Feasibility studies, requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management.

## UNIT - III

**Design Engineering**: Design process and design quality, design concepts, the design model. Creating an architectural design: software architecture, data design, architectural styles and patterns, architectural design, conceptual model of UML, basic structural modeling, class diagrams, sequence diagrams, collaboration diagrams, use case diagrams, component diagrams.

#### UNIT - IV

**Testing Strategies:** A strategic approach to software testing, test strategies for conventional software, black-box and white-box testing, validation testing, system testing, the art of debugging. Metrics for Process and Products: Software measurement, metrics for software quality.

## UNIT - V

**Risk management:** Reactive Vs proactive risk strategies, software risks, risk identification, risk projection, risk refinement, RMMM. **Quality Management:** Quality concepts, software quality assurance, software reviews, formal technical reviews, statistical software quality assurance, software reliability, the ISO 9000 quality standards.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

Av est

- Software Engineering, A practitioner's Approach-Roger S. Pressman, 6th edition, McGraw Hill International Edition.
- 2. Software Engineering-Sommerville, 7th edition, Pearson Education.

- The unified modeling language user guide Grady Booch, James Rambaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson Education.
- 2. Software Engineering, an Engineering approach- James F. Peters, Witold Pedrycz, John Wiley.
- Software Engineering principles and practice- Waman S Jawadekar, The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- 4. Fundamentals of object-oriented design using UML Meiler page-Jones: Pearson Education.

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB**

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

**Prerequisites:** A course on "Programming for Problem Solving", A course on "Computer Organization and Architecture".

Co-requisite: A course on "Operating Systems".

## Course Objectives:

- To provide an understanding of the design aspects of operating system concepts through simulation
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix

#### Course Outcomes:

- Simulate and implement operating system concepts such as scheduling, deadlock management, file management and memory management.
- · Able to implement C programs using Unix system calls

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Write C programs to simulate the following CPU Scheduling algorithms a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) priority
- 2. Write programs using the I/O system calls of UNIX/LINUX operating system (open, read, write, close, fcntl, seek, stat, opendir, readdir)
- 3. Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance and Prevention.
- 4. Write a C program to implement the Producer Consumer problem using semaphores using UNIX/LINUX system calls.
- 5. Write C programs to illustrate the following IPC mechanisms a) Pipes b) FIFOs c) Message Queues d) Shared Memory
- 6. Write C programs to simulate the following memory management techniques a) Paging b) Segmentation
- 7. Write C programs to simulate Page replacement policies a) FCFS b) LRU c) Optimal

## TEXT BOOKS:

- Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley
- 2. Advanced programming in the Unix environment, W.R.Stevens, Pearson education.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

V S. T.

- Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles, William Stallings, Fifth Edition-2005, Pearson Education/PHI
- 2. Operating System A Design Approach-Crowley, TMH.
- 3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 2nd edition, Pearson/PHI
- 4. UNIX Programming Environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/Pearson Education
- 5. UNIX Internals: The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 0 2 1

Co-requisites: "Database Management Systems"

## Course Objectives:

- Introduce ER data model, database design and normalization
- Learn SQL basics for data definition and data manipulation

#### Course Outcomes:

- Design database schema for a given application and apply normalization
- Acquire skills in using SQL commands for data definition and data manipulation.
- Develop solutions for database applications using procedures, cursors and triggers

## List of Experiments:

- 1. Concept design with E-R Model
- 2. Relational Model
- 3. Normalization
- 4. Practicing DDL commands
- Practicing DML commands
- 6. A. Querying (using ANY, ALL, UNION, INTERSECT, JOIN, Constraints etc.)
  - B. Nested, Correlated subqueries
- 7. Queries using Aggregate functions, GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
- 8. Triggers (Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger)
- 9. Procedures
- 10. Usage of Cursors

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
- 2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw Hill, V edition.

- Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, Pearson Education
- 3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, Pearson Education
- Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S. Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
- 5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
- 6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

#### FULL STACK WEB APP DEVELOPMENT LAB

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C 0 0 2 1

## **Prerequisites:** Object Oriented Programming through Java, HTML Basics Course Objectives:

- To implement the static web pages using HTML and do client side validation using JavaScript.
- To design and work with databases using Java
- To develop an end to end application using java full stack.
- To introduce Node JS implementation for server side programming.
- To experiment with single page application development using React.

