# JAI HIND COLLEGE AUTONOMOUS



# **Syllabus for S.Y.BSc**

Course : Information technology

## Semester : IV

Credit Based Semester & Grading System With effect from Academic Year 2018-19

Co	urse: Inform	nation Technology	Sen	nester: IV
SR. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	NO. OF LECTURES / WEEK	NO. OF CREDITS
		SYBSc		<u> </u>
1	SBIT401	Core Java	5	2
2	SBIT402	Introduction to Embedded Systems	5	2
3	SBIT403	Computer Oriented Statistical Techniques	5	2
4	SBIT404	Software Engineering	5	2
5	SBIT405	Computer Graphics and Animation	5	2
6	SBIT401 PR	Core Java Practical	3	2
7	SBIT402 PR	Introduction to Embedded Systems Practical	3	2
8	SBIT403 PR	Computer Oriented Statistical Techniques Practical	3	2
9	SBIT404 PR	Software Engineering Practical	3	2
10	SBIT405 PR	Computer Graphics and Animation Practical	3	2

Course: SBIT401	Core Java (Credits : 02 Lectures/Week:05)	
5011401	<ul> <li>Objectives:</li> <li> &gt; learning programming skills and logic</li> <li>&gt; learning object oriented approach</li> <li>Outcomes:</li> <li>&gt; development of skill in higher level languages</li> </ul>	
Unit I	development of skill in higher level languages Introduction:History, architecture and its components, Java Class File, Java Runtime Environment, The Java Virtual Machine, JVM Components, The Java API, java platform, java development kit, Lambda Expressions, Methods References, Type Annotations, Method Parameter Reflection, setting the path environment variable, Java Compiler And Interpreter, java programs, java applications, main(), public, static, void, string[] args, statements, white space, case sensitivity, identifiers, keywords, comments, braces and code blocks, variables, variable name Data types:primitive data types, Object Reference Types, Strings, Auto boxing, operators and properties of operators, Arithmetic operators, assignment operators, increment and decrement operator, relational operator, logical operator, bitwise operator, conditional operator. Control Flow Statements: The IfElse IfElse Statement, The SwitchCase Statement Iterations: The While Loop, The Do While Loop, The For Loop, The Foreach Loop, Labeled Statements, The Break And Continue Statements, The Return Statement Classes: Types of Classes, Scope Rules, Access Modifier, Instantiating Objects From A Class, Initializing The Class Object And Its Attributes, Class Methods, Accessing A Method, Method Returning A Value, Method's Arguments, Method Overloading, Variable Arguments [Varargs], Constructors, this Instance, super Instance, Characteristics Of Members Of A Class, constants, this instance, static fields of a class, static methods of a class, garbage collection	12 L
Unit II	<ul> <li>Inheritance: Derived Class Objects, Inheritance and Access Control, Default Base Class Constructors, this and super keywords. Abstract Classes And Interfaces, Abstract Classes, Abstract Methods, Interfaces, What Is An Interface? How Is An Interface Different From An Abstract Class?, Multiple Inheritance, Default Implementation, Adding New Functionality, Method Implementation, Classes V/s Interfaces, Defining An Interface, Implementing Interfaces.</li> <li>Packages: Creating Packages, Default Package, Importing Packages, Using A Package.</li> <li>Enumerations, Arrays: Two Dimensional Arrays, Multi-Dimensional Arrays, Vectors, Adding Elements To A Vector, Accessing Vector Elements, Searching For Elements In A Vector, Working With The Size of The Vector.</li> <li>Multithreading: the thread control methods, thread life cycle, the main thread, creating a thread, extending the thread class.</li> </ul>	12 L
	<b>Exceptions:</b> Catching Java Exceptions, Catching Run-Time Exceptions,	12 L

