

HYDERABAD INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT						
B.TECH. HR-22 COURSE STRUCTURE						
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING						
III-Semester (2 Year)						
S. No.	Course code	Course title	Hours Per Week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	22PC3CS17	Discrete Mathematics	3	1	0	4
2	22PC3CS05	Object Oriented Programming using Java*	3	1	2	5
3	22PC3CS02	Database Management Systems*	3	0	2	4
4	22PC3CS03	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
5	22PC3CS04	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	2	1
6	22PR3CS01	Evaluation of Internship-I	0	1	0	1
7	22PR3CS02	SSDC/Doing Engineering-1	0	1	2	2
		TOTAL	12	4	8	20
8	22AC3HS01	Universal Human Values	0	2	0	0
IV-Semester (2 Year)						
S. No.	Course code	Course title	Hours Per Week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	22BS4MT04	Probability and Statistics	3	1	0	4
2	22PC4CS11	Formal Language and Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
3	22PC4CS06	Design and Analysis of Algorithms*	3	0	2	4
4	22PC4CS13	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	0	0	3
5	22PC4CS07	Computer Networks*	3	0	2	4
6	22BS4EG03	English for Employability*	1	0	2	2
		TOTAL	16	1	6	20
7	22MC4HS06	Constitution of India	0	1	0	0

HR22

B. Tech II Year–III Sem

Subject Code: 22PC3CS17

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Discrete Mathematics

Prerequisite: Knowledge of Simple Mathematics.

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the mathematical fundamentals and construct direct and indirect method proofs.
2. To perform Relations with their properties and Apply counting principles to determine probabilities.
3. To introduce generating functions and recurrence relations.
4. Use different traversal methods for Trees and Graphs

Course Outcomes:

1. Understand the basic concepts of Mathematical reasoning and basic counting techniques. Also understand the different types of proves like mathematical induction.
2. Understand the concepts of various types of relations, partial ordering and equivalence relations.
3. Apply the concepts of generating functions to solve the recurrence relations and principle of inclusion and exclusion to solve some simple algorithms in discrete mathematics
4. Understand various definitions in graph theory and study their properties.

Module - I

Logic, Mathematical Reasoning and Counting: Mathematical Logic, Statements, Connectives, equivalence implication, Predicates, Quantifiers, Nested Quantifiers, Rules of inference. Mathematical Induction, Basics of Counting, Basics of Permutation and Combinations, Pigeonhole Principle.

Module - II

Relations and Their Properties: Representing Relations, Closure of Relations, Partial Ordering, Equivalence Relations, compatibility and partial ordering relations and Hasse diagram. Set Theory: Review of Sets and Functions

Advanced Counting Techniques and Relations: Recurrence Relations, Solving Recurrence Relations, Generating Functions, Solutions of Homogeneous Recurrence Relations, Divide and Conquer Relations, The Binomial and Multinomial Theorems, Inclusion-Exclusion.

Number Theory: Divisibility and Factorization. Congruences. Simultaneous linear congruences, Chinese Remainder Theorem. Wilson's Theorem, Fermat's Theorem, pseudoprimes and Carmichael numbers, Euler's Theorem. Arithmetic functions and Quadratic residues.

Graphs and Trees: Graphs and Graph Models, Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs, Representing Graphs, Bipartite Graphs and Graph Isomorphism, Connectivity, Euler and Hamilton Paths, Planar Graphs, Graph Colouring.

Text Books:

1. Kenneth H. Rosen, “Discrete Mathematics and its Applications”, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, Sixth Edition, 2007.
2. James Strayer, Elementary Number Theory, Waveland Press, 2002.

1. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians: Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel, Theodore P. Baker, 2nd ed, Pearson Education
2. R. P. Grimaldi, “Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics”, Pearson Education, Fifth Edition, 2007.
3. Thomas Koshy, “Discrete Mathematics with Applications”, Academic Press, 2005.

[illegible]

Object Oriented Programming Using Java

Prerequisites: Programming in c.

Course Objectives:

1. Understand fundamental concepts and object oriented concepts in java
2. Implementing the concept of packages and exception handling in Java.
3. Implement the concept of multithreading and interprocess communication in java.
4. Develop GUI applications.

Course Outcomes:

1. Solve the given problem using OOPS technique.
2. Explain the concept of Package and Exception Handling.
3. Implement Multi threading and Inter process communication in java
4. Develop GUI based applications using applet, awt, Event handling and swing.

Module- I

History and Evolution of java: Java's lineage, Java and internet, Byte code, Java buzzwords, Evolution of java.

Object oriented programming - data, types, variables, Arrays, operators, control statements, type conversion and casting, Introduction to classes, objects, methods, constructor, this and static keywords, garbage collection, overloading methods, parameter passing, access control, Command line arguments, exploring String class

Inheritance: member access and inheritance, Multilevel Inheritance, super and final keywords, method overriding, dynamic method dispatch, abstract classes and methods.

Programs:

1. A. Develop a java Program to find the roots of Quadratic equation.
B. Develop a java Program to find the Fibonacci sequence.
2. A. Develop a java program to demonstrate the concept of method overloading.
B. Develop a java program to demonstrate the concept of method overriding.
3. A. Develop a java program to demonstrate the concept of multi level inheritance.
B. Develop 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.

