SEMESTER – VII

LINUX PROGRAMMING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION (CS 8120)

Introduction to Linux operating system	(3L)
Installation Linux O.S	(12L)
Linux file system fundamentals and architecture (5L)	
Linux commands	(4L)
Manage directories and files in Linux O.S	(3L)
Manage user, group and permission	(4L)
Editing text file using vi editor	(4L)
Navigation and Linux shell	(3L)
Shell processing and scripting	(5L)
Process and job control in Linux	(4L)
File compression, communication commands and networking commands	

Backup and utilities

(3L) (2L)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & EXPERT SYSTEM (CS 7111)

:Overview of AI, Problems of AI, AI techniques; Introduction Problem Solving – (5L) Problem space and search, Defining the problem as state space search, Problem characteristics; Tic-Tac-Toe problem. AI languages Basic knowledge of programming languages like Prolog and Lisp. **Basic Search Techniques** :Solving problems by searching; Uniform search strategies: breadth first search, depth first search, depth limited search, bidirectional search, comparing search strategies in terms of complexity. (5L) Special Search Techniques : Heuristic Search- greedy best-first search, A* search; Hill climbing search, Simulated annealing search; Genetic algorithms; Constraint satisfaction problems; Adversarial search - Games, Optimal decisions and strategies in games, Minimax (5L) search, Alpha-beta pruning. Symbolic Logic :Syntax and semantics for propositional logic, Syntax and semantics of FOPL, Properties of WFF, Clausal form, Unification, (6L) Resolution. **Reasoning Under Inconsistencies and Uncertainties** :Non-monotonic reasoning, Truth maintenance systems, Default reasoning & closed world assumption, Predicate completion and circumscription, Fuzzy logic. (4L) **Probabilistic Reasoning** :Bayesian probabilistic inference, Representation of knowledge (3L) in uncertain domain, Semantics of Bayesian networks, Dempster-Shafer theory. Structured Knowledge :Associative networks, Conceptual graphs, Frame structures. (4L)**Expert Systems** :Rule based systems, Nonproduction systems: decision tree architectures, blackboard system architectures, neural network architectures.(4L) Learning :Types of learning, general learning model, Learning by

induction: generalization, specialization; example of inductive learner.(4L)

DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING (CS 7115)

: Data warehousing – definitions and characteristics, Introduction Multi-dimensional (5L) data model, Warehouse schema. : Data marts, types of data marts, loading a data mart, Data Marts metadata, data model, maintenance, nature of data, software components; external data, reference data, performance issues, monitoring requirements and security in a data mart. (3L): OLTP and OLAP systems, Data Online Analytical Processing Modeling, LAP tools, State of the market, Arbor Essbase web, Microstrategy DSS web, Brio Technology, star schema for multi dimensional view, snowflake schema; OLAP tools. (5L) Developing a Data Warehousing : Building of a Data Warehousing, Architectural strategies & organizational issues, design considerations, data content, distribution of data, Tools for Data Warehousing (4L)Data Mining : Definitions; KDD(Knowledge Discovery database) versus Data Mining; DBMS versus Data Mining, Data Mining Techniques; Issues and challenges; Applications of Data Warehousing & Data mining in Government. (4L): A priori algorithm, Partition algorithm, Dynamic Association Rules inset counting algorithm, FP – tree growth algorithm; Generalized association rule.(5L) Clustering Techniques : Clustering paradigm, Partition algorithms, CLARA, CLARANS; Hierarchical clustering, DBSCAN, BIRCH, CURE; Categorical clustering, STIRR, ROCK, CACTUS. (5L)**Decision Trees** : Tree construction principle, Best split, Splitting indices, Splitting criteria, Decision tree construction with presorting. (3L): Web content Mining, Web structure Mining, Web Web Mining usage Mining, Text Mining. (4L)

Temporal and Spatial Data Mining Mining, The GSP algorithm, SPADE, SPIRIT, WUM. : Basic concepts of temporal data

(5L)

COMPUTER GRAPHICS (CS 6110)