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

- Build a custom website with HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap and little JavaScript.
- Demonstrate Advanced features of JavaScript and learn about JDBC
- Develop Server side implementation using Java technologies like
- Develop the server side implementation using Node JS.
- Design a Single Page Application using React.

#### Exercises:

- Build a responsive web application for shopping cart with registration, login, catalog and cart pages using CSS3 features, flex and grid.
- 2. Make the above web application responsive web application using Bootstrap framework.
- Use JavaScript for doing client side validation of the pages implemented in experiment 1 and experiment 2.
- 4. Explore the features of ES6 like arrow functions, callbacks, promises, async/await. Implement an application for reading the weather information from openweathermap.org and display the information in the form of a graph on the web page.
- Develop a java stand alone application that connects with the database (Oracle / mySql) and perform the CRUD operation on the database tables.
- 6. Create an xml for the bookstore. Validate the same using both DTD and XSD.
- Design a controller with servlet that provides the interaction with application developed in experiment 1 and the database created in experiment 5.
- 8. Maintaining the transactional history of any user is very important. Explore the various session tracking mechanism (Cookies, HTTP Session)
- Create a custom server using http module and explore the other modules of Node JS like OS, path, event.
- Develop an express web application that can interact with REST API to perform CRUD operations on student data. (Use Postman)
- 11. For the above application create authorized end points using JWT (JSON Web Token).
- Create a react application for the student management system having registration, login, contact, about pages and implement routing to navigate through these pages.
- 13. Create a service in react that fetches the weather information from openweathermap.org and the display the current and historical weather information using graphical representation using chart.is
- 14. Create a TODO application in react with necessary components and deploy it into github.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

Bh S

- 1. Jon Duckett, Beginning HTML, XHTML, CSS, and JavaScript, Wrox Publications, 2010
- Bryan Basham, Kathy Sierra and Bert Bates, Head First Servlets and JSP, O'Reilly Media, 2nd Edition, 2008.
- Vasan Subramanian, Pro MERN Stack, Full Stack Web App Development with Mongo, Express, React, and Node, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, A Press.

## CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

#### B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L T P C

## Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional
  role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in
  the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

## Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP]
  under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct
  elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.
- Unit 1 History of Making of the Indian Constitution-History of Drafting Committee.
- Unit 2 Philosophy of the Indian Constitution- Preamble Salient Features
- Unit 3 Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties Fundamental Rights
  - Right to Equality
  - Right to Freedom
  - Right against Exploitation
  - · Right to Freedom of Religion
  - · Cultural and Educational Rights
  - · Right to Constitutional Remedies
  - Directive Principles of State Policy
  - Fundamental Duties.

**Unit - 4** Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

Unit - 5 Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO ZilaPanchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy

**Unit - 6** Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

#### Suggested Reading:

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.





## SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

VinobhaNagar,Ibrahimpatnam, Ranga Reddy District – 501506 (An UGC Autonomous Institution,Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to JNTUH)

# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (SR23) FOR B.TECH REGULAR STUDENTS WITH EFFECT FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-24

1.0 Siddhartha institute of Engineering & Technology Hyderabad (SIET) offers Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology titled as Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) for a period of 4-year (8 semesters), under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from the academic year 2023-24.

## 2.0 Eligibility for Admission

- 2.1 Admission to the undergraduate (UG) programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or the University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the government from time to time.
- 2.2 The medium of instructions for the entire undergraduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be English only.

## 3.0 B.Tech. Programme Structure

- 3.1 A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech. programme in a minimum period of four academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of eight academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA ≥ 5) required for the completion of the undergraduate programme and award of the B.Tech. degree.
- 3.2 UGC/ AICTE specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms, which are listed below.

#### 3.2.1 Semester Scheme

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Each undergraduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks (≥ 90 instructional days) each and in each semester - 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester suggested by AICTE are followed.

