

Resolution Number: AC/I(19-20).2.RUS6

S.P. Mandali's

RAMNARAIN RUIA AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE



Syllabus for: F.Y.B.Sc.

Program: B.Sc.

Course Code: Computer Science (RUSCS)

(Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from academic year 2019-20)

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

The goal of B.Sc. program in computer science is to provide students the foundations of various career opportunities in the field of IT. This programme emphasizes acquisition of knowledge and understanding of system, various programming languages and tools requires for effective computation based problem solving.

Our core courses offer a board base so that students who end their studies with the Bachelors degree can continue to acquire new skills and advance in an always evolving professional workplace. Our core courses also strive to cultivate the sophistication and insight needed for further study at the graduate level.

This Programme possess practical and theoretical knowledge of computer science and software engineering sufficient to earn a living and contribute to economic development of the region, state and nation.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES:

- An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and computing.
- An ability to design a system, component or process to meet desired needs.
- An ability to identify, formulate and solve computer related problems.
- An understanding of professional and ethical responsibility.
- An ability to communicate effectively both orally and writing.
- An understanding of the field of computing in global context.
- An recognition of the need for and an ability to engage in life- long learning.
- An ability to use the techniques, skills and modern computing tools necessary for computer science practice

PREAMBLE

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has today become integral part of all industry domains as well as fields of academics and research. Considering the global competence we aim to provide high quality and affordable education in career building of students and encourage them to excel in various fields. Also enhance creativity and entrepreneurial approach through industrial collaborations.

A real genuine attempt has been made while designing the B.Sc. Computer Science course structure for the 3year graduate course. Not only does it prepare the students for a career in Software industry, it also motivates them towards further studies and research opportunities.

The core philosophy of overall syllabus is to –

- Introduce emerging trends to the students in gradual way.
- Soft skills to increase employability and make students job ready.
- Develop programming, analytical & design skills for the real world problems.
- Enable students to take up advance courses and certifications further in the domain and keep themselves updated with current technologies in industry.,
- Groom the students for the challenges of ICT industry

In the first year i.e. for semester I & II, basic foundation of important skills required for software development is laid. The syllabus proposes to have four core subjects of Computer science based on programming language and two core courses of Mathematics-Statistics. All core subjects are proposed to have theory as well as practical. While the Computer Science courses will form fundamental skills for solving computational problems, the Mathematics & Statistics course will inculcate research-oriented acumen. Projects both Main Project and Mini projects are part of curriculum to improve student's skills to create applications and be updated with technological apart from curriculum.

The syllabus design for further semesters encompasses more advanced and specialized courses of Computer Science. We sincerely believe that any student taking this course will get very strong foundation and exposure to basics, advanced and emerging trends of the subject. We hope that the students' community will appreciate the treatment given to the courses in the syllabus.

We wholeheartedly thank all experts who shared their valuable feedbacks and suggestions in order to improve the contents; we have sincerely attempted to incorporate each of them. We further thank our members of Board of Studies for their confidence in us. Special thanks to Department of Computer Science and colleagues who helped in designing the syllabus as a whole.

FYBSC COMPUTER SCIENCE SYLLABUS
CREDIT BASED SYSTEM AND GRADING SYSTEM
ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-2020

SEMESTER – I (THEORY)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	LECTURES/WEEK
RUSCS101	Core Subject	Fundamentals of Computer Organization & Introduction to Embedded Systems	2	3
RUSCS102	Core Subject	Programming with Python- I	2	3
RUSCS103	Core Subject	Linux Fundamentals	2	3
RUSCS104	Core Subject	Algorithms and Programming with C	2	3
RUSCS105	Core Subject	Discrete Mathematics	2	3
RUSCS106	Core Subject	Descriptive Statistics and Introduction to Probability	2	3
RUSCS107	Ability Enhancement Course 1	Soft Skills Development	2	3

Practical's based on above courses

SEMESTER – I (PRACTICALS)			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	PRACTICALS /WEEK
RUSCSP101	Practical of Fundamentals of Computer Organization&	1	3
RUSCSP102	Practical of Programming with Python- I	1	3
RUSCSP103	Practical of Linux Fundamentals	1	3
RUSCSP104	Practical of Algorithms and Programming with C	1	3
RUSCSP105	Practical of Discrete Mathematics	1	3
RUSCSP106	Practical of Descriptive Statistics and Introduction to Probability	1	3

SEMESTER – II (THEORY)				
COURSE CODE	COURSE TYPE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	LECTURES/WEEK
RUSCS201	Core Subject	Database Management Systems	2	3
RUSCS202	Core Subject	Programming with Python- II	2	3
RUSCS203	Core Subject	Linux Server Administration	2	3
RUSCS204	Core Subject	Data Structures	2	3
RUSCS205	Core Subject	Calculus	2	3
RUSCS206	Core Subject	Statistical Methods	2	3
RUSCS207	Ability Enhancement Course 2	Green Technologies	2	3

SEMESTER – II (PRACTICALS)			
COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	PRACTICALS /WEEK
RUSCSP201	Practical of Database Management Systems	1	3
RUSCSP202	Practical of Programming with Python- II	1	3
RUSCSP203	Practical of Linux Server Administration	1	3
RUSCSP204	Practical of Data Structures	1	3
RUSCSP205	Practical of Calculus	1	3
RUSCSP206	Practical of Statistical Methods	1	3

SEMESTER I - THEORY

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WE EK
RUSCS101	RUSCS101 FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	2	3
Learning Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce, explain and demonstrate the architecture, structure, working, issues and problems, CPU architecture and its working. To introduce digital circuits. To introduce multicore systems and embedded systems along with its applications. 			
Learning Outcome: Students completing this course will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and explain the underlying principles of computers. Identify various hardware used in the computer. Describe the structure of CPU and Multicore systems. Understand how digital circuits are implemented in the computers. Understand how data is transferred between various peripheral devices in the computer. 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<u>Basic Structure of Computers -</u> Computer Types, Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, Performance, Historical Perspective, Design for Performance <u>A top Level View of Computer Function & Interconnection -</u> Computer components, Computer Function, Interconnection Structures, Bus Interconnection, PCI <u>The Memory System -</u> Basic concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, ROMs, DMA, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memory, Memory Management Requirements, Secondary Storage <u>Instruction Set Architecture -</u> Memory locations and addresses, Memory operations, Instructions and Instruction sequencing, addressing modes, assembly language, stacks, subroutines, additional instructions, CISC instruction sets, RISC & CISC styles <u>Basic Processing Unit -</u> Fundamental concepts, Instruction Execution, Hardware components, Instruction Fetch & Execution steps, control signals, hardwired control, CISC-Style <u>Input/output Organizations -</u> Accessing I/O devices, Interrupts, Bus Structure, Bus operations, arbitration, interface circuits, interconnection standards	15 L	
II	<u>Digital Circuits - Fundamental Concepts -</u> Introduction, Digital signals, basic digital circuits, NAND and NOR operations, Exclusive-OR and Exclusive-NOR operations, Boolean Algebra, Examples of IC Gates. <u>Number Systems & Codes -</u>	15 L	

