Total Hours of Pedagogy Credits Course Learning Objectives: CLO 1. Understand fundamentals CLO 2. Explore the Hadoop frame Tools CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of N CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various machi Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (Genera These are sample Strategies, which tea outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films to 3. Encourage collaborative (Grow 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways	ework and Hado NoSQL using Mon ramming model t ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lear or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	oop Distributed File system ngoDB and Cassandra for I to process the big data orithms for Big Data Analyt co accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	Big Data tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
 Course Learning Objectives: CLO 1. Understand fundamentals CLO 2. Explore the Hadoop frame Tools CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of N CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various mach Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (Genera These are sample Strategies, which tea outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films t 3. Encourage collaborative (Grov 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learnin thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	40 03 and application ework and Hado NoSQL using Mon ramming model to ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lear or order Thinking	Total Marks Exam Hours s of Big Data analytics pop Distributed File system ngoDB and Cassandra for I to process the big data prithms for Big Data Analytics c accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	100 03 and essential Hadoop Big Data tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
Credits Course Learning Objectives: CLO 1. Understand fundamentals CLO 2. Explore the Hadoop frame Tools CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of N CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various machines Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (General These are sample Strategies, which teat outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films to 3. Encourage collaborative (Grow 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the abili simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways	03 and application ework and Hado NoSQL using Mor ramming model t ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lear or order Thinking	Exam Hours s of Big Data analytics oop Distributed File system ngoDB and Cassandra for I to process the big data orithms for Big Data Analyt do accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	03 n and essential Hadoop Big Data tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
 Course Learning Objectives: CLO 1. Understand fundamentals CLO 2. Explore the Hadoop frame Tools CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of N CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various mach Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (Genera These are sample Strategies, which tea outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films t 3. Encourage collaborative (Grov 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learnin thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	and application ework and Hado NoSQL using Mon ramming model t ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Learning r order Thinking	s of Big Data analytics oop Distributed File system ngoDB and Cassandra for I to process the big data orithms for Big Data Analyt o accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	n and essential Hadoop Big Data tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
 CLO 1. Understand fundamentals CLO 2. Explore the Hadoop frame Tools CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of N CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various mach Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (Genera These are sample Strategies, which tea outcomes. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado Show Video/animation films to Encourage collaborative (Grov Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learnin thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	ework and Hado NoSQL using Mon ramming model t ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lear or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	oop Distributed File system ngoDB and Cassandra for I to process the big data orithms for Big Data Analyt co accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	Big Data tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical
 CLO 2. Explore the Hadoop frame Tools CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of N CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various machi Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (Genera These are sample Strategies, which tea outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films to 3. Encourage collaborative (Grout 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the abilits simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	ework and Hado NoSQL using Mon ramming model t ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lear or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	oop Distributed File system ngoDB and Cassandra for I to process the big data orithms for Big Data Analyt co accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	Big Data tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
Tools CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of N CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various maching Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (General These are sample Strategies, which teat outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films to 3. Encourage collaborative (Groon 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the abilisis simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways	NoSQL using Mon ramming model to ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to the mean only tradi- opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Learning to rorder Thinking ang (PBL), which f	ngoDB and Cassandra for I to process the big data orithms for Big Data Analyt o accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	Big Data tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
 CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of N CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various mach Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (Genera These are sample Strategies, which tea outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films t 3. Encourage collaborative (Grov 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learnin thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	amming model to ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ag (PBL), which f	to process the big data orithms for Big Data Analyt o accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
 CLO 4. Employ MapReduce progr CLO 5. Understand various machines Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (General These are sample Strategies, which teat outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films to 3. Encourage collaborative (Grost 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the abilisimply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	amming model to ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ag (PBL), which f	to process the big data orithms for Big Data Analyt o accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w	tics, Web Mining and t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
 CLO 5. Understand various machines Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (General These are sample Strategies, which tead outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be addo 2. Show Video/animation films to 3. Encourage collaborative (Groot 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highen thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learnine thinking skills such as the ability simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	ine learning algo al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	orithms for Big Data Analyt o accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
Social Network Analysis. Teaching-Learning Process (General These are sample Strategies, which tea outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films t 3. Encourage collaborative (Grov 4. Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learnin thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways	al Instructions) achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	o accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	t of the various course t different type of which promotes critical l skills, develop
 Teaching-Learning Process (General These are sample Strategies, which teal outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado 2. Show Video/animation films to 3. Encourage collaborative (Growthere 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the ability simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	o accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	t different type of which promotes critical I skills, develop
 These are sample Strategies, which tea outcomes. Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado Show Video/animation films t Encourage collaborative (Grout Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the ability simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	achers can use to mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	o accelerate the attainment itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	t different type of which promotes critical Il skills, develop
 Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado Show Video/animation films t Encourage collaborative (Grout Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the ability simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	mean only tradi opted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	itional lecture method, but the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	t different type of which promotes critical I skills, develop
 Lecturer method (L) does not teaching methods may be ado Show Video/animation films t Encourage collaborative (Grout Ask at least three HOT (Higher thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the ability simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	pted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	hich promotes critical l skills, develop
 teaching methods may be ado Show Video/animation films to Encourage collaborative (Grout Ask at least three HOT (Higher thinking.) Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the ability simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	pted to develop to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	the outcomes. oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	hich promotes critical l skills, develop
 Show Video/animation films to Encourage collaborative (Grow 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the ability simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	to explain function up Learning) Lea or order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	oning of various concepts. arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	rhich promotes critical l skills, develop
 Encourage collaborative (Grout Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learnin thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	up Learning) Lea r order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	hich promotes critical l skills, develop
 Encourage collaborative (Grout Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learnin thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	up Learning) Lea r order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	arning in the class. g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	hich promotes critical l skills, develop
 Ask at least three HOT (Highe thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learnir thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	r order Thinking ng (PBL), which f	g) questions in the class, w fosters students' Analytica	l skills, develop
 thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning thinking skills such as the ability simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	ng (PBL), which f	fosters students' Analytica	l skills, develop
 Adopt Problem Based Learnin thinking skills such as the abil simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 			-
thinking skills such as the abilisimply recall it.6. Topics will be introduced in a7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways			-
simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a 7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways			
6. Topics will be introduced in a7. Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways			
 Show the different ways to so with their own creative ways 	multiple repres	entation.	
with their own creative ways			tudents to come un
		bienn and encourage the s	caucines to come up
8. Discuss how every concept ca		he real world - and when t	that's possible, it help
improve the students' unders		the real world - and when	that's possible, it help
	Module	e-1	
Introduction to Big Data Analytics	: Big Data, Sca	lability and Parallel Proc	essing. Designing Dat
Architecture, Data Sources, Quality, F			
Analytics Applications and Case Studie	es.		
Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.2 -1.7			
Teaching-Learning Process Chall	k and board		
https	<u>s://www.youtub</u>	<u>e.com/watch?v=n_Krer6Y</u>	<u>'WY4</u>
https	<u>s://onlinecourse</u>	es.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs92/	preview
	Module	-2	

Hadoop Distributed File System Basics (T2): HDFS Design Features, Components, HDFS User Commands.

Essential Hadoop Tools (T2): Using Apache Pig, Hive, Sqoop, Flume, Oozie, HBase.

Textbook 1: Chapter 2 :2.1-2.6 Textbook 2: Chapter 3

Teaching-Learning Process	1. Chalk and Board
	2. Laboratory Demonstration
	Module-3
	MongoDB and Cassandra: Introduction, NoSQL Data Store, NoSQL Data o Manage Big Data, Shared-Nothing Architecture for Big Data Tasks Databases.
Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1-3.7	,
Teaching-Learning Process	1. Chalk and Board
	2. Laboratory Demonstration
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pWbMrx5rVBE
	Module-4
	asks, Reduce Tasks and MapReduce Execution, Composing MapReduce
for Calculations and Algorithms,	Hive, HiveQL, Pig.
Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.1-4.6	i de la companya de l
Teaching-Learning Process	1. Chalk and Board
	2. Laboratory Demonstration
	Module-5
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt	Distributions, and Correlations, Regression analysis, Finding Similar aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Social Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web ics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Socia etwork Analytics:
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social Network	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Wel ics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Socia etwork Analytics:
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Wel fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Socia etwork Analytics: 5.5
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Wel fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Socia etwork Analytics: 5.5
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social Network as Graphs and Social Network 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Wel fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Socia etwork Analytics: 5.5 9.5
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9 Teaching-Learning Process Course outcome (Course Skill	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Wel fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social etwork Analytics: 5.5 5.5 5.5 1. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration Set)
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9 Teaching-Learning Process Course outcome (Course Skill At the end of the course the stud	 aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Wel dics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social etwork Analytics: 5.5 6.5 9.5 1. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration Set) ent will be able to:
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9 Teaching-Learning Process Course outcome (Course Skill At the end of the course the stud CO 1. Understand fundamenta	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social etwork Analytics: 6.5 9.5 1. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration Set) fent will be able to: als and applications of Big Data analytics.
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9 Teaching-Learning Process Course outcome (Course Skill At the end of the course the stud CO 1. Understand fundamenta CO 2. Investigate Hadoop fram	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social etwork Analytics: 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.5 7. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration SetJ lent will be able to: als and applications of Big Data analytics. nework, Hadoop Distributed File system and essential Hadoop tools.
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9 Teaching-Learning Process Course outcome (Course Skill At the end of the course the stud CO 1. Understand fundamenta CO 2. Investigate Hadoop fram CO 3. Illustrate the concepts of	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social etwork Analytics: 5.5 5.5 6.5 7.5 1. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration Set) lent will be able to: als and applications of Big Data analytics. nework, Hadoop Distributed File system and essential Hadoop tools. of NoSQL using MongoDB and Cassandra for Big Data.
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9 Teaching-Learning Process Course outcome (Course Skill At the end of the course the stud CO 1. Understand fundamenta CO 2. Investigate Hadoop fram CO 3. Illustrate the concepts of	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social etwork Analytics: 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9 Teaching-Learning Process Course outcome (Course Skill At the end of the course the stud CO 1. Understand fundamenta CO 2. Investigate Hadoop fram CO 3. Illustrate the concepts of CO 4. Demonstrate the MapRe tools. CO 5. Apply Machine Learning	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social etwork Analytics: 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5
Items, Similarity of Sets and Coll Text, Web Content, Link, and S Content and Web Usage Analyt Network as Graphs and Social No Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9 Teaching-Learning Process Course outcome (Course Skill At the end of the course the stud CO 1. Understand fundamenta CO 2. Investigate Hadoop fram CO 3. Illustrate the concepts of CO 4. Demonstrate the MapRe tools. CO 5. Apply Machine Learning	aborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining. Focial Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web fics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social etwork Analytics: 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.5 7. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration Set) lent will be able to: als and applications of Big Data analytics. nework, Hadoop Distributed File system and essential Hadoop tools. of NoSQL using MongoDB and Cassandra for Big Data. educe programming model to process the big data along with Hadoop g algorithms for real world big data, web contents and Social Networks h relevant visualization tools.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10^{th} week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9^{th} week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