### **Semester IV – Theory**

Unit IIIHandling Multiple Exceptions, The finally Clause, The throws Clause Byte streams: reading console input, writing console output, reading file, writing file, writing binary data, reading binary data, getting started with character streams, writing file, reading file12 LInterview of the three streams is the three streams in the three streams is the three stream is three stream is t
file, writing file, writing binary data, reading binary data, getting started with character streams, writing file, reading file12 LEvent Handling: Delegation Event Model, Events, Event classes, Event listener interfaces, Using delegation event model, adapter classes and inner classes. Abstract Window Toolkit/Java Swing : Window Fundamentals,12 L
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Unit IVlistener interfaces, Using delegation event model, adapter classes and inner classes. Abstract Window Toolkit/Java Swing : Window Fundamentals,
Unit IVmodel, adapter classes and inner classes.Abstract Window Toolkit/Java Swing : Window Fundamentals,
Abstract Window Toolkit/Java Swing : Window Fundamentals,
Component, Container, Panel, Window, Frame, Canvas.Components-
Labels, Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Choice Menus, Text
Fields, Text, Scrolling List, Scrollbars, Panels, Frames
Layouts: Flow Layout, Grid Layout, Border Layout, Card Layout.
Java Database Connectivity 12 L
JDBC Structure, JDBC, ODBC Bridge, SQL Package Open database,
Unit V ODBC, Data Source name, ODBC Structure, Database Drivers
Networking and Sockets
Networking Basics, Connection oriented communication, Connectionless
communication, Communication between client and socket and server
socket, Server Socket class, Socket class, Proxy Server, UDP Sockets 27
Textbooks:
1. Vaishali Shah, Sharnam Shah.(2015). Core Java 8 for Beginners, SPD 1st edition
2. Joel Murach, Michael Urban. (2016). Murach's beginning Java with Net Beans, SPD
1st edition
3. Hortsman. (2013) Core Java, Volume I: Fundamentals Pearson 9th edition.
4. Gary Cornell and Hortsman.(2008). Core Java, Volume II: Advanced Features
Pearson 8th edition
References:

- Herbert Schildt . (2014). Java: The Complete Reference McGraw Hill 9th edition
   R. NageswaraRao . (2008). Core Java: An Integrated Approach DreamTech 1st edition



Course: SBIT402	Embedded Systems (Credits : 02Lectures/Week:05)	
	Objectives: This course is structured to combine lectures, for the students to gain an in-depth understanding of fundamental concepts on embedded systems. To provide in-depth knowledge about embedded processor, its hardware.	
	To explain programming concepts and embedded programming in C To explain real time operating systems. <b>Outcomes:</b>	
	<ul> <li>With these course the students should be able to:</li> <li>Understand the hardware and software components as well as their development cycles.</li> <li>Understand the deployment of embeddedprocessors and supporting devices.</li> <li>8051 programming in Cdesigning of embedded system with 8051.</li> </ul>	
Unit I	Introduction: Embedded Systems and general purpose computer systems, history, classifications, applications and purpose of embedded systems Core of embedded systems: microprocessors and microcontrollers,	12 L
	RISC and CISC controllers, Big endian and Little endian processors, Application specific ICs, Programmable logic devices, COTS, sensors and actuators, communication interface, embedded firmware, other system components. <b>Characteristics and quality attributes of embedded systems</b> : Characteristics, operational and non-operational quality attributes.	
Unit II	<ul> <li>Embedded Systems – Application and Domain Specific: Application specific – washing machine, domain specific - automotive.</li> <li>Embedded Hardware: Memory map, i/o map, interrupt map, processor family, external peripherals, memory – RAM, ROM, types of RAM and ROM, memory testing, CRC Flash memory.</li> <li>Peripherals: Control and Status Registers, Device Driver, Timer Driver - Watchdog Timers.</li> </ul>	12 L
Unit III	<ul> <li>Designing Embedded System with 8051 Microcontroller: Factors to be considered in selecting a controller, why 8051 Microcontroller, Designing with 8051.</li> <li>The 8051 Microcontrollers: Microcontrollers and Embedded processors, Overview of 8051 family. 8051 Microcontroller hardware, Input/output pins, Ports, and Circuits, External Memory.</li> </ul>	12 L
Unit IV	<ul> <li>Programming embedded systems: structure of embedded program, infinite loop, compiling, linking and debugging.</li> <li>8051 Programming in C:</li> <li>Data Types and time delay in 8051 C, I/O Programming, Logic operations, Data conversion Programs.</li> </ul>	12 L
Unit V	Real Time Operating System (RTOS): Operating system basics, types of operating systems, Real-Time Characteristics, Selection Process of an RTOS.Design and Development: Embedded system development Environment – IDE, types of file generated on cross compilation, disassembler/ de-compiler, simulator, emulator and debugging,	12 L