	<p>Introduction, Number Systems, Binary Number System, Signed Binary Numbers, Binary Arithmetic, 2's Complement Arithmetic, Octal Number System, Hexadecimal Number System, codes</p> <p><u>Combinational Logic Design -</u> Introduction, Standard representation for logic functions, Karnaugh Map Representation of Logic Functions, Simplification of logic functions using K-Map, minimization of logic function specified in minterm/maxterm or truth table, minimization of logic functions not specified in minterms/maxterms, Don't care conditions</p> <p><u>Combination Logic Design Using MSI Circuits -</u> Introduction, Multiplexers-Demultiplexers-Decoders and their use, Adders and their use, BCD Arithmetic.</p> <p><u>Flip-Flops -</u> Introduction, A-1 Bit memory cell, Clocked S-R Flip Flop, J-K Flip-Flop, D-type Flip-Flop, T-Type Flip-Flop.</p>	
III	<p><u>Processing And Performance -</u> Hardware Multithreading, vector (SIMD) processing, Shared-Memory Multiprocessors, Cache Coherence, Message-Passing Multicomputer, Parallel Programming for Multiprocessors, Performance Modeling.</p> <p><u>Multicore Computers -</u> Hardware performance issues, software performance issues, Multicore organization, Intel x86 Multicore Organization.</p> <p><u>Introduction to Embedded Systems -</u>Introducing Embedded Systems, Philosophy, Embedded Systems, Embedded Design and Development Process.</p>	15 L
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Computer Organization & Architecture Designing for Performance, William Stallings, PHI, 8th Edition. 2. Computer Organization & Embedded Systems, Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, & Naraig Majikian, McGraw Hill, 6th Edition 3. Modern Digital Electronics, R. P. Jain, McGraw Hill, 4th Edition 4. Embedded System, Architecture and programming, Rajkamal, TMH, 2008 <p>Additional References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patterson and Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design, Morgan Kaufmann, ARM Edition, 2011 • https://www.embeddedrelated.com/showarticle/453.php • https://www.8051projects.net/wiki/Keil_Embedded_C_Tutorial#Introduction_to_Keil_C 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/ WEEK
RUSCS102	RUSCS102 PROGRAMMING WITH PYTHON- I	2	3
<p>Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce various concepts of programming to the students using Python.</p> <p>Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Python Programs on their own • Understand File Processing. • Develop GUI. 			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand Client Server Programming. • Apply problem solving skills and implement any real world problems. 		
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES
I	<u>Why Python?</u> Reasons for Python as the learner are first programming language. Introduction to the IDLE interpreter (shell) and its documentation. <u>Building Blocks of Program:</u> Data, Data Types, Data Binding, Variables, Constants, Declaration, Operations on Data such as assignment, arithmetic, relational, logical operations, dry run, and variables used. <u>Develop Code using Python:</u> Features, basic syntax, Writing and executing simple program, Basic Data Types such as numbers, strings, etc Declaring variables, Performing assignments, arithmetic operations, Simple input-output	15 L
II	<u>Sequence Control:</u> Precedence of operators, Type conversion Conditional Statements: if, if-else, nested if –else Looping: for, while, nested loops <u>Control statements:</u> Terminating loops, skipping specific conditions Collection Manipulation: declaring strings, string functions, Lists, Tuples, Maps	15 L
III	<u>Functions And Modules:</u> Defining a function, calling a function, Advantages of functions, types of functions, function parameters, Formal parameters, Actual parameters, global and local variables, Anonymous functions, List comprehension Importing module, Creating & exploring modules <u>Python File Input-Output:</u> Opening and closing files, various types of file modes, reading and writing to files, manipulating directories Iterables, iterators and their problem solving applications.	15 L
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beginning Python: From Novice to Professional, Magnus Lie Hetland, Apress, 2nd edition. 2. Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science Using Python, Paul Gries, et al., Pragmatic Bookshelf, 2nd Edition 2014. Additional References: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Computer Science using Python, Charles Dierbach, Wiley, 2013. • Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science Using Python 3, Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell, Jason Montojo, Pragmatic Bookshelf, 2nd Edition 2014 • Programming Languages - Principles and Paradigms, Adesh Pandey, Narosa 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WE EK
RUSCS103	Linux Fundamentals	2	3
Learning Objective: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce the concept behind Free and Open Source Software's, its use, importance and impact in the society. To explain the open source methodologies and ecosystem to students. To demonstrate various open source software's, platforms and technologies in use. 			
Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illustrate the working of Open Source ecosystem, its use, importance and impact in the society. Learn and use the open source software's. Contribute to the open source software's and open source community. 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	FOSS Philosophy: Introduction to Free and Open Source Software, History of Open Source Software, OSI & FSF, FOSS Advantages / Disadvantages, Economic impact of FOSS, Social impact of FOSS, FOSS in Governments Sectors, FOSS in Education, Software Licensing. Introduction to Linux: Linux Architecture, Features of Linux, Understanding Linux File system, Linux Distributions, The Linux Console, Linux Desktop, Startup and Shut down Process, Types of Desktop - X-Windows, KDE, GNOME. Linux Commands: General Purpose Utilities, File Handling Utilities, Process Management, Simple Filters, Filters using Regular Expressions - grep.	15 L	
II	FILTER COMMAND & EDITORS Using Advanced Filters: AWK Working with various editors: sed, vi/vim Editor, Gedit, Nano, GNU Emacs, Kwrite, gVim, Bluefish. SHELL SCRIPTING BASICS Basic Script Building: Using multiple commands, creating script file, displaying messages, using variables, redirecting input/output, pipes performing math, exiting script. Using Structured Commands: working with if-then and if-then-else statement, nesting if's, the test command, compound condition testing, advance if-then feature, the case command. More Structured Commands: The for command, the c-style for command, the while command, the until command, nesting loops, controlling loops.	15 L	
III	ADVANCED SHELL SCRIPTING Handling User Input: Command Line Parameters, Special Parameter Variables, Working With Options, Finding your options, Using the getopt command, The more advanced getopts, Getting User Input. Presenting Data: understanding input and output, redirecting output in scripts, redirecting input scripts, creating your own redirections. Creating Functions: basic script functions, returning a value, using variables in functions, array variables and functions, function recursion, using functions in command line.	15 L	

	Writing Scripts for Graphical Desktops: Creating text menus, doing windows, getting graphics. Using Databases: The MySQL database, working with tables, using database in your scripts.	
References: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linux Command Line and Shell Scripting, Richard Blum, Christine Bresnahan, 2nd Edition, Wiley India. • UNIX Concepts & Applications, Sumithbha Das, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill. • Free/Open Source Software: A General Introduction By Kenneth Wong, Phet Sayo, 2004. • Free Software, Free Society by Richard Stallmann (Second Edition) Additional References: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Linux Documentation Project: http://www.tldp.org/ • Linux kernel Home: http://kernel.org • The Linux Foundation: http://www.linuxfoundation.org/ • Open Source Database Technologies - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ http://blog.captterra.com/free-database-software/ 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/ WEEK
RUSCS104	RUSCS104 ALGORITHMS AND PROGRAMMING WITH C	2	3
Learning Objective: The objective of this course is to provide a comprehensive study of the C programming language, stressing upon the strengths of C, which provide the students with the means of writing modular, efficient, maintainable, and portable code.			
Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write Algorithms and Flow Charts for any given problem. • Develop Modular programming using function. • Develop Functional Programming. • Develop Handling Pointers. • Develop User Defined Data Types and File Processing. 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<u>Fundamentals of algorithms:</u> Notion of an algorithm. Pseudo-code conventions like assignment statements and basic control structures. Different approaches in programming: Procedural approach, Object Oriented approach, Event Driven approach. Structure of C: Header and body, Use of comments, Compilation of a program. Interpreters vs. compilers. Data Concepts: Variables, Constants, data types. Declaring variables, Scope of the variables according to block, Hierarchy of data types.	15 L	