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#### 3.2.2 Credit Courses

All subjects/ courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each subject/ course in an L: T: P: C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) structure based on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one hour/ week/ semester for Theory/ Lecture (L) courses or Tutorials.
- One credit for two hours/ week/ semester for Laboratory/ Practical (P) courses.
   Courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab are mandatory courses. These courses will not

## 3.2.3 Subject Course Classification

carry any credits.

All subjects/ courses offered for the undergraduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The college has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1		BS – Basic Sciences	Includes Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry subjects
2	Foundation Courses (FnC)	ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes Fundamental Engineering Subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social Sciences	Includes subjects related to Humanities, Social Sciences and Management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (E&C)	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include interdisciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7		Project Work	B.Tech. Project or UG Project or UG Major Project or Project Stage I & II
8	Core Courses	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-Project/ Mini-Project/ Skill Development Courses



		project/ Mini- Project/ Skill Development Courses	
9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor Courses	-	1 or 2 Credit Courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses (MC)	-	Mandatory Courses (non-credit)

## 4.0 Course Registration

- 4.1 A 'faculty advisor or counselor' shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/ courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through 'on-line registration', ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The online registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'.
- 4.3 A student can apply for on-line registration, only after obtaining the 'written approval' from faculty advisor/counselor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with the Head of the Department, Faculty Advisor/ Counselor and the student.
- 4.4 A student may be permitted to register for all the subjects/ courses in a semester as specified in the course structure with maximum additional subject(s)/course(s) limited to 6 Credits (any 2 elective subjects), based on progress and SGPA/ CGPA, and completion of the 'pre-requisites' as indicated for various subjects/ courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5 Choice for 'additional subjects/courses', not more than any 2 elective subjects in any Semester, must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the Faculty Advisor/Mentor/HOD.
- 4.6 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during online registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given/ specified course group/ category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject/ course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.7 Subject/ course options exercised through on-line registration are final and cannot be changed or inter-changed; further, alternate choices also will not be

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considered. However, if the subject/ course that has already been listed for registration by the Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any inevitable or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within a week after the commencement of class-work for that semester.

- 4.8 Dropping of subjects/ courses may be permitted, only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor/ counselor 'within a period of 15 days' from the beginning of the current semester.
- 4.9 Open Electives: The students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II & III) from the list of Open Electives given by other departments. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if the student has not registered and not studied that subject under any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) offered by parent department in any semester. Open Elective subjects already studied should not repeat/should not match with any category (Professional Core, Professional Electives, Mandatory Courses etc.) of subjects even in the forthcoming semesters.
- 4.10 Professional Electives: The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to VI) from the list of professional electives given.

## 5.0 Subjects/ courses to be offered

- 5.1 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, only if a minimum of 15 students opt for it.
- 5.2 More than one faculty member may offer the same subject (lab/ practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice for students will be based on 'first come first serve basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early on-line entry from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of the student).
- 5.3 If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the Head of the Department concerned shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for two (or multiple) sections.
- 5.4 In case of options coming from students of other departments/ branches/ disciplines (not considering open electives), first priority shall be given to the student of the 'parent department'.

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## 6.0 Attendance requirements:

- A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects/ courses (including attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization Lab) for that semester. Two periods of attendance for each theory subject shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that subject. This attendance should also be included in the attendance uploaded every fortnight in the University Website.
- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate upto 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in NO case be condoned.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled, including all academic credentials (internal marks etc.) of that semester. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which the student is detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; if there are any professional electives and/ or open electives, the same may also be re-registered if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the same set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- 6.6 A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

## 7.0 Academic Requirements

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The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in Item No. 6.

- 7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken togethe; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/ course.
- 7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship (or) Seminar, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them.

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The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, or (ii) not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Real-time Research Project (or) Field Based Research Project (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship evaluations.

A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

## 7.3 Promotion Rules

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester.
2	First year second semester to Second year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester.  (ii) Must have secured at least 20 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 50% credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	Second year first semester to Second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to Third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester.  (ii) Must have secured at least 48 credit out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Third year first semester to Third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.

6	Third year second semester to Fourth year first semester	<ul><li>(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.</li></ul>	
		(ii) Must have secured at least 72 credits out of 120 credits i.e., 60% credits up to third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.	
7	Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.	