	embedded product development life-cycle, trends in embedded	
	industry.	
Textbo	ook:	
1.	Michael Barr. (1999). Programming Embedded Systems in C and C++: O'Reill	ly.
2	Shibu K V. (2012) Introduction to embedded systems: Tata Mcgraw-Hill	•

- Shibu K V. (2012). *Introduction to embedded systems*: Tata Mcgraw-Hill.
   Muhammad Ali Mazidi. (2011). *The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems*: Pearson.
- 4. Rajkamal. Embedded Systems: Tata Mcgraw-Hill.



Course: SBIT403	Computer Oriented Statistical Techniques(Credits : 02Lectures/Week	:05)
	<ul> <li>Objectives:</li> <li>Statisticians help to design data collection plans, analyze data appropriately interpret and draw conclusions from those analyses. The central objective o undergraduate major in Statistics is to equip students with consequently req quantitative skills that they can employ and build on in flexible ways.</li> <li>Outcomes:</li> <li>&gt; The fundamentals of probability theory,</li> <li>&gt; Statistical reasoning and inferential methods</li> <li>&gt; Statistical computing,</li> <li>&gt; Statistical modeling and its limitations, and have skill in</li> <li>&gt; Description, interpretation and exploratory analysis of data by graph and other metages.</li> </ul>	f the uisite
Unit I	and other means; The Mean, Median, Mode, and Other Measures of Central Tendency: Index, or Subscript, Notation, Summation Notation, Averages, or Measures of Central Tendency, The Arithmetic Mean, The Weighted Arithmetic Mean, Properties of the Arithmetic Mean, The Arithmetic Mean Computed from Grouped Data, The Median, The Mode, The Empirical Relation Between the Mean, Median, and Mode, The Geometric Mean G, The Harmonic Mean H, The Relation Between the Arithmetic, Geometric, and Harmonic Means, The Root Mean Square, Quartiles, Deciles, and Percentiles, Software and Measures of Central Tendency. The Standard Deviation and Other Measures of Dispersion: Dispersion, or Variation, The Range, The Mean Deviation, The SemiInterquartileRange, The 10–90 Percentile Range, The Standard Deviation, The Variance, Short Methods for Computing the Standard Deviation, Properties of the Standard Deviation, Charlie's Check, Sheppard's Correction for Variance, Empirical Relations Between Measures of Dispersion, Absolute and Relative Dispersion; Standard Scores, Software and Measures of Dispersion. Introduction to R: Basic syntax, data types, variables, operators, control	12 L
Unit II	<ul> <li>statements, R-functions, R –Vectors, R – lists, R Arrays</li> <li>Moments, Skewness, and Kurtosis :Moments , Moments for Grouped Data ,Relations Between Moments , Computation of Moments for Grouped Data, Charlie's Check and Sheppard's Corrections, Moments in Dimensionless Form, Skewness, Kurtosis, Population Moments, Skewness, and Kurtosis, Software Computation of Skewness and Kurtosis.</li> <li>Elementary Probability Theory: Definitions of Probability, Conditional Probability; Independent and Dependent Events, Mutually Exclusive Events, Probability Distributions, Mathematical Expectation,Relation Between Population, Sample Mean, and Variance, Combinatorial Analysis, Combinations, Stirling's Approximation to n!,Relation of Probability to Point Set Theory, Euler or Venn Diagrams and Probability.</li> <li>Elementary Sampling Theory : Sampling Theory, Random Samples and Random Numbers, Sampling Distributions of Di ff and Sums, Standard Errors, Software Demonstration of Elementary Sampling Theory.</li> </ul>	12 L