Module- II

Packages and Interfaces: 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.

Exception handling: Concepts of exception handling and its benefits, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exceptions.

Programs:

- 1.A. Develop a java program to demonstrate the significance of multiple catch.
B. Develop a java program to demonstrate throws clause.
2. Develop a Java program using packages to demonstrate access control modifiers.

Module- III

Multithreading: Differences between multi-threading and multi programming, thread life cycle, creating threads using thread class and Runnable interface, thread priorities, synchronization , interthread communication.

I/O Streams: Stream classes, Byte and character streams, File class, reading and writing files, reading and writing from console, serialization.

Programs:

1. Develop a Java program that implements a multithread application that has three threads. First thread generates random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
2. Develop a Java program that correctly implements producer consumer problem using the concept of inter thread communication.
- 3.A. Develop a java program that copies the content of one file to another.
B. Develop a java Program to accept data from keyboard & develop it into a file.

Module- IV

Applets: Concepts of Applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, creating applets, passing parameters to applets.

AWT: class hierarchy, user interface components- labels, buttons, scrollbars, text components, checkbox, checkbox groups, choices, lists panels – scroll pane, dialogs, menu bar, Layout Managers- Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, Card Layout, Grid Bag Layout.

Event Handling: Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes.

Programs:

- 1.A. 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.
B. Develop a java program for passing parameters to applets

2. Develop a Java program to demonstrate Mouse Listener, Mouse Motion Listener
3. Develop 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 selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.

Module –V

Swings: Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers, exploring swing- J Applet, J Frame and J Component, Image Icon, J Label, J Text field, J Button, J Checkbox, J List, J Radio button, J Combo Box, J Tabbed Pane, J Scroll Pane.

The Collections Framework (java.util)- Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, Generics The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Accessing a Collection via an iterator, Using an Iterator, The For-Each alternative, Map Interfaces and Classes, Comparators, Collection algorithms, Arrays, The Legacy Classes and Interfaces- Dictionary, Hash table, Properties, Stack, Vector More Utility classes, String Tokenizer, Date, Calendar, Random, Scanner.

Programs:

1. Develop a java Program to design a calculator for implementing basic functions like +, *, -, / using grid layout.
2. Develop an applet that moves the character up, down, left and right when the appropriate arrows are pressed.

Text Books:

1. The Complete Reference JAVA 2, Author: Herbert Schildt , ninth edition Publishers: TataMec-Hill
2. Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

Reference Books:

1. An Introduction to JAVA Programming (Chapter 6) Author: Y. Daniel Liang , Publishers: Tata Mec-Hill.
2. Programming with JAVA (2nd Edition) Author: E. Balagurusamy Publishers: Tata Mec-Hill.
3. Internet and Java Programming, R. Krishna Murthu and S. Prabhu, New Age Publishers

CO-PO/PSO Mapping:

[illegible]

HR22

B. Tech II Year–III Sem
SubjectCode:22PC3CS02

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Database Management Systems

Prerequisite: Basics of computer programming language, Data structures.

Course Objectives:

1. To enable students, define and describe basic concepts of Relational database managements and applications.
2. To provide students the theoretical concepts of data models and database design and normal forms.
3. To make students familiarize with relational model, relational algebra, transaction control and concurrency control.
4. To master the basics of SQL, PL/SQL and design queries.
5. To introduce storage structures and access techniques.

Course Outcomes:

1. Describe fundamentals of RDBMS, database design and normal forms.
2. Design SQL & PL/SQL for retrieval and management of data.
3. Understand basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
4. Summarize database storage structures and access techniques.

Module- I

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

Introduction to Database Design: Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Super key, candidate key, Participating constraints, Weak entity, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design with the ER Model.

Programs:

1. E-R Model:

Analyze any problem carefully and come up with the entities in it. Identify what data has to be persisted in the database. This contains the entities, attributes etc.

Identify the primary keys for all the entities. Identify the other keys like candidate keys, partial keys, if any.

2. Concept Design with E-R Model

Relate the entities appropriately .Apply cardinalities for each relationship. Identify strong entities and weak entities (if any).Indicate the type of relationships (total / partial). Try to incorporate generalization, aggregation, specialization etc where ever required.

3. Installation of Mysql / SQL for practicing commands

Module- II

SQL: Introduction To SQL , Query Languages, Basic SQL Query. Introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views. Joins.

Relational Algebra and Calculus: Selection and Projection, Set operations, Joins, Division, More examples on Algebra queries, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain Relational Calculus.

Programs:

1. Practicing DDL commands
2. Practicing DML commands
3. Querying (using ANY, ALL, IN, Exists, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints etc.)
4. Views, joins.

Module- III

Advanced SQL: SQL Functions, Aggregate Operators, Group by & having clause, Sub queries, Nested Queries, triggers and active data bases, cursors, procedures.

Schema Refinement: Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, 3.5NF, lossless join decomposition, multi-valued dependencies, 4NF & 5NF.