- 7.4 A student (i) shall register for all courses/subjects covering 160 credits as specified and listed in the course structure, (ii) fulfills all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, (iii) earn all 160 credits by securing SGPA ≥ 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA ≥ 5 (at the end of 8 semesters), (iv) passes all the mandatory courses, to successfully complete the undergraduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the final CGPA (at the end of undergraduate programme), and shall be indicated in the grade card / marks memo of IV-year II semester.
- 7.5 If a student registers for 'extra subjects' (in the parent department or other departments/branches of Engg.) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits as specified in the course structure of his department, the performances in those 'extra subjects' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits) will not be considered while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such 'extra subjects' registered, percentage of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card / marks memo as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations Items 6 and 7.1 7.4 above.
- 7.6 A student eligible to appear in the semester end examination for any subject/ course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/ course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject/ course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements. The academic regulations under which a student has been re-admitted shall be applicable. Further, no grade allotments or SGPA/ CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- 7.8 A student detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required number of academic credits. The academic regulations under which the student has been readmitted shall be applicable to him.

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#### 8.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of Marks

- 8.1 The performance of a student in every subject/course (including practical's and Project Stage I & II) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).
- 8.2 In CIE, for theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) Part A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours as follows:
  - 1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
    - a. Part A: Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
    - b. Part B: Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The average of the two Mid Term Examinations shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination (for 30 marks).

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are distributed as:

- 2. Assignment for 5 marks. (Average of 2 Assignments each for 5 marks)
- Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject for 5 marks.

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus.

Five (5) marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the subject teacher concerned). The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The average of the two assignments shall be taken as the final marks for assignment (for 5 marks).

Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the subject concerned for 5 marks before II Mid-Term Examination.

• The Student, in each subject, shall have to earn 35% of marks (i.e. 14 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 35% of marks (i.e. 21 marks out of 60) in SEE and Over all 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together. The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores ≥ 35% (14 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.

In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 35% of CIE marks (14 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled inspite of appearing the SEE.

There is NO Computer Based Test (CBT) for SR23 regulations. The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

- 8.2.1 The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory subjects, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) Part- A for 10 marks, ii) Part- B for 50 marks.
  - Part-A is a compulsory question which consists of ten sub-questions from all units carrying equal marks.
  - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from each unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be a choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer any one of the two questions.
  - The duration of Semester End Examination is 3 hours.
- 8.2.2 For the subject, Computer Aided Engineering Graphics, the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester End Examinations (SEE) evaluation pattern is same as for other theory subjects.
- 8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 40 marks for internal evaluation:
  - A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
  - 10 marks for viva-voce (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
  - Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 10 marks.
  - 4. The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Report/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

The Semester End Examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the cluster / other colleges which will be decided by the examination branch of the University.

In the Semester End Examination held for 3 hours, total 60 marks are divided and allocated as shown below:

1. 10 marks for write-up

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- 2. 15 for experiment/program
- 3. 15 for evaluation of results
- 4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and

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- 5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course.
- A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course, if student secures not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together and Over all 40% of marks (i.e. 40 marks out of 100 marks) both CIE and SEE marks put together.
- 8.4 The evaluation of courses having ONLY internal marks in I Year I Semester and II Year II Semester is as follows:
  - 1. I Year I Semester course (ex., Elements of CE/ME/EEE/ECE/CSE etc): The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) is absent as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

For CSE/IT and allied branches the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) will be for 50 marks. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) Part – A for 20 marks, ii) Part – B for 20 marks with a total duration of 2 hours.

Part A: Objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 20 marks. Part B: Descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks.

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are for Assignment (5 marks) and Subject Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study (5 marks) and the evaluation pattern will remain same as for other theory subjects.