	Statistical Estimation Theory: Estimation of Parameters, Unbiased	12 L
	Estimates, Efficient Estimates, Point Estimates and Interval Estimates;	
Unit III	Their Reliability, Confidence-Interval Estimates of Population	
	Parameters, Probable Error.	
	Statistical Decision Theory: Statistical Decisions, Statistical Hypotheses,	
	Tests of Hypotheses and Significance, or Decision Rules, Type I and Type	
	II Errors, Level of Significance, Tests Involving Normal Distributions,	
	Two-Tailed and One-Tailed Tests, Special Tests, Operating-Characteristic	
	Curves; the Power of a Test, pValues for Hypotheses Tests, Control	
	Charts, Tests Involving Sample Di ffTests Involving Binomial	
	Distributions erences, .	
	Statistics in R: mean, median, mode, Normal Distribution, Binomial	
	Distribution, Frequency Distribution in R.	
	Small Sampling Theory: Small Samples, Student's t Distribution,	12 L
	Confidence Intervals, Tests of Hypotheses and Significance, The	
Unit IV	ChiSquare Distribution, Confidence Intervals for Sigma, Degrees of	
	Freedom, The F Distribution.	
	The Chi-Square Test: Observed and Theoretical Frequencies, Definition	
	of chi-square, Significance Tests, The Chi-Square Test for Goodness of	
	Fit, Contingency Tables, Yates' Correction for Continuity, Simple	
	Formulas for Computing chi-square, Contingency, Correlation of	
	Attributes, Additive Property of chisquare.	
	Curve Fitting and the Method of Least Squares: Relationship Between	12 L
	Variables, Curve Fitting, Equations of Approximating Curves, Freehand	
Unit V	Method of Curve Fitting, The Straight Line, The Method of Least	
	Squares, The Least-Squares Line, Nonlinear Relationships, The Least-	
	Squares Parabola, Regression, Applications to Time Series, Problems	
	Involving More Than Two Variables.	
	Correlation Theory: Correlation and Regression, Linear	
	Correlation, Measures of Correlation, The Least-Squares Regression	
	Lines, Standard Error of Estimate, Explained and Unexplained Variation,	
	Coe ffi, cient of Correlation Remarks Concerning the Correlation Coe ffi,	
	cient Product-Moment Formula for the Linear Correlation Coe ffientci,	
	Short Computational Formulas, Regression Lines and the Linear	
	Correlation Coe ffi, Correlation of Time cient Series, Correlation of	
	Attributes, Sampling Theory of Correlation, Sampling Theory of	
	Regression.	

#### **Textbook:**

- 1) Statistics Murray R. Spiegel, Larry J. Stephens. Mcgraw Hill Iternational Fourth
- 2) A Practical Approach Using R R.B. Patil, H.J. Dand And R. BhavsarSpd 1st 2017
- 3) Fundamental Of Mathematical Statistics, S.C. Gupta And V.K. Kapoor Sultan Chand And Sons Eleventh Revised 2011
- 4) Mathematical Statistics, J.N. Kapur And H.C. Saxena S. Chand Twentieth Revised 2005