	<p><u>Types of operators:</u> Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Compound Assignment, Increment and decrement, Conditional or ternary, Bitwise and Comma operators. Precedence and order of evaluation. Statements and Expressions.</p> <p><u>Type conversions:</u> Automatic and Explicit type conversion.</p> <p><u>Iterations:</u> Control statements for decision making: (i) Branching: if statement, else.. if statement, switch statement. (ii) Looping: while loop, do.While, for loop. (iii) Jump statements: break, continue and goto.</p>	
II	<p><u>Arrays:</u> (One and multidimensional), declaring array variables, initialization of arrays, accessing array elements.</p> <p><u>Strings:</u> Declaring and initializing String variables, Character and string handling functions</p> <p><u>Data Input and Output functions:</u> Formatted I/O: printf(), scanf(). Character I/O format: getch(), getche(), getchar(), getc(), gets(), putchar(), putc(), puts().</p> <p><u>Functions:</u> Function declaration, function definition, Global and local variables, return statement, Calling a function by passing values.</p> <p><u>Recursion:</u> Definition, Recursive functions. Storage Classes:Automatic, External, static, RegisterVariable</p>	15 L
III	<p><u>Pointer:</u> Fundamentals, Pointer variables, Referencing and de-referencing, Pointer Arithmetic, Using Pointers with Arrays, Using Pointers with Strings, Array of Pointers, Pointers as function arguments, Functions returning pointers.</p> <p><u>Dynamic Memory Allocation:</u> malloc(), calloc(), realloc(), free() and sizeof operator.</p> <p><u>Structure:</u> Declaration of structure, reading and assignment of structure variables, Array of structures, arrays within structures, structures within structures.</p> <p><u>Unions:</u> Defining and working with unions.</p> <p><u>File handling:</u> Different types of files like text and binary, Different types of functions.</p>	15 L
<p>References:</p> <p>1. Programming in ANSI C, E Balagurusamy, TMH, 3rd Edition.</p> <p>Additional References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Let Us C, Yashavant P. Kanetkar, BPB Publications 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WE EK
RUSCS105	RUSCS105 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS	2	3
<p>Learning Objective:</p> <p>The purpose of the course is to familiarize the prospective learners with mathematical structures that are fundamentally discrete. This course introduces sets and functions, forming and solving recurrence relations and different counting principles. These concepts are useful to study or describe objects or problems in computer algorithms and programming languages.</p>			
<p>Learning Outcome:</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide overview of theory of discrete objects, starting with relations and partially ordered sets. Study about recurrence relations, generating function and operations on them. Give an understanding of graphs and trees, which are widely used in software. 			

- Provide basic knowledge about models of automata theory and the corresponding formal languages.

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES
I	<p>Recurrence Relations</p> <p><u>Functions</u>: Definition of function. Domain, co domain and the range of a function. Direct and inverse images. Injective, surjective and bijective functions. Composite and inverse functions.</p> <p><u>Relations</u>: Definition and examples. Properties of relations , Partial Ordering sets, Linear Ordering Hasse Daigrams , Maximum and Minimum elements, Lattices</p> <p><u>Recurrence Relations</u>: Definition of recurrence relations, Formulating recurrence relations,solving recurrence relations- Back tracking method, Linear homogeneous recurrence relations with constant coefficients.</p>	15 L
II	<p>Counting Principles , Languages and Finite State Machine</p> <p><u>Permutations and Combinations</u>: Partition and Distribution of objects, Permutation with distinct and indistinct objects, Binomial numbers, Combination with identities: Pascal Identity, Vandermonde’s Identity, Pascal triangle, Binomial theorem, Combination with indistinct objects.</p> <p><u>Counting Principles</u>: Sum and Product Rules, Two-way counting, Tree diagram for solving counting problems, Pigeonhole Principle (without proof); Simple examples, Inclusion xclusion Principle (Sieve formula) (Without proof).</p> <p><u>Languages, Grammars and Machines</u>: Languages , regular Expression and Regular languages, Finite state Automata, grammars, Chomsky hierarchy of type-0, type-1, type-2 and type-3 grammars</p>	15 L
III	<p>Graphs and Trees</p> <p><u>Graphs</u>: Definition and elementary results, Adjacency matrix, path matrix, Representing relations using diagraphs, Warshall’s algorithm- shortest path, Linked representation of a graph, Operations on graph with algorithms, Traversing a graph - Breadth-First search and Depth-First search.</p> <p><u>Trees</u>: Definition and elementary results. Ordered rooted tree, Binary trees, Complete and extended binary trees, representing binary trees in memory, traversing binary trees, binary search tree, Algorithms for searching and inserting in binary search trees, Algorithms for deleting in a binary search tree</p>	15 L
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, Seventh Edition by Kenneth H. Rosen, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited. (2011) 2. Discrete Mathematics, Norman L. Biggs, Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989, Revised Edition. 3. Data Structures Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum’s out lines, McGraw- Hill Inc. <p>Additional References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of Discrete Mathematics: C.L. Liu , Tata McGraw- Hill Edition . • Concrete Mathematics (Foundation for Computer Science): Graham, Knuth, Patashnik Second Edition, Pearson Education. • Discrete Mathematics: Semyour Lipschutz, Marc Lipson, Schaum’s out lines, McGraw- Hill Inc. • Foundations in Discrete Mathematics: K.D. Joshi, New Age Publication, New Delhi. 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WE EK
RUSCS106	RUSCS106 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AND INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY	2	3
Learning Objective: The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with basics of Statistics. This will be essential for prospective researchers and professionals to know these basics.			
Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Know descriptive statistical concepts and its use 2. Understand the probability concept required for Computer Science 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<u>Data Presentation</u> <u>Data types:</u> attribute, variable, discrete and continuous variable <u>Data presentation:</u> frequency distribution, histogram, curves, stem and leaf display <u>Data Aggregation</u> <u>Measures of Central tendency:</u> Mean, Median, mode for raw data, discrete, grouped frequency distribution. <u>Measures dispersion:</u> Variance, standard deviation, coefficient of variation for raw data, discrete and grouped frequency distribution, quartiles, quantiles Real life examples	15 L	
II	<u>Moments:</u> raw moments, central moments, relation between raw and central moments <u>Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis:</u> based on moments, quartiles, relation between mean, median, mode for symmetric, asymmetric frequency curve. <u>Correlation and Regression:</u> bivariate data, scatter plot, correlation, nonsense correlation, Karl Pearson's coefficients of correlation, independence <u>Linear regression:</u> fitting of linear regression using least square regression, coefficient of determination, properties of regression coefficients (only statement)	15 L	
III	<u>Probability:</u> Random experiment, sample space, events types and operations of events <u>Probability definition:</u> classical, axiomatic, Elementary Theorems of probability (without proof) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$, • $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ • $P(A') = 1 - P(A)$ • $P(A) \leq P(B)$ if $A \cap B$ Conditional probability, 'Bayes' theorem, independence, Examples on Probability <u>Standard distributions:</u> random variable; discrete, continuous, expectation and variance of a random variable, pmf, pdf, cdf, reliability.	15 L	
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Probability, Statistics, Design of Experiments and Queuing theory, with applications of Computer Science, Trivedi, K.S.(2001) : Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi Additional References: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A First course in probability, Ross, S.M. (2006):, Pearson, 6th Edition. 			