For all other branches, the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) will be for 50 marks. Out of the 50 marks for internal evaluation:

- a) A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
  b) 10 marks for viva-voce (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
- c) Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 15 marks.
- d) The remaining 15 marks are for Laboratory Report/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be

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evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

- 2. II Year II Semester Real-Time (or) Field-based Research Project course: The internal evaluation is for 50 marks and it shall take place during I Mid-Term examination and II Mid-Term examination. The average marks of two Mid-Term examinations is the final for 50 marks. Student shall have to earn 40%, i.e 20 marks out of 50 marks from average of the two examinations. There shall be NO external evaluation. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the internal committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.
- 8.5 There shall be an Industry training (or) Internship (or) Industry oriented Mini-project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students shall register for this immediately after II-Year II Semester Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation/semester break & during III Year without effecting regular course work. Internship at reputed organization (or) Skill development courses (or) Paper presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III-year II semester before end semester examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project (or) Internship etc, Internal Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department. There shall be NO internal marks for Industry Training (or) Internship (or) Mini-Project (or) Skill Development Courses (or) Paper Presentation in reputed journal (or) Industry Oriented Mini Project.
- 8.6 The UG project shall be initiated at the end of the IV Year I Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present Project Stage I during IV Year I Semester before II Mid examinations, in consultation with his Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his Project work to the departmental committee for approval before commencement of IV Year II Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his project work.
- 8.7 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage I for approval of project before Mid-II examinations in IV Year I Semester and Project Stage II during IV Year II Semester. Student has to submit project work report at the end of IV Year II Semester. The project shall be evaluated for 100 marks before commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
- 8.8 For Project Stage I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall approve the project work to begin before II Mid-Term examination of IV Year I Semester. The student is

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deemed to be not eligible to register for the Project work, if he does not submit a report on Project Stage - I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule.

A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

8.9 For Project Stage – II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 60 marks and the internal project committee shall evaluate it for 40 marks. Out of 40 internal marks, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 20 marks and Project Supervisor shall evaluate for 20 marks. The topics for Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC etc. and the main Project shall be different from the topic already taken. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project, Principal selects an external examiner from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the Departments of the College.

A student who has failed, may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next CBT, when it is scheduled.

- 8.10 For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the 100 marks allotted) in the Continuous Internal Evaluation for passing the subject/course. These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects.
- 8.11 No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.
- 8.12 MOOCs / SWAYAM Courses: Meeting with the global requirements to inculcate the habit of Self-learning and in compliance with UGC guidelines, MOOC (Massive Open Online Course)Courses have been introduced as electives. The proposed MOOCs courses would be additionalchoices in all the elective groups subject to the availability during the respective semesters and respective departments will declare the list of the courses at the beginning of the semester. Course content for the selected MOOCs courses shall be drawn from respective MOOCs links or shall be supplied by the department. Evaluation of the Course shall be done by the provider. Student has to submit the certificate of MOOCs given from the provider.

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• If a student fails in the MOOCs Examination conducted by Provider then the student may be allowed to write Supplementary Examination in the subsequent semester wherein the evaluation and Assessment will be done by the Parent Institution. There shall be one Mid Sessional Examination (40 marks) obtained from the Assignment of the NPTEL/SWAYAM Course, semester end evaluation (Descriptive exam for 60 marks) shall be done along with the other regular courses by the parent Institution. Three credits will be awarded upon successful completion of each MOOCs course. Students who are interested to do MOOCs courses need to register at their department office by the start of the semester against the courses that are announced by the department.

#### 8.13. Award of B.Tech. Honors Degree:

- A student shall be awarded B.Tech. degree with Honors, if he secures additional 20 credits (over and above 160 credits for the regular B.Tech. degree) in III year and IV year only with atleast 7.5 CGPA for Honors and acquiring 160 credits successfully with atleast 7.5 CGPA for regular B.Tech. and passing all subjects in first attempt.Ex: B.Tech. (Honors) CSE
- Weekly instruction hours, internal & external evaluation and award of grades are on par with regular 4 year B.Tech. Program.
- No transfer of credits from courses of Honors programme to regular B.Tech. degree & vice versa.
- Eligibility Conditions:

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- Students pursuing V semester (III year I semester) who have passed all courses in first attempt in all the semesters with 7.5 or more CGPA tillthe results announced.
- If more than 30% of the students in a branch fulfil the eligibility criteria (as stated above), the number of eligible students shall be limited to 30% based on the CGPA criteria till III semester (II year I semester).
- If a student fails in any registered course of either B.Tech. degree or Honors degree in any semester of four years program, then the student shall not be eligible for obtaining Honors degree and shall be eligible for only B.Tech. degree.
- Prior approval of faculty mentor / advisor and Head of the Department for the enrolment into Honors program, before commencement of V semester (III year I semester) is mandatory.
- Courses opted must be from the prescribed list as given in the Honors
  course structure and also not studied/registered in the regular B.Tech.
  degree.
- Student opting for Honors is not eligible to choose a Minor degree and vice-versa.
- Additional 20 credits secured for the Honors shall not be considered for CGPA calculation B.Tech. degree.