Course: SBIT404	Software Engineering (Credits :02 Lectures/Week:05)	
	Objectives:	
	Understanding the development procedure and process	
	Learning engineering techniques	
	Introduction to models and estimation techniques.	
	Outcomes:	
	Engineering application to provide systematic approach to the development.	
	Construction of business logic and management.	
	<b>Introduction:</b> What is software engineering?, Software Development	12 L
Unit I	Life Cycle: Requirements Analysis, Software Design, Coding, Testing, Maintenance etc. Software Requirements: Functional and Non-functional requirements, User Requirements, System Requirements, Interface Specification, Documentation of the software requirements	
	Socio-technical systems: Essential characteristics of socio technical	
	systems Emergent System Properties, Systems Engineering, Components of system such as organization, people and computers, Dealing Legacy Systems.	
	<b>Critical systems:</b> Types of critical system, A simple safety critical system, Dependability of a system: Availability and Reliability, Safety and Security of Software systems.	
	Software Processes: Process and Project, Component Software	12 L
Unit II	Processes, Software Development Process Models- Waterfall Model, Prototyping, Iterative Development, Rational Unified Process, The RAD Model	
	<b>Software Development Process Models:</b> Waterfall Model, Prototyping, Iterative Development, Rational Unified Process, The RAD Model.	
	<b>Agile software development:</b> Agile methods, Plan driven and agile development, Extreme programming, Agile project management, Scaling	
	agile methods, Scrum and sprint.	
	<b>Requirements Engineering Processes:</b> Feasibility study, Requirements elicitation and analysis, Requirements Validations, Requirements Management	
Unit III	Architectural Design: Architectural Design Decisions, System Organisation, Modular Decomposition Styles, Control Styles, Reference Architectures.	12 L
	<b>User Interface Design:</b> Reference Architectures, Need of UI design, Design issues, The UI design Process, User analysis User Interface Prototyping Interface evaluation, Creating Wireframes.	
	<b>Project Management:</b> Software Project Management, Management activities, Project Planning, Project Scheduling, Risk Management, WBS and PERT	
Unit IV	Verification and Validation: Verification and Validation, Software Inspections, Automated Static Analysis, Verification and Formal Methods Software Testing: System Testing, Component Testing, Test Case Design	12 L
	Test Automation <b>Software Measurement:</b> Metrics, Function Point Metrics, Software Cost Estimation: Software Productivity, Estimation Techniques, Algorithmic Cost Modeling, Project Duration and Staffing	

	Process Improvement: Process and product quality, Process	12 L
	Classification, Process Measurement, Process Analysis and Modeling,	
Unit V	Process Change, The CMMI Process Improvement Framework. Software	
	<b>Cost Estimation:</b> Software Productivity, Estimation Techniques	
	Algorithmic Cost Modeling	
	Service Oriented Software Engineering: Services as reusable	
	components, Service Engineering, Software Development with Services	
	Software reuse: The reuse landscape, Application frameworks, Software	
	product lines, COTS product reuse.	
	<b>Distributed software engineering:</b> Distributed systems issues, Client–	
	server computing, Architectural patterns for distributed systems	Re.
	Software as a service	1000-

#### **Textbook:**

1. Ian Somerville. Software Engineering : Pearson Education. Ninth **References:** 

- Hans v an Vliet. Software Engineering, Principles and Practice, Wiley. Ninth
   S. L. Pfleeger. Software Engineering, Macman, Eighth