- common statistical tests, Kulkarni, M.B., Ghatpande, S.B. and Gore, S.D. (1999), Satyajeet Prakashan, Pune
- Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (1987), S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi
- Applied Statistics, Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (1999), S'Chand and Son's, New Delhi
- Planning and Analysis of Experiments, Montgomery, D.C. (2001): wiley.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WEEK
RUSCS107	RUSCS107 SOFT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT	2	3
<p>Learning Objective: To help learners develop their soft skills and develop their personality together with their technical skills. Developing professional, social and academic skills to harness hidden strengths, capabilities and knowledge equip them to excel in real work environment and corporate life. Understand various issues in personal and profession communication and learn to overcome them.</p>			
<p>Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about various aspects of soft skills and learn ways to develop personality • Understand the importance and type of communication in personal and professional environment. • Provide insight into much needed technical and non-technical qualities in career planning. • Learn about Leadership, team building, decision making and stress management 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<p>Introduction to Soft Skills and Hard Skills <u>Personality Development:</u> Knowing Yourself, Positive Thinking, Johari's Window, Communication Skills, Non-verbal Communication, Physical Fitness. <u>Emotional Intelligence:</u> Meaning and Definition, Need for Emotional Intelligence, Intelligence Quotient versus Emotional Intelligence Quotient, Components of Emotional Intelligence, Competencies of Emotional Intelligence, Skills to Develop Emotional Intelligence. <u>Etiquette and Mannerism:</u> Introduction, Professional Etiquette, Technology Etiquette. <u>Communication Today:</u> Significance of Communication, GSC's 3M Model of Communication, Vitality of the Communication Process, Virtues of Listening, Fundamentals of Good Listening, Nature of Non-Verbal Communication, Need for Intercultural Communication, Communicating Digital World.</p>	15 L	
II	<p>Academic Skills <u>Employment Communication:</u> Introduction, Resume, Curriculum Vitae, Scannable Resume, Developing an Impressive Resume, Formats of Resume, Job Application or Cover Letter. <u>Professional Presentation:</u> Nature of Oral Presentation, Planning a Presentation, Preparing the Presentation, Delivering the Presentation. <u>Job Interviews:</u> Introduction, Importance of Resume, Definition of Interview, Background Information, Types of Interviews, Preparatory Steps for Job Interviews, Interview Skill Tips, Changes in the Interview Process, FAQ During Interviews.</p>	15 L	

	<u>Group Discussion</u> : Introduction, Ambience/Seating Arrangement for Group Discussion, Importance of Group Discussions, Difference between Group Discussion, Panel Discussion and Debate, Traits, Types of Group Discussions, topic based and Case based Group Discussion, Individual Traits.	
III	<p>Professional Skills</p> <p><u>Creativity at Workplace</u>: Introduction, Current Workplaces, Creativity, Motivation, Nurturing Hobbies at Work, The Six Thinking Hat Method</p> <p><u>Ethical Values</u>: Ethics and Society, Theories of Ethics, Correlation between Values and Behavior, Nurturing Ethics, Importance of Work Ethics, Problems in the Absence of Work Ethics</p> <p><u>Capacity Building</u>: Learn, Unlearn and Relearn: Capacity Building, Elements of Capacity Building, Zones of Learning, Ideas for Learning, Strategies for Capacity Building</p> <p><u>Leadership and Team Building</u>: Leader and Leadership, Leadership Traits, Culture and Leadership, Leadership Styles and Trends, Team Building, Types of Teams, Decision Making and Negotiation: Introduction to Decision Making, Steps for Decision Making, Decision Making Techniques, Negotiation Fundamentals, Negotiation Styles, Major Negotiation Concepts</p> <p><u>Stress and Time Management</u>: Stress, Sources of Stress, Ways to Cope with Stress</p>	15 L
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soft Skills: an Integrated Approach to Maximise Personality, Gajendra S. Chauhan, Sangeeta Sharma, Wiley India, Kindle edition <p>Additional References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personality Development and Soft Skills, Barun K. Mitra, Oxford Press. • Business Communication, Shalini Kalia, Shailja Agrawal, Wiley India. • Soft Skills - Enhancing Employability, M. S. Rao, I. K. International. • Cornerstone: Developing Soft Skills, Sherfield, Pearson India. 		