Programs:

1. Queries using Aggregate functions, Group by & Having.
2. Apply Normalization(1NF, 2NF, 3NF, 4NF & 5NF)
3. Triggers (Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger)
4. Procedures
5. Usage of Cursors

Module -IV

Transaction Management: The ACID Properties, Transactions and Schedules, Concurrent Execution of Transactions, 2PL, Serializability, Time stamp based protocol, validation based Protocol. Implementation of isolation, Multiple granularity,

Recoverability: Recoverability, Introduction to Lock Management, Lock Conversions, Dealing with Deadlocks, shadow paging.

Programs:

1. Practicing DCL commands
2. Practicing TCL commands

Module -V

Storage and Indexing: Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree base Indexing.

Tree Structured Indexing: Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees.

Programs:

1. Apply indexing methods (primary, secondary, hashing, spars & dense indexing)
Example: An organization contains several employees in each department. Suppose we use a clustering index, where all employees which belong to the same Dept_ID are

Here Dept Id is a non-unique key.

- Text Books:**

- ### Reference Books:

- ### Software's Required:

CO-PO/PSO Mapping:

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HR22
B.Tech II Year–III Sem
Subject Code: 22PC3CS03

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3	0	0	3

Operating Systems

Course Objective:

1. To understand the components, operations of the operating system
2. To interpret the scheduling policies and memory management issues
3. To understand the process concurrency and synchronization
4. To understand the concept of file management

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course student will be able to

1. Understand the structure of Operating System and its architecture
2. Apply the scheduling strategies for real time implementations
3. Illustrate synchronization problems, deadlock and its techniques
4. Apply Memory Management Techniques

Module -I

Operating System Introduction: Operating System and Function, Evolution of Operating System, Type of Operating System: Batch, Interactive, Multiprocessing, Time Sharing and Real Time System, Operating System Components,

Operating System Structure: Monolithic, Layered, Micro-Kernel, Client-Server, Virtual Machine, Operating System Services: System calls, Shell commands, Shell programming, Examples of O.S, UNIX, Linux, MS-Windows, Handheld OS.

Module - II

Evolution of Operating Systems - Simple Batch, Multi programmed, timeshared, Personal Computer, Parallel, Distributed Systems, Real-Time Systems, Special -Purpose Systems, Operating System services, User OS Interface, System Calls, Types of System Calls, System Programs, Operating System.

Processes – Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication; Process Control Block, Threads, Process *Scheduling-Scheduling Queues*, Schedulers, Context Switch, Preemptive Scheduling, Dispatcher, Scheduling Criteria.

Module- III

CPU Scheduling- Scheduling algorithms, *Multiple-Processor Scheduling*, *Real-Time Scheduling*, Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, threading issues.

Process Coordination – Process Synchronization, *Theoretical Section Problem*, *Peterson's solution*, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, and Classic Problems of Synchronization,

Module -IV

Memory Management: Memory address, Swapping and Managing Free Memory Space, Resident Monitor, Multiprogramming with Fixed Partition, Multiprogramming With Variable Partition, Multiple Base Register,

Module- V

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Operating System Principles , Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 8th Edition, Wiley Student Edition
2. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, W. Stallings, 6th Edition, Pearson.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 3rd Edition, PHI
2. Operating Systems A concept-based Approach, 2nd Edition, D.M.Dhamdhare, TMH.
3. Principles of Operating Systems, B.L.Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.

CO-PO & PSO Mapping:

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B. Tech II Year–III Sem
Subject Code: 22PC3CS17

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Operating Systems Lab

Prerequisites:

A course on “Programming for Problem Solving”.

A course on “Computer Organization and Architecture”.

Course Objectives:

1. To provide an understanding of the design aspects of operating system concepts through Simulation.
2. Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, inter process communication and I/O in Unix.

Course Outcomes:

1. Simulate and implement operating system concepts such as scheduling, deadlock management, file management and memory management.
2. 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
 - Round Robin
 - d) priority
2. Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance and Prevention.
3. Write a C program to implement the Producer – Consumer problem using semaphores.
4. Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-philosophers problem.
5. Write C programs to simulate the following memory management techniques
 - a) Paging
 - b) Segmentation
6. Write C programs to illustrate the following IPC mechanisms
 - a) Pipes
 - b) FIFOs
 - c) Message Queues
 - d) Shared Memory
7. Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques
 - a) Worst fit
 - b) Best fit
 - c) First fit

8. Simulate all File Organization Techniques

a) Single level directory

b) Two level directory

9. Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques

a) Worst fit

b) Best fit

c) First fit.

10. Implementation of the following Page Replacement Algorithms

a) FIFO

b) LRU

c) LFU

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Operating System Principles , Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 8th Edition, Wiley Student Edition
2. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, W. Stallings, 6th Edition, Pearson.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 3rd Edition, PHI
2. Operating Systems A concept-based Approach, 2nd Edition, D.M.Dhamdhere, TMH.
3. Principles of Operating Systems, B.L.Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.

CO-PO & PSO Mapping:

[illegible]

B.Tech. II Year III Sem.

Subject Code: 22PR3CS02

L T P C

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Doing Engineering-1

Course Objective:

The goals and objectives of engineers revolve around creating processes and designs, as well as maintenance and operations duties in a variety of different disciplines

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course student will be able to

- Able to understand the controllers working.
- Analysis the cloud based projects
- Understand that real time monitoring system.
- Create a cloud Account And database system.