- 1. Raj Kamal and Preeti Saxena, "Big Data Analytics Introduction to Hadoop, Spark, and Machine-Learning", McGraw Hill Education, 2018 ISBN: 9789353164966, 9353164966
- Douglas Eadline, "Hadoop 2 Quick-Start Guide: Learn the Essentials of Big Data Computing in the Apache Hadoop 2 Ecosystem", 1 stEdition, Pearson Education, 2016. ISBN13: 978-9332570351

Reference Books

- 1. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", 4 th Edition, O"Reilly Media, 2015.ISBN-13: 978-9352130672
- 2. Boris Lublinsky, Kevin T Smith, Alexey Yakubovich, "Professional Hadoop Solutions", 1 stEdition, Wrox Press, 2014ISBN-13: 978-8126551071
- 3. Eric Sammer, "Hadoop Operations: A Guide for Developers and Administrators",1 stEdition, O'Reilly Media, 2012.ISBN-13: 978-9350239261
- 4. ArshdeepBahga, Vijay Madisetti, "Big Data Analytics: A Hands-On Approach", 1st Edition, VPT Publications, 2018. ISBN-13: 978-0996025577

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n Krer6YWY4</u>
- 2. <u>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs92/preview</u>
- 3. <u>https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106104189/L01.html</u>

4. https://web2.qatar.cmu.edu/~mhhammou/15440-f19/recitations/Project4_Handout.pdf

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Mini Project Topics for Practical Based Learning :Search Engine Optimization, Social Media Reputation Monitoring, Equity Research, Detection of Global Suicide rate, Find the Percentage of Pollution in India, Analyze crime rate in India, Health Status Prediction, Anomaly Detection in cloud server, Tourist Behaviour Analysis, BusBest Not limited to above topics

CLOUD COMPUTING			
Course Code	21CS72	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	24	Total Marks	100
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning Objectives:

CLO 1. Introduce the rationale behind the cloud computing revolution and the business drivers

- CLO 2. Introduce various models of cloud computing
- CLO 3. Introduction on how to design cloud native applications, the necessary tools and the design tradeoffs.
- CLO 4. Realize the importance of Cloud Virtualization, Abstraction's and Enabling Technologies and cloud security

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes.
- 2. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various concepts.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 6. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation.
- 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

Introduction:

Introduction ,Cloud Computing at a Glance, Historical Developments, Building Cloud Computing Environments, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google AppEngine, Microsoft Azure, Hadoop, Force.com and Salesforce.com, Manjrasoft Aneka

Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1,1.2 and 1.3

1 /		
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Active Learning		
Module-2		
Virtualization: Introduction, Cha	racteristics of Virtualized, Environments Taxonomy of	
Virtualization Techniques, Execution Virtualization, Other Types of Virtualization,		
Virtualization and Cloud Computing, Pros and Cons of Virtualization, Technology Examples		
Textbook 1 : Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.6		
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Active Learning		
Module-3		

Cloud Computing Architecture: Introduction, Cloud Reference Model, Types of Clouds, Economics of the Cloud, Open Challenges

Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.1 to 4.5

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration	
	Module-4	
Cloud Security : Risks, Top concern for cloud users, privacy impact assessment, trust, OS security, VM Security, Security Risks posed by shared images and management OS.		
Textbook 2: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9.6, 9.8, 9.9		
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board		
	Module-5	
Cloud Platforms in Industry		
	oute services, Storage services, Communication services, Additional	

services. Google AppEngine: - Architecture and core concepts, Application life cycle, Cost model, Observations.

Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9.2

Cloud Applications:

Scientific applications: - HealthCare: ECG analysis in the cloud, Biology: gene expression data analysis for cancer diagnosis, Geoscience: satellite image processing. Business and consumer applications: CRM and ERP, Social networking, media applications.

Textbook 1: Chapter 10: 10.1 to 10.2

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Understand and analyze various cloud computing platforms and service provider.
- CO 2. Illustrate various virtualization concepts.
- CO 3. Identify the architecture, infrastructure and delivery models of cloud computing.
- CO 4. Understand the Security aspects of CLOUD.
- CO 5. Define platforms for development of cloud applications

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour**)

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10^{th} week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15^{th} week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 2 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module **Suggested Learning Resources:**

Textbooks

- 1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, and Thamrai Selvi Mastering Cloud Computing McGraw Hill Education.
- 2. Dan C. Marinescu, Cloud Compting Theory and Practice, Morgan Kaufmann, Elsevier 2013

Reference Books

- 1. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Cloud Computing: A Practical Approach, McGraw-Hill Osborne Media.
- 2. George Reese, Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud, O'Reilly Publication.
- 3. John Rhoton, Cloud Computing Explained: Implementation Handbook for Enterprises, Recursive Press.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1N3oqYhzHv4</u>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RWgW-CgdIk0

OBJEC	T ORIENTED MO	DELING AND DESIG	N
Course Code	21CS731	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives CLO 1. Describe the concept CLO 2. Demonstrate concept problem. CLO 3. Explain the facets of CLO 4. Translate the require CLO 5. Choose an appropria Teaching-Learning Process (Ge These are sample Strategies, which outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) effective teaching m 2. Use of Video/Anima 3. Encourage collabora 4. Ask at least three HC critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Base design thinking skill information rather t 6. Introduce Topics in	ts involved in Object t of use-case model, the unified process ements into implem- te design pattern to meral Instructions ch teachers can use to need not to be only ethods could be ado tion to explain funct tive (Group Learnin OT (Higher order The ed Learning (PBL), w s such as the ability han simply recall it. manifold representa	to accelerate the attaint a traditional lecture m pted to attain the outco in the class inking) questions in the chich fosters students' A to design, evaluate, ger	nd their benefits. tate chart model for a given l build a Software system. ented design. procedure. ment of the various course ethod, but alternative omes. epts. s. e class, which promotes Analytical skills, develop heralize, and analyze
encourage the stude	nts to come up with oncept can be applie sudents' understand <u>Modul</u> its; Association ends Reification; Constr	their own creative way ed to the real world - ar ing. le-1 ; N-ary associations; Ag aints; Derived Data;	ys to solve them. nd when that's possible, it ggregation; Abstract classes Packages. State Modeling
Textbook-1: 4, 5			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, I		
	Modu		
UseCase Modelling and Detailed definitions; System Processes-A sequence diagram; Identifying O Models. Textbook-2:Chapter- 6:Page 21	use case/Scenario bject Behaviour-The	view; Identifying Inpu	it and outputs-The System
		Domonotration	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, I	Jemonstration	
	Modu		
Process Overview, System Conce Development life Cycle; System Co			

a problem statement. Domain Analysis: Overview of analysis; Domain Class model: Domain state model;		
Domain interaction model; Iterating the analysis.		
Textbook-1:Chapter- 10,11,and 12		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration	
	Module-4	
Module-4 Use case Realization :The Design Discipline within up iterations: Object Oriented Design-The Bridge between Requirements and Implementation; Design Classes and Design within Class Diagrams; Interaction Diagrams-Realizing Use Case and defining methods; Designing with Communication Diagrams; Updating the Design Class Diagram; Package Diagrams-Structuring the Major Components; Implementation Issues for Three-Layer Design. Textbook-2: Chapter 8: page 292 to 346		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration	
	Module-5	
Design Patterns: Introduction; what is a design pattern?, Describing design patterns, the catalogue of design patterns, Organizing the catalogue, How design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design patterns, how to use a design pattern; Creational patterns: prototype and singleton (only); structural patterns adaptor and proxy (only). Textbook-3: Ch-1: 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8,Ch-3,Ch-4.		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration	
CO 2. Draw class diagrams, seq CO 3. Choose and apply a befitt Assessment Details (both CIE ar The weightage of Continuous Inter-	object-oriented and basic class modelling. uence diagrams and interaction diagrams to solve problems. ing design pattern for the given problem.	
deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together Continuous Internal Evaluation:		
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Mark	s (duration 01 hour)	
 First test at the end of 5th week of the semester Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester Two assignments each of 10 Marks 		
 First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester 		
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)		
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks		
and will be scaled down to 50 marks (to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course). CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.		

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module **Suggested Learning Resources:**

Textbooks

- 1. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML,2nd Edition, Pearson Education,2005
- 2. Satzinger, Jackson and Burd: Object-Oriented Analysis & Design with the Unified Process, Cengage Learning, 2005.
- 3. Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson and john Vlissides: Design Patterns Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, Pearson Education, 2007.

Reference:

- 1. Grady Booch et. al.: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications,3rd Edition,Pearson Education,2007.
- 2. Frank Buschmann, RegineMeunier, Hans Rohnert, Peter Sommerlad, Michel Stal: Pattern Oriented Software Architecture. A system of patterns, Volume 1, John Wiley and Sons.2007.
- 3. Booch, Jacobson, Rambaugh : Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, 3rd edition, pearson, Reprint 2013

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

		DIGITAL IMAGE	PROCESSING	
Course Code		21CS732	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Ho	ours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours	of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits		03	Exam Hours	03
	r ning Objectives . Understand the funda	mentals of digital	image processing	
	. Explain the image trar			
	. Apply different image			
	. Evaluate image restor	-		
CLO 5	. Understand the Morph	nological Operatio	ons and Segmentation u	ised in digital
Teaching-L	imageprocessing earning Process (Gene	ral Instructions)	
reaching-L	earning i rocess (dene		J	
These are sa	mple Strategies, which	teachers can use t	to accelerate the attain	nent of the various course
outcomes.				
1.	Lecturer method (L) ne	eed not to be only	a traditional lecture m	ethod, but alternative
	effective teaching meth	ods could be ado	pted to attain the outco	omes.
2.	Use of Video/Animatio	n to explain funct	tioning of various conce	pts.
3.	Encourage collaborativ	ve (Group Learnin	g) Learning in the class	
4.	4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes			
F	critical thinking.	(I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	-l.:-l. (+ + + - / /	
5.	-			Analytical skills, develop
		-	to design, evaluate, gen	leralize, and analyze
-	information rather that			
6.	Introduce Topics in ma	-		
7.			ne problem with differe	
	-	-	their own creative way	
8.	•			id when that's possible, it
	helps improve the stud		*	
		Modu		
Examples of ProcessingS	fields that use DIP, Fund	damentalSteps in Ial Perception, Im	Digital Image Processir nage Sensing and Acqui	f Digital Image Processing, ng, Components of an Image sition, Image Sampling and r Operations.
Textbook 1	: Chapter 1 and Chapte	er 2: Sections 2.1	l to 2.5, 2.6.2	
Teaching-Lo	earning Process	Chalk and board	, Active Learning, Probl	em based learning
		Modu	le-2	
Spatial Don	nain: Some Basic Intens	ity Transformatic	on Functions, Histogram	Processing, Fundamentals
	tering, SmoothingSpatia			C.
Frequency	Domain: Preliminary (Concepts, The Dis	screte FourierTransform	m (DFT) of Two Variables,
			Domain, Image Smootl	ning and Image Sharpening
UsingFreque	ency Domain Filters, Sel	ective Filtering.		
Textbook 1	: Chapter 3: Sections 3	.2 to 3.6 and Cha	apter 4: Sections 4.2, 4	4.5 to 4.10
Teaching-L	earning Process	1. Chalk ar	nd board, Active Learnin	ng, Demonstration
		2. Laborat	ow Domonstration	
		Z. Laborat	ory Demonstration	

Restoration: Noise models, Restoration in the Presence of Noise Onlyusing Spatial Filtering and Frequency Domain Filtering, Linear, Position-Invariant Degradations, Estimating the Degradation Function, InverseFiltering, Minimum Mean Square Error (Wiener) Filtering, ConstrainedLeast Squares Filtering.