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# 8.14. Award of B.Tech. Minor Degree:

- A student shall be awarded B.Tech. Minor degree in a specified programme if he secures additional 18 credits (over and above 160 credits for the regular B.Tech. Degree) during III year and IV year only.
  - Ex: B.Tech. in Mechanical Engineering with Minor in Data Science
- If a student is unable to secure additional 18 credits in a specified duration (twice the duration of the course), then the student shall not be awarded Minor degree. However, if the student earns all the required 160 credits of B.Tech., then student shall be awarded only B.Tech. degree in the concerned branch.
- Weekly instruction hours, internal & external evaluation and award of grades are on par with regular 4 year B.Tech. Program.
- No transfer of credits from courses of minor programme to regularB. Tech. degree & vice versa.
- Student can **choose only one minor programme** along with his/her basicengineering degree.
- Student opting for minor programme shall not be eligible to choosehonors degree and vice-versa.
- Eligibility conditions:
- Students shall **not have active backlogs till III semester** (II year I semester) while **entering into V semester** (III year I semester).
- If more than 50% of the students in a branch fulfil the eligibility criteria (as stated above), the number of eligible students shall be limited to 50% based on the CGPA criteria.
- Prior approval of faculty mentor / advisor and Head of the Department for the enrolment into minor programme before commencement of V semester (III year I semester) is mandatory.
- Courses opted must be from the prescribed list as given in the minor degree course structure and also not studied/registered in the regular B.Tech. degree.
- All these 18 credits need to be completed in III year and IV year only.
- Detailed instructions shall be issued by the Academic Section before commencement of V semester

# 9.0 Grading Procedure

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9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory Subject, Laboratory/Practicals/ Industry-Oriented Mini Project/Internship/SDC and Project Stage. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.

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9.2 As a measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Subject/Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
Greater than or equal to 90%	O (Outstanding)	10
80 and less than 90%	A+(Excellent)	9
70 and less than 80%	A (Very Good)	8
60 and less than 70%	B <sup>+</sup> (Good)	7
50 and less than 60%	B (Average)	6
40 and less than 50%	C (Pass)	5
Below 40%	F (FAIL)	0
Absent	Ab	0

- 9.3 A student who has obtained an 'F' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4 To a student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject, 'Ab' grade will be allocated in that subject, and he is deemed to have 'Failed'. A student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered next. In this case also, the internal marks in those subjects will remain the same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.5 A letter grade does not indicate any specific percentage of marks secured by the student, but it indicates only the range of percentage of marks.
- 9.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each subject/ course, on the basis of the letter grade secured in that subject/ course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/ course.

Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits .... For a course

9.7 A student passes the subject/ course only when  $GP \ge 5$  ('C' grade or above)

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9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points (∑CP) secured from all subjects/ courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to two decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

SGPA = 
$$\{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i G_i\} / \{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i\} \dots$$
 For each semester,

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (considering all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects 'registered' for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department), C is the no. of credits allotted to the i<sup>th</sup> subject, and G represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that i<sup>th</sup> subject.