Introduction to Computer Graphics & Graphics Systems Overview of CG, definitions of CG, types of CG, storage tubes displays, CRT technologies -Raster Scan Display, Computer graphics software. (2L)Scan Conversion Points & lines, Line drawing algorithms; DDA algorithm, Bresenham's line algorithm, Circle generation algorithm; Ellipse generating algorithm; scan line polygon, fill algorithm, boundary fill algorithm, flood fill algorithm. (8L) **2D** Transformation Basic transformations: translation, rotation, scaling; Matrix representations & homogeneous coordinates, transformations between coordinate systems; reflection shear; Transformation of points, lines, parallel lines, intersecting lines. Viewing Viewing pipeline, Window to Viewport co-ordinate transformation, clipping operations, point clipping, line clipping, clipping circles, polygons & ellipse.(10L) **3D** Transformation & Viewing 3D transformations: translation, rotation, scaling & other transformations. Rotation about an arbitrary axis in space; reflection through an arbitrary plane; general parallel projection transformation; clipping, Viewport clipping, 3D viewing, perspectives & Depth Cueing. (10L)**Curves and Fractals** Curve representation, surfaces, designs, Bezier curves, B-spline curves, end conditions for periodic B-spline curves, rational B-spline curves. (4L)Hidden Surfaces Depth comparison, Z-buffer algorithm, Back face detection, BSP tree method, the Printer's algorithm, scan-line algorithm; Hidden line elimination, wire frame methods, fractal - geometry. (4L) Color & Shading Models

Introduction, Modeling Light Intensities and Sources, Diffuse Reflection, Lambert's Cosine

Law, Specular Reflection, Halftoning, Color Models - RGB Color, CMY Color. (4L)

NETWORK SECURITY & CRYPTOGRAPHY(IT 8116)

Introduction Attacks, Services, Mechanisms, Security Attacks, Security Services, Model for Network Security (6L) **Conventional Encryption and Message Confidentiality** Conventional Encryption Principles, Conventional Encryption Algorithms, Location of Encryption Devices, Key Distribution (8L) Public Key Cryptography and Message Authentication Approaches to Message Authentication, SHA-1, MD5, Public-Key Cryptography Principles, RSA, Digital Signatures, Key Management (10L) Network Security Applications Kerberos Motivation, Kerberos Version 4, PGP Notation, PGP Operational Description (6L)**IP** Security IP Security Overview, IP Security Architecture, Authentication Header (5L) Web Security Web Security Threats, Web Traffic Security Approaches, Overview of Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, Overview of Secure Electronic Transaction (6L)Intruders and Viruses Intruders, Intrusion Techniques, Password Protection, Password Selection Strategies, Intrusion Detection, Malicious Programs, Nature of Viruses, Types of Viruses, Macro (4L) Viruses, Antivirus Approaches **Firewalls** Firewall Characteristics, Types of Firewalls, Firewall Configuration(2L)

VLSI DESIGN (EC 7111)

Analog VLSI Circuit Design: i) Review of MOSFET characteristics, scaling and small-geometry effects, MOSFET capacitances.

ii) MOS resistor, MOS current source, current mirror circuits. MOS voltage sourceLinear voltage and current converters.

iii) CMOS operational amplifier (OPAMP) design: - Differential amplifier, level shifter,

source follower, output stage voltage and power amplifiers. Cascode OPAMP.

Compensation techniques.

iv) Analog Filters: - Switched capacitor (SC) fundamentals, first order SC circuits,

second-order SC circuits and cascade design.

v) Analog to digital and digital to analog converters, speed of conversion and over sampling issues.

vi) VLSI Interconnects: - distributed RC model, transmission line model. Future inter connect technologies.

Digital VLSI Circuit Design: i) MOS inverters, CMOS inverter, state characteristics, switching characteristics, power dissipation issues. ii) CMOS logic gates: NAND, NOR, XOR, CMOS logic design of half and full adders.CMOS transmission gates, pseudo-nMOS, domino logic gates.

iii) Sequential MOS Logic Circuits: The SR latch circuit, clocked latch and flip-flop,CMOS D-latch and edge-triggered circuits, Schmitt trigger circuit,Comparator.

iv) Dynamic Logic Circuits: Pass transistor logic, synchronous dynamic circuit techniques.

v) Semiconductor Memories: ROM circuits, SRAM circuits, DRAM circuits, drivers and buffers, Buffer scaling and design issues.

WEB TECHNOLOGY (CS 7112)

Static Web Pages

Web Pages - types and issues, tiers; comparisons of Microsoft and java

technologies, WWW-Basic concepts, web client and web server, http protocol

(frame format), universal resource locator (url), HTML- different tags, sections,

image & pictures, listings, tables, frame, frameset, form. Dynamic Web Pages

The need of dynamic web pages; an overview of DHTML, cascading style sheet

(css), comparative studies of different technologies of dynamic page creation.

Active Web Pages

Need of active web pages; java applet life cycle.

Java Script

Data types, variables, operators, conditional statements, array object, date

object, string object.