Textbook 1: Chapter 5: Sections 5.2, to 5.9		
Teaching-Learning Process1.C	Chalk and board	

Module-4

Color Image Processing: Color Fundamentals, Color Models, Pseudo color Image Processing. Wavelets: Background, Multiresolution Expansions.

Morphological Image Processing: Preliminaries, Erosion and Dilation, Opening and Closing, The Hitor-Miss Transforms, Some Basic Morphological Algorithms.

Text: Chapter 6: Sections 6.1 to 6.3, Chapter 7: Sections 7.1 and 7.2, Chapter 9: Sections 9.1 to 9.5

Teaching-Learning Process 1.Chalk& board			
	2.Demonstartion of Case study /Application for wavelet transfer		
method			
Modulo E			

Segmentation: Introduction, classification of image segmentation algorithms, Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Detection, Hough Transforms and Shape Detection, Corner Detection, Principles of Thresholding.

Representation and Description: Representation, Boundary descriptors.

Text2: Chapter 9: Sections 9.1, to 9.7 and Text 1: Chapter 11: Sections 11.1and 11.2

Teaching-Learning Process	1.Chalk and board, MOOC.
	2. Poster making activity for various image segmentation
	algorithms

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Understand the fundamentals of Digital Image Processing.
- CO 2. Apply different Image transformation techniques
- CO 3. Analyze various image restoration techniques
- CO 4. Understand colour image and morphological processing
- CO 5. Design image analysis and segmentation techniques

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5^{th} week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10^{th} week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester

5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20** Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13^{th} week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

- 1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Processing, Third Ed., Prentice Hall, 2008.
- 2. S. Sridhar, Digital Image Processing, Oxford University Press, 2ndEdition, 2016

Reference:

- 1. Digital Image Processing- S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan, T.Veerakumar, TataMcGraw Hill 2014.
- 2. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing-A. K. Jain, Pearson 2004

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105032/
- 2. https://github.com/PrajwalPrabhuiisc/Image-processing-assignments

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Demonstration of finding the histogram from grayscale image, to check the low pass filter properties, filtering the images using Gaussian low pass filter, etc... using Python programming

Practical Based Assignment like following or any topic which is in-line with the course requirement. Students shall present and demonstrate their work at the end of semester.

- Program to show rotation, scaling, and translation of an image.
- Read an image and extract and display low-level features such as edges, textures using filtering techniques
- Demonstrate enhancing and segmenting low contrast 2D images.
- To Read an image, first apply erosion to the image and then subtract the result from the original.

CRYPTOG	RAPHY AND NET	WORK SECURITY	
Course Code	21CS733	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
CLO 1. To understand Cryptography		and its principles	
CLO 2. To Analyze different Cryptogr			
CLO 3. To Illustrate Public and Priva			
CLO 4. To Explain Key management,			1 · ·
CLO 5. To understand necessary App		iques to build protecti	on mechanisms in
order to secure computer net Teaching-Learning Process (Genera			
These are sample Strategies; which te outcomes.	acher can use to acc	celerate the attainment	t of the various course
1. Lecturer method (L) need no	t to be only a tradit	ional lecture method,	but alternative effective
teaching methods could be ac	lopted to attain the	outcomes.	
2. Use of Video/Animation to ex	plain functioning of	f various concepts.	
3. Encourage collaborative (Gro	up Learning) Learn	ing in the class.	
4. Ask at least three HOT (High	er order Thinking)	questions in the class,	which promotes critical
thinking.			
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning			
thinking skills such as the abi than simply recall it.	lity to design, evalu	ate, generalize, and ana	alyze information rather
6. Introduce Topics in manifold	representations.		
7. Show the different ways to s			
encourage the students to con			
8. Discuss how every concept ca		real world - and when	n that's possible, it helps
improve the students' unders			
	Module-1		
Classical Encryption Techniques: S			
Force Attack, Substitution Technique Cipher, Polyalphabetic Cipher, One Tim		Monoalphabetic Ciph	er, Playfair Cipher, Hill
Die de Circh and an dith a Data Francessa	ton Chandand. The	litional black Circh on at	
Block Ciphers and the Data Encrypt			
and Block Ciphers, Motivation for the			
standard, DES encryption, DES decryp	-		-
DES, the use of 56-Bit Keys, the na			ks, Block cipner design
principles, number of rounds, design of	of function F, key sc	nedule algorithm	
Textbook 1: Chapter 2, 3			
		e Learning, Problem b	ased learning
	Module-2		
Public-Key Cryptography and RSA:	Principles of public-		
Applications for public-key cryptosy			
cryptanalysis. The RSA algorithm, description of the algorithm, computational aspects, the security of			
DCA			
RSA.			
	scription of the algo	orithm, computational	aspects, the security of
RSA. Other Public-Key Cryptosystems: protocols, man in the middle attack, E	scription of the algo Diffie-Hellman ke	orithm, computational ey exchange, The alg	aspects, the security of
Other Public-Key Cryptosystems:	scription of the algo Diffie-Hellman ke	orithm, computational ey exchange, The alg	aspects, the security of
Other Public-Key Cryptosystems: protocols, man in the middle attack, E Textbook 1: Chapter 9, 10	scription of the algo Diffie-Hellman ke lgamal Cryptograph	orithm, computational ey exchange, The alg	aspects, the security of gorithm, key exchange

Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric key distribution using Symmetric encryption, A key distribution scenario, Hierarchical key control, session key lifetime, a transparent key control scheme, Decentralized key control, controlling key usage, Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption, simple secret key distribution, secret key distribution with confidentiality and authentication, A hybrid scheme, distribution of public keys, public announcement of public keys, publicly available directory, public key authority, public keys certificates.

Textbook 1: Chapter 14.1 – 14.3

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstrat		
Module-4		

X-509 certificates. Certificates, X-509 version 3

Public key infrastructure.

User Authentication: Remote user Authentication principles, Mutual Authentication, one-way authentication, remote user Authentication using Symmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one-way Authentication,

Kerberos, Motivation, Kerberos version 4, Kerberos version 5, Remote user Authentication using Asymmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one-way Authentication.

Textbook 1: Chapter 14.4 – 15.4

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning	
Module-5		

Electronic Mail Security: Pretty good privacy, S/MIME,

IP Security: IP Security overview, IP Security policy, Encapsulating Security payload, Combining security associations, Internet key exchange.

Textbook 1: Chapter 19.1, 19.2, 20.1 - 20.5

Teaching-Learning ProcessChalk and board, Problem based learning

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Understand Cryptography, Network Security theories, algorithms and systems
- CO 2. Apply different Cryptography and Network Security operations on different applications
- CO 3. Analyze different methods for authentication and access control
- CO 4. Evaluate Public and Private key, Key management, distribution and certification

CO 5. Design necessary techniques to build protection mechanisms to secure computer networks

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5^{th} week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the $10^{\rm th}$ week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15^{th} week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20** Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. William Stallings: Cryptography and Network Security, Pearson 6th edition.

Reference:

- 1. V. K Pachghare: Cryptography and Information Security, PHI 2nd Edition
- 2. BehrouzA.Foruzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105031

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs16

https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105031

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DEqjC0G5KwU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FqQ7TWvOaus

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PHsa_Ddgx6w

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning:

Project based learning:

- 1. Implement classical, symmetric and asymmetric algorithms in any preferred language
- 2. Evaluate network security protocol using any simulator available
- 3. Conduct a comprehensive literature survey on the protocols and algorithms
- 4. Identify the security threats and models of security threats
- 5. Implement factorization algorithms and evaluate their complexity, identify a technologies to factorize a large prime number.

BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY				
Course Code		21CS734	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T	:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy		40	Total Marks	100
Credits		03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectiv	es			
CLO 1. Explain the fu	Indamenta	ls of distributed cor	nputing and blockch	ain
CLO 2. Discuss the co			r or	
CLO 3. Demonstrate	Ethereum	platform		
Teaching-Learning Proce	ss (Genera	al Instructions)		
These are sample Strategies outcomes.	s, which te	achers can use to ac	ccelerate the attainm	ent of the various course
1. Lecturer meth	od (L) nee	d not to be only a tr	aditional lecture met	hod, but alternative
			l to attain the outcom	
	-	-	ng of various concep	
,		•	earning in the class.	
Ũ			Ũ	class, which promotes
critical thinkir				
5. Adopt Problem	n Based Le	arning (PBL), whicl	n fosters students' An	alytical skills, develop
design thinkin	g skills suo	ch as the ability to d	esign, evaluate, gene	ralize, and analyze
information ra	ther than	simply recall it.		
6. Introduce Top	ics in man	ifold representatior	15.	
 Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and 				
encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.				
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it				
	-	nts' understanding.		1 ,
		Module-1		
Blockchain 101: Distribu	ited system	ns. History of bloc	kchain. Introductior	to blockchain. Types of
blockchain, CAP theorem				
	Decentralization and Cryptography: Decentralization using blockchain, Methods of decentralization,			hods of decentralization,
Routes to decentralization, Decentralized organizations.				
-	Textbook 1: Chapter 1, 2			
Teaching-Learning Proce	ss Ch		ve Learning – Oral pr	esentations.
		Module-2		
Introduction to Cryptogra		-		
and Data Structures, Digita	l Signature	s, Public Keys as Id	entities, A Simple Cry	ptocurrency,
How Bitcoin Achieves Dee	centraliza	tion: Distributed co	onsensus, Consensus	without identity using a
block chain, Incentives and proof of work, Putting it all together,				
Textbook 2: Chapter 1, 2				
Teaching-Learning Proce	ss Ch	alk and board, Dem	onstration	
	I	Module-3		
Mechanics of Bitcoin: Bitcoin transactions, Bitcoin Scripts, Applications of Bitcoin scripts, Bitcoin			tcoin scripts. Bitcoin	
	blocks, The Bitcoin network, Limitations and improvements			r,
,				

How to Store and Use Bitcoins: Simple Local Storage, Hot and Cold Storage, Splitting and Sharing Keys, Online Wallets and Exchanges, Payment Services, Transaction Fees, Currency Exchange Markets

Textbook2: Chapter 3,4

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration, MOOC	
Module-4		

Bitcoin Mining: The task of Bitcoin miners, Mining Hardware, Energy consumption and ecology, Mining pools, Mining incentives and strategies,

Bitcoin and Anonymity: Anonymity Basics, How to De-anonymize Bitcoin, Mixing, Decentralized Mixing, Zerocoin and Zerocash,

Textbook2: Chapter 5,6

 Teaching-Learning Process
 Chalk& board, Problem based learning, MOOC

 Module-5

Smart Contracts and Ethereum 101:

Smart Contracts: Definition, Ricardian contracts.