Module 1

Microprocessor and Microcontroller

Introduction to Microprocessor, architecture of Microprocessor, Introduction to Microcontroller, Architecture of microcontroller, difference between microprocessor and microcontroller.

Module 2

Arduino and ESP32

Introduction to arduino, types of arduino boards, pin description of arduino board, Introduction to Esp32, pin description of Esp32 board, Programming and steps for installation.

Module 3

Cloud computing

Introduction, types of services, types of deployment models, Edge Computing, fog computing, working and uses of cloud computing, Advantages of cloud computing.

Module 4

AWS Cloud computing

Introduction to AWS, Moving to the AWS cloud, AWS Global Infrastructure, AWS Services, Amazon VPC, VPC networking and security.

Module 5

Compute

Compute Service overview, Amazon EC2, AWS EBS, Working with EBS, Amazon RDS, build a database server , AWS well architected framework design principles.

Tasks:

- I) Autonomous vehicles using Edge computing
- II) In-hospital patient monitoring
- III) Building IoT monitoring with cloud technology
- IV) IoT Based Solar Power Monitoring System with ESP32
- V) Telegram bot with ESP32- Control GPIO pins through telegram chat.
- VI) ESP32 GPS Tracker- IoT based Vehicle Tracking System
- VII) AWS IoT with arduino ESP32.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) Developing IoT projects with Esp32 by "Vedat Ozan oner" Second Edition ,2018.
- 2) Hands-OnApproach by "Arshdeep Bahga" Cloud Computing Solutions architect A Competency-based Textbook for Universities and a Guide for AWS Cloud certification 4 July 2019.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

"Mark Wilkins" Learning Amazon Web Services (AWS): A Hands-On Guide to the Fundamentals of AWS Cloud ,1st Edition ,By Pearson - 1 November 2019

B.Tech II Year–III Sem**L T P C****Subject Code: 21AC3HS01****0 2 0 0****Universal Human Values (UHV)****(Common to ECE, EEE, ME, CSE, CSD, CSO, CSC, CSM branches)****Course Objectives:**

1. To help students distinguish between values and skills, and understand the need, basic guidelines, content and process of value education.
2. To help students initiate a process of dialog within themselves to know what they ‘really want to be’ in their life and profession
3. To help students understand the meaning of happiness and prosperity for a human being.
4. To facilitate the students to understand harmony at all the levels of human living, and live accordingly.
5. To facilitate the students in applying the understanding of harmony in existence in their profession and lead an ethical life

Module I**UNIT 1: Self- Exploration on UHV Basic Guidelines**

Content and Process for Value Education Understanding the need, basic guidelines, Self-Exploration–what is it? - its content and process; ‘Natural Acceptance’ and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self-exploration.

UNIT 2: Continuous Happiness and Prosperity

A look at basic Human Aspirations, Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority, Understanding Happiness and Prosperity.

Module II**UNIT 1: Understanding Harmony in the Human Being**

Harmony in Myself Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient ‘I’ and the material ‘Body’, Understanding the needs of Self (‘I’) and ‘Body’ - Sukh and Suvidha, Understanding the Body as an instrument of ‘I’

UNIT 2: Understanding Harmony in self

Understanding the characteristics and activities of ‘I’ and harmony in ‘I’, Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail,

Module III**UNIT 1: Understanding Harmony in the Family**

Harmony and Values in Relationships in the Family- the basic unit of human interaction, Trust (Vishwas) and Respect (Samman) as the foundational values of relationship, Understanding the meaning of Vishwas & Samman; Difference between intention and competence,

UNIT 2: Understanding Harmony in the Society

Understanding the harmony in the society: Samadhan, Samridhi, Abhay, Sah-astitva as comprehensive Human Goals, Visualizing Undivided Society (Akhand Samaj), Universal Order (SarvabhaumVyawastha).

Module IV**UNIT 1: Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence**

Whole existence as Co-existence Understanding the harmony in the Nature, Interconnectedness and mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature- recyclability and self-regulation in nature

UNIT 2: Understanding Harmony in the Existence

Understanding Existence as Co-existence (Sah-astitva) of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space, Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence.

Module V**UNIT 1: Exploring Attitudes towards gender**

Understanding gender and Basic Gender Concepts/terminology- exploring attitude towards gender-construction of gender- socialization: Making Women, making Men.

UNIT 2: Gender relationship and Culture

Gender roles and relationship matrix, sex selection and consequences, declining sex ratio, Gender Issues- Gender sensitive language, Just Relationships: Being together as equals.

Text Books:

1. R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, 2009, A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics.
2. Towards a World of Equals: a bilingual Textbook on Gender. A Suneetha, and others... Telugu Academy, Telangana Gov. 2015

References:

1. Ivan Illich, 1974, Energy & Equity, The Trinity Press, Worcester, and Harper Collins, USA
2. E.F. Schumacher, 1973, Small is Beautiful: a study of economics as if people mattered, Blond & Briggs, Britain.
3. Susan George, 1976, How the Other Half Dies, Penguin Press. Reprinted 1986, 1991
4. Donella H. Meadows, Dennis L. Meadows, Jorgen Randers, William W. Behrens III, 1972, Limits to Growth – Club of Rome's report, Universe Books.
5. A Nagraj, 1998, Jeevan Vidya Ek Parichay, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak.