SEMESTER I - PRACTICALS

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURES/WEEK
RUSCSP101	PRACTICAL OF – FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER ORGANIZATION &INTRODUCTION EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	1	3
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge of hardware that goes in the making of a computer: Assembling of PC. Installation of OS, setting up of dual boot, installation of hardware and software. 2. Execution of File handling commands in DOS Prompt. 3. Study and verify the truth table of various logic gates (NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, and EX-NOR). 4. Design and verify a half/full adder 5. Design and verify half/full subtractor 6. Design and verify the operation of flip-flops using logic gates. 7. Verify the operation of a counter. 8. Verify the operation of a 4 bit shift register 9. Using SPIM, write and test an adding machine program that repeatedly reads in integers and adds them into a running sum. The program should stop when it gets an input that is 0, printing out the sum at that point. 10. Using SPIM, write and test a program that reads in a positive integer using the SPIM system calls. If the integer is not positive, the program should terminate with the message “Invalid Entry”; otherwise the program should print out the names of the digits of the integers, delimited by exactly one space. For example, if the user entered “528,” the output would be “Five Two Eight” <p># Practical No. 3 to 8 can be performed using any open source simulator (like Logisim) (Download it from https://sourceforge.net/projects/circuit/)</p> <p># Practical No. 9 and 10 are required to be done using SPIM. SPIM is a self-contained simulator that will run MIPS R2000/R3000 assembly language programs.</p> <p># Latest version is available at https://sourceforge.net/projects/spimsimulator/</p>		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDIT S	LECTURES/WEEK
RUSCSP102	PRACTICAL OF - PROGRAMMING WITH PYTHON - I	1	3
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program based on I/O concepts. 2. Programs based on Control Statement. 3. Program based on Strings. 4. Program based on Tuples. 5. Program based on list. 6. Program based on dictionaries. 7. Program based on Function and anonymous function. 8. Program based on Modules. 9. Programs to read and write files. 10. Programs with iterables and iterators 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURES/WEEK
RUSCSP103	RUSCSP103 PRACTICAL OF – Linux Fundamentals		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installation of Ubuntu Linux <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Installing Linux distribution e.g. Ubuntu. b. Customize desktop environment by changing different default options like changing default background, themes, screensavers, changing Screen Resolution. c. Changing time settings and time zone of your system to (or New York Time if you are currently in Indian time). How does the displayed time change? After noting the time change, change the time zone back to your local time zone. d. Installing and Removing Software: Install gcc package. Verify that it runs, and then remove it. 2. Create and publish your own open source project: Write any simple program using your choice of programming language. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Create a repository on github and save versions of your project 3. Executing General Purpose Utility commands. 4. Executing File Handling Utilities. 5. Executing Filter Commands and Regular Expression. 6. Executing Process Management Utilities. 7. Writing shell scripts. 8. Writing C programs using gcc compiler in Linux. 9. Creating GUI application. 10. Working with Databases. 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURES/WEEK
		1	3
RUSCSP104	PRACTICAL OF - ALGORITHMS AND PROGRAMMING WITH C		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop Algorithms and design flow chart along with c program for the given problem 2. Program to understand Basic Data types and and I/O 3. Programs on Operators and Expression 4. Programs on Control Structures 5. programs on functions 6. Programs on Array 7. Programs on Dynamic Memory Allocation 8. Programs on Strings 9. Programs on Structures and Unions 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURES/WEEK
		1	3
RUSCSP105	PRACTICAL OF - DISCRETE MATHEMATICS		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Graphs of standard functions such as absolute value function, inverse function, logarithmic and exponential functions, flooring and ceiling functions, trigonometric functions over suitable intervals. 2. Partial ordering sets, Hasse diagram and Lattices. 3. Recurrence relation. 4. Different counting principles. 5. Finite state Automata and Finite state machines. 6. Warshall's Algorithm. 7. Shortest Path algorithms. 8. Operations on graph. 9. Breadth and Depth First search algorithms. 10. Concept of searching, inserting and deleting from binary search trees. 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURES/WEEK
		1	3
RUSCSP106	PRACTICAL OF - DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS AND INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frequency distribution and data presentation 2. Measures of central tendency 3. Data entry using, functions, c(), scan (), Creating vectors, Mathematical Operations: ** +/-/* / ^ , exp, log, log10, etc, creating vector of text type, useful functions: data, frame, matrix operations, seq(), split() etc. 4. Frequency distribution using cut(), table() 5. Data presentation 6. Summary Statistics (measures of central tendency, dispersion) 7. Measures of skewness and kurtosis 8. Correlation and regression 9. Probability 10. Conditional probability 		

SEMESTER II - THEORY

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WE EK
RUSCS201	RUSCS201 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	2	3
<p>Learning Objective: The objective of this course is to introduce the concept of the DBMS with respect to the relational model, to specify the functional and data requirements for a typical database application and to understand creation, manipulation and querying of data in databases.</p>			
<p>Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate business information problem and find the requirements of a problem in terms of data. 2. Design the database schema with the use of appropriate data types for storage of data in database. 3. Create, manipulate, query and back up the databases. 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<p><u>Introduction to DBMS:</u> Database, DBMS – Definition, Overview of DBMS, Advantages of DBMS, Levels of abstraction, Data independence, DBMS Architecture</p> <p><u>Data Models</u> - Client/Server Architecture, Object Based Logical Model, Record Based Logical Model (relational, hierarchical, network)</p> <p><u>Entity Relationship Model</u> - Entities, attributes, entity sets, relations, relationship sets, Additional constraints (key constraints, participation constraints, weak entities, aggregation / generalization, Conceptual Design using ER (entities VS attributes, Entity Vs relationship, binary Vs ternary, constraints beyond ER)</p> <p><u>Relational Data Model</u>– Domains, attributes, Tuples and Relations, Relational Model Notation, Characteristics of Relations, Relational Constraints - primary key, referential integrity, unique constraint, Null constraint, Check constraint</p> <p><u>ER to Table</u>- Entity to Table, Relationship to tables with and without key constraints.</p>	15 L	
II	<p><u>Schema Refinement And Normal Forms:</u> Functional dependencies, first, second, third, and BCNF normal forms based on primary keys, lossless join decomposition.</p> <p><u>Relational Algebra</u> - operations (selection, projection, set operations union, intersection, difference, cross product, Joins –conditional, equi join and natural joins, division)</p> <p><u>DDL Statements</u> - Creating Databases, Using Databases, datatypes, Creating Tables (with integrity constraints – primary key, default, check, not null), Altering Tables, Renaming Tables, Dropping Tables, Truncating Tables, Backing Up and Restoring databases</p> <p><u>DML Statements</u> – Viewing the structure of a table insert, update, delete, Select all columns, specific columns, unique records, conditional select, in clause, between clause, limit, aggregate functions (count, min, max, avg, sum), group by clause, having clause</p>	15 L	
III	<p><u>Functions</u> – String Functions (concat, instr, left, right, mid, length, lcase/lower, ucase/upper, replace, strcmp, trim, ltrim, rtrim), Math Functions (abs, ceil, floor,</p>	15 L	

<p>mod, pow, sqrt, round, truncate) Date Functions (adddate, datediff, day, month, year, hour, min, sec, now, reverse)</p> <p><u>Joining Tables</u> – inner join, outer join (left outer, right outer, full outer)</p> <p><u>Subqueries</u> – subqueries with IN, EXISTS, subqueries restrictions, Nested subqueries, ANY/ALL clause, correlated subqueries</p> <p><u>Database Protection</u>: Security Issues, Threats to Databases, Security Mechanisms, Role of DBA, Discretionary Access Control</p> <p><u>DCL Statements</u> -creating/dropping users, privileges introduction, granting/revoking privileges, viewing privileges</p>
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri & Shamkant B.Navathe, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2010. 2. Database Management Systems, Ramakrishnam, Gehrke, McGraw-Hill, 2007. 3. Murach's MySQL, Joel Murach, Murach, 2012. <p>Additional References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begning MySQL, Robert Sheldon, Geoff Moes, Wrox Press, 2005.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/ WEEK
RUSCS202	RUSCS202 PROGRAMMING WITH PYTHON - II	2	3
<p>Learning Objective: The objective of this paper is to introduce various concepts of programming to the students using Python.</p>			
<p>Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop Basic Python Programs. 2. Perform flow control. 3. Develop function based program. 4. Understand Collection and its type. 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<p><u>Fundamental ideas of OOP</u>: encapsulation, inheritance, abstraction, polymorphism, Classes, Objects in python</p> <p><u>Exception Handling</u>: What is an exception, various keywords to handle exceptions such try, catch, except, else, finally, raise.</p> <p><u>Regular Expressions</u>: Concept of regular expression, various types of regular expressions, using match function.</p>	15 L	
II	<p><u>GUI Programming in Python (using Tkinter/wxPython/Qt)</u> What is GUI, Advantages of GUI, Introduction to GUI library. Layout management, Unit II events and bindings, fonts, colours, drawing on canvas (line, oval, rectangle, etc.)</p> <p><u>Widgets</u>: frame, label, button, checkbutton, entry, listbox, message, radiobutton, text, spinbox etc</p>	15 L	
III	<u>Database Connectivity In Python</u> : Installing mysql connector, accessing connector	15 L	