Java Servlet

Servlet environment and role, HTML support, Servlet API, The servlet life cycle, Cookies

and Sessions.

JSP

JSP architecture, JSP servers, JSP tags, understanding the layout in JSP,

Declaring variables, methods in JSP, inserting java expression in JSP,

processing request from user and generating dynamic response for the user,

inserting applets and java beans into JSP, using include and forward action,

comparing JSP and CGI program, comparing JSP and ASP program; Creating

ODBC data source name, introduction to JDBC, prepared statement and callable

statement.

J2EE

An overview of J2EE web services, basics of Enterprise Java Beans, EJB vs.

Java Beans, basics of RMI, JNI.

XML

Extensible Markup Language (XML), basics of XML, elements and attributes, document

type definition, XML parsers, sequential and tree approach.

ELECTIVES I & II

PARALLEL PROGRAMMING (CS 7114)

Processes and processors. Shared memory. Fork. Join constructs. Basic parallel programming

techniques- loop splitting, spin locks, contention barriers and row conditions.

Variations in splitting, self and indirect scheduling. Data dependencyforward and backward

block scheduling. Linear recurrence relations. Backward dependency. Performance tuning

overhead with number of processes, effective use of cache.

Parallel programming examples: Average, mean squared deviation, curve fitting, numerical

integration, travelling salesman problem, Gaussian elimination. Discrete event time

simulation.

Parallel Programming constructs in HPF, FORTRAN 95. Parallel programming under Unix.

ROBOTICS (EC 7114)

Robot Anatomy Arm Geometry-Direct & Inverse Kinematics Problem.Arm Dynamics,D

Alembert Equations of Motion, Synthesis of elements with movalulity constraints, manipulations-trajectory planning, joint interpolated trajectories.

Control of Robot Manipulation-computed torque technique sequencing & adaptive control,

resolved motion control Moluie Robots.

Robot sensing-Range & Proximity & Higher-Level vision, illumination techniques, Imaging

Geometry, Segmentation Recognition & Interpretation.

Robot Programming Language Characteristics of Robot Level & Task Level

languages.Robot intelligence-State Space search, Robot learning,Robot Task

Planning, Knowledge Engineering.

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (EC 7115)

Digital image fundamentals: - Image digitization Sampling & quantisation Image resolution Colour perception & processing Image processing: - Pixel based transformation Geometric transformation Local processing: - Edge detection, subpixel location estimation Restoration: - Degradation, inverse fitting, Wiener filtering Binary image processing: - Thresholding, run length encoding Distance transforms, Medial axis transforms Morphological operations Region segmentation & Representation: - Split & merge algorithm Region growing Image filtering: - Histogram modification Linear & Gaussian filters

Contours: - Digital curves

Poly line splitting

Hop along algorithm

Conic & Splines Hough transform

Fourier description

Textures: - Statistical syntactic & model based methods

Image transforms: - Fourier, Hadamard, Discrete Cosine

Wavelets & other orthogonal transforms

Compression of image: - Predictive compression methods, vector quantisation,

hierarchical & progressive methods, JPEG, MPEG

Case studies

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (EC 7110)

Introduction, Overview of digital signal processing.

Discrete – Time linear system, Sequences, arbitrary sequences, linear time invariant system, causality, stability. Difference equation, relation between continuous and discrete system. Classifications of sequence, recursive and non-recursive system.

Mathematical operations on sequences: Convolution, graphical and analytical techniques,

overlap and add methods, matrix method, some examples and solutions of LTI systems,

MATLAB examples (Tutorial)

Z-transform: Definition, relation between Z transform and Fourier transform of a sequence, properties of Z transform, mapping between S-plane and Zplane. Unit circle, convergence and ROC, Inverse z-transform, solution of difference equation using the one sided Z-transform MATLAB examples (Tutorial).

Discrete Fourier transform: Definition, inverse discrete Fourier transform (IDFT)

Twiddle factor, linear transformation, basic properties, circular convolution,

multiplication of DFT, linear filtering using DFT, filtering of long data sequences,

overlap add and save method. Computation of DFT, Fast Fourier transform (FFT), FFT

algorithm, Radix 2 algorithm. Decimation-in-time and decimation-in-frequency

algorithm, signal flow graph, butterflies, Chirp z-transform algorithm, MATLAB examples (Tutorial).

Digital filter realization: Principle of digital filter realization, structures of All-zero

filters. Design of FIR (Finite impulse response) filters, linear phase, windows-rectangular,

Berlitt, Hanning, Hamming and Blackman. Design of infinite impulse response filters

(IIR) from analog filters. Bilinear transformation, Butterworth, Chebyshev, Elliptic

filters. Optimisation method of IIR filters. Some example of practical filter design.