MOOC Course: NPTEL -Exploring Human Values: Visions of Happiness and Perfect Society - Web course

Course Outcome: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: Explore on the basic aspiration of Human being and its fulfilment

CO2: Distinguish the difference between the Self and the Body

CO3: Explore the value of harmony in family, society and nature

CO4: Understanding of gender related issues and gender relationship.

O-PO Mapping Chart (3/2/1 indicates strength of correlation) 3 – High; 2 – Medium; 1 – Low												
Course Outcomes (COs)	Program Outcomes (POs)											
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO1								3				
CO2								3				
CO3								3				
CO4								3				
CO5								3				

B. Tech II Year–II Sem**L T P C****Subject Code: 22BS4MT04****3 1 0 4****PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS
(CSE)**

Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge of set and relations theory, permutations, combinations, Venn diagrams, measures of central tendency and dispersion.

Course Objectives: To provide the student with

1. The theory of Probability
2. Probability distributions of single and multiple random variables.
- 2.The sampling theory, point estimation and interval estimation
- 3.Testing of hypothesis and making statistical inferences.
- 4.Concept of Correlation and Regression.

MODULE I

Probability: Sample Space, Events, Counting Sample Points, and Probability of an Event, Addition theorem, Conditional Probability, Independence, Multiplication theorem and Bayes theorem.

Random Variables: Discrete and Continuous random variable. Definitions of Probability Distributions, Probability Mass function, Probability Density function. Definitions of Mathematical expectation, Variance and Moment generating function of Discrete and continuous random variables.

MODULE II

Discrete Probability Distributions: Binomial Distribution, Poisson distribution and statistical constants of these distributions using moment generating function.

Continuous Probability Distributions: Uniform Distribution, Exponential Distribution, mean and variance of these distributions using moment generating function, Normal Distribution and its related applications.

MODULE III

Sampling Distribution: Random Sampling, Some Important Statistics, Sampling Distributions, Sampling Distribution of Means, variance and the Central Limit Theorem.

Estimation and Hypotheses: Introduction, Statistical Inference, Classical Methods of Estimation, Single Sample: Estimating the mean, standard error of a point estimate, Null & Alternative Hypothesis, Critical region, Type I and Type II errors, level of significance, one tail, two-tail tests. Prediction Intervals: Single sample: Estimating a Mean and Proportion, Two samples: Estimating the difference between two means and difference between two proportions.

MODULE IV

Tests of Significance (Large Samples): test for single mean, difference of means, single proportion, difference of proportions.

Tests Of Significance (Small Samples): t-Test for single mean, difference of means, paired t-test, F-test, Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes.

MODULE V

Bivariate Distribution: Joint Probability distributions - Joint Probability mass function, joint probability density function, Marginal Distribution, Covariance of two random variables.

Correlation And Regression: Karl Pearson coefficient of correlation, Rank correlation, Regression coefficient, Lines of regression.

Text Books:

1. Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, Sheldon M. Ross, 6th Edition, Elsevier, 2021
2. Probability and Statistics for Engineers, Richard A Johnson, 8th edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

Reference Books:

1. Charles M Grinstead, J Laurie Snell “Introduction to Probability”, American Mathematical Society.
2. Jay Devore, “Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences” Cengage learning.
3. S. C Gupta & V K Kapoor, “Fundamentals of Applied Statistics”, S Chand

MOOC courses:

1. Probability: <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111105041/>
2. Probability and Statistics: <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111105035/>
3. Probability: <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111/102/111102111/>

E- Books:

1. Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics (A Modern Approach), 10th Edition
<https://1lib.in/book/1196320/1672b>
2. Miller & Freund’s Probability and Statistics for Engineers <https://1lib.in/book/2883098/927b28>
3. Statistics and Probability for Engineering Applications with Microsoft Excel
<https://1lib.in/book/487476/b6daef>
4. Charles M Grinstead, J Laurie Snell “Introduction to Probability”, American Mathematical Society
<https://1lib.in/book/556778/1a0fc2>

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

CO1: Compute probabilities using theorems in probability.

CO2: Solve problems involving univariate and bivariate random variables of probability distributions.

CO3: Apply Inferential Statistics to make predictions or judgments about the population from which the sample data is drawn for large samples and small samples.

CO4: Establish relationships between variables using correlation and regression.

CO-PO/PSO Mapping Chart (3/2/1 indicates strength of correlation) 3 – High; 2 – Medium; 1 – Low												
Course Outcomes (COs)	Program Outcomes (POs)											
	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO1	3	2			1							
CO2	3	2			1							
CO3	3	2			1							
CO4	3	2			1							

B. Tech II Year–IV Sem

L T P C

Subject Code: 22PC4CS11

3 0 0 4

Formal Languages and Automata Theory**Prerequisite:** Discrete Mathematical Structures knowledge**Course Objectives:**

1. Determine the relationship between languages and machines and understand their power
2. Explain deterministic and non-deterministic machines
3. Explain the representation of Regular expressions
4. Understand the decidability and undecidability of problems

Course Outcomes:

1. Design Finite Automata for the given language
2. Write Regular expression for programming language constructs
3. Design Context free grammars for formal languages
4. Design Turing Machine and check for the decidability and undecidability of the language

Module - I

Introduction: Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity, the Central Concepts of Automata Theory – Alphabets, Strings, Languages, Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA), Non-deterministic finite state automata.