Course: SBIT405	Computer Graphics and Animation(Credits : 02 Lectures/Week:05)	
	Objectives:	
	> Identify and explain the core concepts of computer graphics	
	> Apply graphics programming techniques to design, and create compu	ter
	graphics scenes.	
	Create programs to solve graphics programming issues, including 3D	
	transformation, colour modeling, textures, and ray tracing	
	Outcomes:	
	Students will demonstrate their ability to use computer graphics techniques, models, and algorithms to solve graphics problems.	
	Introduction to Computer Graphics: Overview of Computer Graphics,	
	Computer Graphics Application and Software, Description of some	
Unit I	graphics devices, Input Devices for Operator Interaction, Active and	
Unit I	Passive Graphics Devices, Display Technologies, Storage Tube Graphics	
	Displays, Calligraphic Refresh Graphics Displays, Raster Refresh	
	(Raster-Scan) Graphics Displays, Cathode Ray Tube Basics, Color CRT	
	Raster Scan Basics, Video Basics, The Video Controller, Random-Scan	
	Display Processor, LCD displays.	
	Scan conversion – Digital Differential Analyzer (DDA) algorithm,	
	Bresenhams' Line drawing algorithm.Bresenhams' method of Circle	
	drawing, Midpoint Circle Algorithm, Midpoint Ellipse Algorithm, Mid-	
	point criteria, Problems of Aliasing, end-point ordering and clipping lines,	
	Scan Converting Circles, Clipping Lines algorithms– Cyrus-Beck, Cohen-	
- 1	Sutherland and Liang-Barsky, Clipping Polygons, problem with multiple	
	components	
	<b>Two-Dimensional Transformations: Transformations</b> and Matrices,	
	Transformation Conventions, 2D Transformations, Homogeneous	
Unit II	Coordinates and Matrix Representation of 2D Transformations,	
	Translations and Homogeneous Coordinates, Rotation, Reflection,	
	Scaling, Combined Transformation, Transformation of Points,	
	Transformation of The Unit Square, Solid Body Transformations,	
	Rotation About an Arbitrary Point, Reflection through an Arbitrary Line,	
	A Geometric Interpretation of Homogeneous Coordinates, The Window-	
	toViewport Transformations.	
	Three-Dimensional Transformations: Three-Dimensional Scaling,	
	Three-Dimensional Shearing, ThreeDimensional Rotation, Three-	
	Dimensional Reflection, ThreeDimensional Translation, Multiple	
	Transformation, Rotation about an Arbitrary Axis in Space, Reflection	
	through an Arbitrary Plane, Matrix Representation of 3D	
	Transformations, Composition of 3D 12 35 Transformations, Affine and	
	Perspective Geometry, Perspective Transformations, Techniques for	
	Generating Perspective Views, Vanishing Points, the Perspective	
	Geometry and camera models, Orthographic Projections, Axonometric	
	Projections, Oblique Projections, View volumes for projections	
	Viewing in 3D	
	Stages in 3D viewing, Canonical View Volume (CVV), Specifying an	
Unit III	Arbitrary 3D View, Examples of 3D Viewing, The Mathematics of Planar	
	Geometric Projections, Combined transformation matrices for projections	
	and viewing, Coordinate Systems and matrices, camera model and	
	viewing pyramid.	

	Light Dadiomatry Transport Equation Distances	
	Light:Radiometry,Transport,Equation,Photometry	
	Color:Colorimetry,ColorSpaces,ChromaticAdaptation, Color Appearance	
	Visible-Surface Determination: Techniques for efficient Visible-Surface	
	Algorithms, Categories of algorithms, Back face removal, The z-Buffer	
Unit IV	Algorithm, Scan-line method, Painter's algorithms (depth sorting), Area	
	sub-division method, BSP trees, Visible-Surface Ray Tracing, comparison	
	of the methods.	
	Plane Curves and Surfaces: Curve Representation, Nonparametric	
	Curves, Parametric Curves, Parametric Representation of a Circle,	
	Parametric Representation of an Ellipse, Parametric Representation of a	
	Parabola, Parametric Representation of a Hyperbola, Representation of	B
	Space Curves, Cubic Splines, , Bezier Curves, B-spline Curves, B-spline	ee.
	Curve Fit, B-spline Curve Subdivision, Parametric Cubic Curves, Quadric	
	Surfaces. Bezier Surfaces.	
	Computer Animation: Principles of Animation, Key framing,	
Unit V	Deformations, Character Animation, Physics-Based Animation,	
Sec.	Procedural Techniques, Groups of Objects.	
	Image Manipulation and Storage: What is an Image? Digital image file	and the second se
	formats, Image compression standard – JPEG, Image Processing - Digital	
	image enhancement, contrast stretching, Histogram Equalization,	
	smoothing and median Filtering.	35

### Textbook:

- Computer Graphics, Hearn, Baker, Pearson Publisher
   Computer Graphics Principles and Practice, J. D. Foley, A. Van Dam, S. K. Feiner and J. F. Hughes, Pearson Publisher