Computer aided filter design, MATLAB examples (Tutorial).

BIOMEDICAL ELECTRONICS (EC 7116)

Origin of bio-potential:

• Electric activity of excitable cells, resting potential, action potential, Nerst equation,

propagation of action potential.

• Surface map of bio-potential- concept.

Biomedical electrodes:

- Electrode theory.
- · Working principle & application of different bio-potential electrodes &

biochemical

transducerso

Microelectrodes, surface electrodes, needle electrodes

- Reference electrode, pH electrode, blood gas electrode
- Ion electrode.

Cardiovascular measurements:

- · Brief description of cardiovascular system.
- · Electrocardiographyo

Sources of cardiac bio-potentials,

- Methodology & principle of measurement
- Electrocardiograms & their inferences
- · Vector cardiography- concept
- Principles of direct & indirect measurement of blood pressure
- · Principles of measurement of blood flow/cardiac rate
- PH & blood gas analyzer

Electroencephalography (EEG):

- · Sources of action potentials
- Methodology & principle of measurement
- Electroencephalograms & their inferences

Electromyography:

- Sources of action potentials
- · Methodology & principle of measurement
- · Electromyograms & their inferences

Respiratory system measurement:

· Respiratory mechanism, parameters of respiratory system

• Principle of measurement of various parameters, impedance

pneumograph, Spiro

meter.

Medical imaging systems:

• Working principles of medical X-ray, CT scan, CAT scan, Ultrasound scanning, MRI

Therapeutic & prosthetic devices:

Pacemakers, Defibrillators, ventilators, respirators, heamodialysis machine

Medical application of LASER including safety aspects Fiber optic application in imaging internal organs Effect of mm wave and microwave on human body Electrical safety: Physiological effect of electricity, micro shock & macro shock hazards, electrical safety standards for human body, basic approaches to shock protection.

OPERATIONS RESEARCH AND OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (EC 7117)

Introduction Introduction to OR modeling approach and various real life situations Linear programming problems Basic LPP and applications, Various components of LP problem formulation Solving Linear Programming problem Solving LPP using

simultaneous equations and Graphical Method

Simplex Method and extensions.

Sensitivity analysis, Duality theory

Revised Simplex, Transportation and assignment problems.

Network Analysis Shortest paths, Maximal flow including PERT-CPM Integer programming Basic concepts, formulation, solution and applications Dynamic programming Modeling, Optimization, Replacement Game theory Introduction, Decisions under risk, Decisions under uncertainty Queuing Theory Introduction, basic definitions and notations, axiomatic derivation of the arrival & departure distributions for Poission Queue, Poission Queuing Model, M/M/1 queues in series, application

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (CS 7116)

Introduction and Overview of Geographic Information Systems Definition of a GIS, features and functions; why GIS is important; how GIS is applied; GIS as an Information System; GIS and cartography; contributing and allied disciplines; GIS data feeds; historical development of GIS. GIS and Maps, Map Projections and Coordinate Systems Maps and their characteristics (selection, abstraction, scale, etc.); automated cartography versus GIS; map projections; coordinate systems; precision and error. Data Sources, Data Input, Data Quality and Database Concepts Major data feeds to GIS and their characteristics: maps, GPS, images, databases, commercial data; locating and evaluating data; data formats; data quality; metadata. Database concepts and components; flat files; relational database systems; data modeling; views of the database: normalization; databases and GIS. **Spatial Analysis** Questions a GIS can answer; GIS analytical functions; vector analysis including topological overlay; raster analysis; statistics; integrated spatial analysis. Making Maps Parts of a map; map functions in GIS; map design and map elements; choosing a map type; producing a map formats, plotters and media; online and CD-ROM distribution; interactive maps and the Web. Implementing a GIS Planning a GIS; requirements; pilot projects; case studies; data management; personnel and skill sets; costs and benefits; selecting a GIS package; professional GIS packages; desktop GIS; embedded GIS; public domain and low-cost packages. Technology & Instruments involved in GIS & Remote Sensing GIS applications; GIS application areas and user segments; creating custom GIS software

applications; user interfaces; case studies. Future data; future hardware; future software;

Object-oriented concepts and GIS; future issues – data ownership, privacy, education; GIS

career options and how to pursue them.

Remote Sensing

Remote sensing of environment, E.M. Principle, Thermal infrared remote sensing, Remote

sensing of Vegetation, Remote sensing of water, urban landscape