9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the

ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in all registered courses (of 160) in all semesters, and the total number of credits registered in all the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

CGPA = 
$$\{\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j G_j\} / \{\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j\} ...$$
 for all S semesters registered  
(i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters,  $S \ge 2$ ),

where 'M' is the total no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has 'registered' i.e., from the 1<sup>st</sup> semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8<sup>th</sup> semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), C is the no. of credits allotted to the j<sup>th</sup> subject, and G represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that j<sup>th</sup> subject. After registration and completion of I year I semester, the SGPA of that semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	Α	8	4 x 8 = 32
Course 2	4	0	10	4 x 10 = 40
Course 3	4	С	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course 4	3	В	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course 5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course 6	3	С	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$
	21			152

SGPA = 152/21 = 7.24

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Illustration of Calculation of CGPA up to 3rd Semester:

Semester	Course/ Subject Title	Credits Allotted	Letter Grade Secured	Corresponding Grade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	24
I	Course 2	3	0	10	30
I	Course 3	3	В	6	18
I	Course 4	4	A	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	С	5	20
II	Course 7	4	В	6	24
II	Course 8	4	A	8	32
II	Course 9	3	С	5	15
II	Course 10	3	0	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	В	6	24
II	Course 13	4	A	8	32
II	Course 14	3	0	10	30
III	Course 15	2	A	8	16
III	Course 16	1	С	5	5
Ш	Course 17	4	0	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
III	Course 19	4	В	6	24
III	Course 20	4	A	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	Total Credits	69		Total Credit Points	518

# CGPA = 518/69 = 7.51

The calculation process of CGPA illustrated above will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8<sup>th</sup> semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8<sup>th</sup> semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech. programme.

- 9.10 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, only the 'rounded off' values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 SGPA and CGPA of a semester will be mentioned in the semester Memorandum of Grades if all subjects of that semester are passed in first attempt. Otherwise the SGPA and CGPA shall be mentioned only on the Memorandum of Grades in which

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sitting he passed his last exam in that semester. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

#### 10.0 Passing Standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if he secures a GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.0 at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire undergraduate programme, only when gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 ('C' grade or above) for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of each semester, a grade card or grade sheet shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned, etc.) and credits earned. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.

#### 11.0 Declaration of results

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 to 9.9.
- 11.2 For final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used.

% of Marks = (final CGPA 
$$- 0.5$$
) x 10

#### 12.0 Award of Degree

- 12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/ courses as listed in the course structure and secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA>5.0), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have 'qualified' for the award of B.Tech. degree in the branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 8.00, and fulfilling the following conditions shall be placed in 'First Class with Distinction'. However, he
  - (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses in 'First Appearance' within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) from the date of commencement of first year first semester.
  - (ii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the semester end examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason. A student not fulfilling any of the above conditions with final CGPA > 8 shall be placed in 'First Class'.

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- 12.4 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 7.0 but < 8.00 shall be placed in 'First Class'.</p>
  - 12.5 Students with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 6.00 but < 7.00, shall be placed in 'Second Class'.</p>
  - 12.6 All other students who qualify for the award of the degree (as per item 12.1), with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) > 5.00 but < 6, shall be placed in 'pass class'.</p>
  - 12.7 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the undergraduate programme) < 5.00 will not be eligible for the award of the degree.</p>
  - 12.8 Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.3 alone will be eligible for award of 'Gold Medal'.
  - 12.9 Award of 2-Year B.Tech. Diploma Certificate
  - A student is awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate in the concerned engineering branch on completion of all the academic requirements and earned all the 80 credits (within 4 years from the date of admission) uptoB.Tech. II Year II Semester, if the student want to exit the 4-Year B.Tech. program and requests for the 2-Year B. Tech. (UG) Diploma Certificate.
  - 2. The student once opted and awarded 2-Year UG Diploma Certificate, the student will be permitted to join in B. Tech. III Year I Semester and continue for completion of remaining years of study for 4-Year B. Tech. Degree ONLY in the next academic year along with next batch students. However, if any student wishes to continue the study after opting for exit, he/she should register for the subjects/courses in III Year I Semester before commencement of classwork for that semester.
  - The students, who exit the 4-Year B. Tech. program after II Year of study and wish to re-join the B.Tech. program, must submit the 2 -Year B. Tech. (UG) Diploma Certificate awarded to him, subject to the eligibility for completion of Course/Degree.
  - 4. A student may be permitted to take one year break after completion of II Year II Semester or B. Tech. III Year II Semester (with university permission through the principal of the college well in advance) and can re-enter the course in next Academic Year in the same college and complete the course on fulfilling all the academic credentials within a stipulated duration i.e. double the duration of the course (Ex. within 8 Years for 4-Year program).