Course:	Core Java Practical (Credits : 02Practicals/Week:01)
SBIT401	1.Java Basics
PR	a.Write a Java program that takes a number as input and prints its
	multiplication table upto 10.
	b.Write a Java program to display the following pattern.
	****
	***
	**
	*
	c.Write a Java program to print the area and perimeter of a circle. <b>2.</b> Use of Operators
	a.Write a Java program to add two binary numbers.
	b.Write a Java program to convert a decimal number to binary number and
	vice versa.
	c.Write a Java program to reverse a string.
	3.Java Data Types
	a.Write a Java program to count the letters, spaces, numbers and other
	characters of an input string.
	b.Implement a Java function that calculates the sum of digits for a given char
	array consisting of the digits '0' to '9'. The function should return the digit sum
	as a long value.
	c.Find the smallest and largest element from the array
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.Methods and Constructors
	a.Designed a class SortData that contains the method asec() and desc().
	b.Designed a class that demonstrates the use of constructor and destructor.
	c.Write a java program to demonstrate the implementation of abstract class.
	5.Inheritance
	a.Write a java program to implement single levelinheritance.
	b.Write a java program to implement method overriding
	c.Write a java program to implement multiple inheritance.
	6.Packages and Arrays
	a.Create a package, Add the necessary classes and import the package in java class.
	b.Write a java program to add two matricesand print the resultant matrix.
	c.Write a java program for multiplying two matrices and print the product for
	the same.
	7.Vectors and Multithreading
	a.Write a java program to implement the vectors.
	b.Write a java
	program to implement thread life cycle.
	c.Write a java program to implement multithreading.
	8.File Handling
	a.Write a java program to open a file and display the contents in the console
	window.
	b.Write a java program to copy the contents from one file to other file.
	c.Write a java program to read the student data from user and store it in the
	file.
	9.GUI and Exception Handling

a.Design a AWT/Swing program to print the factorial for an input value.
b.Design an AWT/Swingprogramto perform various string operations like reverse string, string concatenation etc.
c.Write a java program to implement exception handling.
10.GUI Programming.
a.Design an AWT/Swing application that contains the interface to add student information and display the same.
b.Design a calculator based on AWT/Swing application.
c.Design an AWT/Swing application to generate result marks sheet.
11.Programs using JDBC



Course:	Embedded Systems Practical (Credits :02Practicals/Week:01)
SBIT402PR	1. Design and develop a reprogrammable embedded computer using 8051
	microcontrollers and to show the following aspects.
	a. Programming
	b. Execution
	c. Debugging
	2. (a) Configure timer control registers of 8051 and develop a program to
	generate given time delay.
	(b) To demonstrate use of general purpose port i.e. Input/ output port of two
	controllers for data transfer between them.
-	3. (a) Port I / O: Use one of the four ports of 8051 for O/P interfaced to eight
	LED's. Simulate binary counter (8 bit) on LED's
	(b) To interface 8 LEDs at Input-output port and create different
	patterns.
	(c) To demonstrate timer working in timer mode and blink LED
	without using any loop delay routine
	4. (a) Serial I / O: Configure 8051 serial port for asynchronous serial
	communication with serial port of PC exchange text messages to PC and
	display on PC screen. Signify end of message by carriage return.
	(b) To demonstrate interfacing of seven-segment LED display and
	generate counting from 0 to 99 with fixed time delay.
	(c) Interface 8051 with D/A converter and generate square wave of
	given frequency on oscilloscope.
1	5. (a) Interface 8051 with D/A converter and generate triangular wave of given frequency on oscilloscope
	(b) Using D/A converter generate sine wave on oscilloscope with the help of lookup table stored in data area of 8051.
	6. Interface stepper motor with 8051 and write a program to move the motor
	through a given angle in clock wise or counter clock wise direction.
	7. Generate traffic signal
	<ol> <li>8. Implement Temperature controller.</li> <li>9. Implement Elevator control</li> </ol>
	10. Using FlashMagic
	(a) To demonstrate the procedure for flash programming for
	reprogrammable embedded system board using FlashMagic
	(b) To demonstrate the procedure and connections for multiple
	controllers programming of same type of controller with same
	source code in one go, using flash magic.
	source code in one go, using mash magic.