Equivalence of NFA: Equivalence with DFA, NFA with ϵ - moves, Conversion to NFA without ϵ - moves, minimization of finite automata, equivalence between FAs, Finite Automata with Outputs – Mealy machine, Moore machine.

Module - II

Regular Expression Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of FA, Properties of regular sets, Conversion of Finite Automata to Regular Expressions. Pumping Lemma, Closure properties of Regular Expressions

Context Free Grammars and Languages: Derivations Using a Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, Sentential Forms, Parse-trees, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages.

Module - III

Pushdown Automata—Definitions, The languages of PDA, Equivalence of PDAs and CFGs, Deterministic Pushdown Automata. From CFG to PDA, From PDA to CFG.

Properties of CFLs: Normal forms for CFGs:: Eliminating useless symbols, Eliminating ϵ -Productions. Chomsky Normal form, Greibach Normal form. Pumping Lemma, Closure properties, Decision properties.

Module - IV

Turing Machines: Introduction to Turing Machine, Formal Description, Instantaneous description, Techniques for construction of Turing machines. Modifications of TM.

Types of Turing machine: Turing machines and halting

Module -V

Undecidability: Recursive and Recursively enumerable languages, UTM and undecidable problem, Rice Theorem, Post's correspondence problem. Chomsky's Hierarchy—Regular grammars, Unrestricted grammar, CSL, Relationship between classes of languages.

Text Books:

1. “Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations”, H.E.Hopcroft, and J.D. Ullman, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

Reference Books:

1. “Elements of the theory of Computation”, H.R.Lewis and C.H.Papadimitriou, Second Edition, Pearson Education/PHI, 2003
2. “Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation”, J.Martin, Third Edition, TMH, 2003.
3. “Formal Languages and Automata Theory”, K.V.N.Sunitha , N.Kalyani, 1stEdition, TMH,2003

Web Resources:

1. JFLAP Simulator download link: <http://www.jflap.org/>
2. <https://www.udemy.com/course/formal-languages-and-automata-theory>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103070/>

CO-PO/PSO Mapping:

[illegible]

B.Tech II Year – IV Sem
Subject Code: 22PC4CS06

L	T	P	C
3	0	2	4

Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Prerequisites:

Data Structure, Discrete Mathematics

Course Objectives

1. To analyze the performance of algorithms.
2. To choose the appropriate data structure & algorithm design method for specific application
3. To understand how the choice of data structure & algorithm design method impact the performance of program
4. To design efficient algorithms for different problems

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the Course the Students will be able to

1. Describe computational solution to well-known problems like searching, sorting etc
2. Estimate the computational complexity of different algorithms.
3. Apply different designing methods for development of algorithms to realistic problems through greedy, dynamic programming, back tracking.
4. Devise an algorithm using appropriate design strategies for problem solving

Module - I

Introduction: Algorithm, Pseudo code for expressing algorithms, Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Asymptotic Notation- Big oh notation, Omega notation, Theta notation and Little oh notation, Probabilistic analysis, Amortized Complexity.

Divide and conquer: General method, applications-Binary search, Quick sort, Merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication

Programs:

1. Sort a given set of elements using the quick sort method and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.
2. Implement merge sort algorithm to sort a given set of elements and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.

Module –II

Searching and Traversal Techniques: Efficient non-recursive binary tree traversal algorithms, disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms, spanning trees, Graph traversals-Breadth First Search and Depth First Search ,AND/OR Graphs, game tree, connected components and biconnected components.

Programs:

1. Write a program, from a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest
 - i. paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.
2. Write a C program to implement the Stack using arrays. Write Push(),Pop(), and
 - i. Display() methods to demonstrate its working.

Module – III

Backtracking: General method, applications-n-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles.

Greedy method: General method, applications-Job sequencing with deadlines, 0/1 knapsack problem, Minimum cost spanning trees: Single source shortest path problem.

Programs:

1. Design and implement in Java to find all Hamiltonian Cycles in a connected undirected Graph G of n vertices using backtracking principle.
2. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Prim's algorithm

Module – IV

Dynamic Programming: General method, applications- 0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem: Travelling sales person problem, Reliability design.

Programs:

1. Implement a C Program to implement the 0/1 Knapsack problem using (a) Dynamic Programming method (b) Greedy method.
2. Write C programs to (a) Implement All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm. (b) Implement Travelling Sales Person problem using Dynamic programming

Module – V

Branch and Bound:

General method, applications - Travelling sales person problem, 0/1 knapsack problem - LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution.

NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems: Basic concepts, non deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NP Complete classes, NP-hard problems.

Programs

1. Design an algorithm and implement a program to find a subset of a given set $S = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n\}$ of n positive integers whose SUM is equal to a given positive integer d . For example, if $S = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$ and $d = 9$, there are two solutions $\{1, 2, 6\}$ and $\{1, 8\}$. Display a suitable message, if the given problem instance doesn't have a solution.