#### 13.0 Withholding of results

13.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the University at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

### 14.0 Transitory Regulations

- A. For students detained due to shortage of attendance:
  - A Student who has been detained in I year of R18 Regulations due to lack of attendance, shall be permitted to join I year I Semester of SR23 Regulations and he is required to complete the study of B.Tech. programme within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year.
  - 2. A student who has been detained in any semester of II, III and IV years of R18 regulations for want of attendance, shall be permitted to join the corresponding semester of SR23 Regulations and is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the date of first admission in I Year. The SR23 Academic Regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable to that student from that semester. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.
- B. For students detained due to shortage of credits:
- 3. A student of R18 Regulations who has been detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next semester of SR23 Regulations only after acquiring the required number of credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her first admission. The total credits required are 160 including both R18 &SR23 regulations. The student is required to complete the study of B.Tech. within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission. The SR23 Academic Regulations are applicable to a student from the year of readmission. See rule (C) for further Transitory Regulations.

#### C For readmitted students in SR23 Regulations:

- 4. A student who has failed in any subject under any regulation has to pass those subjects in the same regulations.
- The maximum credits that a student acquires for the award of degree, shall be the sum of the total number of credits secured in all the regulations of his/her study including SR23 Regulations. There is NO exemption of credits in any case.
- 6. If a student is readmitted to SR23 Regulations and has any subject with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular subject in SR23 Regulations will be substituted by another subject to be suggested by the academic cell of the college.

Note: If a student readmitted to S23 Regulations and has not studied any subjects/topics in his/her earlier regulations of study which is prerequisite for further

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subjects in SR23 Regulations, the Department concerned shall conduct remedial classes to cover those subjects/topics for the benefit of the students.

#### 15.0 Student Transfers

- 15.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- 15.2 The students seeking transfer to SIET from various other Universities/institutions have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of SIET, and also pass the subjects of SIET which the students have not studied at the earlier institution. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institutions, if the same subjects are prescribed in different semesters of SIET, the students have to study those subjects in SIET in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.
- 15.3 The transferred students from other college to SIET colleges who are on rolls are to be provided one chance to write the CBT (for internal marks) in the equivalent subject(s) as per the clearance letter issued by the University.
- 15.4 The colleges has to provide one chance to write the internal examinations in the equivalent subject(s) to the students transferred from other colleges to SIET who are on rolls, as per the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University

#### 16.0 Scope

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- 16.1 The academic regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 16.2 In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Principal is final.
- 16.3 The Academic Council may change or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the Institute.
- Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".

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# SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

inobhaNagar,Ibrahimpatnam, Ranga Reddy District – 501506 (Approved by AICTE & Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH)

# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROM THE AY 2023-24

# 1. Eligibility for the award of B.Tech Degree (LES)

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.

- The student shall register for 120 credits and secure 120 credits with CGPA ≥ 5 from II year to IV-year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree.
- 3. The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech.
- The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech. (LES).

# 5. Promotion rule

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
2	Second year second semester to third year first semester	<ul> <li>(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester.</li> <li>(ii) Must have secured at least 24 credits out of 40 credits i.e., 60% credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.</li> </ul>
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	<ul><li>(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.</li><li>(ii) Must have secured at least 48 credits out of 80 credits i.e., 60% credits up to</li></ul>

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		third year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	20 Company of the Com	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.

- 6. All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).
- 7. LES students are not eligible for 2-Year B. Tech. Diploma Certificate.

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# Malpractices Rules

Disciplinary Action For / Improper Conduct in Examinations

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the student:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
		The hall ticket of the student is to be cancelled and sent to the Controller of Examinations.

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3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive
		semesters from class work and all examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.

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Refuses to obey the orders of the chief superintendent/assistant superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of kind in and around examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-incharge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any

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In case of students of the college, they shall be from examination halls expelled cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining of the subjects of that examinations semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.

part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.

Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or

outside the examination hall.

Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has including appeared practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.

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8.	Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.  Person(s) who do not belong to the college will be handed over to the police and, a police
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for
		the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the Principal for further action to award a suitable punishment.	

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

Punishments shall be given to the students as per the above guidelines.

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