<p>module module, using connect, cursor, execute & close functions, reading single & multiple results of query execution, executing different types of statements, executing transactions, understanding exceptions in database connectivity.</p> <p><u>Network Connectivity</u>: Socket module, creating server-client programs, sending email, reading from URL</p>
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science Using Python 3, Paul Gries , Jennifer Campbell, Jason Montojo, Pragmatic Bookshelf, 2nd Edition 2014 <p>Additional References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning Python: Using Python 2.6 and Python 3, James Payne , Wiley India, 2010. • MySQL for Python: Database Access Made Easy, A. Lukaszewski, Pact Publisher, 2010.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/ WEEK
RUSCS203	LINUX SERVER ADMINISTRATION	2	3
<p>Learning Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain Linux architecture and its components. • To demonstrate the tools required to use Linux in day to day operations/work. • To introduce the Linux Administrative commands to manage the resource on Linux machine. • To enable students to write programs on Linux platform (Shell scripts/ C programs etc). 			
<p>Learning Outcome:</p> <p>Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Use the knowledge of Linux, from both a graphical and command line perspective 2) Use and implement any Linux distribution easily. 3) Write shell scripts for various purposes. 4) Progress as a Developer or Linux System Administrator using the acquired skill set. 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<p>SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION</p> <p>Duties of the System Administrator: the Linux system administrator, installing and configuring servers, installing and configuring application software, creating and maintaining user accounts, backing up and restoring files, monitoring and tuning performance, configuring a secure system, using tools to monitor security.</p> <p>Planning the Network: deciding the kind of network, planning and implementing security, planning for recovery from disasters,</p> <p>Red Hat Linux File System: understanding file system structure, using file system commands, working with Linux supported file system, Linux disk management.</p> <p>Red Hat System Configuration: examining the system configuration file, examining the network configuration files, managing the init scripts.</p>	15 L	
II	<p>Single-Host Administration:</p> <p>Managing Users and Groups, Booting and shutting down processes, File Systems, Core System Services, Process of configuring, compiling, Linux Kernel.</p> <p>Networking and Security:</p> <p>TCP/IP for System Administrators, basic network Configuration, Linux Firewall (Netfilter), System and network security.</p>	15 L	
III	Internet Services:	15 L	

<p>Domain Name System (DNS), File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Apache web server, Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), Post Office Protocol and Internet Mail Access Protocol (POP and IMAP), Secure Shell (SSH), Network Authentication, OpenLDAP Server, Samba and LDAP, Network authentication system (Kerberos), Domain Name Service (DNS), Security</p> <p>Intranet Services: Network File System (NFS), Samba, Distributed File Systems (DFS), Network Information Service (NIS), Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP), Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), MySQL, LAMP Applications File Servers, Email Services, Chat Applications, Virtual Private Networking.</p>	
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RedHat Linux Networking & System Administration, Terry Collings, Kurt Wall, E-Book. 2. Linux Administration A Beginners Guide, Wale Soyinka. 	

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/ WEEK
RUSCS204	RUSCS204 DATA STRUCTURES	2	3
<p>Learning Objective: To explore and understand the concepts of Data Structures and its significance in programming. Provide and holistic approach to design, use and implement abstract data types. Understand the commonly used data structures and various forms of its implementation for different applications using Python.</p>			
<p>Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn about Data structures, its types and significance in computing • Explore about Abstract Data types and its implementation • Ability to program various applications using different data structure in Python 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<p><u>Abstract Data Types</u>: Introduction, The Date Abstract Data Type, Bags, Iterators. Application.</p> <p><u>Arrays</u>: Array Structure, Python List, Two Dimensional Arrays, Matrix Abstract Data Type, Application.</p> <p><u>Sets and Maps</u>: Sets-Set ADT, Selecting Data Structure, List based Implementation, Maps-Map ADT, List Based Implementation, Multi-Dimensional Arrays-Multi-Array ADT, Implementing Multiarrays, Application</p> <p><u>Algorithm Analysis</u>: seven standard function, Complexity Analysis-Big-O Notation, Evaluating Python Code, Evaluating Python List, Amortized Cost, Evaluating Set ADT, Application.</p> <p><u>Searching and Sorting</u>: Searching-Linear Search, Binary Search, Sorting-Bubble, Selection and Insertion Sort, Working with Sorted Lists-Maintaining Sorted List, Maintaining sorted Lists.</p>	15 L	
II	<p><u>Linked Structures</u>: Introduction Singly Linked List-Traversing, Searching, Prepending and Removing Nodes, Bag ADT-Linked List Implementation.</p>	15 L	

	Comparing Implementations, Linked List Iterators, More Ways to Build linked Lists, Applications-Polynomials <u>Stacks</u> : Stack ADT, Implementing Stacks-Using Python List, Using Linked List, Stack Applications-Balanced Delimiters, Evaluating Postfix Expressions <u>Queues</u> : Queue ADT, Implementing Queue-Using Python List, Circular Array, Using List, Priority Queues- Priority Queue ADT, Bounded and unbounded Priority Queues <u>Advanced Linked List</u> : Doubly Linked Lists-Organization and Operation, Circular Linked List-Organization and Operation, Multi Lists	
III	<u>Recursion</u> : Recursive Functions, Properties of Recursion, Its working, Recursive Applications <u>Hash Table</u> : Introduction, Hashing-Linear Probing, Clustering, Rehashing, Separate Chaining, Hash Functions <u>Advanced Sorting</u> : Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Radix Sort, Sorting Linked List <u>Binary Trees</u> : Tree Structure, Binary Tree-Properties, Implementation and Traversals, Expression Trees, Heaps and Heap sort, Search Trees	15 L
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Data Structure and algorithm Using Python, Rance D. Necaie, 2016 Wiley India Edition 2. Data Structure and Algorithm in Python, Michael T. Goodrich, Robertom Tamassia, M. H. Goldwasser, 2016 Wiley India Edition Additional References: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Structure and Algorithmic Thinking with Python- Narasimha Karumanchi, 2015, Careermonk Publications • Fundamentals of Python: Data Structures, Kenneth Lambert, Delmar Cengage Learning 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/ WEEK
RUSCS205	RUSCS205 CALCULUS	2	3
Learning Objective: The course is designed to have a grasp of important concepts of Calculus in a scientific way. It covers topics from basic as definition of functions to partial derivatives of functions in a gradual and logical way. The learner is expected to solve as many examples as possible to get complete clarity and understanding of the topics covered.			
Learning Outcome: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upon completion of this course the student should be able to: 2. Understanding of Mathematical concepts like limit, continuity, derivative, integration of functions. 3. Ability to appreciate real world applications which uses these concepts. 4. Skill to formulate a problem through Mathematical modeling and simulation. 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<u>Derivatives and its Applications</u> : Review of Functions, limit of a function, continuity of a function, derivative function. <u>Derivative In Graphing And Applications</u> : Analysis of Functions: Increase, Decrease, Concavity, Relative Extrema; Graphing Polynomials, Rational Functions, Cusps and Vertical Tangents. Absolute Maxima and Minima, Applied Maximum and Minimum Problems, Newton's Method	15 L	
II	<u>INTEGRATION AND ITS APPLICATIONS</u> :	15 L	