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, 2nd Edition, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and S. Rajasekharam, Universities Press, 2008.
2. Foundations of Algorithms, 4th edition, R. Neapolitan and K. Naimipour, Jones and Barlett Learning.

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Algorithms, third edition, T.H.Cormen,C.E.Leiserson, R.L.Rivest and C.Stein, PHI Pvt. Ltd./ Pearson Education.
2. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples, M.T.Goodrich and R.Tomassia, John Wiley
3. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, A. Levitin,Pearson Educa- tion.
4. Design and Analysis of Algorithms,Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft,Pearson Educa- tion,2004

CO-PO/PSO Mapping:

COs	POs												PSOs		
	P O 1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	P O 5	P O 6	P O 7	P O 8	P O 9	P O 10	P O 11	P O 12	P S O 1	P S O 2	P S O 3
CO1				3	2								3	3	
CO2				1	2								3	3	
CO3				3	2								3	3	
CO4				3	2								3	3	

HR22

B.Tech. II Year IV Sem.

L T P C

Subject Code: 22PC4CS13

3 0 0 3

Computer Organization and Architecture

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize student with computer architecture and organization.
2. Prepare student to perform mathematical operation and execute complete instruction in computer.
3. Prepare students to analyze performance of various memories.
4. To familiarize student with input/output operation and interrupt handling mechanism.

Course Outcomes:

1. On Successful completion of course ,students will be able to:
2. Describe basic components of a computer, including CPU, memories, and input/output, and their organization.
3. Execute complete instruction and design control unit.
4. Perform mathematical operations on arithmetic and floating point numbers.
5. Analyse cost performance trade off in designing memory hierarchy and instruction sets.

Module - I

Basic Structure of Computers: Functional units of computer. Instructions set architecture of a CPU- Instruction sequencing, addressing modes, and instruction set classification, subroutine & parameter passing, expanding opcode, RISC and CISC.

Module – II

Basic Processing Unit: Bus architecture, Execution of a Complete Instruction, sequencing of control signals, Hardwired control, Micro-programmed Control.

Module – III

Data Representation: signed number representations and their operations, Computer arithmetic – integer addition and subtraction, design of Fast Adders, Multiplication- shift and add, booth's Algorithm, bit-pair recoding, Integer Division- restoring and non-restoring division. Floating point numbers- representation, arithmetic, guard bits and rounding.

Module – IV

[illegible]

Computer Networks

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concept of layering in networks.
2. To know the functions of protocols of each layer of TCP/IP protocol suite.
3. To visualize the end-to-end flow of information.
4. To understand the components required to build different types of networks.
5. To learn concepts related to network addressing and routing.

Course Outcomes:

On the completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Identify the devices and protocols to design a network and implement it.
2. Build network applications using the right set of protocols and estimate their performances.
3. Apply addressing principles such as subnetting and VLSM for efficient routing.
4. Explain media access and communication techniques.

Module – I

Building network – Network Edge and Core – Layered Architecture – OSI Model – Internet Architecture (TCP/IP) Networking Devices: Hubs, Bridges, Switches, Routers, and Gateways – Performance Metrics – Introduction to Sockets – Application Layer protocols – HTTP – FTP Email Protocols – DNS.

Programs:

1. Implement the data link layer framing methods such as character, character-stuffing and bit stuffing.
2. Do the following using NS2 Simulator
 - i. NS2 Simulator-Introduction
 - ii. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped
 - iii. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped by TCP/UDP
 - iv. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped due to Congestion
 - v. Simulate to Compare Data Rate & Throughput.
 - vi. Simulate to Plot Congestion for Different Source/Destination
 - vii. Simulate to Determine the Performance with respect to Transmission of Packets

Module - II

Transport Layer functions – Multiplexing and Demultiplexing – User Datagram Protocol – UDP Applications – Transmission Control Protocol – Flow Control – Retransmission Strategies – Congestion Control.

Programs:

1. Write a program to compute CRC code for the polynomials CRC-12, CRC-16 and CRC CCIP
2. Develop a simple data link layer that performs the flow control using the sliding window protocol, and loss recovery using the Go-Back-N mechanism.

3. Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.

Module – III

Network Layer: Switching concepts – Internet Protocol – IPV4 Packet Format – IP Addressing – Subnetting – Classless Inter Domain Routing (CIDR) – Variable Length Subnet Mask (VLSM) – DHCP – ARP – Network Address Translation (NAT) – ICMP – Concept of SDN.

Programs:

1. Take an example subnet of hosts and obtain a broadcast tree for the subnet.
2. Write a program for frame sorting technique used in buffers.

Module - IV

Routing Principles – Distance Vector Routing – Link State Routing – RIP – OSPF – BGP – IPV6 – Introduction to Quality of Service (QoS).

Programs:

1. Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest path through a network
2. Implement distance vector routing algorithm for obtaining routing tables at each node.

Module - V:

Data Link Layer – Framing – Flow control – Error control – Media Access Control – Ethernet Basics – CSMA/CD – Virtual LAN – Wireless LAN (802.11) – Physical layer – Signals – Bandwidth and Data Rate – Encoding – Multiplexing – Shift Keying – Transmission Media.