Ethereum 101: Introduction, Ethereum blockchain, Elements of the Ethereum blockchain, Precompiled contracts.

Textbook 1: Chapter 10

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC, Practical Demonstration
---------------------------	--

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Describe the concepts of Distrbuted computing and its role in Blockchain
- CO 2. Describe the concepts of Cryptography and its role in Blockchain
- CO 3. List the benefits, drawbacks and applications of Blockchain
- CO 4. Appreciate the technologies involved in Bitcoin
- CO 5. Appreciate and demonstrate the Ethereum platform to develop blockchain application.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5^{th} week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10^{th} week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

- 1. Mastering Blockchain Distributed ledgers, decentralization and smart contracts explained, Imran Bashir, Packt Publishing Ltd, Second Edition, ISBN 978-1-78712-544-5, 2017.
- 2. Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward W. Felten, Andrew Miller, Steven Goldfeder and Jeremy Clark., Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction. Princeton University Press, 2016.

Reference:

1. Mastering Bitcoins: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies by Andreas Antonopoulos. O'Reilly Media, Inc, 2013.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>http://bitcoinbook.cs.princeton.edu/? ga=2.8302578.1344744326.1642688462-86383721.1642688462</u>
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105184/
- 3. <u>https://ethereum.org/en/developers/</u>
- 4. <u>https://developer.ibm.com/components/hyperledger-fabric/tutorials/</u>

	INTERNET C	OF THINGS	
Course Code	21CS735	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives		2	
CLO 1. Understand about the with their characteris CLO 2. Understand the recen CLO 3. Understand the proto CLO 4. Understand the other of IoT. CLO 5. Improve their knowle machine learning app CLO 6. Gain insights about th to orient towards the Teaching-Learning Process (Gene	tics. t application dom cols and standard associated techno dge about the var lications. e current trends o present industria	ains of IoT in everyday s designed for IoT and blogies like cloud and fo ious cutting-edge techr of machine learning and l scenario.	life. the current research on it. og computing in the domain nologies in the field IoT and
 Use of Video/Animatio Encourage collaborativ Ask at least three HOT critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based 1 design thinking skills s information rather tha Introduce Topics in ma Show the different way encourage the student. 	eed not to be only nods could be ado n to explain funct ve (Group Learnin (Higher order Th Learning (PBL), w uch as the ability n simply recall it. unifold representa vs to solve the san s to come up with cept can be applie	a traditional lecture m pted to attain the outco cioning of various conce ig) Learning in the class inking) questions in the which fosters students' A to design, evaluate, gen ations. ne problem with different their own creative way ed to the real world - ar	ethod, but alternative omes. epts. s. e class, which promotes Analytical skills, develop eralize, and analyze ent circuits/logic and
helps hilplove the stud	Modu		
Emergence of IoT: Introduction, E Technologies, IoT Networking Comp Textbook 1: Chapter 4 – 4.1 to 4.5	volution of IoT, E ponents, Addressi	Enabling IoT and the Co	omplex Interdependence of
_		Active Learning, Problem	m based learning
	Modu		
IoT Sensing and Actuation: Introd Sensing Types, Sensing Consideration Textbook 1: Chapter 5 – 5.1 to 5.9	uction, Sensors, S ons, Actuators, Ac	ensor Characteristics, S tuator Types, Actuator	Characteristics.
Teaching-Learning Process		Active Learning, Demon	stration
	Modu	le-3	
IoT Processing Topologies and Ty Topologies, IoT Device Design and S	-	-	

Textbook 1: Chapter 6 - 6.1 to 6.5			
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration			
Module-4			
IoT Connectivity Technologies: Introduction, IEEE 802.15.4, Zigbee, Thread, ISA100.11A,			
WirelessHART, RFID, NFC, DASH7, Z-Wave, Weightless, Sigfox, LoRa, NB-IoT, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth			
······································			
Textbook 1: Chapter 7 – 7.1 to 7.16			
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk & board, Problem based learning			
Module-5			
IoT Communication Technologies: Introduction, Infrastructure Protocols, Discovery Protocols, Data			
Protocols, Identification Protocols, Device Management, Semantic Protocols			
IoT Interoperability: Introduction, Taxonomy of interoperability, Standards, Frameworks			
Touthook 1. Chapter $0, 0, 1, 6, 2, 0, 2, 0, 4, 0, 5, 0, 6, 7$			
Textbook 1: Chapter 8 – 8.1, 6.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, .7 Textbook 1: Chapter 9 – 9.1, 9.2, 9.3			
Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, MOOC			
Course Outcomes			
At the end of the course the student will be able to:			
CO 1. Understand the evolution of IoT, IoT networking components, and addressing strategies in			
IoT.			
CO 2. Analyze various sensing devices and actuator types.			
CO 3. Demonstrate the processing in IoT.			
CO 4. Apply different connectivity technologies.			
CO 5. Understand the communication technologies , protocols and interoperability in IoT.			
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)			
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%.			
The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be			
deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/			
course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination			
(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal			
Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together			
Continuous Internal Evaluation:			
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)			
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester			
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester			
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester			
Two assignments each of 10 Marks			
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester			
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester			
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester- Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three			
suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)			
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks			
and will be scaled down to 50 marks			
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the			
methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).			
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's			
taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.			
Semester End Examination:			
Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)			

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Sudip Misra, Anandarup Mukherjee, Arijit Roy, "Introduction to IoT", Cambridge University Press 2021.

Reference:

- 1. S. Misra, C. Roy, and A. Mukherjee, 2020. Introduction to Industrial Internet of Things and Industry 4.0. CRC Press.
- 2. Vijay Madisetti and Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach)",1st Edition, VPT, 2014.
- 3. Francis daCosta, "Rethinking the Internet of Things: A Scalable Approach to Connecting Everything", 1st Edition, Apress Publications, 2013.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://nptel.ac.in/noc/courses/noc19/SEM1/noc19-cs31/

	SOFTWARE	ARCHITECTUR	E AND DESIGN PATT	ERNS
Course Code	9	21CS741	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Ho	ours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours	of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits		03	Exam Hours	03
Course Lea	rning Objectives			
CLO 2 CLO 3	Learn How to add fun 2. What code qualities a 3. To Understand the co 4. To explore the approp	re required to ma mmon design pat	intain to keep code flex terns.	
	earning Process (Gen			
These are sa outcomes. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Lecturer method (L) n effective teaching met Use of Video/Animatio Encourage collaborati Ask at least three HOT critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based design thinking skills s information rather tha Introduce Topics in m Show the different wa encourage the student	eed not to be only hods could be ado on to explain funct ve (Group Learnir (Higher order Th Learning (PBL), w such as the ability in simply recall it. anifold representa ys to solve the sar s to come up with	v a traditional lecture m opted to attain the outco- tioning of various conce- ng) Learning in the class inking) questions in the which fosters students' A to design, evaluate, gen ations. ne problem with differe their own creative way	omes. epts. s. e class, which promotes Analytical skills, develop eralize, and analyze ent circuits/logic and ys to solve them.
8.	8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
		Modu	-	
organizing how to use Textbook Analysis a requireme knowledge	the catalog, how design a design pattern. A Not 1: Chapter 1 and 2.7	n patterns solve cation for Describi the analysis phas ng conceptual clas	design problems, how ing Object-Oriented Sys e, stage 1: gathering th sses and relationships, u	ne requirements functiona using the
Teaching-L	earning Process	Chalk and board, A	Active Learning, Problem	m based learning
		Modu	le-2	
flyweight,		al patterns, Adapt	ter, bridge, composite, c	lecorator, facade,
Textbook	2: chapter 4			
Teaching-L	earning Process		Active Learning, Demon	stration
		Modu	le-3	
	alPatterns: Chain of R State, Template Method		nmand, Interpreter, Ite	erator, Mediator, Memento

Textbook 2: chapter 5			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration		
	Module-4		
analyzing a simple drawing pro	Interactive systems and the MVC architecture : Introduction, The MVC architectural pattern, analyzing a simple drawing program, designing the system, designing of the subsystems, getting into implementation, implementing undo operation, drawing incompleteitems, adding a new feature,		
Textbook 1: Chapter 11			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, Problem based learning		
	Module-5		
	bjects: Client server system, java remote method invocation, ed system on the web (discussions and further reading) a note tatements, loops arrays.		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board		
Course Outcomes	chaik and board		
At the end of the course the stud	ent will he able to:		
	odes with higher performance and lower complexity		
CO 2. Be aware of code qualiti			
	principles and be able to assess the quality of a design with		
respect to these principl			
	e principles in the design of object oriented systems. rstanding of a range of design patterns. Be capable of		
comprehending a design presented using this vocabulary.			
CO 6. Be able to select and app	ly suitable patterns in specific contexts		
Assessment Details (both CIE a	nd SEE)		
The weightage of Continuous Inte	ernal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%.		
The minimum passing mark for	the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be		
deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/			
course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination			
(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal			
Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together			
Continuous Internal Evaluation	n:		
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Mar	ks (duration 01 hour)		
1. First test at the end of 5 ^t	^h week of the semester		
2. Second test at the end of	the 10 th week of the semester		
3. Third test at the end of t	he 15 th week of the semester		
Two assignments each of 10 Ma	rks		
4. First assignment at the e	end of 4 th week of the semester		
5. Second assignment at th	e end of 9 th week of the semester		
6. At the end of the 13^{th} we	ek of the semester- Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three		
suitably planned to attai	n the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)		
The sum of three tests, two assig	nments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks		
and will be scaled down to 50 n	narks		
	ortion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the		
methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).			
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's			
taxonomy as per the outcome	defined for the course.		

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

- 1. Brahma Dathan, Sarnath Rammath, Object-oriented analysis, design and implementation, Universities Press, 2013
- 2. Erich Gamma, Richard Helan, Ralph Johman, John Vlissides , Design Patterns, Pearson Publication, 2013.