	An Overview of the Area Problem, Indefinite Integral, Definition of Area as a Limit; Sigma Notation, Definite Integral, Evaluating Definite Integrals by Substitution, Area Between Two Curves, Length of a Plane Curve Numerical Integration: Simpson's Rule. Modeling with Differential Equations, Separation of Variables, Slope Fields, Euler's Method, First-Order Differential Equations and Applications.	
III	<u>Partial Derivatives and its Applications:</u> Functions of Two or More Variables Limits and Continuity Partial Derivatives, Differentiability, Differentials, and Local Linearity, Chain Rule, Directional Derivatives and Gradients, Tangent Planes and Normal, Vectors, Maxima and Minima of Functions of Two Variables.	15 L
References: 1. Calculus: Early transcendental, Howard Anton, Irl Bivens, Stephen Davis, John Wiley & sons, 2012, 10th Edition. Additional References: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculus and analytic geometry, George B Thomas, Ross L Finney, Addison Wesley, 1995, 9th edition. • Calculus: Early Transcendentals, James Stewart, Brooks Cole, 2015, 8th Edition. • Calculus, Ron Larson, Bruce H. Edwards, Cengage Learning, 2013, 10th Edition. • Thomas' Calculus, George B. Thomas, Maurice D. Weir, Joel R. Hass, Pearson, 2014, 13th Edition. 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/ WEEK
RUSCS206	RUSCS206 STATISTICAL METHODS	2	3
Learning Objective: The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with basics of Statistics. This will be essential for prospective researchers and professionals to know these basics.			
Learning Outcome: Upon completion of this course the student should be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enable learners to know descriptive statistical concepts 2. Enable study of probability concept required for Computer learners 			
UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES	
I	<u>Statistical Models</u> Useful statistical model, Discrete distribution, Continuous distribution, Binomial, Normal, chi-square, t, F. Examples <u>Non-Parametric Tests:</u> need of non-parametric tests, sign test, Wilcoxon's signed rank test, run test, Kruskal-Wallis tests.	15 L	
II	<u>Hypothesis Testing:</u> one sided, two sided hypothesis, critical region, p-value, tests based on t, Normal and F, confidence intervals. <u>Analysis Of Variance:</u> one-way, two-way analysis of variance	15 L	
III	<u>Linear Programming model:</u> Formulation & solving linear programming problem using Graphical method for two variable problems, Simplex methods, Dual Simplex Method.	15 L	
References:			

1. Probability, Statistics, Design of Experiments and Queuing theory, with applications of Computer Science, Trivedi, K.S.(2009), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Operation Research - An Introduction by H.A. Taha,8th edition.
3. Operations Research Theory and Applications by J.K. Sharma,5th edition.

Additional References:

- Operations Research by P.K . Gupta, Hira S. Chand
- Optimization Methods by Mital K.V
- A First course in probability, Ross, S.M. (2006), Pearson, 6th Edition.
- Common statistical tests, Kulkarni, M.B., Ghatpande, S.B. and Gore, S.D. (1999), Satyajeet Prakashan, Pune.
- Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K. (2002), S. Chand and Sons, New Delhi.
- Applied Statistics, Gupta, S.C. and Kapoor, V.K., S'Chand and Son's, New Delhi, 4th Edition.
- Planning and Analysis of Experiments, Montgomery, D.C. (2001), Wiley.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WE EK
RUSCS207	RUSCS207 GREEN TECHNOLOGIES	3	3

Learning Objective:

To familiarize with the concept of Green Computing and Green IT infrastructure for making computing and information system environment sustainable. Encouraging optimized software and hardware designs for development of Green IT Storage, Communication and Services. To highlight useful approaches to embrace green IT initiatives.

Learning Outcome:

Upon completion of this course the student should be able to:

1. Learn about green IT can be achieved in and by hardware, software, network communication and data center operations.
2. Understand the strategies, frameworks, processes and management of green IT

UNITS	COURSE CONTENTS	NO. OF LECTURES
I	<p><u>Green IT Overview:</u> Introduction, Environmental Concerns and Sustainable Development, Environmental Impacts of IT, Green I , Holistic Approach to Greening IT, Greening IT, Applying IT for Enhancing Environmental Sustainability, Green IT Standards and Eco-Labeling of IT , Enterprise Green IT Strategy, Green Washing, Green IT: Burden or Opportunity?</p> <p><u>Green Devices and Hardware:</u> Introduction , Life Cycle of a Device or Hardware, Reuse, Recycle and Dispose</p> <p><u>Green Software:</u> Introduction , Processor Power States , Energy-Saving Software Techniques, Evaluating and Measuring Software Impact to Platform Power</p> <p><u>Sustainable Software Development:</u> Introduction, Current Practices, Sustainable Software, Software Sustainability Attributes, Software Sustainability Metrics, Sustainable Software Methodology, Defining Actions</p>	15 L
II	<p><u>Green Data Centers:</u> Data Centers and Associated Energy Challenges, Data Centre IT Infrastructure, Data Centre Facility Infrastructure: Implications for Energy Efficiency, IT Infrastructure Management, Green Data Centre Metrics</p>	15 L

	<p><u>Green Data Storage</u>: Introduction , Storage Media Power Characteristics, Energy Management Techniques for Hard Disks, System-Level Energy Management</p> <p><u>Green Networks and Communications</u>: Introduction, Objectives of Green Network Protocols, Green Network Protocols and Standards</p> <p><u>Enterprise Green IT Strategy</u>: Introduction, Approaching Green IT Strategies, Business Drivers of Green IT Strategy, Business Dimensions for Green IT Transformation, Organizational Considerations in a Green IT Strategy, Steps in Developing a Green IT Strategy, Metrics and Measurements in Green Strategies.</p>	
III	<p><u>Sustainable Information Systems and Green Metrics</u>: Introduction, Multilevel Sustainable Information, Sustainability Hierarchy Models, Product Level Information, Individual Level Information, Functional Level Information, Organizational Level Information, Measuring the Maturity of Sustainable ICT.</p> <p><u>Enterprise Green IT Readiness</u>: Introduction, Readiness and Capability, Development of the G-Readiness Framework, Measuring an Organization's G-Readiness.</p> <p><u>Sustainable IT Services</u>: Creating a Framework for Service Innovation: Introduction, Factors Driving the Development of Sustainable IT, Sustainable IT Services (SITS), SITS Strategic Framework.</p> <p><u>Green Enterprises and the Role of IT</u>: Introduction, Organizational and Enterprise Greening, Information Systems in Greening Enterprises,</p> <p><u>Greening the Enterprise</u>: IT Usage and Hardware, Inter-organizational Enterprise Activities and Green Issues</p>	15 L
<p>References:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Harnessing Green IT: Principles and Practices, San Murugesan, G. R. Ganadharan, Wiley & IEEE, Reprint 2013. <p>Additional References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green IT, Deepak Shikarpur, Vishwkarma Publications, 2014. Green Communications: Principles, Concepts and Practice- Samdanis et al, J. Wiley. Green IT for Sustainable Business Practice: An ISEB Foundation Guide, Mark G. O'Neill, The Chartered Institute for IT, 2010. 		