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Course:	Computer Oriented Statistical Techniques Practical (Credits :
SBIT403PR	02Practicals/Week:01)
	1) Using R execute the basic commands, array, list and frames.
	2) Create a Matrix using R and Perform the operations addition, inverse, transpose and multiplication operations.
	3) Using R Execute the statistical functions:mean, median, mode, quartiles, range, inter quartile range histogram
	4) Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and Perform the above functions
and a	5) Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and Calculate the
	standard deviation, variance, co-variance.
	6) Using R import the data from Excel / .CSV file and draw the skewness.
	<ol> <li>Import the data from Excel / .CSV and perform the hypothetical testing.</li> </ol>
	8) Import the data from Excel / .CSV and perform the Chi-squared Test.
	9) Using R perform the binomial and normal distribution on the data.
1	10) Perform the Linear Regression using R.
	11) Compute the Least squares means using R.
	12) Compute the Linear Least Square Regression



Course:	Software Engineering Practical (Credits :02Practicals/Week:01)
SBIT404PR	1. Study and implementation of class diagrams.
	2. Study and implementation of Use Case Diagrams.
	3. Study and implementation of Entity Relationship Diagrams
	4. Study and implementation of Sequence Diagrams
	5. Study and implementation of State Transition Diagrams
	6. Study and implementation of Data Flow Diagrams.
	7. Study and implementation of Collaboration Diagrams.
	8. Study and implementation of Activity Diagrams.
	9. Study and implementation of Component Diagrams.
	<b>10.</b> Study and implementation of Deployment Diagrams



Course:	Computer Graphics and Animation Practical
SBIT405PR	(Credits :02Practicals/Week:01)
	1. Solve the following:
	a. Study and enlist the basic functions used for graphics in C / C++ / Python
	language. Give anexample for each of them.
	b. Draw a co-ordinate axis at the centre of the screen.
	2. Solve the following:
	a. Divide your screen into four region, draw circle, rectangle, ellipse and half
	ellipse in each region with appropriate message.
	b. Draw a simple hut on the screen.
	3. Draw the following basic shapes in the centre of the screen :
	i. Circle ii. Rectangle iii. Square iv. Concentric Circles v. Ellipse vi. Line
	4. Solve the following:
	a. Develop the program for DDA Line drawing algorithm.
	b. Develop the program forBresenham's Line drawing algorithm.
	5. Solve the following:
	a. Develop the program for the mid-point circle drawing algorithm.
	b. Develop the program for the mid-point ellipse drawing algorithm.
	6. Solve the following:
	a. Write a program to implement 2D scaling.
	b. Write a program to perform 2D translation
	7. Solve the following:
	a. Perform 2D Rotation on a given object.
	b. Program to create a house like figure and perform the following operations.
	i.Scaling about the origin followed by translation.
- L.	ii. Scaling with reference to an arbitrary point.
1	iii. Reflect about the line $y = mx + c$ .
	8. Solve the following:
1	a. Write a program to implement Cohen-Sutherland clipping.
	b. Write a program to implement Liang - Barsky Line Clipping Algorithm
	9. Solve the following:
	a. Write a program to fill a circle using Flood Fill Algorithm.
	b. Write a program to fill a circle using Boundary Fill Algorithm.
	10. Solve the following:
	a. Develop a simple text screen saver using graphics functions.
	b. Perform smiling face animation using graphic functions.
	c. Draw the moving car on the screen
	AN A

The support

#### **Evaluation Scheme**

15 Marks

15 Marks

CAN

#### [A] Evaluation scheme for Theory courses

III. Continuous Assessment (C.A.) - 25 Marks

- (vii) Internal Test 20 Marks of 40 mins.Duration
- (viii) Class Participation -05 Marks

IV. Semester End Examination (SEE)- 75 Marks

- Q.1 Answer any 3 15 Marks
- Q.2 Answer any 3 15 Marks
- Q.3 Answer any 3 15 Marks
- Q.4 Answer any 3
- Q.5 Answer any 3
- [B] Evaluation scheme for Practical courses

Practical Exam - 50 marks of 2 hours 30 mins duration