Reference:

- 1. Frank Bachmann, RegineMeunier, Hans Rohnert "Pattern Oriented Software Architecture" Volume 1, 1996.
- 2. William J Brown et al., "Anti-Patterns: Refactoring Software, Architectures and Projects in Crisis", John Wiley, 1998.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

	MULTIAGEN	Г SYSTEMS		
Course Code	21CS742	CIE Marks	50	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03	
Course Learning Objectives				
CLO 1. To introduce the conce		-		
CLO 2. Explore the main issue	-	-	d form games.	
CLO 3. Develop cooperative le	-	-		
CLO 4. Exhibit the awareness	-	bout multi agent resour	ce allocation and auctions	
CLO 5. Construct voting mech	_	<u></u>		
Teaching-Learning Process (Gen	eral Instructions)		
These are sample Strategies, which outcomes.	teachers can use	to accelerate the attain	nent of the various course	
	and not to be only	a traditional locture m	othod but alternative	
	-	a traditional lecture m pted to attain the outco		
		tioning of various conce		
	•	e e	•	
-	• •	g) Learning in the class		
critical thinking.			e class, which promotes	
-			nalytical skills, develop	
design thinking skills s	such as the ability	to design, evaluate, gen	eralize, and analyze	
information rather tha	in simply recall it.			
6. Introduce Topics in m	Introduce Topics in manifold representations.			
7. Show the different wa	Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and			
encourage the student	s to come up with	their own creative way	rs to solve them.	
-	-		d when that's possible, it	
helps improve the stud			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		Problem Formulation		
Utility, Markov Decision Processes,		Toblem Formulation		
Distributed Constraints: Distributed		isfaction Distributed Co	onstraint Ontimization	
Distributed constraints. Distribut		isidetion, Distributed of	Jistraine optimization	
Textbook 1: Chapters 1 &2, Textl	oook 2: Chapter 1	L		
Teaching-Learning Process	1. PPT – Dec	cision Processes, Planni	ng	
5 5		ration of constraints and		
Module		Extended Form Game	-	
Games in Normal Form, Games in E				
Coalition Formation	xtenueu rorni, sei	n-interested agents, cha	aracteristic Porm Games,	
Textbook 1: Chapters 3 & 4, Text	book 2: Chapter	3		
		. 1.00 0		
Teaching-Learning Process		nes in different forms		
	2. Demonstr	ration of coalition forma	ation	
Modu	2. Demonstr le-3: Learning in	ration of coalition forma Multiagent Systems		
Modu The Machine Learning Problem, C	2. Demonstr le-3: Learning in Cooperative Learn	ration of coalition forma Multiagent Systems		
Modu	2. Demonstr le-3: Learning in Cooperative Learn	ration of coalition forma Multiagent Systems		
Modu The Machine Learning Problem, C	2. Demonstr le-3: Learning in Cooperative Learn	ration of coalition forma Multiagent Systems		

Teaching-Learning Process	1. PPT – Cooperative learning, Collective intelligence
2. Demonstration of stochastic games	
	Module-4: Negotiation
The Bargaining Problem, Monoto	pnic Concession Protocol, Negotiation as Distributed Search, Ad-hoc
Negotiation Strategies, The Task A	
Protocols for Multiagent Resou	rce Allocation: Auctions: Simple Auctions, Combinatorial Auctions
Textbook 1: Chapters 6&7,	
Textbook 2: Chapter 11	
Teaching-Learning Process	1. PPT – Bargaining problems
	2. Demonstration of different auctions for resource allocation
Moo	lule-5: Voting and Mechanism Design
	Design. Nature-Inspired Approaches: Ants and Termites, Immune
System	······································
Textbook 1: Chapters 8&10,	
Textbook 2: Chapter 10	
Teaching-Learning Process	1. PPT – Voting Problem
	2. Demonstration of nature inspired Approaches
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the stude	
	n process with different constraints
CO 2. Analyze games in differen	
CO 3. Apply the cooperative lea	
	tion strategies of Multi-Agent System
CO 5. Design and develop solut	
Assessment Details (both CIE and	-
	rnal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%.
	he CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be
	demic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/
	less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination
	0 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal
Evaluation) and SEE (Semester Er Continuous Internal Evaluation	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Mark	
1. First test at the end of 5 th	
	the 10 th week of the semester
	e 15 th week of the semester
Two assignments each of 10 Mar	
_	nd of 4 th week of the semester
_	e end of 9 th week of the semester
-	any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20
Marks (duration 01 hours)	
6. At the end of the 13 th wee	k of the semester
	ments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks
and will be scaled down to 50 m	
	tion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the
	l of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).
	are designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as
per the outcome defined for the	
Semester End Examination:	

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

- 1. Fundamentals of Multiagent Systems by Jos'e M. Vidal, 2006, available online <u>http://jmvidal.cse.sc.edu/papers/mas.pdf</u>.
- 2. Multiagent Systems: Algorithmic, Game-Theoretic, and Logical Foundations, By YoavShoham, Kevin Leyton-Brown, Cambridge University Press, 2008, 2nded <u>http://www.masfoundations.org/mas.pdf</u>

Reference:

1. Multiagent Systems : A Modern Approach to Distributed Artificial Intelligence Gerhard Weiss The MIT Press 2000

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105077/
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=02su1u2AXG0.
- 3. https://www.coursera.org/lecture/modeling-simulation-natural-processes/multi-agentsystems-kAKyC

	DEEP LEA	RNING	
Course Code	21CS743	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3

Course Learning Objectives

- CLO 1. Understand the fundamentals of deep learning.
- CLO 2. Know the theory behind Convolutional Neural Networks, Autoencoders, RNN.
- CLO 3. Illustrate the strength and weaknesses of many popular deep learning approaches.
- CLO 4. Introduce major deep learning algorithms, the problem settings, and their applications to solve real world problems.
- CLO 5. Learn the open issues in deep learning, and have a grasp of the current research directions.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
- 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
- 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

Introduction to Deep Learning: Introduction, Deep learning Model, Historical Trends in Deep Learning,

Machine Learning Basics: Learning Algorithms, Supervised Learning Algorithms, Unsupervised Learning Algorithms.

Textbook 1: Chapter1 - 1.1, 1.2, 5.1,5.7-5.8.

Teaching-Learning ProcessChalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2		
Feedforward Networks: Introduction to feedforward neural networks, Gradient-Based Learning, Back-		
Propagation and Other Differentiation Algorithms. Regularization for Deep Learning,		

Textbook 1: Chapter 6, 7		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration	
Module-3		

Optimization for Training Deep Models: Empirical Risk Minimization, Challenges in Neural Network Optimization, Basic Algorithms: Stochastic Gradient Descent, Parameter Initialization Strategies,

Algorithms with Adaptive Learning Rates: The AdaGrad algorithm, The RMSProp algorithm, Choosing the Right Optimization Algorithm.

т vthooly 1. Ch Q 1_Q 5 ...

Textbook 1: Chapter: 8.1-8.5		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration	
Module-4		
Convolutional Networks: The Convolution Operation, Pooling, Convolution and Pooling as an Infinitely Strong Prior, Variants of the Basic Convolution Function, Structured Outputs, Data Types, Efficient Convolution Algorithms, Random or Unsupervised Features- LeNet, AlexNet.		
Textbook 1: Chapter: 9.1-9.9.		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning	
	Module-5	
	Iral Networks: Unfolding Computational Graphs, Recurrent Neural eep Recurrent Networks, Recursive Neural Networks, The Long Short-RNNs.	
Applications: Large-Scale Deep and Other Applications. Textbook 1: Chapter: 10.1-10.3	Learning, Computer, Speech Recognition, Natural Language Processing	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC	
Course Outcomes		
complexity etc., CO2: Describe various knowledg CO3: Apply CNN and RNN model CO4: Identify various challenges	al issues and challenges of deep learning data, model selection, model e on deep learning and algorithms l for real time applications involved in designing and implementing deep learning algorithms. gorithms for the given types of learning tasks in varied domain	
The minimum passing mark for deemed to have satisfied the aca course if the student secures not	ernal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be ademic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ t less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination 40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal End Examination) taken together	
	Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour) 1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
Second test at the end of		
	f the 10 th week of the semester he 15 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of t Two assignments each of 10 Man	f the 10 th week of the semester he 15 th week of the semester	
 Third test at the end of the test at the end of the test at the end of the test assignments each of 10 Mar First assignment at the end of the test assignment at the end of the test assignment at the end of test assignm	f the 10 th week of the semester he 15 th week of the semester rks	
 Third test at the end of t Two assignments each of 10 Man 4. First assignment at the e 5. Second assignment at th 	f the 10 th week of the semester he 15 th week of the semester rks end of 4 th week of the semester	
 Third test at the end of t Two assignments each of 10 Man 4. First assignment at the e 5. Second assignment at th 	f the 10 th week of the semester he 15 th week of the semester r ks end of 4 th week of the semester e end of 9 th week of the semester	
 Third test at the end of t Two assignments each of 10 Man 4. First assignment at the e 5. Second assignment at th Group discussion/Seminar/quiz 	f the 10 th week of the semester he 15 th week of the semester rks end of 4 th week of the semester e end of 9 th week of the semester any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20	
 Third test at the end of the Two assignments each of 10 Manual 4. First assignment at the end of the S. Second assignment at the Group discussion/Seminar/quiz Marks (duration 01 hours) At the end of the 13th we 	f the 10 th week of the semester he 15 th week of the semester rks end of 4 th week of the semester e end of 9 th week of the semester any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20	

(to have less stresse	d CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the
methods of the CIE.	Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville, "Deep Learning", MIT Press, 2016. **Reference:**

- 1. Bengio, Yoshua. "Learning deep architectures for AI." Foundations and trends in Machine Learning, 2009.
- 2. N.D.Lewis, "Deep Learning Made Easy with R: A Gentle Introduction for Data Science", January 2016.
- 3. Nikhil Buduma, "Fundamentals of Deep Learning: Designing Next-Generation Machine Intelligence Algorithms", O'Reilly publications.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <u>https://faculty.iitmandi.ac.in/~aditya/cs671/index.html</u>
- <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106184/</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7x2YZhEj9Dw</u>