SEMESTER II - PRACTICALS

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WEEK
RUSCSP 201	PRACTICAL OF - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	1	3
	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For given scenario<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draw E-R diagram and convert entities and relationships to table.2. Write relational algebra queries on the tables created in Practical-1.3. Perform the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Viewing all databases• Creating a Database• Viewing all Tables in a Database• Creating Tables (With and Without Constraints)• Inserting/Updating/Deleting Records in a Table• Saving (Commit) and Undoing (rollback)4. Perform the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Altering a Table• Dropping/Truncating/Renaming Tables• Backing up / Restoring a Database5. Perform the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simple Queries• Simple Queries with Aggregate functions• Queries with Aggregate functions (group by and having clause)6. Queries involving<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Date Functions• String Functions• Math Functions7. Join Queries<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inner Join• Outer Join8. Subqueries<ul style="list-style-type: none">• With IN clause• With EXISTS clause9. Views<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creating Views (with and without check option)• Dropping views• Selecting from a view10. DCL statements<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Granting and revoking permissions		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WEEK
RUSCSP202	PRACTICAL OF - PROGRAMMING WITH PYTHON-II	1	3
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Programs based on File processing 2. Programs based on Exception handling 3. Programs based on regular expressions 4. Programs based on Draw shapes and animations 5. Programs based on GUI Controls 6. Programs based on Database Connectivity 7. Programs based on networking 8. Programs based on send email and read content 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WEEK
RUSCSP203	PRACTICAL OF – LINUX Server Administration	1	3
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installation of Red HAT Linux operating system. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Partitioning drives b. Configuring boot loader (GRUB/LILO) c. Network configuration d. Setting time zones e. Creating password and user accounts f. Shutting down 2. Linux system administration <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Becoming super user b. Temporarily changing user identity with su command c. Using graphical administrative tools d. Administrative commands e. Administrative configuration files 3. Configuring Network: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gets IP address of your machine using ifconfig. b. If IP is not set, then assign an IP address according to your network settings. c. Get hostname of your machine. d. Use ping to check the network connectivity to remote machines. e. Use telnet/ssh to connect to remote machines and learn the difference between the two. f. Troubleshooting network using trace route, ping, route commands. 4. Configuring samba Server. 5. Install DHCP Server. 		

	<p>6. Configure NTP Server (NTPd), Install and Configure NTPd, Configure NTP Client (Ubuntu and Windows)</p> <p>7. SSH Server : Password Authentication Configure SSH Server to manage a server from the remote computer, SSH Client : (Ubuntu and Windows)</p> <p>8. Install DNS Server BIND, Configure DNS server which resolves domain name or IP address, Install BIND 9, Configure BIND, Limit ranges you allow to access if needed.</p> <p>9. Configure NIS Server in order to share users' accounts in your local networks, Configure NIS Client to bind NIS Server.</p> <p>10. Configure LDAP Server, Configure LDAP Server in order to share users' accounts in your local networks, Add LDAP User Accounts in the OpenLDAP Server, Configure LDAP Client in order to share users' accounts in your local networks.</p>
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COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WEEK
RUSCSP204	PRACTICAL OF - DATA STRUCTURES	1	3
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement Linear Search to find an item in a list. 2. Implement binary search to find an item in an ordered list. 3. Implement Sorting Algorithms <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bubble sort b. Insertion sort c. Quick sort d. Merge Sort 4. Implement use of Sets and various operations on Sets. 5. Implement working of Stacks. (pop method to take the last item added off the stack and a push method to add an item to the stack) 6. Implement Program for <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Infix to Postfix conversion b. Postfix Evaluation 7. Implement the following <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A queue as a list which you add and delete items from. b. A circular queue. (The beginning items of the queue can be reused). 8. Implement Linked list and demonstrate the functionality to add and delete items in the linked list. 9. Implement Binary Tree and its traversals. 10. Recursive implementation of <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Factorial b. Fibonacci c. Tower of Hanoi 		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WEEK
RUSCS05	PRACTICAL OF - CALCULUS	1	3
	Implement the following practical in R/Python. 1. Continuity of functions; Derivative of functions 2. Increasing, decreasing, concave up and concave down functions 3. Relative maxima, relative minima, absolute maxima, absolute minima 4. Newton's method to find approximate solution of an equation 5. Area as a limit and length of a plane curve 6. Numerical integration using Simpson's rule 7. Solution of a first order first degree differential equation, Euler's method 8. Calculation of Partial derivatives of functions 9. Local linear approximation and directional derivatives 9. Maxima and minima of functions of two variables		

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	CREDITS	LECTURE/WEEK
RUSCSP206	PRACTICAL OF - STATISTICAL METHODS	1	3
	1. Plotting pdf, cdf, pmf, for discrete and continuous distribution 2. Problems based on discrete & continuous distribution. 3. t test, normal test, F test 4. Analysis of Variance 5. Non parametric tests- I 6. Non- Parametric tests - II 7. Post-hoc analysis of one-way analysis 8. LPP for maximization /minimization of an objective function and graphical representation of feasible solution. 9. Simple Simplex 10. Dual Simplex		

MODALITY OF ASSESSMENT

Theory Examination Pattern:

A) Internal Assessment - 40% :40 marks.

Sr No	Evaluation type	Marks
1	It will be conducted either using any open source learning management system such as Moodle (Modular object-oriented dynamic learning environment)	20
2	Project (group of 5 students)/Tutorial/Quizzes/Assignment	20

B) External examination - 60 %

External Examination- 60 Marks Duration 2 Hrs

Theory Question Paper Pattern:-

		All Questions are Compulsory	
Questions	Options	Based On	Marks
Q1	Any 3 out of 5	Unit I, II, & III	15
Q2	Any 3 out of 5	Unit I	15
Q3	Any 3 out of 5	Unit II	15
Q4	Any 3 out of 5	Unit III	15

- All questions shall be compulsory with internal choice within the questions.

Practical Examination Pattern:

(A) Internal Examination: Internal Practical - 20 Marks

10 Marks - Individual Practical Implementation & Performance

- Each student will maintain an e-journal. After every practical students will upload his practicals in the form of documents along with the screen shots of output on online portal (Moodle/Google site/any LMS).

10 Marks –Design and implement innovative application of the technology

Heading	Practical I
Individual Practical Implementation & Performance	10
Design and implement innovative application of the technology	10
Total	20

(B) External (Semester end practical examination): 30 Marks

30 Marks Practical Questions:

- Student has to acquire atleast 40% marks in each paper individually.

PASSING CRITERIA 40%: - Student has to acquire minimum of 40% marks each course (Theory and Practical) both.

Particulars	Practical 1
Laboratory work	30
Total	30

E-Journals

The students are required to present a duly certified soft copy of journal on Google classroom for appearing at the practical examination, failing which they will not be allowed to appear for the examination.

Overall Examination and Marks Distribution Pattern

Semester- I

Course	RUSCS101,102,103,104,105,106,107.		
	Internal	External	Total
Theory	40	60	700
Practicals	20	30	300

Semester- II

Course	RUSCS201,202,203,204,205,206,207.		
	Internal	External	Total
Theory	40	60	700
Practicals	20	30	300

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