Programs:

1. Wireshark i. Packet Capture Using Wire shark ii. Starting Wire shark iii. Viewing Captured Traffic Analysis and Statistics & Filters.
2. Develop a simple data link layer that performs the flow control using the sliding window protocol, and loss recovery using the Go-Back-N mechanism.

Text Books:

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach", Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.
2. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., 2011.

References Books:

1. William Stallings, "Data and Computer Communications", Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, 2014.
2. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, "Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach", McGraw Hill, 2012.

CO and PO Mapping

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12
CO1	√	√	√		√							
CO2	√	√	√		√							
CO3	√	√	√	√	√				√			√
CO4	√	√	√	√	√							

B.Tech II Year II Sem**L T P C****Subject Code: 22BS4EG03****1 0 2 2****English for Employability****(Common to ECE, EEE, ME, CSE, CSD, CSO, CSC, CSM branches)****Course Objectives:**

1. To improve the communication skills, body language, facial expression and gesture.
2. To be able to understand the concept of employability skills (Quantum dexterity) and enhancing ones' behavior in the personal, professional and social forum.
3. To evaluate the LSRW (listening, speaking, reading and writing) through assessment.
4. To learn the basic grammar for improving spoken and written communication.
5. To become problem solver, analyze and apply critical and analytical skills.
6. To Identify the Employability skills, assigning tasks (Group Discussion, JAM, Role play etc.,) for day today evaluation.

Course Outcomes: After undergoing this course, the student will be able to;

1. **Understand** the explicit and implicit of importance of employability skills.
2. **Demonstrate** life skills like team work, learning skills, problem solving, attitude, adaptability and flexibility.
3. **Apply** critical and analytical skills to bring out the solution on problem/case study.
4. **Recognize** the need of appropriate words, Phrases & functional grammar and apply them in both spoken and written communication.

Module I: Wings of Fire“Orientation” an extract from **Wings of fire**-An Autobiography of Abdul Kalam by Arun Tiwari.**Grammar****Vocabulary**- Omission of Articles, Collective Nouns, Prepositions, Collocations.**Reading**- Observation Passage, Survey Passage**Writing**-Narrative & Descriptive writing.**Module II : 5 Points Someone**The Gift an extract from **5 Points Someone** by Chetan Bhagat**Grammar -****Vocabulary**- Advanced Collocations, Proverbs, Idioms, One word Substitute**Reading** – Complex passage, Reading Comparison,**Writing**- Usage of Idioms and Proverbs in Passage**Module III: Wise Leaders Wanted & Shift Your Perspective: Connect to Your Noble Purpose**“Wise Leaders Wanted & Shift Your Perspective: Connect to Your Noble Purpose” an extract from **From Smart to Wise: Acting and Leading with Wisdom** Kaipa, Prasad, and Navi Radjou.

Grammar

Vocabulary- Technical vocabulary, Auxiliaries and Modals,

Reading- Technical Comprehension,

Writing- Creative Resume.

Module IV: Variation Under Nature

“Variation Under Nature” an extract from **Origin of Species** by Charles Darwin

Grammar

Vocabulary- Coherence-Cohesive devices, Figures of speech

Writing- Story writing, Picture composition, Review of movie/match/book.

Reading- Inferring Reading, Reciting and Reviewing (SQ3R)

Module V: Let's Build a Company: A Start-up Story Minus the Bullshit

Let's Build a Company: A Start-up Story Minus the Bullshit by Harpreet Grover and Vibhore Goyal

Grammar

Vocabulary- Topic/Situation based Vocabulary, Tongue Twisters.

Reading- Critical Reading of known/unknown passages

Writing- Common Errors in Tenses, Description of hobbies, Future plans,

Reporting Speech: Direct & Indirect Speech, Email Writing, Formal letter writing (Enquiry, Apology, Leave, Request) Notice Writing, Information Transfer, Technical report writing

ACTIVITY IN LABS**Activity 1:**

Narration (Historical places, events, Picture narration, Memorable incidents of life)

Self Intro, Daily Routine, Likes & Dislikes, Vocabulary, Triangular Activity (Person based- S-P), Imperatives & JAM

Targeted Skills- Listening- Speaking- Audio-Video clips

Activity 2: Quantum of Dexterity (QOD)

Ability (Personal, Behavioural & Professional) Request/Permission/Order, Survival kit, Career Objective Professional, Hidden Talents (Personal), Character Traits (Behavioural)

Targeted Skills- Reading-Writing – Concluding an open-ended Story, Creative Writing.

Activity 3: Critical & Analytical Skills

SWOC- (Social & Cultural, Political, Economic, Legal Impact, Technical, Nuances of Pronunciation, Voice Modulation, Neutralizing Mother Tongue Interference, Tongue Twisters for practice,

Targeted Skills- Writing SWOC, Self-Introduction, Exposure to a structured talk.

Activity 4: Flick Flow/Extempore

Mind Mapping, Wh- questions, Steps of Presentation, Use of Visual Aids, Individual/Group Presentation for practice.

B.Tech II Year II Sem**L T P C****Subject Code: 22MC4HS06****2 0 0 0****Constitution of India (CoI)****(Common to ECE, EEE, ME, CSE, CSD, CSO, CSC, CSM branches)**

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368; however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India’s legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

Course content

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status

6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21