ROBOTIC PROCESS	AUTOMATION D	ESIGN AND DEVELO	PMENT		
Course Code	21CS744	CIE Marks	50		
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100		
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3		
Course Learning Objectives	Course Learning Objectives				
CLO 1. To understand basic con		nd how its implemented			
CLO 2. To Describe RPA, where it can be applied and how its implemented CLO 3. To Describe the different types of variables, Control Flow and data manipulation					
techniques					
CLO 4. To Understand Image, T	ext and Data Table	s Automation			
CLO 5. To Describe various type	es of Exceptions an	d strategies to handle			
Teaching-Learning Process (Genera	al Instructions)				
These are sample Strategies, which tea	achers can use to a	ccelerate the attainment	of the various course		
outcomes.					
1. Lecturer method (L) need					
effective teaching method					
2. Use of Video/Animation	•	0			
3. Encourage collaborative		U			
4. Ask at least three HOT (H critical thinking.	ligher order Thinki	ng) questions in the clas	s, which promotes		
5. Adopt Problem Based Lea	arning (PBL), whic	h fosters students' Analy	rtical skills, develop		
	design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.				
7. Show the different ways	-		rcuits/logic and		
encourage the students to					
8. Discuss how every conce	•	-			
helps improve the studer	• • •		1 ,		
r r r	Module-1				
RPA Foundations- What is RPA – Flav			f RPA- The downsides		
of RPA- RPA Compared to BPO, BPM a		•			
of the Future- RPA Skills-On-Premise	Vs. the Cloud- We	eb Technology- Progran	nming Languages and		
Low Code- OCR-Databases-APIs- AI	-Cognitive Automa	ation-Agile, Scrum, Kai	nban and Waterfall0		
DevOps- Flowcharts.					
Textbook 1: Ch 1, Ch 2					
Teaching-Learning Process Cha	Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning				
	Module-2				
RPA Platforms- Components of RPA	- RPA Platforms-A	About Ui Path- About U	iPath - The future of		
automation - Record and Play - Down	loading and instal	ling UiPath Studio -Lear	ning Ui Path Studio		
Task recorder - Step-by-step example	s using the recorde	r.			
Textbook 2: Ch 1, Ch 2					
Teaching-Learning Process Cha	alk and board. Activ	ve Learning, Demonstrat	tion		
	Module-3				
	mouule-J				

Sequence, Flowchart, and Control Flow-Sequencing the workflow-Activities-Control flow, various types of loops, and decision making-Step-by-step example using Sequence and Flowchart-Step-by-step example using Sequence and Control flow-Data Manipulation-Variables and Scope-Collections-Arguments – Purpose and use-Data table usage with examples-Clipboard management-File operation with step-by-step example-CSV/Excel to data table and vice versa (with a step-by-step example).

Textbook 2: Ch 3, Ch 4

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-4	

Taking Control of the Controls- Finding and attaching windows- Finding the control- Techniques for waiting for a control- Act on controls – mouse and keyboard activities- Working with UiExplorer-Handling events- Revisit recorder- Screen Scraping- When to use OCR- Types of OCR available- How to use OCR- Avoiding typical failure points.

Textbook 2: Ch 5

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning
Module-5	

Exception Handling, Debugging, and Logging- Exception handling- Common exceptions and ways to handle them- Logging and taking screensHOT- Debugging techniques- Collecting crash dumps- Error reporting- Future of RPA

Textbook 2: Ch 8 Textbook 1: Ch 13

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC

Course Outcomes

- CO 1. To Understand the basic concepts of RPA
- CO 2. To Describe various components and platforms of RPA
- CO 3. To Describe the different types of variables, control flow and data manipulation techniques
- CO 4. To Understand various control techniques and OCR in RPA
- CO 5. To Describe various types and strategies to handle exceptions

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5^{th} week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10^{th} week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15^{th} week of the semester
- Two assignments each of 10 Marks
 - 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
 - 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for ${f 20}$

Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13^{th} week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

- 1. Tom Taulli , The Robotic Process Automation Handbook : A Guide to Implementing RPA Systems, 2020, ISBN-13 (electronic): 978-1-4842-5729-6, Publisher : Apress
- 2. Alok Mani Tripathi, Learning Robotic Process Automation, Publisher: Packt Publishing Release Date: March 2018 ISBN: 9781788470940

Reference:

- 1. Frank Casale, Rebecca Dilla, Heidi Jaynes, Lauren Livingston, "Introduction to Robotic Process Automation: a Primer", Institute of Robotic Process Automation.
- 2. Richard Murdoch, Robotic Process Automation: Guide To Building Software Robots, Automate Repetitive Tasks & Become An RPA Consultant
- 3. Srikanth Merianda, Robotic Process Automation Tools, Process Automation and their benefits: Understanding RPA and Intelligent Automation

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

• https://www.uipath.com/rpa/robotic-process-automation

NOSQL DATABASE			
Course Code:	21CS745	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Objectives:

- CLO 1. Recognize and Describe the four types of NoSQL Databases, the Document-oriented, KeyValue
- CLO 2. Pairs, Column-oriented and Graph databases useful for diverse applications.
- CLO 3. Apply performance tuning on Column-oriented NoSQL databases and Document-oriented NoSQL Databases.
- CLO 4. Differentiate the detailed architecture of column oriented NoSQL database, Document database and Graph Database and relate usage of processor, memory, storage and file system commands.
- CLO 5. Evaluate several applications for location based service and recommendation services. Devise an application using the components of NoSQL.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only traditional lecture methods, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
- 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
- 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

Why NoSQL? The Value of Relational Databases, Getting at Persistent Data, Concurrency, Integration, A (Mostly) Standard Model, Impedance Mismatch, Application and Integration Databases, Attack of the Clusters, The Emergence of NoSQL,

Aggregate Data Models; Aggregates, Example of Relations and Aggregates, Consequences of Aggregate Orientation, Key-Value and Document Data Models, Column-Family Stores, Summarizing Aggregate-Oriented Databases.

More Details on Data Models; Relationships, Graph Databases, Schemaless Databases, Materialized Views, Modeling for Data Access,

Textbook1: Chapter 1,2,3	
Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning
	Module-2

Distribution Models; Single Server, Sharding, Master-Slave Replication, Peer-to-Peer Replication, Combining Sharding and Replication.

Consistency, Update Consistency, Read Consistency, Relaxing Consistency, The CAP Theorem, Relaxing Durability, Quorums.

Version Stamps, Business and System Transactions, Version Stamps on Multiple Nodes **Textbook1: Chapter 4,5,6**

Teaching-Learning Process	Active Learning and Demonstrations
Module-3	

Map-Reduce, Basic Map-Reduce, Partitioning and Combining, Composing Map-Reduce Calculations, A Two Stage Map-Reduce Example, Incremental Map-Reduce

Key-Value Databases, What Is a Key-Value Store, Key-Value Store Features, Consistency, Transactions, Query Features, Structure of Data, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Storing Session Information, User Profiles, Preference, Shopping Cart Data, When Not to Use, Relationships among Data, Multioperation Transactions, Query by Data, Operations by Sets

Textbook1: Chapter 7,8

Teaching-Learning Process	Active Learning, Problem solving based
Module-4	

Document Databases, What Is a Document Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions, Availability, Query Features, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Event Logging, Content Management Systems, Blogging Platforms, Web Analytics or Real-Time Analytics, E- Commerce Applications, When Not to Use, Complex Transactions Spanning Dif erent Operations, Queries against Varying Aggregate Structure

Textbook1: Chapter 9

Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning
Module-5	

Graph Databases, What Is a Graph Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions, Availability, Query Features, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Connected Data, Routing, Dispatch, and Location-Based Services, Recommendation Engines, When Not to Use.

Textbook1: Chapter 11

Teaching-Learning ProcessActive learning

Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the detailed architecture of Column Oriented NoSQL databases, Document databases, Graph databases.

CO2. Use the concepts pertaining to all the types of databases.

CO3. Analyze the structural Models of NoSQL.

CO4. Develop various applications using NoSQL databases.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5^{th} week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10^{th} week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15^{th} week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13^{th} week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Sadalage, P. & Fowler, NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of Polyglot Persistence, Pearson Addision Wesley, 2012

Reference Books

- 1. Dan Sullivan, "NoSQL For Mere Mortals", 1st Edition, Pearson Education India, 2015. (ISBN-13: 978-9332557338)
- 2. Dan McCreary and Ann Kelly, "Making Sense of NoSQL: A guide for Managers and the Rest of us", 1st Edition, Manning Publication/Dreamtech Press, 2013. (ISBN-13: 978-9351192022)
- 3. Kristina Chodorow, "Mongodb: The Definitive Guide- Powerful and Scalable Data Storage", 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Publications, 2013. (ISBN-13: 978-9351102694)

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-nosql/(and related links in the page)</u>
- 2. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0buKQHokLK8 (How do NoSQL databases work? Simply explained)</u>
- 3. <u>https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatamanagement/definition/NoSQL-Not-Only-SQL (What is NoSQL and How do NoSQL databases work)</u>
- 4. <u>https://www.mongodb.com/nosql-explained (What is NoSQL)</u>
- 5. <u>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20-cs92/preview (preview of Bigdata course contains NoSQL)</u>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

• Real world problem solving using group discussion.

Course Code	ROGRAMMING 21CS751	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
CLO 1. To understand why Python is a useful scripting language for developers CLO 2. To read and write simple Python programs CLO 3. To learn how to identify Python object types. CLO 4. To learn how to write functions and pass arguments in Python. CLO 5. To use Python data structures lists, tuples, dictionaries.			

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
- 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
- 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
- 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

INTRODUCTION DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS:08 Hours

Introduction: Creativity and motivation, understanding programming, Terminology: Interpreter and compiler, Running Python, The First Program; Data types: Int, float, Boolean, string, and list, variables, expressions, statements, Operators and operands.

Textbook 1: Chapter 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.6, Chapter 2.1-2.6

Textbook 2: Chapter 1

F F	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning
Module-2	

CONTROL FLOW, LOOPS:

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: while, for, break, continue, pass statement.

Textbook 1: Chapter 3.1-3.6, chapter 5

 Teaching-Learning Process
 Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration

 Module-3

FUNCTIONS AND STRINGS:

Functions: Function calls, adding new functions, definition and uses, local and global scope, return values.

Strings: strings, length of string, string slices, immutability, multiline comments, string functions and methods;		
Textbook 1: Chapter 6 Textbook 2: Chapter 3		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration	
	Module-4	
LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES:08	3 Hours	
Lists: List operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, listparameters, list comprehension;		
Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value, tuple comprehension;		
Dictionaries: operations and meth	ods, comprehension;	
Textbook 2: Chapter 10,11,12		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Active Learning	
	Module-5	
REGULAR EXPRESSIONS, FILES AN		
	matching in regular expressions, extracting data using regular	
expressions, Escape character		
Files and exception: Text files and exceptions, handling exceptions	s, reading and writing files, command line arguments, errors s, modules.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 11.1,11.2,11 Textbook 2: Chapter 14	1.4	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC	
Suggested Course Outcomes		
At the end of the course the studen	t will be able to:	
CO 1. Understand Python syntax functions.	and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and	
	n handling Strings and File Systems.	
	using Python lists, tuples, Strings, dictionaries.	
CO 4. Read and write data from/		
Assessment Details (both CIE and	-	
	hal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%.	
	e CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be	
deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/		
course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination		
(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together		
Continuous Internal Evaluation:		
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks	(duration 0.1 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th v	, ,	
	ne 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the		
Two assignments each of 10 Marks		
_	l of 4 th week of the semester	
_	end of 9 th week of the semester	
_	y one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20	
Marks (duration 01 hours)		
6. At the end of the 13 th week	of the semester	
	nents, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks	
and will be scaled down to 50 ma		

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

- 1. Charles R. Severance, "Python for Everybody: Exploring Data Using Python 3", 1st Edition, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2016.
 - http://do1.dr-chuck.com/pythonlearn/EN_us/pythonlearn.pdf
- Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2ndEdition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Chapters 15, 16, 17)
 - http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. R. Nageswara Rao, "Core Python Programming", dreamtech
- 2. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
- 3. Python Programming , Reema theraja, OXFORD publication

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-tutorial.php</u>
- 2. <u>https://data-flair.training/blogs/python-tutorials-home/</u>
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c235EsGFcZs</u>
- 4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v4e6oMRS2QA</u>
- 5. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uh2ebFW80YM</u>
- 6. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oSPMmeaiQ68</u>
- 7. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= uQrJ0TkZlc</u>
- 8. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K8L6KVGG-7o</u>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving: Demonstration of projects developed using python language

Course Code		NTRODUCTION	I U AI AND ML		
Course Code 21CS752 CIE Marks 50					
	urs/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50	
Total Hours of	of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100	
Credits 03 Exam Hours 03					
CLO1. Und problem sol ^y CLO2. Exp CLO3. Und	ning Objectives derstands the basics of ving blore the basics of Mach derstand the Working o	ine Learning & M f Artificial Neural	achine Learning proces Networks		
Teaching-Le	earning Process (Gene	ral Instructions			
These are sar	nple Strategies, which t	teachers can use t	o accelerate the attain	ment of the various course	
outcomes.	1 0 ,				
	Lecturer method (L) ne	ed not to be only	a traditional lecture m	ethod. but alternative	
	effective teaching meth	-			
	Use of Video/Animatio		•		
	Encourage collaborativ	-	•	-	
	Ũ	• •	0, 0		
	critical thinking.	(Higher order Thi	inking) questions in the	e class, which promotes	
5.	Adopt Problem Based I	learning (PBL), w	hich fosters students' A	Analytical skills, develop	
	design thinking skills s				
	information rather than	-	8, , , , , ,	, 5	
	Introduce Topics in ma		tions		
	-	-		ont circuits /logic and	
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and					
encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.					
0	Diaguag have arraws and	aamt aan ha ammlia			
				id when that's possible, it	
	Discuss how every con helps improve the stud	ents' understandi	ing.	id when that's possible, it	
	helps improve the stud	ents' understandi Modul	ing. e-1	-	
Introduction	helps improve the stud	ents' understandi Modul lation of Artificia	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo	ory of Artificial Intelligence	
Introduction	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia ronments, Good B	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo	ory of Artificial Intelligence	
Introduction	helps improve the stud	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia ronments, Good B	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo	ory of Artificial Intelligence	
Introductior Intelligent Ag Environment	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia ronments, Good B	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo	ory of Artificial Intelligence	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1:	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia conments, Good B ats.	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept	ory of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1:	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia onments, Good B ats. Chalk and boar	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Pro	ory of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia onments, Good B ats. Chalk and boar Modul	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Pro e-2	bry of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia conments, Good B ats. Chalk and boar Modul coblem solving ag	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Pro e-2 gents, Example problem	ory of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia conments, Good B ats. Chalk and boar Modul coblem solving ag	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Pro e-2 gents, Example problem	ory of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia conments, Good B ats. Chalk and boar Modul coblem solving ag	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Pro e-2 gents, Example problem	ory of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se Textbook 1:	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process living by searching: Pre earch strategies, Inform Chapter: 3	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia onments, Good B its. Chalk and boar Modul oblem solving ag ed search strateg	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Prol e-2 gents, Example problem ies, Heuristic functions	bry of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se Textbook 1:	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia onments, Good B its. Chalk and boar Modul oblem solving ag ed search strateg	ing. e-1 l Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Pro e-2 gents, Example problem ies, Heuristic functions d, Active Learning, Den	bry of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Introduction	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process lving by searching: Pre- earch strategies, Inform Chapter: 3 earning Process n to machine learnin	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia conments, Good B its. Chalk and boar Modul coblem solving ag ied search strateg Chalk and boar Modul g: Need for Mac	ing. e-1 I Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Pro e-2 gents, Example problem ies, Heuristic functions d, Active Learning, Den e-3 hine Learning, Machin	ory of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions nonstration e Learning Explained, and	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Introduction	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process lving by searching: Pre- earch strategies, Inform Chapter: 3 earning Process n to machine learnin	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia conments, Good B its. Chalk and boar Modul coblem solving ag ied search strateg Chalk and boar Modul g: Need for Mac	ing. e-1 I Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Pro e-2 gents, Example problem ies, Heuristic functions d, Active Learning, Den e-3 hine Learning, Machin	ory of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions nonstration e Learning Explained, and	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Introduction Machine Lean	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process lving by searching: Pre- earch strategies, Inform Chapter: 3 earning Process n to machine learnin	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia onments, Good B its. Chalk and boar Modul oblem solving ag ed search strateg Chalk and boar Modul g: Need for Mac r fields, Types of N	ing. e-1 I Intelligence, The historehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Probension e-2 gents, Example problemities, Heuristic functions d, Active Learning, Den e-3 hine Learning, Machinehavious, Chall	bry of Artificial Intelligence of rationality, the nature o blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions nonstration e Learning Explained, and	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Introduction Machine Lean Machine Lean	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process living by searching: Pre- earch strategies, Inform Chapter: 3 earning Process n to machine learnin rning in relation to othe rning process, Machine	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia onments, Good B its. Chalk and boar Modul oblem solving ag ed search strateg Chalk and boar Modul g: Need for Mac r fields, Types of I Learning applicat a, types of data, E	ing. e-1 I Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Prol e-2 gents, Example problem ies, Heuristic functions d, Active Learning, Den e-3 hine Learning, Machin Machine Learning. Chall tions. Big data analytics and the	blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions e Learning Explained, and lenges of Machine Learning	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Introduction Machine Lean Machine Lean Machine Lean	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process living by searching: Pre- earch strategies, Inform Chapter: 3 earning Process n to machine learnin rning in relation to other rning process, Machine ing Data: What is data mework, Descriptive sta	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificial ronments, Good B its. Chalk and boar Modul roblem solving ag ed search strateg Chalk and boar Modul g: Need for Mac r fields, Types of Nacar t Learning applicat a, types of data, E atistics, univariate	ing. e-1 I Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Prol e-2 gents, Example problem ies, Heuristic functions d, Active Learning, Den e-3 hine Learning, Machin Machine Learning. Chall tions. Big data analytics and the	blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions e Learning Explained, and lenges of Machine Learning	
Introduction Intelligent Ag Environment Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Problem sol Uniformed se Textbook 1: Teaching-Le Introduction Machine Lean Machine Lean Machine Lean Understandi analytics frar	helps improve the stud n: What is AI, The found gents: Agents and Envir s, the structure of Agen Chapter: 1 and 2 earning Process living by searching: Pre- earch strategies, Inform Chapter: 3 earning Process n to machine learnin rning in relation to othe rning process, Machine ing Data: What is data	ents' understandi Modul dation of Artificia ronments, Good B its. Chalk and boar Modul roblem solving ag ed search strateg Chalk and boar Modul roblem solving ag ed search strateg Chalk and boar Modul g: Need for Mac r fields, Types of Nac r fields, Types of I Learning applicat a, types of data, E atistics, univariate 2.5	ing. e-1 I Intelligence, The histo ehaviour: The concept d, Active Learning, Prol e-2 gents, Example problem ies, Heuristic functions d, Active Learning, Den e-3 hine Learning, Machin Machine Learning. Chall tions. Big data analytics and the	blem based learning ns, Searching for solutions honstration e Learning Explained, and lenges of Machine Learning types of analytics, Big data alization	

Understanding Data

Bivariate and Multivariate data, Multivariate statistics, Essential mathematics for Multivariate data, Overview hypothesis, Feature engineering and dimensionality reduction techniques,

Basics of Learning Theory: Introduction to learning and its types, Introduction computation learning theory, Design of learning system, Introduction concept learning.

Similarity-based learning: Introduction to Similarity or instance based learning, Nearest-neighbour learning, weighted k- Nearest - Neighbour algorithm.

Textbook 2: Chapter: 2.6 to 2.10, 3.1 to 3.4, 4.1 to 4.3

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning	
Module-5		

Artificial Neural Network: Introduction, Biological neurons, Artificial neurons, Perceptron and learning theory, types of Artificial neural Network, learning in multilayer Perceptron, Radial basis function neural network, self-organizing feature map,

Textbook 2: Chapter: 10

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Design intelligent agents for solving simple gaming problems.
- CO 2. Have a good understanding of machine leaning in relation to other fields and fundamental issues and
 - Challenges of machine learning
- CO 3. Understand data and applying machine learning algorithms to predict the outputs.

CO 4. Model the neuron and Neural Network, and to analyze ANN learning and its applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5^{th} week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10^{th} week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15^{th} week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13^{th} week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course). **CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's**

taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

- 1. Stuart Russel, Peter Norvig: "Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
- 2. S. Sridhar, M Vijayalakshmi "Machine Learning". Oxford ,2021

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight: "Artificial Intelligence", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009, ISBN-10: 0070087709

2. Nils J. Nilsson: "Principles of Artificial Intelligence", Elsevier, 1980, ISBN: 978-3-540-11340-9.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://stpk.cs.rtu.lv/sites/all/files/stpk/materiali/MI/Artificial%20Intelligence %20A%20Modern%20Approach.pdf.

- 1. <u>http://www.getfreeebooks.com/16-sites-with-free-artificial-intelligence-e</u> books/https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial intelligence/artificial intelligence overview. <u>htm</u>
- 2. Problem solving agent: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KTPmo-KsOis.
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X_Qt0U66aH0&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXaceHrrFVZCJKbm_la_SHcH</u>
- 4. https://www.javatpoint.com/history-of-artificial-intelligence
- 5. <u>https://www.tutorialandexample.com/problem-solving-in-artificial-intelligence</u>
- 6. <u>https://techvidvan.com/tutorials/ai-heuristic-search/</u>
- 7. <u>https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/machine-learning/</u>
- 8. <u>https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/machine-learning/machine-learning-algorithms/ml-decision-tree/tutorial/</u>
- 9. https://www.javatpoint.com/unsupervised-artificial-neural-networks

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving: Demonstration of projects related to AI and ML.

	INTRODUCTION	TO BIG DATA	
Course Code	21CS753	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives CLO 1. Understand Hadoop CLO 2. Explore Hadoop too CLO 3. Appraise the role of CLO 4. Identify various Tex Teaching-Learning Process (Ge These are sample Strategies, whice outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) effective teaching me 2. Use of Video/Anima 3. Encourage collabora 4. Ask at least three HO critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Base design thinking skill information rather t 6. Introduce Topics in the set of the	D Distributed File system of Distributed File system of ata mining and its at Mining techniques aneral Instructions of teachers can use to need not to be only ethods could be ado tion to explain funct tive (Group Learnin OT (Higher order The d Learning (PBL), w s such as the ability han simply recall it. manifold representa	stem and examine Map pop with Sqoop applications across inc b co accelerate the attain a traditional lecture m pted to attain the outco ioning of various conce g) Learning in the class inking) questions in the chich fosters students' A to design, evaluate, ger	Reduce Programming dustries ment of the various course ethod, but alternative omes. epts. s. e class, which promotes Analytical skills, develop heralize, and analyze
-	oncept can be applie		<i>i</i> s to solve them. Id when that's possible, it
Hadaan Distributed file system	Modul		UDEC usor sommands
Hadoop Distributed file system Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr	HDFS Design, Featu	ires, HDFS Component	
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming	HDFS Design, Featu The MapReduce M	ires, HDFS Component	illel Data Flow,Map Reduce
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr	HDFS Design, Featu The MapReduce M	ires, HDFS Component: lodel, Map-reduce Para , Active Learning, Probl	illel Data Flow,Map Reduce
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr Teaching-Learning Process Essential Hadoop Tools:Using Apache Flume, Apache H Base	HDFS Design, Featu The MapReduce M Chalk and board Modu	ares, HDFS Component: lodel, Map-reduce Para , Active Learning, Probl l e-2	allel Data Flow,Map Reduce em based learning
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr Teaching-Learning Process Essential Hadoop Tools:Using Apache Flume, Apache H Base Textbook 1: Chapter 78hr	HDFS Design, Featu The MapReduce M Chalk and board Modu apache Pig, Using A	ires, HDFS Component: Iodel, Map-reduce Para , Active Learning, Probl I e-2 Apache Hive, Using Ap	allel Data Flow,Map Reduce em based learning ache Sqoop, Using Apache
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr Teaching-Learning Process Essential Hadoop Tools:Using Apache Flume, Apache H Base	HDFS Design, Featu The MapReduce M Chalk and board Modul apache Pig, Using A Chalk and board	ires, HDFS Component: lodel, Map-reduce Para , Active Learning, Probl l e-2 Apache Hive, Using Ap	allel Data Flow,Map Reduce em based learning ache Sqoop, Using Apache
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr Teaching-Learning Process Essential Hadoop Tools:Using Apache Flume, Apache H Base Textbook 1: Chapter 78hr Teaching-Learning Process	HDFS Design, Featu The MapReduce M Chalk and board Modu apache Pig, Using A Chalk and board Modu	ires, HDFS Component: lodel, Map-reduce Para , Active Learning, Probl e-2 Apache Hive, Using Ap , Active Learning, Demo l e-3	allel Data Flow,Map Reduce em based learning ache Sqoop, Using Apache onstration
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr Teaching-Learning Process Essential Hadoop Tools:Using Apache Flume, Apache H Base Textbook 1: Chapter 78hr	HDFS Design, Featu The MapReduce M Chalk and board Modul apache Pig, Using A Chalk and board Modul ion, Design Consi	ares, HDFS Component: lodel, Map-reduce Para , Active Learning, Probl l e-2 Apache Hive, Using Ap , Active Learning, Demo l e-3 deration, DW Develo	allel Data Flow,Map Reduce em based learning ache Sqoop, Using Apache onstration
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming <u>Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr</u> <u>Teaching-Learning Process</u> <u>Essential Hadoop Tools:Using</u> Apache Flume, Apache H Base <u>Textbook 1: Chapter 78hr</u> <u>Teaching-Learning Process</u> <u>Data Warehousing:</u> Introduct Architectures <u>Data Mining:</u> Introduction, Gath	HDFS Design, Featu The MapReduce M Chalk and board Modul apache Pig, Using A Chalk and board Modul ion, Design Consi	ares, HDFS Component: lodel, Map-reduce Para , Active Learning, Probl l e-2 Apache Hive, Using Ap , Active Learning, Demo l e-3 deration, DW Develo	allel Data Flow,Map Reduce em based learning ache Sqoop, Using Apache onstration
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: Programming Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,68hr Teaching-Learning Process Essential Hadoop Tools:Using Apache Flume, Apache H Base Textbook 1: Chapter 78hr Teaching-Learning Process Data Warehousing: Introduct Architectures Data Mining: Introduction, Gath Mining, Data Mining Techniques	HDFS Design, Featur The MapReduce M Chalk and board Modul apache Pig, Using A Chalk and board Modul cion, Design Consi hering, and Selection	ares, HDFS Component: lodel, Map-reduce Para , Active Learning, Probl l e-2 Apache Hive, Using Ap , Active Learning, Demo l e-3 deration, DW Develo	em based learning eache Sqoop, Using Apache onstration opment Approaches, DW reparation, outputs ofData

Decision Trees: Introduction, Decision Tree Problem, Decision Tree Constructions, Lessons from Construction Trees. Decision Tree Algorithm

Regressions: Introduction, Correlations and Relationships, Non-Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Advantages and disadvantages.

Textbook 2: Chapter 6,7

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning	
Module-5		

Text Mining: Introduction, Text Mining Applications, Text Mining Process, Term Document Matrix, Mining the TDM, Comparison, Best Practices

Web Mining: Introduction, Web Content Mining, Web Structured Mining, Web Usage Mining, Web Mining Algorithms.

Textbook 2: Chapter 11,14

1 <i>7</i>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC

Suggested Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- CO 1. Master the concepts of HDFS and MapReduce framework.
- CO 2. Investigate Hadoop related tools for Big Data Analytics and perform basic
- CO 3. Infer the importance of core data mining techniques for data analytics
- CO 4. Use Machine Learning algorithms for real world big data.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5^{th} week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10^{th} week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15^{th} week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20** Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13^{th} week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

- 1. Douglas Eadline,"Hadoop 2 Quick-Start Guide: Learn the Essentials of Big DataComputing in the Apache Hadoop 2 Ecosystem", 1stEdition, Pearson Education,2016.
- 2. Anil Maheshwari, "Data Analytics", 1stEdition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104189/
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mNP44rZYiAU
- 3. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qr_awo5vz0g</u>
- 4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rr17cbPGWGA</u>
- 5. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G4NYQox4n2g</u>
- 6. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=owI7zxCqNY0</u>
- 7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FuJVLsZYkuE

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving: Demonstration of Big Data related projects

Exploring the applications which involves big data.

	INTR	ODUCTION TO	DATA SCIENCE	
Course Cod		21CS754	CIE Marks	50
Teaching H	ours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	s of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits		03	Exam Hours	03
Course Lea	arning Objectives			
CLO 2	1. To provide a foundation	n in data Science	terminologies	
	2. To familiarize data scie		_	
CLO 3. To Demonstrate the data visualization tools				
CLO 4. To analyze the data science applicability in real time applications.				
Teaching-I	Learning Process (Gener	al Instructions)		
These are s	ample Strategies, which to	archars can use to	a accelerate the attain	nent of the various course
outcomes.	ample strategies, which te	cacher's call use u		lient of the various course
	Lasturar mathed (I) no	d not to be only	a traditional lastura m	athed but alternative
1.	Lecturer method (L) nee			
2	effective teaching metho			
2.	Use of Video/Animation	-	-	-
3.	Encourage collaborative			
4.	Ask at least three HOT (I	Higher order Thi	nking) questions in the	e class, which promotes
-	critical thinking.	. (1001)		
5.	Adopt Problem Based Le	0.0		
	design thinking skills su	-	o design, evaluate, gen	ieralize, and analyze
	information rather than			
6.	Introduce Topics in man	-		
7.	7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and			
	encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.			rs to solve them.
8.	Discuss how every conce	ept can be applie	d to the real world - ar	nd when that's possible, it
	helps improve the stude	nts' understandi	ng.	
		Module		
	G AND GATHERING DAT			
				uses of data science and big
				e, Machine generated data,
				ted file system, Distributed
0	0	0		rning Framework, NoSQL Service programming and
Security.	Scheduling tools, belich	marking 100is,	System Deployment,	Service programming and
Security.				
	1: Ch 1.1 to 1.4			
Teaching-l	Learning Process	Chalk and board	d, Active Learning, PPT	Based presentation
		Module		
				efining research goals and
				ning data, exploratory data
analysis, Bı	uild the models, presenting	g findings and bu	ilding application on t	op of them.
Textbook 2	1• Ch 2			
	Learning Process	Chalk and board	d, Active Learning, PPT	Based presentation
3	<u> </u>	Modul		•
MACHINE	EARNING: Application fo			ls used in machine learning-
				rvations – Types of machine
	gorithm : Supervised learr			
-		`		
Textbook 2	1: Ch 3.1 to 3.3			

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, PPT Based presentation, Video	
	Module-4	
VISUALIZATION-Introduction to da	ata visualization – Data visualization options – Filters – MapReduce	
_		
Dashboard development tools.		
Textbook 1: Ch 9		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, PPT Based presentation,	
	MOOC	
	Module-5	
CASE STUDIES Distributing data sto	prage and processing with frameworks - Case study: e.g, Assessing	
risk when lending money.		
Textbook 1: Ch 5.1, 5.2		
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, PPT Based presentation, Video	
Course Outcomes		
At the end of the course the student		
CO 1. Describe the data science te CO 2. Apply the Data Science proc	0	
CO 3. Analyze data visualization t		
CO 4. Apply Data storage and pro-		
Assessment Details (both CIE and		
The weightage of Continuous Interna	al Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%.	
The minimum passing mark for the	CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be	
deemed to have satisfied the acade	mic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/	
course if the student secures not les	s than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination	
(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 i	marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal	
Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End	Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:		
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (-	
1. First test at the end of 5^{th} w		
2. Second test at the end of the		
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester		
Two assignments each of 10 Marks		
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester		
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester		
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20		
Marks (duration 01 hours)		
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester		
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks		
and will be scaled down to 50 marks		
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).		
	as to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's	
taxonomy as per the outcome defi	-	
Semester End Examination:		
	Iniversity as per the scheduled timetable, with common question	
papers for the subject (duration 03		
	ve ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored	
shall be proportionally redu		
shan be proportionally read		

2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. Introducing Data Science, Davy Cielen, Arno D. B. Meysman and Mohamed Ali, Manning Publications, 2016.

Reference Books

- 1. Doing Data Science, Straight Talk from the Frontline, Cathy O'Neil, Rachel Schutt, O' Reilly, 1st edition, 2013.
- 2. Mining of Massive Datasets, Jure Leskovec, Anand Rajaraman, Jeffrey David Ullman, Cambridge University Press, 2nd edition, 2014
- 3. An Introduction to Statistical Learning: with Applications in R, Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Springer, 1st edition, 2013
- 4. Think Like a Data Scientist, Brian Godsey, Manning Publications, 2017.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/data-science-tutorial/what-is-data-science</u>
- 2. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6BghzuFLIg</u>
- 3. https://www.coursera.org/lecture/what-is-datascience/fundamentals-of-data-science-tPgFU
- 4. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ua-CiDNNj30</u>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving using Data science techniques and demonstration of data visualization methods with the help of suitable project.